



THAILAND'S BUDGET

IN BRIEF FISCAL YEAR 2017

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET



FOREWORD

Budget expenditures are important tools of the government in implementing public responsibilities. Budget allocation for the fiscal year 2017 reflects the direction of the government administration which follows the philosophy of a sufficiency economy, especially the strategic result-based budgeting which connects operations of government offices, state enterprises and other state agencies as efficient and systematic integration to achieve the government policy framework on the principles of transparency, fairness, economizing and efficiency.

This edition of “Thailand's Budget in Brief” intends to summarize the main feature of the Annual Expenditure Budget Act B.E. 2560 (A.D. 2017) which serves as plans for disbursing the country's funds and managing the government's monetary and fiscal policies and disseminate this important information to the people. This publication is a compilation of important and detailed contents from various volumes of budget documents to present an overall picture of the budget allocation from different perspectives and to make it clear, easy to understand and convenient for further study and research. It contains four parts:

- Part I Highlights of the FY 2017 budget
- Part II Estimated receipts
- Part III Budget expenditures
- Part IV Government finance

We hope that this "Thailand's Budget in Brief" will be helpful to government agencies, the parliament, academic community, the general public and those who are interested in the budgeting policy.

Bureau of the Budget

CONTENTS

Page

PART I HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FY 2017 BUDGET	1
1. Economic outlook for FY 2017	1
2. The FY 2017 Budget Policy	2
3. Budget Structure	3
4. Expenditures classified by groups	5
5. Strategy for the FY 2017 budget allocation	7
6. Budget appropriations classified by objects of expenditures	35
PART II ESTIMATED RECEIPTS	37
1. Revenue	37
2. Borrowings	38
PART III BUDGET EXPENDITURES	59
1. The Functional and Economic Classification of Expenditures	59
2. Expenditures classified by Budget Structure	74
3. Expenditures classified by Ministry and Organization	78
4. Budget Allocation for the Local Administrative Organization	101
5. Multi-Year Commitment Budget	103
PART IV GOVERNMENT FINANCE	111
1. Financial Outlook	111
2. Public Debt	113
3. Foreign Aid	123
4. Private Donations	125

CONTENTS OF STATISTICAL TABLES

Page

PART I HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FY 2017 BUDGET

Table

I-1	Budget Structure FY 2016-2017	4
I-2	Expenditures classified by groups FY 2016-2017	6
I-3	Budget Allocation Strategy FY 2017	29
I-4	Budget Allocation Strategy and Programme FY 2017	30
I-5	Budget Appropriation by Objects of Expenditures FY 2016-2017	35

PART II ESTIMATED RECEIPTS

Table

II-1	Receipt Estimates	39
II-2	Revenue Estimates by Departments	41
II-3	Revenue Estimates by Ministries	42
II-4	Estimated and Actual Revenue	45
II-5	Revenue Estimates by Types	46
II-6	Actual Receipts by Types	48
II-7	Revenue Estimates by Regions	49
II-8	Gross Taxes Revenue Collected by Departments	50
II-9	Non-Taxes Revenue Collected by Departments	52
II-10	Estimated and Actual Taxes Collection	53
II-11	Government Revenue and Gross Domestic Product	54
II-12	Domestic Borrowing for Financing Budget Deficit	55
II-13	Actual Domestic Borrowing and Principal Repayment	56

PART III BUDGET EXPENDITURES

Table

III-1	Functional Classification of Expenditures	62
III-2	Appropriation for General Public Services	64
III-3	Appropriation for Defense	64
III-4	Appropriation for Public Order and Safety	65

	<i>Page</i>	
III-5	Appropriation for Economic Affairs	65
III-6	Appropriation for Environmental Protection	66
III-7	Appropriation for Housing and Community Amenities	66
III-8	Appropriation for Health	67
III-9	Appropriation for Recreation, Culture, and Religion	67
III-10	Appropriation for Education	68
III-11	Appropriation for Social Protection	68
III-12	Budget Appropriation by Functions and Objects of Expenditures FY 2017	69
III-13	Budget Appropriation by Economic Classification According to Government Finance Statistics System (GFS)	70
III-14	Budget Appropriation by 4 types of Functions	71
III-15	Budget Appropriation by Functions and Budget Structure	72
III-16	Budget Appropriation by Budget Structure	75
III-17	Budget Expenditures and Gross Domestic Product	77
III-18	Expenditures by Ministries	78
III-19	Expenditures by Ministries and Departments	79
III-20	Budget Appropriation by Ministries and Objects of Expenditures FY 2017	96
III-21	Budget Expenditures and Salaries and Wages	99
III-22	Actual Expenditures FY 2011-2015	100
III-23	Budget Appropriation for the Local Administrative Organizations FY 2017	102
III-24	New Multi-Year Commitment Budget to Commence in FY 2017	104
III-25	Total Multi-Year Commitment Budget by Ministry	106
III-26	Total Multi-Year Commitment Budget Classified by Approved Commitment Budget and New Commitment Budget	108

PART IV GOVERNMENT FINANCE**Table**

IV-1	Treasury Account Balances	111
IV-2	Principal Outstanding Debt as of July 31, 2016	113
IV-3	Principal Outstanding for Domestic Debt as of July 31, 2016	115
IV-4	Direct Internal Government Loans	118
IV-5	Principal Outstanding for External Debt by Sources as of July 31, 2016	119
IV-6	Direct Government Loans	122
IV-7	Government Guaranteed Loans	122
IV-8	Foreign Aid by Source	123
IV-9	Private Donations	125

CONTENTS OF STATISTICAL FIGURES

Page

PART I HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FY 2017 BUDGET

Figure

I-1	Budget Appropriation by Strategy FY 2017	34
I-2	Budget Appropriation by Objects of Expenditures FY 2008-2017	36

PART II ESTIMATED RECEIPTS

Figure

II-1	Receipt Estimates of FY 2017	40
II-2	Net Revenue Estimates of FY 2017 by Departments	44
II-3	Gross Taxes Revenue of FY 2017 Collected by Departments	51
II-4	Actual Domestic Borrowings and Principal Repayment FY 2000-2015	57

PART III BUDGET EXPENDITURES

Figure

III-1	Budget Expenditures Classified by Functions FY 2016-2017	63
III-2	Budget Appropriation by Budget Structure FY 2003-2017	76
III-3	Objects of Expenditures FY 2017	98
III-4	Summary of Total Commitment Budget	109

PART IV GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Figure

IV-1	Treasury Account Balances FY 2011-2015	112
IV-2	Principal Outstanding Debt as of July 31, 2016	114
IV-3	Principal Outstanding for Domestic Debt as of July 31, 2016	116
IV-4	Principal Outstanding for External Debt as of July 31, 2016	120
IV-5	Foreign Aid FY 2013-2015	124

PART I

Highlights of the FY 2017 Budget

1. Economic outlook for FY 2017

Thailand's economy in 2016 is expected to expand at the rate of 3.0 - 3.5 per cent, an improvement when compared with the 2015's growth rate of 2.8 per cent. Principal supporting factors are the government's spendings and investments which have expanded significantly, the impetus of the additional economic stimulus measures of the public sector during the first two quarters of FY 2016, the continued expansion of tourism revenues, along with the sustained price of oil at a low level and the improved trend of the agricultural production during the latter half of the year. However, there still are limitations to the economic expansion perspective and the risk factors from the low-growth condition of the world's economy, the decline in prices of commodities in the world markets, the risk on volatility of the value of Thai baht and its appreciation due to the delay in the increase of the US's interest rate along with the continued stringent policy of the financial institutions in granting loans. Regarding the economic stability which is in a satisfactory condition, the average inflation rate for the year 2016 is expected to be in the range of 0.1 - 0.6 per cent while the trade balance and the current account surplus increased to 9.8 percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The unemployment rate remains at a low level.

For the year 2017, Thailand's economy is expected to expand at the rate of 3.7 - 4.2 per cent, a continued increase from the year 2016 with the supporting factors from the recovery in the world's economy contributing to an apparent return of the growth of the export sector and supporting a further expansion of the economy. When combined with the progress in implementing the public sector's mega-infrastructure projects, this is expected to contribute to the apparent expansion in investment of the private sector as well as accelerated production growth of the agricultural sector leading to a favorable expansion in the households' spendings and the economic growth in general. Regarding the economic stability which is in a satisfactory condition, the average inflation rate for the year 2017 is expected to be in the range of 1.7 - 2.2 per cent while the current account surplus has slowly moved downwards reflecting the apparent recovery of the domestic demand and the increases in prices of oil in the world market.

2. The FY 2017 Budget Policy

In preparation of the budget for FY 2017, the government gives priority to the continuity in the country's administration in tandem with the mobilization of government strategy and urgent important policies to yield concrete results with efficiency. The Government's goal is to establish a basis for the country's sustainable development, to reduce social inequality, to extend opportunity for the people, to improve quality of life and to increase the country's competitiveness. This will bring about a balance in the country's development with respect to the economy, society, culture, society, natural resources and environment by adopting His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej economic sufficiency philosophy as a guideline in allocating the country's resources for the maximum benefits to the people. In preparing the budget for FY 2017, the government has set the following policy.

1. The deficit budget policy will be adopted with the consideration of the fiscal sustainability framework and necessity of the public expenditures in mobilizing the expansion of Thailand's economy with stability.

2. Priority will be given to a strategically integrated approach in accordance with the nation's strategy framework allowing the operations to be in coherence, harmony and collaboration with efficiency, cost effectiveness and non-overlapping with one another.

3. Government agencies, state enterprises and other agencies will be required to prioritize their responsibilities with regard to necessity, urgency, cost effectiveness, their own capabilities and readiness for operations in order to allocate the budget expenditures with efficiency under the scarce budgetary framework.

4. Ministries/agencies will be required to review their operations and responsibilities for redundancy, cost ineffectiveness or declining priority in order to transfer the designated budget expenditures to other operations of higher importance and apparent direct benefits to the people.

5. Government agencies, state enterprises and other agencies will be required to review their budget spending to include all budget and extrabudgetary sources. Agencies with revenues, retained surpluses and capital funds will consider using those funds to fulfill their responsibilities.

6. Fiscal potentials of the Local Administrative Organization will be enhanced to accommodate the transfer of the provision of local public services to improve the people's quality of life and to diminish the disparities among localities in conjunction with the development of the Local Administrative Organization's efficiency in revenue collection and effectiveness of their spendings.

For FY 2017, the government has set the amount of 2,733,000 million baht for the budget expenditures, equivalent to 18.4 per cent of the GDP, to provide the government agencies, state enterprises and other agencies with sufficient funds to mobilize the government's policies and strategies in accordance with the country's current economic

and social conditions. The net revenue has been estimated at 2,343,000 million baht equivalent to 15.7 per cent of the GDP while borrowings of 390,000 million baht, equivalent to 2.6 per cent of the GDP, will be made to balance the deficit budget. The amount of deficit is still at the level which will not affect the country's fiscal discipline and position in the long term.

3. Budget Structure

3.1 Budget Expenditures for FY 2017

The FY 2017 budget expenditure has a total of 2,733,000 million baht, a decrease of 43,000 million baht or 1.5 per cent from that of FY 2016. It is equivalent to 18.4 per cent of GDP.

3.2 Current Expenditures

Current expenditures are set at 2,102,941.3 million baht, a decrease of 24,837.6 million baht or 1.2 per cent lower than those of FY 2016. These expenditures account for 76.9 per cent of the total budget compared with 76.7 per cent for FY 2016.

3.3 Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures amount to 548,871.9 million baht, a decrease of 15,482.4 million baht or 2.7 per cent lower than those of FY 2016. Their proportion is equivalent to 20.1 per cent of the total budget compared with 20.3 per cent of FY 2016.

3.4 Principal Repayments

The amount of 81,186.8 million baht is designated for principal repayments, an increase of 19,195.1 million baht or 31.0 per cent over those of FY 2016. These repayments account for 3.0 per cent of the total budget compared with 2.2 per cent for FY 2016.

The budget structure for FY 2016 - 2017 is summarized in Table I-1.

Table I-1
Budget Structure
FY 2016 - 2017

(in million baht)

Budget Structure	FY 2016		FY 2017	
	Amount	+ / - %	Amount	+ / - %
1. Expenditures	2,776,000.0	7.8	2,733,000.0	-1.5
(% GDP)	19.8		18.4	
- Current expenditures	2,127,778.9	4.9	2,102,941.3	-1.2
(% of the total budget)	76.7		76.9	
- Expenditures for replenishment of treasury account balance	21,875.1	-47.9	-	-100.0
(% of the total budget)	0.8		-	
- Capital expenditures	564,354.3	25.6	548,871.9	-2.7
(% of the total budget)	20.3		20.1	
- Principal repayment	61,991.7	11.3	81,186.8	31.0
(% of the total budget)	2.2		3.0	
2. Receipts	2,776,000.0	7.8	2,733,000.0	-1.5
(% GDP)	19.8		18.4	
- Revenues	2,386,000.0	2.6	2,343,000.0	-1.8
- Domestic borrowings	390,000.0	56.0	390,000.0	-
3. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	14,034,300.0	3.7	14,876,300.0	6.0

N.B. : 1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) according to the National Economic and Social Development Board's announcement on Thai Economic Performance in Second Quarter and Economic Outlook for 2016 as of August 15, 2016

2. Budget expenditures for FY 2016 include additional budget of 56,000 million baht.

Sources : 1. Bureau of the Budget

2. Ministry of Finance

3. Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board

4. Expenditures classified by groups

To be in harmony with the guideline on reforming the preparation of the FY 2017 budget where groups are classified to explicitly present expenditures of each particular group, budget expenditures for the FY 2017 are set at 2,733,000 million baht and classified into 5 groups consisting of

1. Central Fund of 346,016.0 million baht, equivalent to 12.6 per cent of the total budget (excluding expenditures on medical treatment of civil servants, employees and government personnel of 60,000 million baht which are included in the agenda-based group of expenditures)

2. Group of expenditures for ministries/agencies (Function) of 1,439,305.2 million baht equivalent to 52.6 per cent of the total budget (excluding budget of Local Administrations) as classified by

- Programme on public sector personnel of 766,377.5 million baht, equivalent to 53.3 per cent of the group of expenditures budget

- Programme on fundamentals of 552,922.1 million baht, equivalent to 38.4 per cent of the group of expenditures budget

- Programme on strategies of 120,005.6 million baht, equivalent to 8.3 per cent of the group of expenditures budget

3. Group of expenditures for integration (Agenda) of 431,673.0 million baht, equivalent to 15.8 per cent of the total budget (excluding budget of Local Administrations)

4. Group of expenditures of localities (Area) (responsibilities of areas, localities, regions, provinces, clusters of provinces) of 272,524.3 million baht, equivalent to 10.0 per cent of the total budget as classified by

- Programme on integrated decentralization to Local Administrative Organizations of 246,091.6 million baht, equivalent to 90.3 per cent of the group of expenditures budget

- Programme on comprehensive development promotion of provinces and clusters of provinces on an integrated basis of 26,432.7 million baht, equivalent to 9.7 per cent of the group of expenditures budget

5. Group of expenditures on debt management of the public sector as classified by

- Programme on debt management of the public sector of 243,481.5 million baht, equivalent to 9.0 per cent of the total budget

The budget expenditures classified by groups for FY 2016-2017 are summarized in table I-2.

Table I-2
Expenditures classified by groups
FY 2016-2017

(in million baht)

Group of Expenditures	Appropriation		Changes Over FY 2016	
	FY 2016	FY 2017	Amount	%
Total	2,776,000.0	2,733,000.0	-43,000.0	-1.5
Central Fund	395,382.5	346,016.0	-49,366.5	-12.5
- Central Fund	395,382.5	346,016.0	-49,366.5	-12.5
Group of expenditures for ministries/agencies (Function)	1,487,741.6	1,439,305.2	-48,436.4	-3.3
- Programme on public sector personnel	757,110.2	766,377.5	9,267.3	1.2
- Programme on fundamentals	596,328.5	552,922.1	-43,406.4	-7.3
- Programme on strategies	134,302.9	120,005.6	-14,297.3	-10.6
Group of expenditures for integration(Agenda)	386,786.7	431,673.0	44,886.3	11.6
- Programme on integration	386,786.7	431,673.0	44,886.3	11.6
Group of expenditures of localities (Area)	283,189.8	272,524.3	-10,665.5	-3.8
- Programme on integrated localities	283,189.8	272,524.3	-10,665.5	-3.8
Group of expenditures on debt management of the public sector	222,899.4	243,481.5	20,582.1	9.2

N.B. : Budget expenditures for FY 2016 include additional budget of 56,000 million baht.

5. Strategy for the FY 2017 budget allocation

Strategy for the FY 2017 budget allocation is developed to be in harmony with the 20-year (2017-2036) National Strategy, direction and strategy framework of the 12th (2017-2021) National Economic and Social Development Plan, the 2015-2021 National Security Policy, the National Master Plan and the government's major policies in order to mobilize the government's operations with continuity and effectiveness in tandem with the creation of stability in all dimension including politics, security, economy, society, culture and the environment by adopting His Majesty's strategy on "understanding the people's needs, recognizing their problems and providing solutions" and the "economic sufficiency philosophy" as a guideline in implementation for the country's security and the people's prosperity on a sustainable basis.

The FY 2017 budget allocation consists of 6 strategies and a list of expenditures on general administration under each strategy for the total of 53 programmes. Important aspects of the strategy can be summarized as follows:

Strategy 1 : National security and foreign affairs

The government has allocated the budget for protecting the country's security, strengthening the national principal institutions, upholding and preserving the monarchy, maintaining domestic order and strengthening potentials for the country's defence system. Emphasis will be given to the strengthening of international relations on security, creating reconciliation and unity, mobilizing solutions to the problems in the southern bordering provinces, dealing with the problems of migrant workers and human trafficking along with the preventing, suppressing and providing treatment to the drug addicts. The amount of 156,193.7 million baht, equivalent to 5.7 per cent of the total budget, is allocated for this strategy and can be classified by the following programmes :

1.1 Strategic programme on strengthening the nation's principal institutions

The amount of 1,458.8 million baht will be allocated to accelerate to preserve the institutions of nation, religions and monarchy by upholding, protecting and preserving the monarchy from any offences, making people aware of His Majesty's kindness and remain loyal to the monarchy and adopting his advice and the sufficient way of living.

1.2 Programme on integrated creation of reconciliation and unity

The amount of 487.4 million baht will be allocated to create reconciliation and unity, lessen the conflicts among people in the nation through love, unity and solidarity. Correct awareness and understanding will be disseminated among the people. Those affected by the political conflicts will be compensated appropriately and fairly. In addition, attitude on being Thai will be instilled along with the patriotic consciousness and the democratic way of living with the monarchy as the head of state and the national interest at heart.

1.3 Programme on integrated mobilization of problem rectification of southern bordering provinces

The amount of 12,510.1 million baht will be allocated to systematically rectify the insurgencies in the southern bordering provinces with unity by improving efficiency in protecting safety in life and properties. Every segment will be encouraged to integrately manage and rectify the problems in accordance with the local situation. Provision of justice and treatment of those affected will be made on a thorough and fair basis. Potentials of people will be developed and their quality of life will be improved by focusing on expanding opportunity in education, promoting activities on arts, languages, culture, religions, sports and local history in accordance with the social identity, culture and local tradition under the strong multi-culture society. In addition, efficiency in the public sector will be improved along with the mobilization of policy on promoting understanding in rectifying the southern bordering provinces and the improvement in efficiency of conflict solving through a peaceful means.

1.4 Programme on integrated management of problems on migrant workers and human trafficking

The amount of 802.2 million baht will be allocated to manage the problems of migrant workers enabling them to work and receive protection under the law. Vulnerable groups of people, namely, women, children, Thai and alien workers will be ensured of safety from human trafficking rings by expediting the compilation of record and granting of work permits to alien workers. Data on preventing and suppressing human trafficking rackets will be connected along with the development of system to provide health care to alien workers and victims of human trafficking. Operating plans will be created to mobilize the prevention and suppression of human trafficking rackets while clarification will be made to the United States of America's organization on the assessment of measures on preventing and suppressing human trafficking. Attention will also be given to the campaign to instill awareness on human rights and protest against human trafficking among network of members and disseminate knowledge to vulnerable groups from becoming preys. In addition, protection, assistance and career development will be provided to the victims along with the provision of patrols to prevent and protect in the high risk areas and the fishing boats in order to prosecute and confiscate properties of the human trafficking offenders.

1.5 Programme on integrated prevention, suppression and treatment of drug addicts

The amount of 4,899.2 million baht will be allocated to strengthen the society making it safe from the perils of narcotics by emphasizing on the prevention of children, youth, the public including the workforce in the vulnerable groups and suppressing producers, traffickers, importers of narcotics especially the major cases involving the

rogue government officials through the systematic use of laws and judicial process along with the international co-operation on control and interception of narcotics. In addition, drug addicts will be given treatment and rehabilitation, they will be welcome back to the society and lead a normal life under the follow-up and assistance program as well as the measures on preventing them from returning to narcotics.

1.6 Strategic programme on promoting international relations on security

The amount of 206.2 million baht will be allocated to promote relations and expand co-operation on politics and security under the ASEAN framework. Attention will be given to the rectification of security and trans-national problems, support on military relations with friendly states and international organizations, protection of national interest on security, organizing conferences to exchange experiences along with the elevation of capability in joint-operations among the ASEAN member countries and the peace endeavor under the United Nations' framework.

1.7 Strategic programme on maintaining domestic order

The amount of 2,875 million baht will be allocated to protect interest and maintain domestic order to ensure people's security and safety in lives and properties. International co-operation networks and the world community will be strengthened to provide safety and preparedness in preventing and resolving problems from trans-national crimes, terrorism and all forms of threats along with the strengthening of efficiency on internal and external intelligence gathering.

1.8 Strategic programme on strengthening potentials on national defence

The amount of 10,605.2 million baht will be allocated to strengthen and develop the national defence system to be prepared with potentials to protect independence, sovereignty and national interests, to remain safe from internal and external threats and to support the public sector in developing the country and assisting the people.

1.9 Fundamental programme on security and foreign affairs

The amount of 122,349.6 million baht will be allocated to continue the responsibilities in accordance with the law on security and foreign affairs, to uphold the monarchy, to preserve state security, to protect and rectify all forms of threats, to develop mechanism on military co-operation in solving security and trans-national problems, to promote the peace-keeping role under the framework of the United Nations and international forums, to provide security and safety in lives and properties of people, to prevent and suppress the money-laundering activities along with the development of system on investigation and pursuit of financial crimes.

Strategy 2 : Development of the country's competitiveness

The government has allocated the budget to develop industries with potentials, to promote small and medium-sized enterprises; to develop special economic zones, infrastructure and logistics system, digital economy; to promote research and development, to bring in revenues from tourism and service, to develop sustainable agriculture and systematically strengthen the farmers. Attention will also be given to develop potentials on science, technology and innovation, to improve efficiency and value-added capability of the manufacturing, service, commerce and investment sectors, to strengthen economic stability, to promote efficiency in production and create values of agricultural products and food industry. International co-operation will be further developed while national interests will be created and protected along with the development and improvement in productivity of the labor force.

The amount of 316,741.6 million baht, equivalent to 11.6 per cent of the total budget, is allocated for this strategy and can be summarized by the following programmes :

2.1 Programme on integrated development of industries with potentials

The amount of 1,192.1 million baht will be allocated to elevate productivity and increase efficiency along with the promotion of competitiveness of industries with potentials to a high level by adopting technology, innovation and management system. Emphasis will be made to raise productivity of labor force to attain skills in responding to changes in the manufacturing sector while operators will be developed to improve their manufacturing potentials for new industries and values will be added to products in the new industries according to the market's demand. In addition, investment promotion and creation of the eco-system conducive to the new industries will be encouraged along with the development of relevant factors to support the mobilization to improve productivity.

2.2 Programme on integrated promotion of small and medium-sized enterprises

The amount of 3,487.3 million baht will be allocated to elevate the competitiveness of the operators of small and medium-sized enterprises within the groups of startup business, regular business, turnaround business and those with strong potentials along with the development of eco-system conducive to business operations. School and university students will be given support on preparedness to become startup-business operators through the promotion of business development on technology and innovation. Transfer of knowledge, technology, innovation and access to information and the SME business operations will be promoted in order to raise the standard of goods and services and expand market penetration locally and abroad.

2.3 Programme on integrated development of special economic zones

The amount of 3,305.9 million baht will be allocated to develop select special economic zones, namely, Tak, Mukdahan, Sa Kaeo, Trat, Songkhla, Nong Khai, Chiang Rai, Nakhon Phanom, Kanchanaburi and Narathiwat for increases in investments by providing data to investors, developing operators, organizing conferences, building networks and maintaining the public relations activities to create understanding among people of each locality in order to mobilize policy and improve efficiency in the administration of provinces in the special economic zones. Potentials of officials at the one-stop investment center will be improved in preparing layouts of the designated areas, developing basic economic, social and environmental infrastructure to accommodate economic activities in each locality. Customs checkpoints will be constructed along with the improvement and expansion of branches of the Provincial Waterworks Authority, construction of hospitals and medical equipments, and expediting water draining design. Operations of the agricultural checkpoints at the borders for plants, fisheries and livestock will be integrated in granting permits and examining exports and imports of agricultural commodities along with the provision of supports on examination and control of forestry products into the kingdom. Industrial estates in the Sa Kaeo province will be constructed. Attention will be given to health in the bordering provinces and points of entry and departure in accordance with the health regulations, development of disease surveillance system and prevention of health threats among the alien population and development of guideline on provision of occupational and environmental health service. Support will be made to the setting up of a system on employment of a day-work alien workforce. One-stop employment service centers will be established to manage labour issues in the area where employment of illegal workforce exists and accommodate the movement of labor force. A prototype business establishment for work safety will be constructed, skill enhancement and training will be provided to new workforce along with the provision of equipments for training and skill-standard testing of fork-lift truck operators. Support will be given to the setting up of management system for security-control immigration while district officials will be trained to improve efficiency in understanding laws related to security in order to expand modernization and reduce inequality.

2.4 Programme on integrated development of infrastructure and logistics system

The amount of 98,840.7 million baht will be allocated to enable Thailand to have efficient infrastructure and logistics system leading to an improvement in the country's competitiveness, reduction of logistics costs, improvement in the logistics efficiency index regarding future infrastructure by increasing water and rail transport, management of inter-modal distribution for flexibility in goods transport and lessening of

travelling time for passengers. Attention will be made on infrastructure planning and developing, construction of embankment to prevent the banks of the Pa Sak River from collapsing, phase I of a study to raise the level of merchant marine, construction railroad tracks connecting Laem Chabang Harbour-Dawei, installing road barriers, construction railroad tracks with improvement in efficiency of rail transport. Construction and improvement will be made to enhance potentials in airport security. Loading platform building and Buddha Monton warehouse will be constructed. Preparation will be made for the construction of special highways connecting cities, while national highways will be constructed, improved and upgraded. Rural highways will be built to alleviate traffic problems and developed to connect transport system along with the development of roads, city planning and network of bridges. Preparation will be made for the construction of Sri Rat - Outer Ringroad Expressway, electric trains and suburban rail lines. Joint - investment of the public and private sectors will be promoted for the Purple Line electric train project. Communications and transport infrastructure will be developed to promote trade and service in the special economic zones. National and rural highways will be constructed to support the special economic zones along with the expansion of Mae Sod airport, the construction of intermodal distribution center at Chiang Khon, Chiang Rai province. Emphasis will be made on the improvement in managing supply chain management in the manufacturing sector, developing personnel on manufacturing logistics, improving services and expanding network of logistics service provider, accelerating the integrated mobilization of the country's logistics system development, initiating the study to create value-adding process for Thai operators in the supply chain along the country's economic corridor and preparing the country's 3rd Strategy Plan on Development of Logistics System along with the regulating, supervising and developing standard on communications, transport of goods and passengers. Development of system on managing aviation data and news will be studied as well as the search and rescue mission on flight safety and measurement standard to accommodate the development of the rail system for the operators in the manufacturing sector.

2.5 Programme on integrated development of digital economy

The amount of 4,971.3 million baht will be allocated to increase economic capability and create social equality through the digital economy by expanding high-speed internet network covering the whole country. Attention will be given to the development of data on farmer registration record and land information system, preparation for the national information system, provision of digital database on town and city planning, religion, arts and culture, protection and control on disease and health threats. Level of communication network service will be elevated to provide support in connecting information database on people in order to improve efficiency in public services of the

administration. Emphasis will be made on provision of knowledge and digital technology skill to the people and workers in every occupation, promoting digital technology to increase convenience in doing business on trade and service domestically and internationally, increasing skill in doing online transactions and developing small and medium-sized enterprise operators to do international trade through digital channel.

2.6 Programme on integrated promotion of research and development

The amount of 15,408.2 million baht will be allocated to enable the country's potentials in research and development, promote, support and elevate the level of research and development that can be adopted for applications in commerce, society and communities. Support will be given to research and development projects that can fulfill the needs of strategic manufacturing sector and create a systematic research and development process on an integrated basis between the principal working units related to both public and private sectors on producing research personnel in accordance with requirements of the labor market. Co-operation among researchers, educational institutions, domestic and international research institutes and government agencies on investments in researches, development of body of knowledge and innovation and technology transfer along with the improvement of the country's standard system and quality of researches.

2.7 Programme on integrated generation of revenue from tourism and services

The amount of 5,251.9 million baht will be allocated to develop and increase income from tourism and services through marketing promotion. The country's image will be elevated by adjusting the market structure to a quality one for international tourism market, creating tourism opportunity for Thai people along with the provision of support to host conferences and exhibitions in the country. Attention will be given to the improvement in quality of products and services including tourism-related businesses in order to fulfill the requirements of tourists by creatively developing tourism on a sector-by-sector basis. Tourism attractions will be further developed on a category approach in accordance with each locality and being environmental friendly leading to a creation of intrinsic and added values with regard to the community's identity and way of living while basic amenities and conditions of surrounding will be developed and improved. Provision of convenience and safety will be made in order to create tourists' confidence along with the development of mechanism for a policy-approach management. Integrated co-operation among related agencies will be promoted to develop data and information system. Personnel and all levels of tourism operators will be enhanced to expand marketing opportunity and investment at national and regional levels leading to a balanced and sustainable growth in tourism.

2.8 Strategic programme on development of sustainable agriculture and systematically strengthening the farmers

The amount of 32,093.2 million baht will be allocated to strengthen the agricultural sector in order to produce agricultural commodities with quality at sufficient quantity for domestic consumption and exports. Emphasis will be made on creating career and income security for farmers by designating agricultural economic zones for principal agricultural products in accordance with localities and quantity of production. Large cultivating-area agriculture will be encouraged to strengthen small farmers, quality of soil will be improved to reduce production cost and chemical use while plant seeds will be enhanced with the establishment of center for plant seed production and agricultural commodities will be examined for standard of quality certification. Support will be given to new agricultural theory and organic agriculture, enticing use of rubber among the government agencies, substituting farm machineries for laborers, promoting career on making folklore handicrafts, elevating capability of farmer institute, development of the royal project areas and expansion of the results to other highland projects, development of agricultural learning centers, building prototype cultivating plots and transferring knowledge to people. Priority will be given to maintenance of price stability of agricultural commodity, income improvement for low-income farmers, risk insurance for agricultural areas from natural disasters, support to gain access to sources of funds and remedying farmers' debt problems along with the development of farmers markets, markets for farm products connected to other production sectors.

2.9 Strategic programme on development of science technology and innovation

The amount of 1,839.4 million baht will be allocated to create society on the knowledge-based economy by developing basic structure on science, technology and innovation, promoting technology and raising capability of community enterprise operators, establishing an integrated product testing center, providing support to the nuclear and radiation operation, connecting the country's central geo-information system and service, improving efficiency of the satellite land and sea surveillance system, setting up astronomical observatory, providing synchrotron service, developing manufacturing sector, society and community through science, technology and innovation along with the development of quality manpower as a base for the country's development in science, technology and innovation. Attention will be given to the promotion and expansion of opportunity to gain access to sources of learning on science and technology and improving quality of manpower and competency of science teachers.

2.10 Strategic programme on improving efficiency and value creation of manufacturing, service, commerce and investment sectors

The amount of 2,058.6 million baht will be allocated to improve competitiveness of manufacturing sector domestically and internationally, maintain

existing markets and expand new markets for export sector, employ efficient trade and investment strategy, support competency enhancement for sustainable competitiveness by developing industries in accordance with the potentials of each locality and land use for manufacturing sector. Manufacturing sector will be encouraged to be eco-friendly and socially responsible while business establishments will be upgraded to gain access to the green industry. Support will be given to the cane and sugar industry and related industries to become competitive. Attention will be given the improvement of standards and promotion of international trade to accommodate the new economy and mobilization of the economy through intellectual property and innovation, enhancing potentials of Thailand's export sector in maintaining existing markets and expanding new markets, promoting domestic and foreign investments by adopting efficient trade and investment strategy, organizing negotiations on free trade agreements, protecting trade and investment interests of Thailand's principal trading partners along with the promotion of co-operation among countries to control unsafe products.

2.11 Strategic programme on promoting economic stability

The amount of 10,681.9 million baht will be allocated to improve efficiency of the mechanism for managing, regulating and supervising monetary and fiscal sectors in order to strengthen stability in growth of the economic system. Support will be given to the formation of business establishments and enhancing the private sector in creating business value by improving capability of small and medium-sized enterprises and gaining access to sources of capital fund, connecting businesses to enter the economies at the regional and global levels, strengthening operational security and efficiency of the specialized financial institutions and fundamental financial organizations.

2.12 Strategic programme on promoting efficiency in production, creating values for agricultural commodities and food industry

The amount of 1,821.7 million baht will be allocated to promote and increase values of agricultural products, food industry and halal food products by developing system to examine and certify quality of agricultural products for safety standards, setting up center to examine agricultural commodities and food products, creating image and confidence on raw materials and production process in order to expand exports as well as with the promotion of organic product market.

2.13 Strategic programme on develop foreign co-operation, create and protect national interests

The amount of 3,442.3 million baht will be allocated to help Thailand gain recognition in the international community, obtain benefits from being members to international agreement and international co-operation on economic and social affairs, maintain, promote and develop relations between Thailand and strategic partners and other countries under a co-operation framework on the economy, trade, investment and

security within the bilateral and multi-lateral framework, regional and sub-regional framework. Emphasis will be given to the development of relations with the countries playing major roles in the world arena, pro-active process to elevate competitive capability and international economic co-operation, promotion of co-operation on national resources and environment at both regional and global levels, development of skill labor and labor protection in accordance with labor standard in the ASEAN free trade area. In addition, effort will be made to promote the country as the hub for health service in the ASEAN along with the development of potentials of laboratory and mechanism on regulating and supervising health products in the region. Attention will be made on promoting confidence in Thailand and image of the country in the world community for a positive attitude and understanding the current situation in the country and provision of support to Thailand on playing important roles in the international organizations. Support will be given to the Diplomacy for People policy on provision of consular services and protection of right and interest of Thai people and laborers abroad.

2.14 Strategic programme on development and enhancement of productivity of labor force

The amount of 26,481.5 million baht will be allocated to develop and enhance level of skill for Thai labor force to attain standard of quality in accordance with the requirements of the domestic and foreign labor markets and to accommodate the free movement of labor force on becoming the ASEAN economic community. Enhancement of labor force productivity will be given support through promoting and co-operation with educational institutes, business establishments and other agencies in order to improve the competitive capability of the manufacturing factor. Thai labor force within and outside the system will have an assurance of job security and will be entitled to a thorough legal protection with access to safety and occupational health in the workplace. Insured employees will receive benefits from the social security law on a thorough and fair basis.

2.15 Fundamental programme on creating the country's competitiveness

The amount of 105,865.6 million baht will be allocated to carry out responsibilities designated by law to create the country's continued competitiveness by specifying policy, plan and measure on manufacturing, communications, tourism, commerce and trade. Attention will be made on strengthening small and medium-sized enterprises, improving infrastructure and developing personnel on communications and transport, developing digital economy, promoting research and development, developing a sustainable community tourism, promoting the meetings, incentives, conferences and exhibitions (MICE) businesses at an international level in Thailand, restoring and developing eco-tourism attractions. Agricultural affairs will be executed and managed to

process the national farmers council, land arrangement, quality improvement for soil, water, plant seed and animal breeding, promoting the cultivation of perennial plants with economic importance, storing and preserving agricultural commodities, transferring of technology and certifying for agricultural standard. People will be encouraged to learn and understand science, technology and innovation. Consumers will be protected on their rights while intellectual property will be promoted and protected. Economic stability and management of the royal properties will be promoted to generate benefits for the society, economy and the environment. Technical assistance will be given to neighboring countries on economic development co-operation as well as the development and improvement of labor force productivity.

Strategy 3 : Development and strengthening potentials of human

The government has allocated the budget for develop potentials at every stage of life, raise quality of education and life-long learning, develop public health with emphasis on proactive health enhancement, promote and develop sports and recreation. The amount of 229,161.7 million baht, equivalent to 8.4 per cent of the total budget, is allocated for this strategy and can be summarized by the following programmes :

3.1 Programme on integrated development of potentials of human at every stage of life

The amount of 7,536.8 million baht will be allocated to enable Thai people at every stage of life to attain a development of potentials, security in life, strong and warm family through promotion of care for new born and early age babies appropriate to their development, provision of financial support for continued care of new born babies, provision of subsidies for the food supplement (milk) and school lunch project in addition to the improvement in quality, standard and safety in the small-child development centers. Support will be given to vulnerable group of school-age children, underprivileged children, unwell children and “special” children to attain compulsory education and opportunity to study at a higher level. Juveniles/students will be encouraged to experience skill in life and work with immunity on becoming quality adults and entering the labor market. Workforce outside of the system will be assisted to attain protection under the social security law along with the development of potentials. Senior and handicapped workers will be assisted in their livelihood, caring of their families and security of the old age.

3.2 Programme on integrated improvement of education quality and live-long learning

The amount of 8,239.8 million baht will be allocated to enable people from all walks of life and age groups to receive quality standard education, to attain high results in learning and skill in critical thinking and to gain access to a life-long

learning with quality on a thorough basis and potentials in accordance with the direction of the country's development. Education and learning system will be adjusted along the STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) education programme. Support will be given to the improvement in quality of studying Thai and English, development of curriculum and diverse learning methods conducive to a live-long learning. Quality of education at a primacy age will be improved by arranging learning process and activities according to the policy of “less study and more learning”. Dual Vocational Training Education will be supported along with the distance learning programmes through satellite and technology enabling people from all localities to gain access to quality education on a thorough basis. Production of teachers for local development will be supported while process on developing teachers will be changed to remedy the problems of teacher shortage and unmatched teachers and subjects. Development of system based on international standard to evaluate students' quality will be given support as well as the improvement on teaching and learning and elevating level of vocational education to standard in accordance with the requirements of the labor market and enhancement of quality of schools and educational institutes for diversity conducive to learning.

3.3 Strategic programme on public health and proactive health enhancement

The amount of 2,051.9 million baht will be allocated to enable people of all age groups to attain good health, to gain access to quality and standard medical and health care on a thorough and equitable basis. Emphasis will be made on a systematic proactive health enhancement by supporting the improvement in dwellings and communities for suitable surrounding in order to lessen health afflictions and health threats. People are encouraged to follow good health practice to prevent and control diseases. Consumer protection system in regard to health will be improved in efficiency along with the provision of primary health system on a proactive basis in the localities with quality health service, administration network and co-operation at the local level in order to develop a health system on a holistic approach, namely health promotion, disease prevention and control, medical treatment and rehabilitation

3.4 Strategic programme on promotion and development of sports and recreation

The amount of 106.1 million baht will be allocated to support and create opportunity to school and university students and sport personnel on developing skill in sports by improving potentials and ability in sports leading to excellence and professional athletes along with a provision of support to students to participate in the national sporting events, production of athletes for sport associations and clubs with the goal of representing the national and promoting personnel in sports to be proficient and excel at an international level.

3.5 Fundamental programme on developing and strengthening potentials of man

The amount of 211,227.1 million baht will be allocated to carry out responsibilities designated by law to develop and strengthen potentials of man, to improve quality of education and life-long learning, to assist learning-age population to attain quality, standard basic education on a thorough basis and to expedite production of graduates in the lacking areas. Emphasis will be made on increasing production of physicians and nurses, development of public health and strengthening a proactive health promotion, provision of quality, standard medical and health services on treatment, rehabilitation and health promotion in conjunction with promoting and developing sports and recreation, building up physiques and decent mind for children, juvenile, the handicapped and general public through exercise, sports and participation in recreational activities on a regular basis.

Strategy 4 : Rectifying problems on poverty, lessening inequality and creating growth from the inside

The government has allocated the budget to support economic development at the groundwork and robust communities, management of land use for a livelihood, development of health security system, creating equality to accommodate the ageing society, strengthening social welfare and improving quality of life along with the promoting and supporting religions, arts and culture :

The amount of 239,783 million, equivalent to 8.8 per cent of the total budget, is allocated for this strategy and can be summarized by the following programmes :

4.1 Programme on integrated development of the economy at groundwork and robust communities

The amount of 4,889.8 million baht will be allocated to strengthen the community's economy enabling people to be happy and having higher income by adopting the sufficiency economy philosophy in developing the community for sustainability, promoting career development for people and organizing development of community enterprise group of careers, creating opportunity for the people, farmer organizations and co-operatives to have access, to source of low-interest capital fund, rectifying debt problems for the people and farmers, creating income from the sale of community products by adopting attractive designs of products and packaging and promoting the expansion of marketing channel along with the setting up of the Pracharath market to mobilize the economy within the community.

4.2 Programme on integrated management of land use for livelihood

The amount of 272 million baht will be allocated to enable people and destitute farmers to receive their share of land realignment for dwellings and opportunity

to have an improved quality of life by giving support to the management of land use for livelihood and to make use of land in the national forest reserves, mangrove land area in the land reform zone, the royal properties in a proper manner. Attention will be given to the promotion of career in fishery, livestock, economic tree reforestation and development of agricultural co-operatives to expand economic opportunity, creating income and improving quality of life for the destitutes. Support will be given to the operation and mechanism to mobilize the strategy on problem of land use for livelihood along with the following up and evaluation of results on acquisition of land, land realignment and career promoting and developing with efficiency.

4.3 Programme on integrated development of health insurance system

The amount of 200,198.1 million baht will be allocated to develop health insurance system to cover every segment with quality, reduce difference in service quality of each system and integrate the administration of the universal health care system, the social security system and the health welfare system for government civil servants, employees and state personnel for efficiency, to develop and improve quality standard. The expense per head for the universal health care system will be increased to 3,109.87 baht per person per year by expanding benefits on protection from the HIV infection, chronic renal failure, prevention and treatment of chronic illnesses, public health service for the dependent elderly and expenses for service units in remote areas, high risk areas and the 3 southern bordering provinces well as the improvement in management and quality of the emergency medical service in the health facilities on a thorough basis.

4.4 Programme on integrated creation of equality to accommodate the ageing society

The amount of 1,041.4 million baht will be allocated for preparedness upon entering the ageing society with quality, creation of security and reducing the inequality in the economic and social standing by providing the social welfare system conducive to the way of living in the ageing society. Attention will be given to the making of livelihood and provision of skill training to the elderly for opportunity to make extra income along with the promotion of savings for financial security and lessening reliance on the family. Promotion will be made on development of technology and medical innovation, health care system for the elderly as well as the provision of support to look after the elderly and provide social protection in the communities for a thorough service. Communal areas be set up as centers for the elderly to learn and participate in activities along with the creation of surroundings, improvement of dwellings and provision of amenities conducive to living conditions of the handicapped and people of all age groups,

4.5 Strategic programme on creating welfare and improving quality of life

The amount of 7,510.3 million baht will be allocated to enable people to attain an improved quality of life and better living condition, to have access to protection

and social services according to their basic rights, especially the underprivileged. Support will be given to the management of community welfare to assure security of people in the communities, households in the cities' congested areas will be assisted to have access to basic public services, households living along the canals affected by the clearance will be remedied, damaged and decayed dwellings of low income people in the rural areas will be repaired under the adequate home project while shelters will be set up for the homeless enabling the vulnerable groups to have a better living condition and security in dwelling. In addition, support will be given to the operations to lessen people's cost of living through a free train-and bus-ride service.

4.6 Strategic programme on promoting and developing religions, arts and culture

The amount of 1,184.8 million baht will be allocated to foster and instill people with morality, virtue and desirable values, adopt the principles of religion as a guideline on coexisting in the society, revere the nation's principal institutes, uphold His Majesty's honor and disseminate the prestige of His Majesty and the royal family, campaign and disseminate the values of being Thai, promote the 12-value principle, strengthen the Thai image and identity and create the social immunity. In addition, people will be encouraged to accept cultural diversity, support will be given to the conservation, and restoration of local mores, tradition and culture. Cinematography and video-production will be promoted to create social values and increase economic values of arts and culture and take the value of being Thai to the international arena.

4.7 Fundamental programme on rectifying the poverty problems, reducing inequality and creation of growth from the inside

The amount of 24,686.6 million baht will be allocated to carry out responsibilities designated by law to rectify the poverty problems, reduce the inequality and create growth from the inside by developing economy at the groundwork and a robust community, and solving the problems on land use to make livelihood and dwellings for poor people. Effort will be made to reduce inequality and bring about better quality of life, improve the universal health care system allowing people to have access to equitable and standard health service on a thorough basis, provide social welfare and improve quality of life enabling vulnerable groups of people to receive basic social service and welfare on a thorough, equal and fair basis as well as the promotion and fostering of religions, arts and culture.

Strategy 5 : Management of water and creation of growth on quality of life friendly to environment with sustainability

The government has allocated the budget to manage natural resources and bio-diversity to create balance, sustainability and fairness, to systematically manage

water, to deal with management of waste and standard of quality of the environment, to be prepared for the ramifications of climate change, to protect, restore and repair damages from natural and public disasters as well as develop and improve efficiency on energy use friendly to the environment.

The amount of 107,799.6 million baht, equivalent to 3.9 per cent of the total budget, is allocated to this strategy and can be classified by the following programmes :

5.1 Programme on integrated management of waste and environment

The amount of 531.6 million baht will be allocated to enable the country to have an appropriate waste management system conducive to people's quality of life. Effort will be given to the public relations activity to disseminate news and information on waste management via diverse media, to promote a pilot area to reduce and separate garbage at source, to develop a waste disposal system and to deal with marine wastes. Manufacturing plants will be encouraged to join a proper industrial waste disposal system. Relevant laws will be developed and improved to protect health of operators and people contacting wastes along with the arrangement to cope with air pollution in the pollution-controlled areas in the Bangkok Metropolis and vicinities.

5.2 Programme on integrated development and improvement in energy consumption friendly to the environment

The amount of 433.7 million baht will be allocated to support the structural adjustment for energy consumption and price of energy at an appropriate and fair level to the public, to promote efficiency in energy consumption for cost effectiveness and economy in every sector by procuring adequate supply of energy from domestic and international sources to meet demand and strengthen the country's energy security on a sustainable basis. Attention will be given to the petroleum exploration and consumption in the concession area, granting permits, regulating and supervising energy business and inspecting energy-related establishments on safety standards specified by the government. Energy funds will be managed with efficiency, energy plans for provinces and communities will be developed to reduce energy consumption, rules and regulations related to energy will be modified while proportion of renewable energy consumption to final energy consumption will be increased to be in harmony with the master plan on development of renewable and alternative energy as well as the promotion of development of renewable energy and conservation of energy friendly to the environment.

5.3 Programme on integrated management of water resources

The amount of 55,820.7 million baht will be allocated to enable the country to have a systematic water resources management by rectifying the problems of insufficient water for consumption, improving, developing and expanding areas served by the waterworks system. Promoting drinking water for schools, strengthening security

of water production, conserving and rehabilitating sources of natural water, developing artesian wells for agriculture as well as water sources in the cultivated field outside the irrigated zones, water sources for communities, water sources for conservation of soil water and water sources in the land reform area. Emphasis will be made on reducing water consumption of the manufacturing sector and the formerly irrigated area, connecting and increasing water stock in the reservoirs, building, improving and increasing efficiency of the irrigation system and expanding irrigated areas. Efforts will be given to managing floods and flood-damaged areas, water channel dredging, dyke building to prevent floods, setting up networks for landslide and mud slide warning. Quality of water will be checked, treated and rehabilitated while water treatment system will be improved in efficiency. Water quality in the critical river basins will be closely monitored, as well as the quality of artesian well water in the garbage landfill and the lowering level of artesian well water in the Chao Phraya River basin while the salinity level of the water in the river basins will be controlled at a standard level. Decaying upstream forest areas will be rehabilitated and conserved. River basin network groups will be organized and developed. Radar towers will be constructed and weather monitoring equipments will be installed to provide weather forecast and warning on a timely basis.

5.4 Strategic programme on conservation, rehabilitation and protection of natural resources

The amount of 8,073.2 million baht will be allocated to maintain fertility of natural resources and bio-diversity, to make use of resources on a balanced, sustainable and fair basis by preventing, protecting, conserving and rehabilitating forestry resource, wildlife marine creatures, marine and coastal resources and geological resources. Reconnaissance flights will be operated to safeguard and protect natural resources. Reforestation of community and economic forests will be promoted as well as the setting up of co-operation networks to safeguard forest resources. Areas in the city planning zones will be developed while demarcation line will be designated for public land use. Attention will be made on the rectification of illegal fishery, rehabilitation of coral resources, expansion of suppressing measures on offenders of natural resource, related offences, potentials of eco-tourism will be enhanced along with the development of database on important plant strain for the economic benefits of the country.

5.5 Strategic programme on coping with the ramifications from climate change and disasters

The amount of 15,390.6 million baht will be allocated to enable every sector to co-operate on reducing the emission of the greenhouse gas, to be prepared on coping and adjusting to the world's climate change by managing the city environment with appropriate technology, developing eco-industry towns, developing pilot communities for the greenhouse gas reduction, encouraging businesses to participate in

the carbon-credit market, changing consuming behavior to an environmental friendly one. Attention will be given to making plan against the coastal erosion, building embankment to prevent river banks from collapsing causing a loss to the country's land area, rehabilitating marine resources, providing meteorological equipments and instruments to accommodate flight safety as well as acquiring rotating-wing aircrafts for assisting and treating those affected by natural and public disasters.

5.6 Fundamental programme on management of water and creation of a sustainable growth on the quality of life friendly to the environment

The amount of 27,549.8 million baht will be allocated to carry out responsibilities designated by law on natural resources and environment on a continued and efficient basis by supporting the administration and specification of plans, measures, mechanisms and management of wastes and the environment. Emphasis will be made on the development of energy plan, recommendations and regulation of energy business for safety at a reasonable and fair price. Improvement and maintenance will be made on water sources, irrigation system, water warning system, the royal rain-making missions, support on the royal projects, management of waste water treatment system, increasing production of marine products, rehabilitating natural resources, issuing land title deeds to the people. Major elephant breeds and domesticated elephants will be conserved and protected as well as the provision of knowledge on botany, development of routes through wildlife reserves, expanding production of rare or near-extinction wildlife breeds. Geological database on continental shelf will be developed. Effort will be made to strengthen co-operation on rectifying the problems of forest fires and haze of smoke as well as the dissemination of weather forecast report, disaster warning, provision of assistance to alleviate damages from disasters.

Strategy 6 : Realignment for balance and development of administrative system of the public sector

The government has allocated the budget to reduce the problems of corruption in the Thai society by instilling the conscience and creating values for every segment to realize the issue of honesty, virtue and ethics. Laws will be adjusted and developed to increase efficiency in providing justice and enforcing laws, improve efficiency of public sector's services in accordance with the international standards, promote decentralization of authority to the local administrative organizations to be efficient, transparent with potentials in providing public services, promote development of provinces and clusters of provinces on an integrated co-operation of every segment as well as the engagement of people in the localities, adjust a tax structure and tax

collection system for fairness along with the improvement in the budgeting system and reformation of the bureaucratic system for efficiency, flexibility and agility. Support will be given to the administration of the parliament, courts of justice and public agencies and strengthening efficiency of the public sector's scrutiny for transparency and fairness.

The amount of 338,845.4 million baht, equivalent to 12.4 per cent of the total budget, is allocated for this strategy and can be classified by the following programmes :

6.1 Programme on integrated prevention and suppression of corruption and misdemeanor

The amount of 533.5 million baht will be allocated to reduce the problems of corruption in the Thai society which will lead to an improvement in the country's corruption perceptions index by instilling conscience and creating values for every segment to realize the issue on honesty, virtue, ethics and upright culture and adopting the good governance principle in administering organization requiring adherence of state personnel to the ethical behavior. Emphasis will be made on the development of system and mechanisms to prevent and suppress corruption and misdemeanor, improvement of laws and law enforcement for the strict and fair scrutinizing process as well as encouraging people, social civic sector and every member of the society to participate in the prevention and anti-corruption campaign.

6.2 Programme on integrated law reform and improvement of judicial process

The amount of 784.9 million baht will be allocated to enable people to have confidence in the judicial process by adjusting and improving the laws to be in accordance with the real situation and the international standard, improving efficiency on provision of justice and law enforcement with equity and fairness and developing an alternative judicial process allowing people access to justice in a diverse form. Crime prevention and suppression system will be developed by adopting modern technology and applying forensic knowledge as well as assisting people, the destitute and the underprivileged in the society and victims whose right and liberty have been violated to gain access to the judicial process on a thorough and equitable basis.

6.3 Programme on integrated provision of ease of doing business

The amount of 234.6 million baht will be allocated to integrate the system on provision of service by the public sector to the recipients with efficiency in accordance with the international standard and fulfilling the requirements of business sector and people. This will be achieved by adjusting the operating process of public agencies for convenience, easy access, reduction of operating steps and processing time as well as setting up of more electronic one-stop service centers to support the mobilization of the economy and society with efficiency as well as the improvement in the country's competitiveness.

6.4 Programme on integrated promotion of decentralization of authority to the local administrative organization

The amount of 246,091.6 million baht will be allocated to be in harmony with the Determining Plans and Process of Decentralization to Local Government Organization Act (A.D. 1999) and its amendment requiring the government to decentralize authority to the Local Administrative Organization (LAO) designating it as the principal agency in providing public services at the area level with emphasis on developing the LAO toward the same direction as that of the country with regard to the improvement in quality of life of the people as well as providing support for higher revenue collection under the guideline on the operations covering all responsibilities in accordance with the authority under the jurisdiction of the Local Administrative Organization and transferring responsibilities for education, infrastructure, society, environment and general administration.

6.5 Programme on integrated development of provinces and clusters of provinces

The amount of 26,432.7 million baht will be allocated to enable an integrated management in adopting the area-based approach in dispersing development and reducing the uneven growths among different parts of the country allowing each locality to have a clear strategy. Province and cluster of provinces plan will be used as a principal tool in integrating the connection of the draft 20-year (2017-2036) framework of National Strategy, the framework of the strategy of the 12th (2017-2021) National Economic and Social Development Plan and the government's major policies as well as the integrated budget among provinces and clusters of provinces, government agencies and Local Administrative Organizations in accordance with the potentials, opportunities, problems and needs of people in the localities for sustainability.

6.6 Strategic programme on management of revenues and expenditures of the public sector

The amount of 105.7 million baht will be allocated to strengthen the fiscal stability and the management of monetary and fiscal policy with sustainability by developing the budgeting process system for efficiency with an emphasis on a strategic integration in every dimension incorporating a short-term, medium-term and long-term planning to accommodate the adjustment in the economic, social and political structure as well as the improvement in competency of personnel in monitoring and evaluating with efficiency in order to reach the goal of sustainable development.

6.7 Strategic programme on improvement of the country's administration

The amount of 19.1 million baht will be allocated to develop the country in accordance with the National Economic and Social Development Plan by specifying plan and mobilizing the development strategy for implementation.

6.8 Fundamental programme on adjusting for balance and improving the public sector's administrative system

The amount of 64,643.3 million baht will be allocated to carry out responsibilities designated by law on adjusting for a balance and improving the public sector's administrative system. Support will be provided to the prevention and suppression of corruption and misdemeanor, reforming laws and improving the judicial process, assisting the private sector for ease of doing business. Emphasis will be given to the promotion of decentralization to the Local Administrative Organization, integrated development of provinces and clusters of provinces, management of the public sector's revenues and expenses, improvement of efficiency for the country's administration as well as the management of the parliament, courts of justice and independent public bodies :

Strategy 7 : Expenditures on general administration

The government has allocated the budget for efficient management of personnel in the public sector, contingencies, emergencies or necessities and public debt management.

The amount of 1,344,475 million baht, equivalent to 49.2 per cent of the total budget, is allocated for these expenditures and can be classified by the following programmes :

7.1 Programme on management of the public sector's personnel

The amount of 1,008,007.6 million baht will be allocated for expenses on salaries, wages, temporary wages, allowances for the compensation in salaries of public sector's employees, pensions, gratuities, financial assistances to civil servants, employees and public personnel, allowances for promotions and salary adjustments, allowances for education adjustments, reserves, contributions and compensation allowances for civil servants and contributions to permanent employees based on their associated rights specified by related laws on the public sector's personnel. This will enable the management of the public sector's human resources to be efficient and cost effective in performing duties of the public sector as well as the continuation of a balanced living.

7.2 Programme on attending to emergencies or necessities

The amount of 92,985.9 million baht will be allocated as reserves for expenditures to rectify problems in time of emergencies. They will be provided to government agencies, state enterprises and other government offices during the unexpected situations to provide immediate assistance systematically with efficiency along with the allocation of funds for contractors on construction cost overruns.

7.3 Programme on management of public debts

The amount of 243,481.5 million baht will be allocated to support the management of public debts to create fiscal and monetary stability, maintenance of fiscal discipline, repayment of the government's debts, and monitor debt repayments of state enterprises and other state agencies according to the conditions of loan agreements.

Table I-3
Budget Allocation Strategy
FY 2017

(in million baht)

Budget Allocation Strategy	Budget	
	Amount	%
Total	2,733,000.0	100.0
1. National security and foreign affairs	156,193.7	5.7
2. Development of the country's competitiveness	316,741.6	11.6
3. Development and strengthening potentials of human	229,161.7	8.4
4. Rectifying problems on poverty, lessening inequality and creating growth from the inside	239,783.0	8.8
5. Management of water and creation of growth on quality of life friendly to environment with sustainability	107,799.6	3.9
6. Realignment for balance and development of administrative system of the public sector	338,845.4	12.4
7. Expenditures on general administration	1,344,475.0	49.2

Table I-4
Budget Allocation Strategy and Programme
FY 2017

(in million baht)

Budget Allocation Strategy / Programme	Amount
Total	2,733,000.0
1. National security and foreign affairs	156,193.7
1.1 Strategic programme on strengthening the nation's principal institutions	1,458.8
1.2 Programme on integrated creation of reconciliation and unity	487.4
1.3 Programme on integrated mobilization of problem rectification of southern bordering provinces	12,510.1
1.4 Programme on integrated management of problems on migrant workers and human trafficking	802.2
1.5 Programme on integrated prevention, suppression and treatment of drug addicts	4,899.2
1.6 Strategic programme on promoting international relations on security	206.2
1.7 Strategic programme on maintaining domestic order	2,875.0
1.8 Strategic programme on strengthening potentials on national defence	10,605.2
1.9 Fundamental programme on security and foreign affairs	122,349.6
2. Development of the country's competitiveness	316,741.6
2.1 Programme on integrated development of industries with potentials	1,192.1
2.2 Programme on integrated promotion of small and medium-sized enterprises	3,487.3
2.3 Programme on integrated development of special economic zones	3,305.9
2.4 Programme on integrated development of infrastructure and logistics system	98,840.7
2.5 Programme on integrated development of digital economy	4,971.3
2.6 Programme on integrated promotion of research and development	15,408.2

(in million baht)

Budget Allocation Strategy / Programme	Amount
2.7 Programme on integrated generation of revenue from tourism and services	5,251.9
2.8 Strategic programme on development of sustainable agriculture and systematically strengthening the farmers	32,093.2
2.9 Strategic programme on development of science technology and innovation	1,839.4
2.10 Strategic programme on improving efficiency and value creation of manufacturing, service, commerce and investment sectors	2,058.6
2.11 Strategic programme on promoting economic stability	10,681.9
2.12 Strategic programme on promoting efficiency in production, creating values for agricultural commodities and food industry	1,821.7
2.13 Strategic programme on develop foreign co-operation, create and protect national interests	3,442.3
2.14 Strategic programme on development and enhancement of productivity of labor force	26,481.5
2.15 Fundamental programme on creating the country's competitiveness	105,865.6
3. Development and strengthening potentials of human	229,161.7
3.1 Programme on integrated development of potentials of human at every stage of life	7,536.8
3.2 Programme on integrated improvement of education quality and live-long learning	8,239.8
3.3 Strategic programme on public health and proactive health enhancement	2,051.9
3.4 Strategic programme on promotion and development of sports and recreation	106.1
3.5 Fundamental programme on developing and strengthening potentials of man	211,227.1
4. Rectifying problems on poverty, lessening inequality and creating growth from the inside	239,783.0
4.1 Programme on integrated development of the economy at groundwork and robust communities	4,889.8

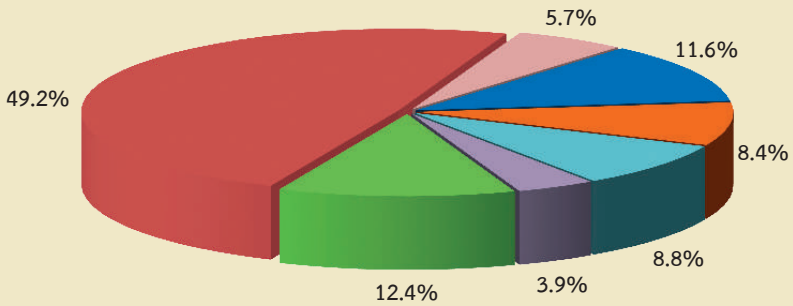
(in million baht)

Budget Allocation Strategy / Programme	Amount
4.2 Programme on integrated management of land use for livelihood	272.0
4.3 Programme on integrated development of health insurance system	200,198.1
4.4 Programme on integrated creation of equality to accommodate the ageing society	1,041.4
4.5 Strategic programme on creating welfare and improving quality of life	7,510.3
4.6 Strategic programme on promoting and developing religions, arts and culture	1,184.8
4.7 Fundamental programme on rectifying the poverty problems, reducing inequality and creation of growth from the inside	24,686.6
5. Management of water and creation of growth on quality of life friendly to environment with sustainability	107,799.6
5.1 Programme on integrated management of waste and environment	531.6
5.2 Programme on integrated development and improvement in energy consumption friendly to the environment	433.7
5.3 Programme on integrated management of water resources	55,820.7
5.4 Strategic programme on conservation, rehabilitation and protection of natural resources	8,073.2
5.5 Strategic programme on coping with the ramifications from climate change and disasters	15,390.6
5.6 Fundamental programme on management of water and creation of a sustainable growth on the quality of life friendly to the environment	27,549.8
6. Realignment for balance and development of administrative system of the public sector	338,845.4
6.1 Programme on integrated prevention and suppression of corruption and misdemeanor	533.5
6.2 Programme on integrated law reform and improvement of judicial process	784.9
6.3 Programme on integrated provision of ease of doing business	234.6

(in million baht)

Budget Allocation Strategy / Programme	Amount
6.4 Programme on integrated promotion of decentralization of authority to the local administrative organization	246,091.6
6.5 Programme on integrated development of provinces and clusters of provinces	26,432.7
6.6 Strategic programme on management of revenues and expenditures of the public sector	105.7
6.7 Strategic programme on improvement of the country's administration	19.1
6.8 Fundamental programme on adjusting for balance and improving the public sector's administrative system	64,643.3
7 . Expenditures on general administration	1,344,475.0
7.1 Programme on management of the public sector's personnel	1,008,007.6
7.2 Programme on attending to emergencies or necessities	92,985.9
7.3 Programme on management of public debts	243,481.5

Figure I-1
Budget Appropriation by Strategy
FY 2017



- National security and foreign affairs
- Development of the country's competitiveness
- Development and strengthening potentials of human
- Rectifying problems on poverty, lessening inequality and creating growth from the inside
- Management of water and creation of growth on quality of life friendly to environment with sustainability
- Realignment for a balance and development of administration system of public sector
- Expenditures on general administration

6. Budget appropriations classified by objects of expenditures

The FY 2017 budget expenditures of 2,733,000 million baht classified by major objects of expenditures are presented in Table I-5.

Table I-5
Budget Appropriation by Objects of Expenditures
FY 2016 - 2017

(in million baht)

Objects of Expenditures	Appropriation		Changes Over FY 2016	
	FY 2016	FY 2017	Amount	%
1. Personnel expenses (% of the total budget)	637,536.1 23.0	630,331.7 23.1	-7,204.4	-1.1
2. Operating expenses (% of the total budget)	233,497.3 8.4	240,098.1 8.8	6,600.8	2.8
3. Investments (% of the total budget)	421,871.9 15.2	444,605.9 16.3	22,734.0	5.4
4. Subsidies (% of the total budget)	770,332.1 27.7	780,308.9 28.5	9,976.8	1.3
5. Other expenses (% of the total budget)	712,762.6 25.7	637,655.4 23.3	-75,107.2	-10.5
Total	2,776,000.0	2,733,000.0	-43,000.0	-1.5

N.B.

Personnel expenses Expenses on personnel administration in the public sector, e.g. salaries, permanent wages, temporary wages, and wages for government employees.

Operating expenses Expenses on administration and operations, e.g. remuneration, services other than personnel and supplies, public utilities.

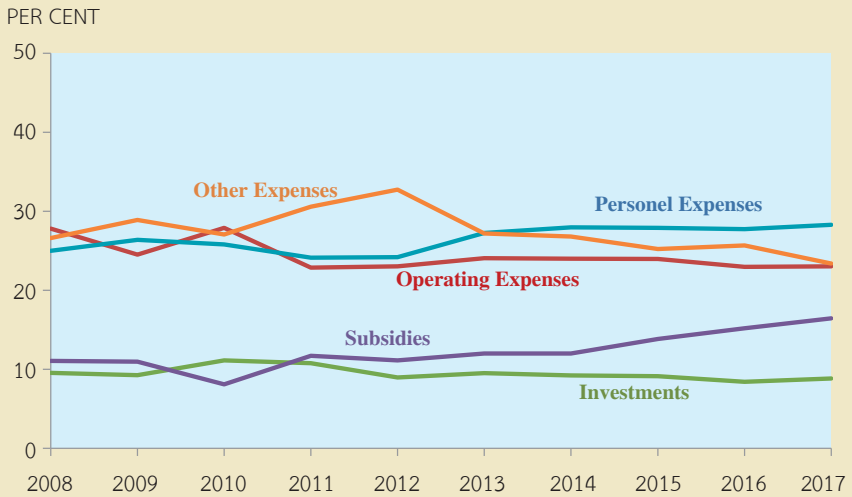
Investments Expenses on equipments, land, buildings and related expenses.

Subsidies Expenses on support for operations of local administrative organizations, private organizations and other juristic persons. These expenses are classified as personnel expenses, operating expenses and investments.

Other expenses Expenses that cannot be classified by the above categories or expenses that Bureau of the Budget specifies to be made from this account. These expenses are also classified as personnel expenses, operating expenses and investments.

The budget expenditures classified by objects of expenditures for the 2008 - 2017 period are presented in the following Figure I-2.

Figure I-2
Budget Appropriation by Objects of Expenditures
FY 2008 - 2017



PART II

Estimated Receipts

Receipts for the fiscal year 2017 are estimated at 2,733,000 million baht, a decrease of 43,000 million baht or 1.5 per cent when compared with the FY 2016's estimate of 2,776,000 million baht.

The estimated receipts of 2,733,000 million baht can be classified by the following types of collection:

1. Revenue

For FY 2017, various types of revenues are estimated at 2,800,000 million baht. Deductions consist of the Revenue Department's tax rebates of 299,600 million baht, the Customs Department's duty rebates of 10,000 million baht, export duties compensation of 19,000 million baht, allocation of value added tax 17,400 million baht to the Provincial Administrative Organizations, and an allocation to the Local Administrative Organization as specified by the Determining Plans and Process of Decentralization to Local Administrative Organization Act B.E. 2542 (A.D. 1999) and amendment of 111,000 million baht. Net revenue amounts to 2,343,000 million baht or 85.7 per cent of the estimated receipts.

Collection of revenues can be classified as follows:

(1) Taxes (Net)

Net taxes amount to 2,144,083.0 million baht, equivalent to 78.5 per cent of the estimated receipts. They consist of direct and indirect taxes.

(1.1) Direct taxes of 998,700.0 million baht include

A. Personal income tax	322,700.0	million baht
B. Corporate income tax	612,000.0	million baht
C. Petroleum income tax	64,000.0	million baht

(1.2) Indirect taxes of 1,602,383.0 million baht include

A. General sales taxes	867,900.0	million baht
- Value added tax	790,000.0	million baht
- Specific business tax	63,500.0	million baht
- Stamp duties	14,400.0	million baht
B. Specific sales taxes	601,170.5	million baht
- Petroleum and petroleum products	187,200.0	million baht
- Excise tax on imports	80,760.0	million baht
- Consumption tax	281,392.6	million baht

- Mining royalties	1,207.6 million baht
- Petroleum royalties	50,600.0 million baht
- Natural resources royalties	10.3 million baht
C. Export - Import duties	118,200.0 million baht
D. Licensing fees	15,112.5 million baht

(1.3) Deductions of 457,000 million baht include the Revenue Department's tax rebates of 299,600 million baht, the Customs Department's duty rebates of 10,000 million baht, export duties compensation of 19,000 million baht, and allocation of 17,400 million baht to provincial Administrative Organizations, and an allocation to Local Administrative Organizations as specified by the Determining Plans and Process of Decentralization to Local Administrative Organization Act B.E. 2542 (A.D. 1999) and amendment of 111,000 million baht.

(2) Sales of assets and services

Sales of assets and services are 28,333.0 million baht, equivalent to 1.0 per cent of the estimated receipts. They are from the following sources:

(2.1) Sales of securities and assets of 1,389.1 million baht are from sales of properties of 52.5 million baht, natural products of 129.5 million baht, official publications of 21.6 million baht, and miscellaneous items of 1,185.5 million baht.

(2.2) Sales of services amount to 26,943.9 million baht. They are derived from sales of services of 21,965.7 million baht, and rental income of 4,978.2 million baht.

(3) Income from state enterprises

Incomes from state enterprises account for 131,000 million baht or 4.8 per cent of the estimated receipts. They are from profits of state-owned enterprises and government-owned businesses remitted to government revenue of 109,339.9 million baht, and 21,660.1 million baht from the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand.

(4) Other income

Other income is 39,584.0 million baht or 1.4 per cent of the estimated receipts. It comprises stamp duties and fines of 8,382.3 million baht, refunds of 3,856.8 million baht, and miscellaneous income of 27,344.9 million baht.

2. Borrowings

Since the estimated expenditures have exceeded the net estimated receipts by 390,000 million baht, the deficit will be financed by borrowings of the same amount which is equivalent to 14.3 per cent of the estimated receipts.

Table II-1
Receipt Estimates

(in million baht)

Receipts	FY 2016		FY 2017		Changes over the FY 2016	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenue						
1. Taxes (Gross)	2,599,567.9 (2,655,567.9)	95.6 (95.7)	2,601,083.0	95.2	1,515.1 (-54,484.9)	0.1 (-2.1)
2. Sales of Assets and Services	22,214.4	0.8 (0.8)	28,333.0	1.0	6,118.6	27.5
3. State Enterprises	120,000.0	4.4 (4.3)	131,000.0	4.8	11,000.0	9.2
4. Others	37,617.7	1.4 (1.3)	39,584.0	1.5	1,966.3	5.2
Total (Gross)	2,779,400.0 (2,835,400.0)	102.2 (102.1)	2,800,000.0	102.5	20,600.0 (-35,400.0)	0.7 (-1.2)
Deductions						
1. Tax Rebates of the Revenue Department	295,100.0	10.9 (10.6)	299,600.0	11.0	4,500.0	1.5
2. Duty Rebates of the Customs Department	9,300.0	0.3 (0.3)	10,000.0	0.4	700.0	7.5
3. Export Duties Compensation	18,800.0	0.7 (0.7)	19,000.0	0.7	200.0	1.1
4. Allocation of Value Added Tax to Provincial Administrative Organizations	17,200.0	0.6 (0.6)	17,400.0	0.6	200.0	1.2
Total (Net)	2,439,000.0 (2,495,000.0)	89.7 (89.9)	2,454,000.0	89.8	15,000.0 (-41,000.0)	0.6 (-1.6)
Allocation of Value Added Tax to Local Administrative Organizations	109,000.0	4.0 (3.9)	111,000.0	4.1	2,000.0	1.8
Total revenue (Net)	2,330,000.0 (2,386,000.0)	85.7 (86.0)	2,343,000.0	85.7	13,000.0 (-43,000)	0.6 (-1.8)
Domestic Borrowings	390,000.0	14.3 (14.0)	390,000.0	14.3	-	-
Total receipts	2,720,000.0 (2,776,000)	100.0 (100.0)	2,733,000.0	100.0	13,000.0 (-43,000.0)	0.5 (-1.5)

N.B. : Figures in parentheses are adjusted estimates which include the additional revenues of 56,000 million baht resulting from the resolution of the cabinet meeting of January 19, 2016.

Figure II-1
Receipt Estimates of FY 2017
A Total of 2,733,000 million baht

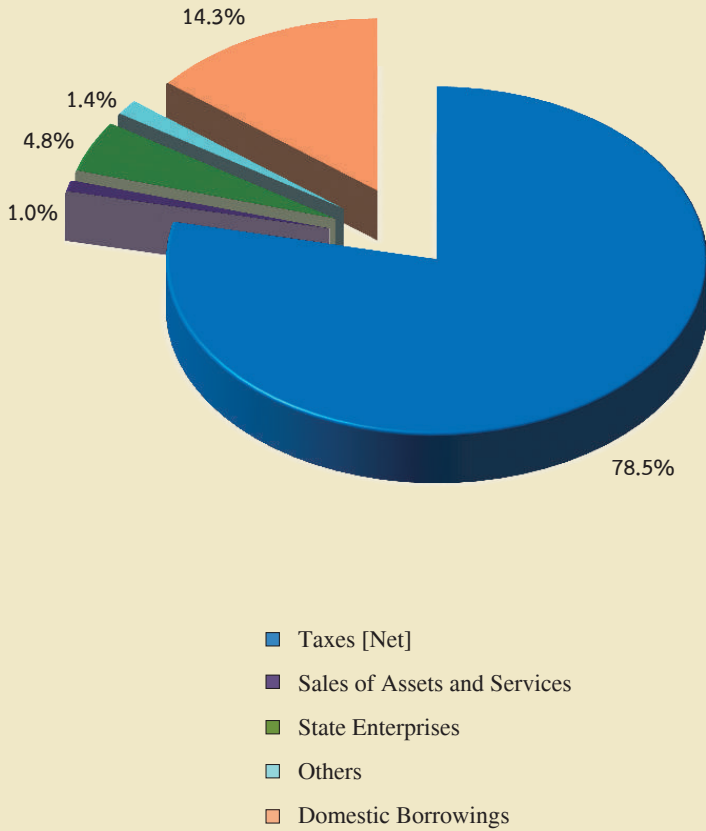


Table II-2
Revenue Estimates by Departments

(in million baht)

Department	FY 2016		FY 2017		Changes over the FY 2016	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1. The Revenue Department	1,895,000.0	81.3 (79.4)	1,867,000.0	79.7	-28,000.0	-1.5
2. The Excise Department	496,300.0	21.3 (20.8)	549,900.0	23.5	53,600.0	10.8
3. The Customs Department	120,500.0	5.2 (5.1)	120,500.0	5.1	-	-
4. Others	147,600.0 (203,600.0)	6.3 (8.5)	131,600.0	5.6	-16,000.0 (-72,000.0)	-10.8 (-35.4)
5. State Enterprises	120,000.0	5.2 (5.0)	131,000.0	5.6	11,000.0	9.2
Total (Gross)	2,779,400.0 (2,835,400.0)	119.3 (118.8)	2,800,000.0	119.5	20,600.0 (-35,400)	0.7 (-1.2)
Deductions						
1. Tax Rebates of the Revenue Department	295,100.0	12.7 (12.3)	299,600.0	12.8	4,500.0	1.5
2. Duty Rebates of the Customs Department	9,300.0	0.4 (0.4)	10,000.0	0.4	700.0	7.5
3. Export Duties Compensation	18,800.0	0.8 (0.8)	19,000.0	0.8	200.0	1.1
4. Allocation of Value Added Tax to Provincial Administrative Organizations	17,200.0	0.7 (0.7)	17,400.0	0.8	200.0	1.2
Total (Net)	2,439,000.0 (2,495,000.0)	104.7 (104.6)	2,454,000.0	104.7	15,000.0 (-41,000.0)	0.6 (-1.6)
Allocation of Value Added Tax to Local Administrative Organizations	109,000.0	4.7 (4.6)	111,000.0	4.7	2,000.0	1.8
Total revenue (Net)	2,330,000.0 (2,386,000.0)	100.0 (100.0)	2,343,000.0	100.0	13,000.0 (-43,000.0)	0.6 (-1.8)

N.B. : Figures in parentheses are adjusted estimates which include the additional revenues of 56,000 million baht resulting from the resolution of the cabinet meeting of January 19, 2016.

Table II-3
Revenue Estimates by Ministries

(in million baht)

Ministry	FY 2016		FY 2017		Changes over the FY 2016	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1. Office of the Prime Minister	269.26	0.01 (0.01)	396.78	0.02	127.52	47.36
2. Ministry of Defence	384.86	0.02 (0.02)	417.96	0.02	33.10	8.60
3. Ministry of Finance	2,518,387.95	108.09 (105.55)	2,544,593.70	108.60	26,205.75	1.04
4. Ministry of Foreign Affairs	825.55	0.04 (0.04)	1,195.29	0.05	369.74	44.79
5. Ministry of Tourism and Sports	74.20	0.00 (0.00)	64.84	0.00	-9.36	-12.61
6. Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	16.03	0.00 (0.00)	30.64	0.00	14.61	91.14
7. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	963.81	0.04 (0.04)	1,229.95	0.05	266.14	27.61
8. Ministry of Transport	2,160.93	0.09 (0.09)	2,602.10	0.11	441.17	20.42
9. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	714.52	0.03 (0.03)	694.36	0.03	-20.16	-2.82
10. Ministry of Information and Communication Technology	1,021.03	0.04 (0.04)	1,045.45	0.05	24.42	2.39
11. Ministry of Energy	84,756.72	3.64 (3.55)	73,070.52	3.12	-11,686.20	-13.79
12. Ministry of Commerce	2,997.42	0.13 (0.13)	3,141.57	0.13	144.15	4.81
13. Ministry of Interior	3,338.92	0.14 (0.14)	3,585.39	0.15	246.47	7.38
14. Ministry of Justice	1,256.52	0.06 (0.05)	1,329.71	0.06	73.19	5.82
15. Ministry of Labour	4,140.25	0.18 (0.17)	2,233.61	0.10	-1,906.64	-46.05
16. Ministry of Culture	68.27	0.00 (0.00)	76.13	0.00	7.86	11.51
17. Ministry of Science and Technology	504.45	0.02 (0.02)	337.60	0.02	-166.85	-33.08
18. Ministry of Education	1,225.21	0.05 (0.05)	745.87	0.03	-479.34	-39.12

(in million baht)

Ministry	FY 2016		FY 2017		Changes over the FY 2016	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
19. Ministry of Public Health	594.95	0.03 (0.03)	962.31	0.04	367.36	61.75
20. Ministry of Industry	1,853.16	0.08 (0.08)	1,740.24	0.07	-112.92	-6.09
21. Independent Public Agencies	7,497.84	0.32 (0.31)	13,667.46	0.58	6,169.62	82.29
22. Parliamentary Agencies	25.31	0.00 (0.00)	27.21	0.00	1.90	7.51
23. Judicial Agencies	4,697.24	0.20 (0.20)	4,887.59	0.21	190.35	4.05
24. Independent Public Bodies	21,625.61 (77,625.61)	0.93 (3.25)	10,923.72	0.47	-10,701.89 (-66,701.88)	-49.49 (-85.93)
25. State Enterprises	120,000.00	5.15 (5.03)	131,000.00	5.59	11,000.00	9.17
Total (Gross)	2,779,400.00 (2,835,400.0)	119.29 (118.83)	2,800,000.00	119.50	20,600.00 (-35,400.00)	0.74 (-1.25)
Deductions						
1. Tax Rebates of the Revenue Department	295,100.00	12.66 (12.37)	299,600.00	12.79	4,500.00	1.52
2. Duty Rebates of the Customs Department	9,300.00	0.40 (0.39)	10,000.00	0.42	700.00	7.53
3. Export Duties Compensation	18,800.00	0.81 (0.78)	19,000.00	0.81	200.00	1.06
4. Allocation of Value Added Tax to Provincial Administrative Organizations	17,200.00	0.74 (0.72)	17,400.00	0.74	200.00	1.16
Total (Net)	2,439,000.00 (2,495,000.00)	104.68 (104.57)	2,454,000.00	104.74	15,000.00 (-41,000.00)	0.62 (-1.64)
Allocation of Value Added Tax to Local Administrative Organizations	109,000.00	4.68 (4.57)	111,000.00	4.74	2,000.00	1.83
Total revenue (Net)	2,330,000.00 (2,386,000.00)	100.00 (100.00)	2,343,000.00	100.00	13,000.00 (-43,000.00)	0.56 (-1.80)

N.B. : Figures in parentheses are adjusted estimates which include the additional revenues of 56,000 million baht resulting from the resolution of the cabinet meeting of January 19, 2016.

Figure II-2

Net Revenue Estimates of FY 2017
by Departments
A Total of 2,343,000 million baht

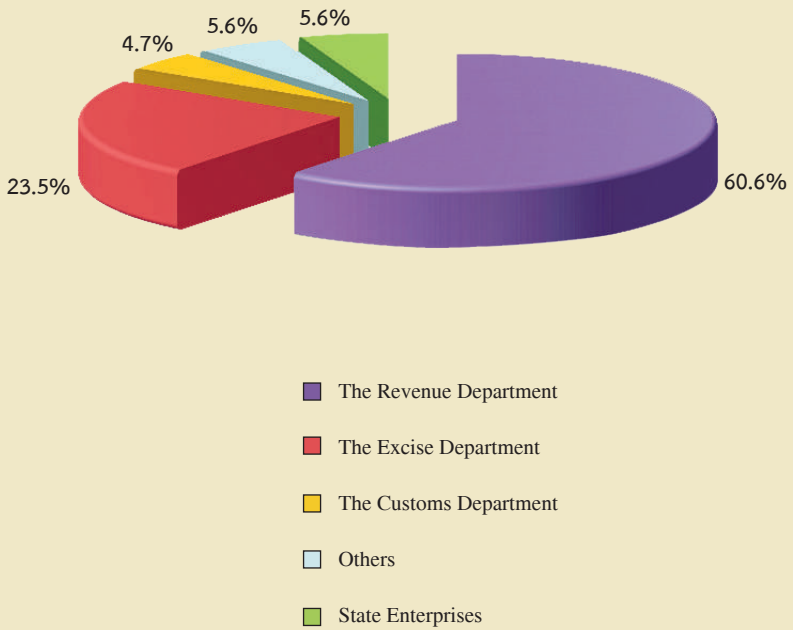


Table II-4
Estimated and Actual Revenue

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Estimated Revenue (1)	Actual Revenue (2)	Changes over (1)	
			Amount	%
2006	1,360,000.0 (8.8)	1,339,690.2 (6.7)	-20,309.8	-1.5
2007	1,420,000.0 (4.4)	1,444,411.3 (7.8)	24,411.3	1.7
2008	1,495,000.0 (5.3)	1,547,850.2 (7.2)	52,850.2	3.5
2009	1,472,590.0 (-1.5)	1,410,857.1 (-8.9)	-61,732.9	-4.2
2010	1,522,000.0 (3.4)	1,703,725.9 (20.8)	181,725.9	11.9
2011	1,770,000.0 (16.3)	1,892,317.0 (11.1)	122,317.0	6.9
2012	1,980,000.0 (11.9)	1,975,847.0 (4.4)	-4,153.0	-0.2
2013	2,100,000.0 (6.1)	2,161,601.0 (9.4)	61,601.0	2.9
2014	2,275,000.0 (8.3)	2,075,024.0 (-4.0)	-199,976.0	-8.8
2015	2,325,000.0 (2.2)	2,213,396.0 (6.7)	-111,604.0	-4.8
2016	2,386,000.0 (2.6)			

*N.B. 1. Figures in parentheses for (1) and (2) are percentage increases/decreases from the previous year.
2. Figures for FY 2009-2011, 2016 are adjusted estimates.
3. Figures for FY 2012-2015 are estimates.*

Table II-5
Revenue Estimates by Types

(in million baht)

Revenue	Fiscal Year		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1. Taxes (Gross)	2,350,475.0	111.9	2,544,058.1	111.8	2,582,242.4	111.1	2,599,567.9	111.6	2,601,083.0	111.0		
2. Sales of Assets and Services	18,467.1	0.9	23,073.8	1.0	27,720.5	1.2	22,214.4	1.0	28,333.0	1.2		
3. State Enterprises	100,000.0	4.8	116,000.0	5.1	120,000.0	5.1	120,000.0	5.1	131,000.0	5.6		
4. Others	42,057.9	2.0	35,168.1	1.6	35,537.1	1.5	37,617.7	1.6	39,584.0	1.7		
Total (Gross)	2,511,000.0	119.6	2,718,300.0	119.5	2,765,500.0	118.9	2,779,400.0	119.3	2,800,000.0	119.5		
Deduct												
1. Tax Rebates of the Revenue Department	280,500.0	13.4	298,500.0	13.1	295,700.0	12.7	295,100.0	12.7	299,600.0	12.8		
2. Duty Rebates of the Customs Department	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,300.0	0.4	10,000.0	0.4		

(in million baht)

Revenue	Fiscal Year		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
3. Export Duties Compensation	17,000.0	0.8	18,600.0	0.8	18,600.0	0.8	18,800.0	0.8	19,000.0	0.8	19,000.0	0.8
4. Allocation of Value Added Tax to Provincial Administrative Organizations	15,600.0	0.7	17,200.0	0.8	17,100.0	0.7	17,200.0	0.7	17,400.0	0.8	17,400.0	0.8
Total (Net)	2,197,900.0	104.7	2,384,000.0	104.8	2,434,000.0	104.7	2,439,000.0 (2,495,000.0)	104.7 (104.6)	2,454,000.0	104.7	2,454,000.0	104.7
Allocation of Value Added Tax to Local Administrative Organizations	97,900.0	4.7	109,000.0	4.8	109,000.0	4.7	109,000.0	4.7	111,000.0	4.7	111,000.0	4.7
Total revenue (Net)	2,100,000.0	100.0	2,275,000.0	100.0	2,325,000.0	100.0	2,330,000.0 (2,386,000.0)	100.0 (100.0)	2,343,000.0	100.0	2,343,000.0	100.0

Note : Figures in parentheses are adjusted estimates which include the additional revenues of 56,000 million baht resulting from the resolution of the cabinet meeting of January 19, 2016.

Table II-6
Actual Receipts by Types

(in million baht)

Receipts	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenue										
1. Taxes (Gross)	2,069,248.0	14.3	2,174,679.7	5.1	2,406,741.6	10.7	2,289,813.7	-4.9	2,360,231.0	3.1
2. Sales of Assets and Services	23,007.4	48.4	15,648.6	-32.0	19,240.9	23.0	21,835.6	13.5	27,221.6	24.7
3. State Enterprises	92,493.9	1.0	122,749.1	32.7	101,448.0	-17.4	136,690.7	34.7	161,254.0	18.0
4. Others	39,627.7	-53.4	42,203.6	6.5	44,030.5	4.3	45,695.0	3.8	71,159.4	55.7
Total (Gross)	2,224,377.0	11.1	2,355,281.0	5.9	2,571,461.0	9.2	2,494,035.0	-3.0	2,619,866.0	5.0
Deduct										
1. Tax Rebates of the Revenue Department	230,014.0	10.2	260,374.0	13.2	283,471.0	8.9	291,007.0	2.7	267,417.0	-8.1
2. Duty Rebates of the Customs Department	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,348.0	100.0
3. Export Duties Compensation	12,677.0	14.2	14,815.0	16.9	15,476.0	4.5	15,439.0	-0.2	16,541	7.1
4. Allocation of Value Added Tax to Provincial Administrative Organizations	14,813.0	13.9	15,280.0	3.2	16,946.0	10.9	16,178.0	-4.5	14,399.0	-11.0
Total (Net)	1,966,873.0	11.2	2,064,812.0	5.0	2,255,568.0	9.2	2,171,411.0	-3.7	2,310,161.0	6.4
Allocation of Value Added Tax to Local Administrative Organizations	74,556.0	13.4	88,965.0	19.3	93,967.0	5.6	96,387.0	2.6	96,765.0	0.4
Total revenue (Net)	1,892,317.0	11.1	1,975,847.0	4.4	2,161,601.0	9.4	2,075,024.0	-4.0	2,213,396.0	6.7
Domestic Borrowings	200,666.0	-13.7	344,084.3	71.5	281,948.8	-18.1	250,000.0	-11.3	250,000.0	-
Total receipts (Net)	2,092,983.0	8.1	2,319,931.3	10.8	2,443,549.8	5.3	2,325,024.0	-4.9	2,463,396.0	6.0

Table II-7
Revenue Estimates by Regions

(in million baht)

Region	Revenue	Actual 2015	Estimated	
			2016	2017
Revenue (Net)		2,213,396.0	2,330,000.0 (2,386,000.0)	2,343,000.0
Taxes (Net)		1,953,761.0	2,150,167.9 (2,206,167.9)	2,144,083.0
Sales of Assets & Services		27,221.6	22,214.4	28,333.0
State Enterprises		161,254.0	120,000.0	131,000.0
Others		71,159.4	37,617.7	39,584.0
1. Bangkok		1,298,030.6	1,327,748.7 (1,383,748.7)	1,340,894.0
Taxes (Net)		1,071,977.3	1,167,977.8 (1,223,997.8)	1,164,672.4
Sales of Assets & Services		18,237.6	15,109.2	19,270.8
State Enterprises		161,254.0	120,000.0	131,000.0
Others		46,561.7	24,661.7	25,950.8
2. North		40,258.2	41,903.9	41,953.8
Taxes (Net)		38,344.1	40,755.1	40,639.8
Sales of Assets & Services		608.9	471.3	601.1
Others		1,305.2	677.5	712.9
3. Northeast		70,480.9	71,993.2	72,009.5
Taxes (Net)		67,968.0	70,501.3	70,301.8
Sales of Assets & Services		779.3	617.7	787.8
Others		1,733.6	874.2	919.9
4. Central		422,609.1	448,159.6	448,061.5
Taxes (Net)		407,413.4	439,225.0	437,982.0
Sales of Assets & Services		3,902.9	3,037.8	3,874.5
Others		11,292.8	5,896.8	6,205.0
5. East		341,952.8	399,870.6	399,667.8
Taxes (Net)		330,345.9	392,803.6	391,692.0
Sales of Assets & Services		2,992.7	2,417.3	3,083.1
Others		8,614.2	4,649.7	4,892.7
6. South		40,064.4	40,324.0	40,413.4
Taxes (Net)		37,712.3	38,905.1	38,795.0
Sales of Assets & Services		700.2	561.1	715.7
Others		1,651.9	857.8	902.7

*N.B. : 1. Figures for FY 2015 are estimated from actual revenues.
2. Figures for FY 2016 are revenue estimates and figures in parentheses are adjusted estimates which include the additional revenues of 56,000 million baht resulting from the resolution of the cabinet meeting of January 19, 2016.
3. Figures for FY 2017 are revenue estimates.*

*Source : 1. Bureau of the Budget
2. Ministry of Finance*

Table II-8
Gross Taxes Revenue Collected by Departments

(in million baht)

Department	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
The Revenue Department	1,764,416.0	73.3	1,729,481.0	75.5	1,728,815.0	73.2	1,894,700.0	72.9 (71.3)	1,866,600.0	71.8
The Excise Department	432,632.9	18.0	382,356.6	16.7	438,626.8	18.6	495,990.0	19.1 (18.7)	549,513.0	21.1
The Customs Department	110,881.8	4.6	106,017.7	4.6	112,414.1	4.8	118,500.0	4.6 (4.5)	118,200.0	4.5
Department of Mineral Fuels	68,652.7	2.8	64,956.6	2.9	55,586.5	2.4	62,737.2	2.4 (2.4)	50,600.0	1.9
The National Police Office	2,460.0	0.1	2,463.9	0.1	2,682.1	0.1	2,788.0	0.1 (0.1)	3,832.1	0.2
Office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission	23,926.3	1.0	1,412.3	0.1	18,530.5	0.8	19,059.7 (75,059.7)	0.7 (2.8)	8,294.2	0.3
Others	3,771.9	0.2	3,125.6	0.1	3,576.0	0.1	5,793.0	0.2 (0.2)	4,043.7	0.2
Total (Gross)	2,406,741.6	100.0	2,289,813.7	100.0	2,360,231.0	100.0	2,599,567.9 (2,655,567.9)	100.0 (100.0)	2,601,083.0	100.0

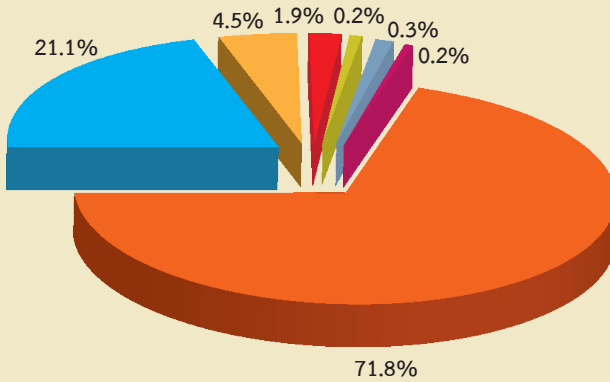
N.B. : 1. Figures for FY 2013-2015 are actual revenues.

2. Figures for FY 2016-2017 are revenue estimates.

3. Figures for FY 2016 are revenue estimates and figures in parentheses are adjusted estimates which include the additional revenues of 56,000 million baht resulting from the resolution of the cabinet meeting of January 19, 2016.

Figure II-3

Gross Taxes Revenue of FY 2017
Collected by Departments
A Total of 2,601,083.0 million baht



- The Revenue Department
- The Excise Department
- The Customs Department
- Department of Mineral Fuels
- The National Police Office
- Office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunication Commission
- Others

Table II-9
Non-Taxes Revenue Collected by Departments

(in million baht)

Department	Fiscal Year		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
The Treasury Department	6,448.3	3.9	5,426.7	2.6	5,594.6	2.1	5,600.0	3.1	6,060.0	3.0	6,060.0	3.0
Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2,338.3	1.4	1,072.9	0.5	1,409.7	0.5	825.5	0.5	1,195.3	0.6	1,195.3	0.6
Department of Mineral Fuels	18,638.5	11.3	23,451.0	11.5	16,539.4	6.4	15,549.7	8.6	16,200.6	8.1	16,200.6	8.1
Department of Local Administration	2,482.1	1.5	1,346.7	0.7	1,514.6	0.6	1,740.1	1.0	1,785.2	0.9	1,785.2	0.9
Department of Employment	1,503.5	0.9	448.2	0.2	162.6	0.1	350.1	0.2	304.6	0.2	304.6	0.2
The National Police Office	3,339.0	2.0	3,589.3	1.8	6,245.7	2.4	4,601.6	2.6	9,532.5	4.8	9,532.5	4.8
Office of the Judiciary	3,849.6	2.4	4,449.9	2.2	3,906.2	1.5	4,672.8	2.6	4,864.5	2.4	4,864.5	2.4
State Enterprises	101,448.0	61.6	136,690.6	66.9	161,254.0	62.1	120,000.0	66.7	131,000.0	65.9	131,000.0	65.9
Others	24,673.1	15.0	27,746.0	13.6	63,008.2	24.3	26,492.3	14.7	27,974.3	14.1	27,974.3	14.1
Total	164,720.4	100.0	204,221.3	100.0	259,635.0	100.0	179,832.1	100.0	198,917.0	100.0	198,917.0	100.0

N.B. : 1. Figures for FY 2013-2015 are actual revenues.

2. Figures for FY 2016-2017 are revenue estimates.

Table II-10
Estimated and Actual Taxes Collection

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Gross Taxes		(2) - (1)	
	Estimated (1)	Actual (2)	Amount	%
1999	666,231.5	691,597.7	25,366.2	3.8
2000	705,095.9	727,078.1	21,982.2	3.1
2001	783,809.3	784,386.5	577.2	0.1
2002	815,920.6	863,949.6	48,029.0	5.9
2003	856,440.3	1,002,509.3	146,069.0	17.1
2004	1,083,409.3	1,172,124.7	88,715.4	8.2
2005	1,333,928.5	1,354,946.8	21,018.3	1.6
2006	1,459,678.4	1,463,328.3	3,649.9	0.3
2007	1,504,901.7	1,530,969.1	26,067.4	1.7
2008	1,623,125.9	1,698,544.6	75,418.7	4.6
2009	1,630,867.6	1,551,033.5	-79,834.1	-4.9
2010	1,673,681.2	1,810,292.1	136,610.9	8.2
2011	1,949,037.2	2,069,248.0	120,210.8	6.2
2012	2,182,279.9	2,174,679.7	-7,600.2	-0.3
2013	2,350,475.0	2,406,741.6	56,266.6	2.4
2014	2,547,560.4	2,289,813.7	-257,746.7	-10.1
2015	2,582,242.4	2,360,231.1	-222,011.3	-8.6

N.B. : 1. Figures for FY 1999-2000 are adjusted estimates.

2. Figures for FY 2005 are adjusted estimates resulting from the resolution of the cabinet meeting of April 12, 2005.

3. Figures for FY 2006 are adjusted estimates resulting from the resolution of the cabinet meeting of October 17, 2006.

4. Figures for FY 2007 are adjusted estimates resulting from the resolution of the cabinet meeting of June 5, 2007.

5. Figures for FY 2008 are adjusted estimates resulting from the resolution of the cabinet meeting of March 18, 2008.

6. Figures for FY 2009 are adjusted estimates resulting from the resolution of the cabinet meeting of February 12, 2009.

7. Figures for FY 2010 are adjusted estimates resulting from the resolution of the cabinet meeting of January 26, 2010.

8. Figures for FY 2011 are adjusted estimates resulting from the resolution of the cabinet meeting of January 24, 2011.

Table II-11
Government Revenue and Gross Domestic Product

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Government Revenue (1)	GDP Current Prices (2)	(1) as Percentage of (2)
2001	772,966.4	5,345,013.0	14.5
2002	851,097.2	5,769,578.0	14.8
2003	961,365.1	6,317,302.0	15.2
2004	1,114,834.7	6,954,271.0	16.0
2005	1,255,629.2	7,614,409.0	16.5
2006	1,339,690.2	8,400,655.0	15.9
2007	1,444,411.3	9,076,307.0	15.9
2008	1,547,850.2	9,706,932.0	15.9
2009	1,410,857.1	9,654,016.0	14.6
2010	1,703,725.9	10,802,402.0	15.8
2011	1,892,317.0	11,300,485.0	16.7
2012	1,975,847.0	12,349,026.0	16.0
2013	2,161,601.0	12,910,498.0	16.8
2014	2,075,024.0	13,132,234.0	15.8
2015	2,213,396.0	13,533,596.0	16.4
2016	2,330,000.0	14,034,300.0	16.6
	(2,386,000.0)		(17.0)
2017	2,343,000.0	14,876,300.0	15.7

N.B. : 1. Figures for FY 2001-2015 are net revenue after allocation of Value Added Tax to the Local Administrative Organizations.

2. Figures for FY 2016 and FY 2017 are net estimated revenue after allocation of Value Added Tax to the Local Administrative Organizations.

3. Figures for FY 2016 are revenue estimates and figures in parentheses are adjusted estimates which include the additional revenues of 56,000 million baht resulting from the resolution of the cabinet meeting of January 19, 2016.

Source : 1. Ministry of Finance

2. Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board

Table II-12
Domestic Borrowings for Financing Budget Deficit

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Budget Appropriation (1)	Legitimate Maximum Domestic Borrowings* (2)	Domestic Borrowing Plan (3)	(3) as Percentage of (1)
2001	910,000.0	191,708.2	105,000.0	11.5
2002	1,023,000.0	225,135.1	200,000.0	19.6
2003	999,900.0	227,941.4	174,900.0	17.5
2004	1,163,500.0	260,024.3	99,900.0	8.6
2005	1,250,000.0	290,061.0	-	-
2006	1,360,000.0	306,549.8	-	-
2007	1,566,200.0	357,632.4	146,200.0	9.3
2008	1,660,000.0	368,421.6	165,000.0	9.9
2009	1,951,700.0	441,280.9	441,060.5	22.6
2010	1,700,000.0	380,736.7	350,000.0	20.6
2011	2,169,967.5	460,037.2	400,000.0	18.4
2012	2,380,000.0	513,483.2	400,000.0	16.8
2013	2,400,000.0	519,319.6	300,000.0	12.5
2014	2,525,000.0	547,257.5	250,000.0	9.9
2015	2,575,000.0	559,560.0	250,000.0	9.7
2016	2,776,000.0	604,793.4	390,000.0	14.0
2017	2,733,000.0	611,549.5	390,000.0	14.3

*N.B. 1. * Domestic borrowings in each fiscal year for financing budget deficit will not exceed*

- 20 percent of the total budget, plus*
- 80 percent of the principal repayment.*

2. Figures for FY 2004 include additional budget of 135,000 million baht.

3. Figures for FY 2005 include additional budget of 50,000 million baht.

4. Figures for FY 2009 include additional budget of 116,700 million baht.

5. Borrowings for financing budget deficit of FY 2009 included borrowings of 97,560.5 million baht for the Additional Budget Act of FY 2009 and the amount of 94,000 million baht to accommodate the event of expenditures exceeding revenue resulting from the resolution of the cabinet meeting of April 17, 2009.

6. Figures for FY 2011 include additional budget of 99,967.5 million baht.

7. Figures for FY 2016 include additional budget of 56,000 million baht.

Table II-13
Actual Domestic Borrowings and Principal Repayment

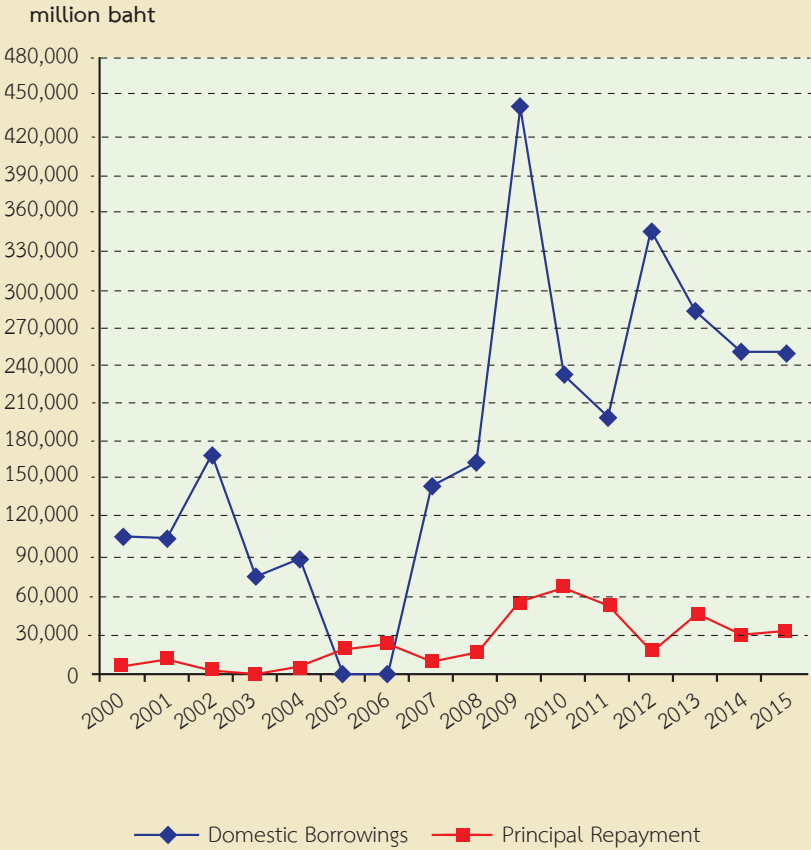
(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Domestic Borrowings (1)	Principal Repayment (2)	Net Borrowings (1) - (2)
2000	107,925.0	6,564.2	101,360.8
2001	104,797.3	12,403.3	92,394.0
2002	170,000.0	3,312.7	166,687.3
2003	76,000.0	18.3	75,981.7
2004	90,000.0	5,354.1	84,645.9
2005	-	20,017.7	-20,017.7
2006	-	24,140.0	-24,140.0
2007	146,200.0	10,015.1	136,184.9
2008	165,000.0	18,014.5	146,985.5
2009	441,060.5	55,606.0	385,454.5
2010	232,575.5	68,764.9	163,810.6
2011	200,666.0	53,879.2	146,786.8
2012	344,084.3	18,367.8	325,716.5
2013	281,948.8	47,586.5	234,362.3
2014	250,000.0	31,318.4	218,681.6
2015	250,000.0	34,000.0	216,000.0

Source : Public Debt Management Office, Ministry of Finance.

Figure II-4

**Actual Domestic Borrowings
and Principal Repayment
FY 2000-2015**



PART III

Budget Expenditures

1. The Functional and Economic Classification of Expenditures *

1.1 Functional Classification

Budget expenditures classified by functions are expenditures based on the government purposes in providing public services. These functions are based on the International Monetary Fund* which classifies government activities into 10 major groups under 3 categories.

General Services

1. General Public Services
2. Defence
3. Public Order and Safety

Economic Affairs

4. Economic Affairs

Community and Social Services

5. Environmental Protection
6. Housing and Community Amenities
7. Health
8. Recreation, Culture, and Religion
9. Education
10. Social Protection

A total budget of 2,733,000 million baht for the fiscal year 2017 is categorized into the following functional classification:

* From FY 2016 on, the Bureau of the Budget has adjusted the budget expenditures classification from the Government Finance Statistics (GFS) methodology of 2001 to that of 2014.

1. General Public Services

General public services receive 601,006.8 million baht, representing 22.0 per cent of the total expenditures. They will be spent on administrative and legislative activities, monetary and fiscal management, central personnel administration, statistical services, foreign affairs, economic assistance to various countries, research and development on general governmental services. In addition, they also include loan repayment and transfers to Local Administration.

2. Defence

The expenditures allocated to defense are 211,125.6 million baht, equivalent to 7.7 per cent of the total expenditures. They will be utilized for territorial defence by the Ministry of Defence and the civilian sector which includes territorial defence volunteers and local administration officers.

3. Public Order and Safety

Expenditures of public order and safety are 172,482.5 million baht, accounting for 6.3 per cent of the total expenditures. They will be spent on judiciary services, police forces, fire brigades, and penitentiary institutions along with research and development on internal peace keeping.

4. Economic Affairs

Expenditures for economic affairs are 543,852.5 million baht or 19.9 per cent of the total expenditures. They will be used for land management, provision of land to farmers, price support for agricultural products, pest control, forestry, fishery, exploration, supply, development and control of fuel resources, electricity generation from various sources of energy, operations of mineral resources, industrial promotion and control under the Ministry of Industry, industrial research and development programmes, operating expenditures on civil works and commerce, supervision of hotel and restaurant businesses, promotion of tourism, labour and other multipurpose projects. They also include administration and construction of land, water and transport system, communications (excluding television and radio broadcasting system which are classified as functions under the Recreation, Culture, and Religion) and research and development on economic affairs.

5. Environmental Protection

The amount of 6,846.5 million baht, equivalent to 0.3 per cent of the total expenditures will be utilized on collecting, transforming and eradicating wastes, management of sewage, sewerage treatment system, management and construction of drainage system, protecting air and atmospheric condition, protecting land and surface water, lessening noise pollution, preventing atomic radiation, construction of noise barriers, establishing measures to reduce water pollution, preserve ecological system and scenery along with research and development on the environment.

6. Housing and Community Amenities

Allocation for housing and community amenities is 75,059.8 million baht, equivalent to 2.7 per cent of the total expenditures. They will be spent on the provision of housing development, housing standards, urban planning, and community development, along with supply of water for consumption, research and development on housing and community amenities.

7. Health

Health expenditures amount to 294,779.9 million baht, or 10.8 per cent of the total expenditures. They will be applied to provision of public health services performed by the Ministry of Public Health and other government agencies. These services include planning and administration of hospital and health centre operations as well as the provision of health care information, research and development on public health.

8. Recreation, Culture, and Religion

Expenditures for Recreation, Culture, and Religion are set at 20,556.2 million baht, equivalent to 0.8 per cent of the total expenditures. They will be spent on sports events as specified by the policy other than the administration of education. In addition, they will be allocated for expenditures on cultural and religious activities, along with the expenditures for radio and television broadcasting, administration of publishing affairs, construction of public parks and recreational areas, libraries, museums, and botanical gardens in conjunction with research and development on recreation, culture and religion.

9. Education

The amount of 536,697.0 million baht is allotted to education. It accounts for 19.6 per cent of the total expenditures. They will be for education administration from pre-primary level to university, non-formal education, scholarships for students and research on education. They also include subsidies to the local administration offices' education expenses.

10. Social Protection

Expenditures for social protection and services amount to 270,593.2 million baht or 9.9 per cent of the total expenditures. They will be used on social security for those losing income resulted from illness and on compensation to the general public and retiring government employees. They will also be utilized on social welfare by providing shelter to various groups of people, as well as other social assistance such as compensation for loss of property due to disasters, along with research and development on social welfare.

Table III-1
Functional Classification of Expenditures

(in million baht)

Sector	FY 2016		FY 2017		Changes over the FY 2016	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
General Services	1,007,821.8	36.3	984,614.9	36.0	-23,206.9	-2.3
General Public Services	627,368.6	22.6	601,006.8	22.0	-26,361.8	-4.2
Defence	205,375.8	7.4	211,125.6	7.7	5,749.8	2.8
Public Order and Safety	175,077.4	6.3	172,482.5	6.3	-2,594.9	-1.5
Economic Affairs	583,481.6	21.0	543,852.5	19.9	-39,629.1	-6.8
Economic Affairs	583,481.6	21.0	543,852.5	19.9	-39,629.1	-6.8
Community and Social Services	1,184,696.6	42.7	1,204,532.6	44.1	19,836.0	1.7
Environmental Protection	6,947.3	0.3	6,846.5	0.3	-100.8	-1.5
Housing and Community Amenities	67,963.3	2.4	75,059.8	2.7	7,096.5	10.4
Health	274,231.2	9.9	294,779.9	10.8	20,548.7	7.5
Recreation, Culture, and Religion	21,553.6	0.8	20,556.2	0.8	-997.4	-4.6
Education	549,708.1	19.8	536,697.0	19.6	-13,011.1	-2.4
Social Protection	264,293.1	9.5	270,593.2	9.9	6,300.1	2.4
Total	2,776,000.0	100.0	2,733,000.0	100.0	-43,000.0	-1.5

Figure III-1
Budget Expenditures Classified by Functions
FY 2016-2017

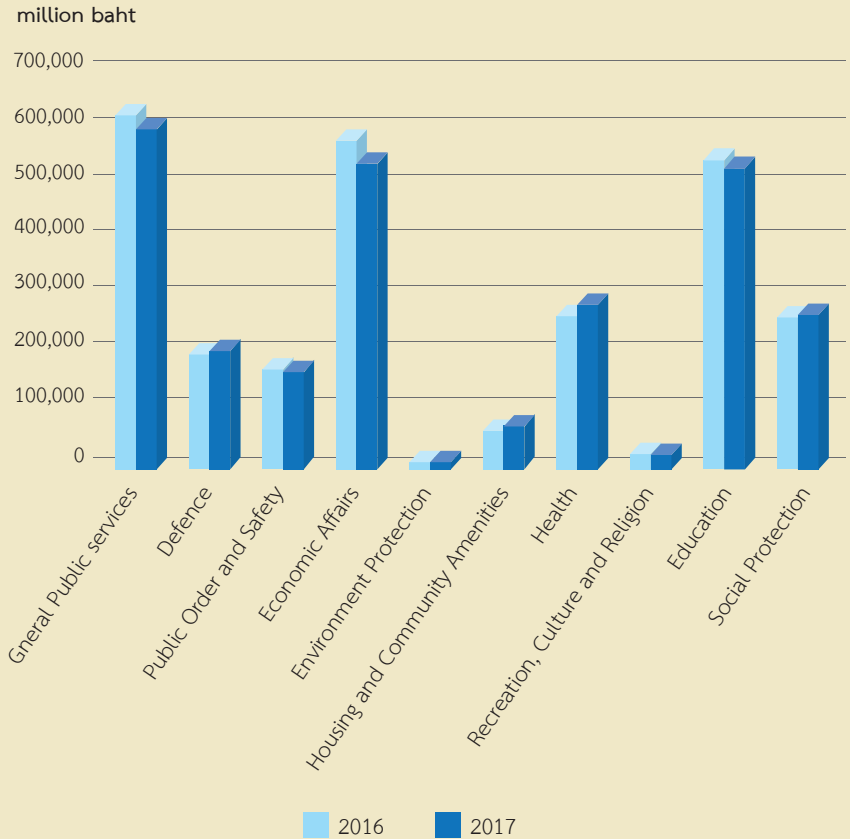


Table III-2
Appropriation for General Public Services

(in million baht)

General Public Services	FY 2016	FY 2017
1. Executive and Legislative Organs, Financial and Fiscal Affairs, External Affairs	66,922.9	72,440.3
2. Foreign Economic Aid	928.9	227.3
3. General Services	134,123.8	127,743.2
4. Basic Research	5,675.4	5,383.8
5. Research and Development on General Public Service	324.2	279.4
6. General Public Services not elsewhere classified	218,369.1	151,451.3
7. Public Debt Transactions	201,024.3	243,481.5
Total General Public Services	627,368.6	601,006.8
Percentage of the Total Budget	22.6	22.0

Table III-3
Appropriation for Defence

(in million baht)

Defence	FY 2016	FY 2017
1. Military Defence	200,566.6	208,280.5
2. Civil Defence	3,556.9	1,632.8
3. Research and Development on Defence	1,252.3	1,212.3
Total Defence	205,375.8	211,125.6
Percentage of the Total Budget	7.4	7.7

Table III-4
Appropriation for Public Order and Safety

(in million baht)

Public Order and Safety	FY 2016	FY 2017
1. Police Services	106,899.5	107,556.5
2. Fire Protection Services	-	1,928.5
3. Law Courts	32,663.6	31,540.7
4. Prisons	11,473.3	11,521.0
5. Research and Development on Public Order and Safety	56.9	61.6
6. Public Order and Safety not elsewhere classified	23,984.1	19,874.2
Total Public Order and Safety	175,077.4	172,482.5
Percentage of the Total Budget	6.3	6.3

Table III-5
Appropriation for Economic Affairs

(in million baht)

Economic Affairs	FY 2016	FY 2017
1. General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs	38,239.4	46,134.4
2. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery, and Hunting	185,325.9	147,719.4
3. Fuel and Energy	2,843.5	3,021.1
4. Mining, Manufacturing, and Construction	13,873.5	11,204.5
5. Transport	161,832.3	177,920.7
6. Communication	18,230.8	5,377.1
7. Other Industries	19,057.3	17,236.8
8. Research and Development on Economic Affairs	1,000.2	2,899.8
9. Economic Affairs not elsewhere classified	143,078.7	132,338.7
Total Economic Affairs	583,481.6	543,852.5
Percentage of the Total Budget	21.0	19.9

Table III-6
Appropriation for Environmental Protection

(in million baht)

Environmental Protection	FY 2016	FY 2017
1. Waste Management	3,882.0	1,833.3
2. Waste Water Management	422.4	1,322.9
3. Pollution Abatement	2,361.5	3,136.4
4. Protection of Biodiversity and Landscape	-	140.8
5. Research and Development on Environmental Protection	158.3	19.3
6. Environment protection not elsewhere classified	123.1	393.8
Total Environmental Protection	6,947.3	6,846.5
Percentage of the Total Budget	0.3	0.3

Table III-7
**Appropriation for Housing and
Community Amenities**

(in million baht)

Housing and Community Amenities	FY 2016	FY 2017
1. Housing Development	359.6	1,923.4
2. Community Development	47,651.5	53,169.5
3. Water Supply	14,307.1	13,640.9
4. Research and Development on Housing and Community Amenities	22.3	6.1
5. Housing and Community Amenities not elsewhere classified	5,622.8	6,319.9
Total Housing and Community Amenities	67,963.3	75,059.8
Percentage of the Total Budget	2.4	2.7

Table III-8
Appropriation for Health

(in million baht)

Health	FY 2016	FY 2017
1. Medical Products, Appliances and Equipment	-	13.4
2. Outpatient Services	1,156.5	1,109.1
3. Hospital Services	119,382.9	125,535.5
4. Public Health Services	4,077.6	5,860.9
5. Research and Development on Health	2,773.7	1,229.6
6. Health not elsewhere classified	146,840.5	161,031.4
Total Health	274,231.2	294,779.9
Percentage of the Total Budget	9.9	10.8

Table III-9
Appropriation for Recreation, Culture, and Religion

(in million baht)

Recreation, Culture, and Religion	FY 2016	FY 2017
1. Recreation and Sporting Services	4,802.9	4,812.1
2. Cultural Services	8,095.6	7,040.9
3. Broadcasting and Publishing Services	2,847.2	2,855.8
4. Religious and Other Community Services	5,788.7	5,730.8
5. Research and Development on Recreation, Culture and Religion	19.2	112.8
6. Recreation, Culture and Religion not elsewhere classified	-	3.8
Total Recreation, Culture, and Religion	21,553.6	20,556.2
Percentage of the Total Budget	0.8	0.8

Table III-10
Appropriation for Education

(in million baht)

Education	FY 2016	FY 2017
1. Pre-Primary, Primary, and Secondary Education	388,080.8	376,124.3
2. Tertiary Education	106,829.1	112,975.0
3. Education not definable by level	9,214.5	3,081.8
4. Subsidiary Services to Education	25,386.7	15,219.8
5. Research and Development on Education	-	1,455.3
6. Education Services not elsewhere classified	20,197.0	27,840.8
Total Education	549,708.1	536,697.0
Percentage of the Total Budget	19.8	19.6

Table III-11
Appropriation for Social Protection

(in million baht)

Social Protection	FY 2016	FY 2017
1. Old Age	239,281.8	244,506.0
2. Housing	21.1	-
3. Social Exclusion not elsewhere classified	23,075.5	25,649.6
4. Research and Development on Social Protection	25.8	49.1
5. Social Protection not elsewhere classified	1,888.9	388.5
Total Social Protection	264,293.1	270,593.2
Percentage of the Total Budget	9.5	9.9

Table III-12
Budget Appropriation by Functions and Objects of Expenditures FY 2017

(in million baht)

Functions	Objects of Expenditures	Personnel	Operations	Investments	Subsidies	Others	Total
General Public Services		42,051.7	89,384.4	91,787.1	63,064.8	314,718.8	601,006.8
Defence		91,337.6	26,137.4	6,630.0	2,859.8	84,160.8	211,125.6
Public Order and Safety		82,228.6	27,194.8	19,824.8	2,842.5	40,391.8	172,482.5
Economic Affairs		51,900.1	28,786.5	213,426.9	199,283.4	50,455.6	543,852.5
Environmental Protection		1,702.5	1,044.2	734.4	2,428.6	936.8	6,846.5
Housing and Communities Amenities		6,140.2	9,242.6	51,266.8	5,139.0	3,271.2	75,059.8
Health		90,892.5	15,661.3	20,203.2	43,007.7	125,015.2	294,779.9
Recreation, Culture, and Religion		3,501.2	1,933.3	3,870.2	8,851.2	2,400.3	20,556.2
Education		257,909.3	37,332.3	35,909.8	189,684.8	15,860.8	536,697.0
Social Protection		2,668.0	3,381.3	952.7	263,147.1	444.1	270,593.2
Total		630,331.7	240,098.1	444,605.9	780,308.9	637,655.4	2,733,000.0

Table III-13
Budget Appropriation by Economic Classification
According to Government Finance Statistics System (GFS)

(in million baht)

GFS Classification	FY 2016		FY 2017		Changes over the FY 2016	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Budget appropriation	2,776,000.0	100.0	2,733,000.0	100.0	-43,000.0	-1.5
Expenses	2,204,042.8	79.4	2,180,202.3	79.8	-23,840.5	-1.1
<i>Compensation of employees</i>	<i>851,952.3</i>	<i>30.7</i>	<i>848,742.7</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>-3,209.6</i>	<i>-0.4</i>
Wages and salaries	805,057.3	29.0	801,999.7	29.4	-3,057.6	-0.4
Social contributions	46,895.0	1.7	46,743.0	1.7	-152.0	-0.3
<i>Use of goods and services</i>	<i>356,449.3</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>358,963.2</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>2,513.9</i>	<i>0.7</i>
<i>Interest payments</i>	<i>134,025.3</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>142,151.1</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>8,125.8</i>	<i>6.1</i>
Domestic interest	132,549.7	4.8	140,648.2	5.1	8,098.5	6.1
Foreign interest	1,475.6	0.0	1,502.9	0.1	27.3	1.9
<i>Subsidies</i>	<i>119,605.5</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>98,097.9</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>-21,507.6</i>	<i>-18.0</i>
To Public Corporations	119,153.5	4.3	97,954.3	3.6	-21,199.2	-17.8
- To non-financial public corporations	48,727.5	1.8	22,616.0	0.8	-26,111.5	-53.6
- To financial public corporations	70,426.0	2.5	75,338.3	2.8	4,912.3	7.0
To private enterprises	452.0	0.0	143.6	0.0	-308.4	-68.2
<i>Grants</i>	<i>434,152.3</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>430,676.8</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>-3,475.5</i>	<i>-0.8</i>
- To international organizations	1,660.5	0.1	1,831.1	0.1	170.6	10.3
- To other government unit	432,491.8	15.6	428,845.7	15.7	-3,646.1	-0.8
Current	390,942.1	14.1	401,974.7	14.7	11,032.6	2.8
Capital	41,549.7	1.5	26,871.0	1.0	-14,678.7	-35.3
Social benefits	241,163.6	8.7	244,634.6	8.9	3,471.0	1.4
Other expense	66,694.5	2.4	56,936.0	2.1	-9,758.5	-14.6
Current	20,382.7	0.7	20,996.3	0.8	613.6	3.0
Capital	46,311.8	1.7	35,939.7	1.3	-10,372.1	-22.4
Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	509,276.0	18.3	501,865.5	18.3	-7,410.5	-1.5
Purchase of equity	167.6	0.0	2,063.9	0.1	1,896.3	1,131.4
Principal repayment *	40,638.5	1.5	48,868.3	1.8	8,229.8	20.3
Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance	21,875.1	0.8	-	-	-21,875.1	-100.0

N.B. * Excluding principal repayment of public enterprises as it is included under other expenses.

Table III-14
Budget Appropriation by 4 types of Functions

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	General Services		Economic Affairs		Community and Social Services		Others		Total Amount
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
2006	241,660.9	17.8	339,783.5	25.0	543,505.3	39.9	235,050.3	17.3	1,360,000.0
2007	284,170.1	18.2	332,282.9	21.2	655,123.2	41.8	294,623.8	18.8	1,566,200.0
2008	328,435.1	19.8	320,416.4	19.3	693,976.6	41.8	317,171.9	19.1	1,660,000.0
2009	383,915.9	19.7	341,177.7	17.5	832,451.6	42.6	394,154.8	20.2	1,951,700.0
2010	350,648.8	20.6	246,328.7	14.5	762,877.8	44.9	340,144.7	20.0	1,700,000.0
2011	896,841.0	41.3	429,338.6	19.8	843,787.9	38.9	-	-	2,169,967.5
2012	871,416.5	36.6	421,238.8	17.7	1,087,344.7	45.7	-	-	2,380,000.0
2013	822,742.4	34.3	470,002.1	19.6	1,107,255.5	46.1	-	-	2,400,000.0
2014	911,485.5	36.1	530,060.5	21.0	1,083,454.0	42.9	-	-	2,525,000.0
2015	925,740.7	35.9	545,023.1	21.2	1,104,236.2	42.9	-	-	2,575,000.0
2016	1,007,821.8	36.3	583,481.6	21.0	1,184,696.6	42.7	-	-	2,776,000.0
2017	984,614.9	36.0	543,852.5	19.9	1,204,532.6	44.1	-	-	2,733,000.0

N.B. 1. From FY 2016 on, the Bureau of the Budget has adjusted the budget expenditures classification from the Government Finance Statistics (GFS) methodology of 2001 to that of 2014.
2. Figures for FY 2009 include additional budget of 116,700 million baht.
3. Figures for FY 2011 include additional budget of 99,967.5 million baht.
4. Figures for FY 2016 include additional budget of 56,000 million baht.

Table III-15
Budget Appropriation by Functions and Budget Structure

(in million baht)

Budget structure	Capital expenditures		Current expenditures		Principal repayments		Replenishment of treasury account balance							
	2017		2017		2016		2016							
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%						
Functions	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017						
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount						
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%						
General Services	179,898.8	6.5	168,746.7	6.2	744,056.2	26.8	734,681.4	26.8	61,991.7	2.2	81,186.8	3.0	21,875.1	0.8
General Public Services	107,638.8	3.9	97,474.5	3.6	435,863.0	15.7	422,345.5	15.4	61,991.7	2.2	81,186.8	3.0	21,875.1	0.8
Defence	45,391.1	1.6	48,613.8	1.8	159,984.7	5.8	162,511.8	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	26,868.9	1.0	22,658.4	0.8	148,208.5	5.3	149,824.1	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Affairs	245,739.7	8.8	235,683.3	8.6	337,741.9	12.2	308,169.2	11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Affairs	245,739.7	8.8	235,683.3	8.6	337,741.9	12.2	308,169.2	11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community and Social Services	138,715.8	5.0	144,441.9	5.3	1,045,980.8	37.7	1,060,090.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Protection	3,989.6	0.2	2,993.3	0.1	2,957.7	0.1	3,853.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

(in million baht)

Budget structure	Capital expenditures		Current expenditures		Principal repayments		Replenishment of treasury account balance	
	2016		2016		2016		2016	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Housing and Community Amenities	51,437.9	1.8	16,525.4	0.6	19,325.9	0.7	-	-
Health	30,629.7	1.1	243,601.5	8.8	264,728.0	9.7	-	-
Recreation, Culture, and Religion	5,379.2	0.2	16,174.4	0.6	15,348.8	0.6	-	-
Education	46,264.9	1.7	503,443.2	18.1	487,324.4	17.8	-	-
Social Protection	1,014.5	0.0	263,278.6	9.5	269,510.4	9.8	-	-
Total	564,354.3	20.3	2,127,778.9	76.7	2,102,941.3	76.9	61,991.7	2.2
							81,186.8	3.0
							21,875.1	0.8
								-

N.B. % means percentage of the total budget.

2. Expenditures classified by Budget Structure

The budget structure consists of capital expenditures, current expenditures, principal repayments and replenishment of treasury account balance. Details of the budget structure for FY 2003 to FY 2017 are presented in the following table.

Table III-16
Budget Appropriation by Budget Structure

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Capital expenditures		Current expenditures		Principal repayments		Replenishment of treasury account balance		Total
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
2003	211,493.5	21.1	753,454.7	75.4	34,951.8	3.5	-	-	999,900.0
2004	292,800.2	25.2	836,544.4	71.9	34,155.4	2.9	-	-	1,163,500.0
2005	318,672.0	25.5	881,251.7	70.5	50,076.3	4.0	-	-	1,250,000.0
2006	358,335.8	26.3	958,477.0	70.5	43,187.2	3.2	-	-	1,360,000.0
2007	374,721.4	24.0	1,135,988.1	72.5	55,490.5	3.5	-	-	1,566,200.0
2008	400,483.9	24.1	1,213,989.1	73.1	45,527.0	2.8	-	-	1,660,000.0
2009	429,961.8	22.0	1,411,382.4	72.3	63,676.1	3.3	46,679.7	2.4	1,951,700.0
2010	214,369.0	12.6	1,434,710.1	84.4	50,920.9	3.0	-	-	1,700,000.0
2011	355,484.6	16.4	1,667,439.7	76.8	32,554.6	1.5	114,488.6	5.3	2,169,967.5
2012	438,555.4	18.4	1,840,672.6	77.4	46,854.0	2.0	53,918.0	2.2	2,380,000.0
2013	450,373.8	18.7	1,900,476.7	79.2	49,149.5	2.1	-	-	2,400,000.0
2014	441,128.6	17.5	2,017,625.8	79.9	52,821.9	2.1	13,423.7	0.5	2,525,000.0
2015	449,475.8	17.5	2,027,858.8	78.7	55,700.0	2.2	41,965.4	1.6	2,575,000.0
2016	564,354.3	20.3	2,127,778.9	76.7	61,991.7	2.2	21,875.1	0.8	2,776,000.0
2017	548,871.9	20.1	2,102,941.3	76.9	81,186.8	3.0	-	-	2,733,000.0

N.B. 1. % means percentage of the total budget.

2. Figures for FY 2004 include additional budget of 135,500 million baht.
 Figures for FY 2005 include additional budget of 50,000 million baht.
 Figures for FY 2009 include additional budget of 116,700 million baht.
 Figures for FY 2011 include additional budget of 99,967.5 million baht.
 Figures for FY 2016 include additional budget of 56,000 million baht.

Figure III-2
Budget Appropriation by Budget Structure
FY 2003-2017

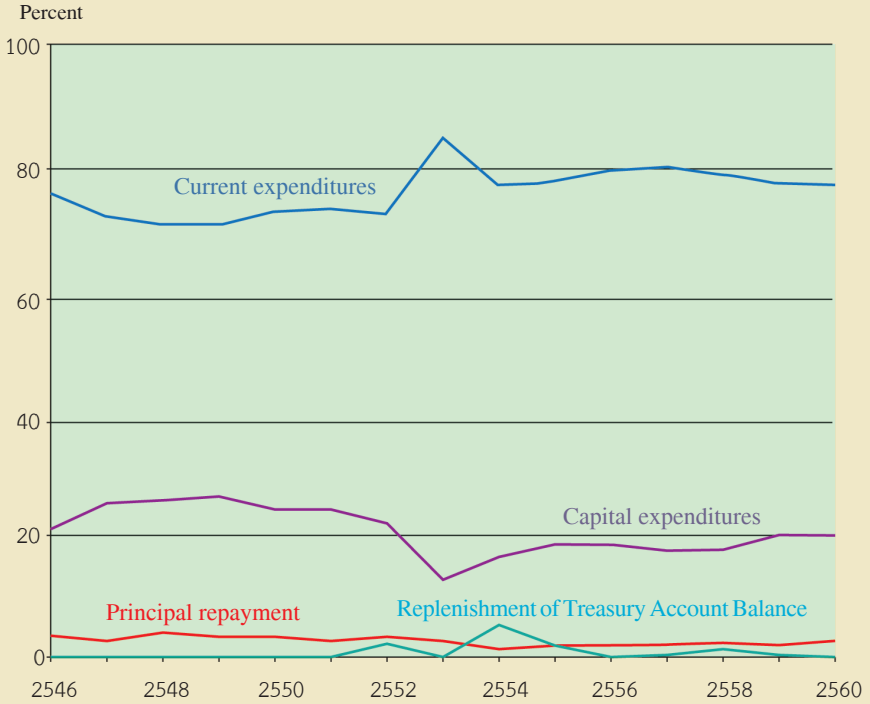


Table III-17
Budget Expenditures and Gross Domestic Product

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Expenditures (1)	Current expenditures (2)	Capital expenditures (3)	Principal repayments (4)	Replenishment of treasury account balance (5)	Gross Domestic Products (GDP) (6)	(1) As percentage of (6)	(2) As percentage of (6)	(3) As percentage of (6)	(4) As percentage of (6)	(5) As percentage of (6)
2003	999,900.0	753,454.7	211,493.5	34,951.8	-	6,317,302.0	15.8	11.9	3.3	0.6	-
2004	1,163,500.0	836,544.4	292,800.2	34,155.4	-	6,954,271.0	16.7	12.0	4.2	0.5	-
2005	1,250,000.0	881,251.7	318,672.0	50,076.3	-	7,614,409.0	16.4	11.6	4.2	0.6	-
2006	1,360,000.0	958,477.0	358,335.8	43,187.2	-	8,400,655.0	16.2	11.4	4.3	0.5	-
2007	1,566,200.0	1,135,988.1	374,721.4	55,490.5	-	9,076,307.0	17.3	12.5	4.2	0.6	-
2008	1,660,000.0	1,213,989.1	400,483.9	45,527.0	-	9,706,932.0	17.1	12.5	4.1	0.5	-
2009	1,951,700.0	1,411,382.4	429,961.8	63,676.1	46,679.7	9,654,016.0	20.2	14.6	4.4	0.7	0.5
2010	1,700,000.0	1,434,710.1	214,369.0	50,920.9	-	10,802,402.0	15.7	13.3	2.0	0.4	-
2011	2,169,967.5	1,667,439.7	355,484.6	32,554.6	114,488.6	11,300,485.0	19.2	14.8	3.1	0.3	1.0
2012	2,380,000.0	1,840,672.6	438,555.4	46,854.0	53,918.0	12,349,026.0	19.3	14.9	3.6	0.4	0.4
2013	2,400,000.0	1,900,476.7	450,373.8	49,149.5	-	12,901,498.0	18.6	14.7	3.5	0.4	-
2014	2,525,000.0	2,017,625.8	441,128.6	52,821.9	13,423.7	13,132,234.0	19.2	15.4	3.3	0.4	0.1
2015	2,575,000.0	2,027,858.8	449,475.8	55,700.0	41,965.4	13,533,596.0	19.0	15.0	3.3	0.4	0.3
2016	2,776,000.0	2,127,778.9	564,354.3	61,991.7	21,875.1	14,034,300.0	19.8	15.2	4.0	0.4	0.2
2017	2,733,000.0	2,102,941.3	548,871.9	81,186.8	-	14,876,300.0	18.4	14.1	3.7	0.6	-

N.B. Figures for FY 2004 include additional budget of 135,500 million baht.

Figures for FY 2005 include additional budget of 50,000 million baht.

Figures for FY 2009 include additional budget of 116,700 million baht.

Figures for FY 2011 include additional budget of 99,967.5 million baht.

Figures for FY 2016 include additional budget of 56,000 million baht.

Source (6) Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at current market prices according to the office of the National Economic and Social Development Board's announcement on Thai Economic Performance in Second Quarter and Economic Outlook for 2016, as of August 15, 2016

3. Expenditures classified by Ministries and Departments

Table III-18
Expenditures by Ministries

(in million baht)

Ministry	FY 2016		FY 2017		Changes over the FY 2016	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1. Central Fund	455,382.5	16.4	406,016.0	14.8	-49,366.5	-10.8
2. Office of the Prime Minister	36,001.3	1.3	35,412.3	1.3	-589.0	-1.6
3. Ministry of Defence	206,461.3	7.4	213,449.9	7.8	6,988.6	3.4
4. Ministry of Finance	199,174.1	7.2	217,713.6	8.0	18,539.5	9.3
5. Ministry of Foreign Affairs	8,015.1	0.3	8,709.6	0.3	694.5	8.7
6. Ministry of Tourism and Sports	7,136.8	0.2	6,548.4	0.2	-588.4	-8.2
7. Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	10,078.2	0.4	11,660.0	0.4	1,581.8	15.7
8. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	86,403.7	3.1	88,267.4	3.2	1,863.7	2.2
9. Ministry of Transport	136,101.3	4.9	150,750.0	5.5	14,648.7	10.8
10. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	35,877.9	1.3	33,721.0	1.2	-2,156.9	-6.0
11. Ministry of Information and Communication Technology	20,172.8	0.7	7,684.2	0.3	-12,488.6	-61.9
12. Ministry of Energy	2,006.5	0.1	2,053.0	0.1	46.5	2.3
13. Ministry of Commerce	7,192.6	0.3	7,034.7	0.3	-157.9	-2.2
14. Ministry of Interior	341,820.8	12.3	332,808.5	12.2	-9,012.3	-2.6
15. Ministry of Justice	23,163.2	0.8	23,550.8	0.9	387.6	1.7
16. Ministry of Labour	33,832.7	1.2	47,190.9	1.7	13,358.2	39.5
17. Ministry of Culture	7,742.3	0.3	7,386.9	0.3	-355.4	-4.6
18. Ministry of Science and Technology	9,725.7	0.3	11,502.8	0.4	1,777.1	18.3
19. Ministry of Education	517,076.7	18.6	513,410.0	18.8	-3,666.7	-0.7
20. Ministry of Public Health	123,542.1	4.5	130,764.3	4.8	7,222.2	5.8
21. Ministry of Industry	5,965.4	0.2	5,666.8	0.2	-298.6	-5.0
22. Independent Public Agencies	120,024.1	4.3	120,249.8	4.4	225.7	0.2
23. Parliamentary Agencies	4,733.7	0.2	4,154.0	0.1	-579.7	-12.2
24. Judicial Agencies	20,821.7	0.8	20,715.3	0.8	-106.4	-0.5
25. Independent Public Bodies	14,140.6	0.5	14,815.3	0.5	674.7	4.8
26. Provinces and Clusters of Provinces	24,630.0	0.9	26,432.7	1.0	1,802.7	7.3
27. State Enterprises	143,804.8	5.2	139,323.5	5.1	-4,481.3	-3.1
28. The Thai Red Cross Society	5,222.3	0.2	7,023.0	0.3	1,800.7	34.5
29. Revolving Funds	147,874.7	5.3	138,985.3	5.1	-8,889.4	-6.0
30. Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance	21,875.1	0.8	-	-	-21,875.1	-100.0
Total	2,776,000.0	100.0	2,733,000.0	100.0	-43,000.0	-1.5

N.B. : Budget expenditures for FY 2016 include additional budget of 56,000 million baht.

Table III-19
Expenditures by Ministries and Departments

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2016	FY 2017
Central Fund	455,382.5	406,016.0
1. Pensions and Gratuities	175,693.0	179,167.0
2. Financial Assistance for Civil Servants, Employees and Public Personnel	5,258.0	5,255.0
3. Salary and Education Adjustments for Civil Servants	16,930.0	10,465.1
4. Financial Reserve, Contribution and Compensation for Civil Servants	46,053.0	45,924.0
5. Contributions for Permanent Employees	842.0	819.0
6. Expenditure under Royal Development Projects	2,500.0	2,500.0
7. Expenditure in Connection with Royal Journey and Visits, including Reception of Head of States	900.0	900.0
8. Expenditures on Reinforcing the Country's Strength and Progress According to the Reform Process	32,661.0	-
9. Expenditure for Reimbursement of Emergency Financial Assistance to Disaster Victims	10,000.0	8,000.0
10. Expenditure for Medical Care of Civil Servants, Employees and Public Personnel	60,000.0	60,000.0
11. Compensation for Construction Costs	1,000.0	2,000.0
12. Contingency Fund for Emergencies or Immediate Needs	103,545.5	90,985.9
Office of the Prime Minister	36,001.3	35,412.3
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary, the Prime Minister's Office	2,478.2	1,786.1
2. The Public Relations Department	2,847.2	2,814.0
3. Office of the Consumer Protection Board	220.4	228.6
4. The Secretariat of the Prime Minister	7,102.6	5,049.3
5. The Secretariat of the Cabinet	960.1	1,004.3
6. National Intelligence Agency	621.1	700.7
7. The Bureau of the Budget	981.5	1,059.0
8. Office of the National Security Council	210.5	239.7
9. Office of the Council of State	482.6	571.1
10. Office of the Civil Service Commission	2,408.1	2,325.1

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2016	FY 2017
11. Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board	532.1	537.3
12. Office of the Public Sector Development Commission	305.6	309.6
13. Thailand Board of Investment	872.2	888.5
14. Internal Security Operations Command	10,201.0	10,410.4
15. The Thailand Research Fund	1,717.4	-
16. National Health Commission Office of Thailand	250.0	236.7
17. Chulabhorn Royal Academy of Science	-	3,823.0
18. Office for National Education Standards and Quality Assessment (Public Organization)	754.0	500.0
19. Thailand Convention and Exhibition Bureau (Public Organization)	1,029.5	992.3
20. Designated Areas for Sustainable Tourism Administration (Public Organization)	469.3	451.9
21. Office of Knowledge Management and Development (Public Organization)	790.6	796.8
22. The Land Bank Administration Institute (Public Organization)	30.0	43.7
23. Thailand Professional Qualification Institute (Public Organization)	370.3	339.3
24. Pinkanakorn Development Agency (Public Organization)	367.0	304.9
Ministry of Defence	206,461.3	213,449.9
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	8,675.0	9,132.8
2. Royal Aide-De-Camp Department	742.3	859.8
3. Royal Thai Armed Forces Headquarters	15,822.9	16,361.2
4. Royal Thai Army	101,426.8	104,871.1
5. Royal Thai Navy	40,395.4	41,933.1
6. Royal Thai Air Force	38,208.6	39,085.0
7. Defence Technology Institute (Public Organization)	1,190.3	1,206.9
Ministry of Finance	199,174.1	217,713.6
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,207.5	707.3
2. The Treasury Department	3,682.1	3,515.3
3. The Comptroller-General's Department	1,404.7	1,389.8
4. The Customs Department	4,267.7	3,888.0

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2016	FY 2017
5. The Excise Department	2,658.1	2,703.7
6. The Revenue Department	9,627.1	9,679.5
7. State Enterprise Policy Office	178.1	143.5
8. Public Debt Management Office	174,787.7	193,141.1
9. The Fiscal Policy Office	432.2	2,318.1
10. Neighbouring Countries Economic Development Cooperation Agency (Public Organization)	928.9	227.3
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	8,015.1	8,709.6
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	8,015.1	8,709.6
Ministry of Tourism and Sports	7,136.8	6,548.4
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,087.7	861.0
2. Department of Physical Education	1,411.7	1,438.9
3. Department of Tourism	1,900.0	1,587.2
4. Institute of Physical Education	2,737.4	2,661.3
Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	10,078.2	11,660.0
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	2,096.2	2,167.8
2. Department of Children and Youth	2,972.8	3,175.2
3. Department of Older Persons	416.6	501.0
4. Department of Women's Affairs and Family Development	729.8	720.9
5. Department of Social Development and Welfare	2,858.4	2,572.8
6. Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities	762.4	778.9
7. Community Organization Development Institute (Public Organization)	242.0	1,743.4
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	86,403.7	88,267.4
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,928.9	1,887.1
2. Rice Department	2,228.7	2,246.2
3. Royal Irrigation Department	46,708.9	47,174.4
4. Cooperative Auditing Department	1,264.7	1,345.4
5. Department of Fisheries	4,055.5	4,142.1
6. Department of Livestock Development	5,833.9	5,945.9
7. Department of Royal Rainmaking and Agricultural Aviation	1,762.9	2,223.8
8. Land Development Department	5,208.9	5,683.6

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2016	FY 2017
9. Department of Agriculture	4,010.2	4,035.3
10. Department of Agricultural Extension	5,792.6	5,960.8
11. Cooperative Promotion Department	3,230.6	3,259.4
12. The Queen Sirikit Department of Sericulture	647.5	651.1
13. Agricultural Land Reform Office	1,955.5	1,931.8
14. National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards	288.5	298.9
15. Office of Agricultural Economics	702.3	712.0
16. Highland Research and Development Institute (Public Organization)	566.6	546.4
17. The Golden Jubilee Museum of Agriculture Office (Public Organization)	217.5	223.2
Ministry of Transport	136,101.3	150,750.0
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	487.5	933.1
2. Marine Department	5,538.3	4,859.3
3. The Department of Land Transport	3,757.3	3,805.5
4. Department of Airport	-	3,236.3
5. The Department of Highways	77,510.0	91,280.0
6. Department of Rural Roads	46,077.7	46,214.5
7. Office of Transport and Traffic Policy and Planning	540.7	421.3
8. Department of Civil Aviation	2,189.8	-
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	35,877.9	33,721.0
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,547.4	1,597.8
2. Pollution Control Department	656.5	615.7
3. Department of Marine and Coastal Resources	1,369.8	1,396.9
4. Department of Mineral Resources	655.4	667.6
5. Department of Water Resources	8,124.0	7,918.2
6. Department of Groundwater Resources	3,655.9	2,845.1
7. Royal Forest Department	4,461.0	4,604.9
8. Department of Environmental Quality Promotion	659.3	672.7
9. Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation	10,928.3	10,916.2
10. Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning	3,520.8	2,142.9

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2016	FY 2017
11. Biodiversity-Based Economy Development Office (Public Organization)	164.0	187.3
12. Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization)	135.5	155.7
Ministry of Information and Communication Technology	20,172.8	7,684.2
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	16,094.1	3,002.7
2. The Meteorological Department	1,195.0	1,436.8
3. National Statistical Office	955.4	1,144.0
4. Software Industry Promotion Agency (Public Organization)	280.5	270.4
5. Electronic Transactions Development Agency (Public Organization)	488.1	428.3
6. Electronic Government Agency (Public Organization)	1,159.7	1,402.0
Ministry of Energy	2,006.5	2,053.0
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	568.9	551.2
2. Department of Mineral Fuels	209.5	201.7
3. Department of Energy Business	285.1	299.0
4. Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency	828.9	884.6
5. Energy Policy and Planning Office	93.8	96.4
6. The Energy Fund Administration Institute (Public Organization)	20.3	20.1
Ministry of Commerce	7,192.6	7,034.7
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,138.9	1,348.9
2. Department of Foreign Trade	484.0	437.3
3. Department of Internal Trade	1,262.6	966.4
4. Department of Trade Negotiations	376.6	342.4
5. Department of Intellectual Property	307.9	452.9
6. Department of Business Development	656.3	660.9
7. Department of International Trade Promotion	2,294.7	2,238.1
8. Trade Policy and Strategy Office	89.8	92.1
9. The SUPPORT Arts and Crafts International Centre of Thailand (Public Organization)	451.5	370.1

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2016	FY 2017
10. The Gem and Jewelry Institute of Thailand (Public Organization)	130.3	125.6
Ministry of Interior	341,820.8	332,808.5
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	5,005.4	5,060.9
2. Department of Provincial Administration	37,320.3	38,404.8
3. The Community Development Department	5,181.5	5,886.6
4. Department of Lands	5,792.1	6,137.2
5. Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation	5,989.5	5,946.4
6. Department of Public Works and Town & Country Planning	25,121.9	25,071.8
7. Department of Local Administration	239,311.3	224,736.8
8. Bangkok Metropolitan Administration	16,510.4	19,975.0
9. Pattaya City	1,588.4	1,589.0
Ministry of Justice	23,163.2	23,550.8
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	821.4	1,066.1
2. Department of Probation	1,902.3	2,177.2
3. Rights and Liberties Protection Department	569.7	585.4
4. Legal Execution Department	1,000.3	1,111.1
5. Department of Juvenile Observation and Protection	1,941.5	2,055.8
6. Department of Corrections	12,142.0	12,061.0
7. Department of Special Investigation	1,113.1	1,082.0
8. Office of Justice Affairs	184.7	150.8
9. Central Institute of Forensic Science	503.3	472.1
10. Office of the Narcotics Control Board	2,508.4	2,487.3
11. Office of Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission	288.6	-
12. Thai Arbitration Institute	40.0	45.8
13. Thailand Institute of Justice (Public Organization)	147.9	256.2
Ministry of Labour	33,832.7	47,190.9
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,304.4	1,306.4
2. Department of Employment	1,216.2	1,236.5
3. Department of Skill Development	2,182.0	2,105.8
4. Department of Labour Protection and Welfare	1,080.9	1,048.5

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2016	FY 2017
5. Social Security Office	28,049.2	41,463.8
6. Thailand Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (Public Organization)	-	29.9
Ministry of Culture	7,742.3	7,386.9
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	2,281.1	1,630.9
2. The Religious Affairs Department	399.0	405.4
3. The Fine Arts Department	2,445.0	2,535.9
4. Office of the National Culture Commission	787.9	782.8
5. Office of Contemporary Art and Culture	263.9	269.8
6. Buditpatanasilpa Institute	1,135.6	1,209.1
7. Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn Anthropology Centre (Public Organization)	210.3	187.3
8. Film Archive (Public Organization)	174.0	320.2
9. Moral Promotion Center (Public Organization)	45.5	45.5
Ministry of Science and Technology	9,725.7	11,502.8
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	2,849.3	4,030.9
2. Department of Science Service	450.3	492.4
3. Office of Atoms for Peace	284.3	405.5
4. National Science and Technology Development Agency	3,081.1	3,404.4
5. National Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Office	275.3	311.0
6. Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (Public Organization)	568.6	579.0
7. Thailand Institute of Nuclear Technology (Public Organization)	538.1	585.8
8. Synchrotron Light Research Institute (Public Organization)	403.7	440.3
9. National Astronomical Research Institute of Thailand (Public Organization)	489.9	475.8
10. Hydro and Agro Informatics Institute (Public Organization)	329.5	313.4
11. National Innovation Agency (Public Organization)	270.6	217.2
12. Thailand Center of Excellence for Life Sciences (Public Organization)	185.0	247.1

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2016	FY 2017
Ministry of Education	517,076.7	513,410.0
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	53,048.4	49,652.7
2. Office of the Education Council	235.8	226.1
3. Office of the Basic Education Commission	319,321.0	313,007.5
4. Office of the Vocational Education Commission	22,289.8	27,384.0
5. Office of the Higher Education Commission	6,915.4	4,672.7
6. Institute of Community College	679.8	723.0
7. Naresuan University	2,302.5	2,372.1
8. Mahasarakham University	1,105.3	1,210.0
9. Maejo University	1,309.2	1,337.4
10. Ramkhamhaeng University	1,464.6	1,389.8
11. Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University	878.1	818.2
12. Ubon Rachathani University	903.6	1,105.2
13. National Institute of Development Administration	656.5	667.2
14. Pathumwan Institute of Technology	185.5	194.1
15. Princess of Naradhiwas University	790.5	768.4
16. Nakhon Phanom University	766.1	839.9
17. Kalasin University	202.8	466.1
18. Kanchanaburi Rajabhat University	454.9	378.1
19. Kamphaeng Phet Rajabhat University	610.4	589.6
20. Chandrakasem Rajabhat University	499.6	509.7
21. Chaiyaphum Rajabhat University	261.6	349.0
22. Chiang Rai Rajabhat University	526.5	658.7
23. Chiang Mai Rajabhat University	942.9	818.9
24. Thepsatri Rajabhat University	440.4	446.4
25. Dhonburi Rajabhat University	555.8	619.4
26. Nakhon Pathom Rajabhat University	567.4	576.1
27. Nakhon Ratchasima Rajabhat University	650.2	583.2
28. Nakhon Si Thammarat Rajabhat University	659.4	628.8
29. Nakhon Sawan Rajabhat University	590.4	694.4
30. Bansomdejchaopraya Rajabhat University	575.1	635.9
31. Buriram Rajabhat University	532.4	462.8
32. Phranakhon Rajabhat University	572.8	630.0
33. Phranakhon Si Ayutthaya Rajabhat University	392.1	402.7
34. Pibulsongkram Rajabhat University	602.8	521.5
35. Phetchaburi Rajabhat University	545.4	614.5

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2016	FY 2017
36. Valaya Alongkorn Rajabhat University Under the Royal Patronage	499.6	514.2
37. Phetchabun Rajabhat University	460.3	449.6
38. Phuket Rajabhat University	540.8	468.6
39. Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University	515.1	540.6
40. Yala Rajabhat University	485.7	497.6
41. Rajabhat Rajanagarindra University	424.6	511.2
42. Roi-Et Rajabhat University	304.4	332.3
43. Rambhai Barni Rajabhat University	433.2	568.6
44. Loei Rajabhat University	487.0	532.4
45. Lampang Rajabhat University	605.8	689.3
46. Sisaket Rajabhat University	470.2	484.2
47. Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University	563.7	544.0
48. Songkhla Rajabhat University	599.9	577.6
49. Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University	878.1	858.0
50. Suratthani Rajabhat University	737.8	592.4
51. Surindra Rajabhat University	418.6	435.1
52. Muban Chom Bueng Rajabhat University	321.6	311.6
53. Udon Thani Rajabhat University	893.3	930.0
54. Uttaradit Rajabhat University	550.0	505.1
55. Ubon Ratchathani Rajabhat University	658.1	796.5
56. Rajamangala University of Technology Thanyaburi	1,636.0	1,597.5
57. Rajamangala University of Technology Krungthep	928.8	873.2
58. Rajamangala University of Technology Tawan-ok	819.0	753.8
59. Rajamangala University of Technology Phra Nakhon	1,093.6	961.8
60. Rajamangala University of Technology Rattanakosin	1,090.8	1,056.3
61. Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna	1,708.7	1,553.7
62. Rajamangala University of Technology Srivijaya	1,263.9	1,182.1
63. Rajamangala University of Technology Suvarnabhumi	858.0	955.4
64. Rajamangala University of Technology Isan	1,789.1	1,650.2
65. Suranaree University of Technology	2,161.3	2,250.7
66. Walailak University	862.1	906.9
67. King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi	1,516.3	1,663.0
68. Mae Fah Luang University	1,499.4	1,856.3
69. Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University	1,813.7	1,861.1
70. Mahamakut Buddhist University	940.6	929.8

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2016	FY 2017
71. Mahidol University	14,059.9	14,223.7
72. King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok	1,997.3	2,232.2
73. Burapha University	1,958.2	2,003.4
74. Thaksin University	1,055.8	1,292.3
75. Chulalongkorn University	5,804.6	5,736.6
76. Chiang Mai University	5,889.2	6,282.9
77. King Mongkut's University of Technology Ladkrabang	1,902.8	2,047.8
78. University of Phayao	2,120.4	1,637.2
79. Princess Galyani Vadhana Institute of Music	122.4	144.9
80. Kasetsart University	4,987.2	5,276.0
81. Khon Kaen University	4,847.1	5,263.2
82. Thammasat University	3,459.4	3,892.7
83. Suan Dusit Rajabhat University	964.8	1,060.8
84. Srinakharinwirot University	3,867.8	4,364.2
85. Silpakorn University	1,571.9	1,505.4
86. Prince of Songkla University	5,093.2	5,127.8
87. The Institute for the Promotion of Teaching Science and Technology	1,800.2	1,461.6
88. Secretariat Office of the Teachers Council of Thailand	313.6	266.0
89. Office of the Welfare Promotion Commission for Teachers and Education Personnel	208.2	141.1
90. Mahidol Wittayanusorn School	329.8	360.2
91. International Institute for Trade and Development (Public Organization)	51.7	71.4
92. National Institute of Education Testing Service (Public Organization)	807.1	873.8
Ministry of Public Health	123,542.1	130,764.3
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	101,980.3	108,749.6
2. Department of Medical Services	7,424.8	7,490.5
3. Department of Disease Control	3,899.8	3,981.8
4. Department for Development of Thai Traditional and Alternative Medicine	312.3	334.5
5. Department of Medical Sciences	1,198.7	1,319.6
6. Department of Health Service Support	966.5	944.7
7. Department of Mental Health	3,024.8	3,191.4

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2016	FY 2017
8. Department of Health	1,979.7	1,994.2
9. Food and Drug Administration	857.9	864.2
10. Health Systems Research Institute	30.7	92.8
11. National Health Security Office	1,414.1	1,411.6
12. National Institute for Emergency Medicine	238.1	206.1
13. Banphaeo Hospital (Public Organization)	45.6	29.2
14. The Healthcare Accreditation Institute (Public Organization)	96.5	81.5
15. National Vaccine Institute (Public Organization)	72.3	72.6
Ministry of Industry	5,965.4	5,666.8
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,633.7	1,412.7
2. Department of Industrial Works	620.3	582.4
3. Department of Industrial Promotion	1,461.7	1,322.1
4. Department of Primary Industries and Mines	501.3	497.4
5. Office of the Cane and Sugar Board	873.5	840.8
6. Thai Industrial Standards Institute	530.0	633.6
7. The Office of Industrial Economics	344.9	377.8
Independent Public Agencies	120,024.1	120,249.8
1. The Office of His Majesty's Principal Private Secretary	641.8	544.9
2. Bureau of the Royal Household	3,435.4	3,492.4
3. National Office of Buddhism	5,360.2	5,315.6
4. Office of the Royal Development Project Board	687.4	715.6
5. The Office of the National Research Council of Thailand	2,644.0	2,408.3
6. The Royal Institute	176.5	183.7
7. Royal Thai Police	103,479.3	104,200.2
8. Anti-Money Laundering Office	374.2	374.1
9. Southern Border Provinces Administrative Centre	3,225.3	2,620.8
10. Office of Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission	-	394.2
Parliamentary Agencies	4,733.7	4,154.0
1. The Secretariat of the Senate	1,561.9	1,727.4
2. The Secretariat of the House of Representatives	2,766.2	2,032.2
3. King Prajadhipok's Institute	405.6	394.4

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2016	FY 2017
Judicial Agencies	20,821.7	20,715.3
1. Office of the Constitutional Court	235.6	247.3
2. Office of the Judiciary	17,962.0	17,490.5
3. Office of the Administrative Court	2,624.1	2,977.5
Independent Public Bodies	14,140.6	14,815.3
1. Office of the Election Commission of Thailand	1,798.2	1,933.1
2. Office of the Ombudsman	255.1	266.6
3. Office of the National Counter Corruption Commission	1,798.7	2,017.3
4. Office of the Auditor General of Thailand	1,977.5	2,049.7
5. Office of the National Human Rights Commission of Thailand	214.2	216.5
6. Office of the Attorney General	7,936.6	8,190.4
7. Office of the National Economic and Social Advisory Council	68.8	69.1
8. Law Reform Commission of Thailand	91.5	72.6
Provinces and Clusters of Provinces	24,630.0	26,432.7
1. Nonthaburi	228.6	271.6
2. Pathum Thani	228.7	273.2
3. Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	231.1	273.8
4. Saraburi	190.1	225.1
5. Chai Nat	152.9	183.3
6. Lop Buri	213.5	249.0
7. Sing Buri	154.7	180.6
8. Ang Thong	157.5	186.0
9. Chachoengsao	203.4	237.9
10. Prachin Buri	215.4	246.0
11. Sa Kaeo	188.6	217.2
12. Nakhon Nayok	169.6	200.6
13. Samut Prakan	287.2	335.2
14. Kanchanaburi	242.6	281.0
15. Nakhon Pathom	216.4	253.6
16. Ratchaburi	217.3	254.8
17. Suphan Buri	251.0	289.7
18. Prachuap Khiri Khan	181.5	211.2

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2016	FY 2017
19. Phetchaburi	198.2	228.1
20. Samut Sakhon	218.1	252.9
21. Samut Songkhram	206.2	235.4
22. Chumphon	173.3	210.5
23. Surat Thani	211.2	244.8
24. Nakhon Si Thammarat	263.4	307.7
25. Phatthalung	184.1	215.2
26. Ranong	139.9	162.3
27. Phangnga	164.0	191.4
28. Phuket	163.5	198.7
29. Krabi	175.6	203.6
30. Trang	178.2	209.3
31. Songkhla	261.0	307.3
32. Satun	169.4	197.4
33. Pattani	220.0	253.2
34. Yala	199.0	227.3
35. Narathiwat	249.1	284.9
36. Chanthaburi	186.8	216.1
37. Chon Buri	301.0	358.7
38. Rayong	259.7	309.3
39. Trat	178.4	207.4
40. Nong Khai	219.4	250.1
41. Loei	240.0	275.5
42. Udon Thani	264.6	310.0
43. Nong Bua Lamphu	234.1	268.3
44. Bueng Kan	197.0	227.9
45. Nakhon Phanom	259.0	297.5
46. Mukdahan	215.1	244.7
47. Sakon Nakhon	270.7	312.9
48. Roi Et	264.0	306.8
49. Khon Kaen	325.0	373.0
50. Maha Sarakham	231.7	269.3
51. Kalasin	288.3	327.6
52. Surin	263.6	308.3
53. Nakhon Ratchasima	357.7	424.6
54. Buri Ram	327.4	362.9

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2016	FY 2017
55. Chaiphaphum	257.3	302.3
56. Amnat Charoen	209.9	222.8
57. Si Sa Ket	299.3	350.9
58. Yasothon	248.9	288.9
59. Ubon Ratchathani	296.4	351.8
60. Chiang Mai	330.7	396.1
61. Mae Hong Son	326.4	355.9
62. Lampang	228.7	237.8
63. Lamphun	197.7	236.0
64. Nan	219.4	252.1
65. Phayao	235.2	271.7
66. Chiang Rai	311.7	356.3
67. Phrae	203.4	233.5
68. Tak	228.1	260.2
69. Phitsanulok	206.4	244.2
70. Sukhothai	193.2	228.4
71. Phetchabun	244.1	285.3
72. Uttaradit	194.5	225.0
73. Kamphaeng Phet	219.7	256.2
74. Phichit	202.1	235.4
75. Nakhon Sawan	236.5	272.4
76. Uthai Thani	192.1	218.7
77. Cluster of provinces : central region - upper section 1	416.2	354.0
78. Cluster of provinces : central region - upper section 2	413.2	345.1
79. Cluster of provinces : central region - middle section	446.4	394.7
80. Cluster of provinces : central region - lower section 1	385.3	340.8
81. Cluster of provinces : central region - lower section 2	395.8	344.1
82. Cluster of provinces : southern region - Gulf of Thailand	421.1	348.7
83. Cluster of provinces : southern region - Andaman Coast	449.4	389.6
84. Cluster of provinces : southern border area	444.9	389.4
85. Cluster of provinces : eastern region	418.3	358.3
86. Cluster of provinces : northeastern region - upper section 1	460.1	380.5
87. Cluster of provinces : northeastern region - upper section 2	351.6	299.9
88. Cluster of provinces : northeastern region - middle section	403.5	354.8
89. Cluster of provinces : northeastern region - lower section 1	388.5	350.3
90. Cluster of provinces : northeastern region - lower section 2	405.0	349.1

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2016	FY 2017
91. Cluster of provinces : northern region - upper section 1	359.4	341.3
92. Cluster of provinces : northern region - upper section 2	401.1	336.9
93. Cluster of provinces : northern region - lower section 1	424.2	389.6
94. Cluster of provinces : northern region - lower section 2	376.5	333.0
State Enterprises	143,804.8	139,323.5
1. Krung Thai Bank	41.1	-
2. Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Co-operatives	66,835.3	66,019.4
3. Government Savings Bank	1,392.6	3,111.1
4. Export-Import Bank of Thailand	66.5	60.0
5. Small and Medium Enterprise Development Bank of Thailand	494.8	180.3
6. Islamic Bank of Thailand	29.1	-
7. Thai Credit Guarantee Corporation	1,558.5	5,959.6
8. Tourism Authority of Thailand	6,774.5	7,094.8
9. Sports Authority of Thailand	3,061.3	2,702.7
10. National Housing Authority	351.9	503.8
11. The Marketing Organization for Farmers	2,045.4	2,058.5
12. Fish Marketing Organization	88.8	99.1
13. Rubber Authority of Thailand	729.6	200.0
14. Expressway Authority of Thailand	550.0	200.0
15. Bangkok Mass Transit Authority	5,349.9	5,034.2
16. Civil Aviation Training Center	190.4	194.4
17. State Railway of Thailand	24,637.0	17,958.5
18. Mass Rapid Transit Authority of Thailand	21,064.7	17,991.3
19. The Forestry Industry Organization	291.5	317.0
20. The Botanical Garden Organization	234.3	237.7
21. Wastewater Management Authority	322.4	350.4
22. The Zoological Park Organization	816.7	965.2
23. Public Warehouse Organization	1,655.3	1,821.2
24. Provincial Waterworks Authority	2,890.7	3,641.5
25. Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research	1,594.0	1,636.4
26. National Science Museum	717.5	846.4
27. Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand	21.0	140.0

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2016	FY 2017
The Thai Red Cross Society	5,222.3	7,023.0
1. The Thai Red Cross Society	5,222.3	7,023.0
Revolving Funds	147,874.7	138,985.3
1. Fund for Metrological System Development	224.0	240.0
2. Fund for Technology and Innovation Operator	-	1.0
3. Student Loans Fund	13,000.0	-
4. Income Contingent Loans Fund	5,500.0	6,400.0
5. Welfare Fund	1,298.0	-
6. Revolving Fund to Remedy Debt Problems of Teachers in the Civil Service	-	120.0
7. Fund and Promote Education for People with Disabilities	150.0	150.0
8. Thai Traditional Medical Knowledge Fund	115.0	95.0
9. Fund for Professional Sports Promotion	90.0	-
10. Child Protection Fund	75.0	65.0
11. Elderly Fund	110.0	40.0
12. Fund for Promotion of Gender Equality	-	10.0
13. Fund for Promotion of Social Welfare	110.0	110.0
14. Fund for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities	8.0	-
15. Fund for Buddhism Promotion and Dissemination on the Auspicious Occasion of His Majesty the King's 80th Birthday Anniversary	30.0	20.0
16. Archive Promotion Fund	19.0	19.0
17. Fund for the Environment	150.0	100.0
18. Justice Fund	100.0	200.0
19. Fund for Criminal Investigation	550.0	550.0
20. Fund for the Former Members of the Parliament	317.2	340.5
21. Fund for Development of Civil Politics	15.8	15.0
22. Fund for U-Tapao Airport	0.1	430.8
23. Land Realignment Fund for Area Development	-	80.0
24. Anti-Human Trafficking Fund	62.5	-
25. Fund for Small and Medium Enterprises Promotion	250.0	989.4
26. Research Promotion Fund	-	1,943.1
27. Fund for Thailand Tourism Promotion	35.0	-

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2016	FY 2017
28. National Village and Urban Community Fund	200.0	194.0
29. Revolving Fund for Lending to Farmers and the Poor	47.0	550.0
30. Cooperative Development Fund	-	50.0
31. Farmers Rehabilitation and Development Fund	205.8	580.0
32. Thai Women Empowerment Fund	100.0	-
33. Fund for the National Health Security	123,009.0	123,465.8
34. Fund for Emergency Medicine	720.0	830.7
35. National Savings Fund	633.3	646.0
36. Land Readjustment Fund	750.0	750.0
Expenditures for Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance	21,875.1	-
1. Expenditures for Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance	21,875.1	-
Total	2,776,000.0	2,733,000.0

Table III-20
Budget Appropriation by Ministries and Objects of Expenditures FY 2017

(in million baht)

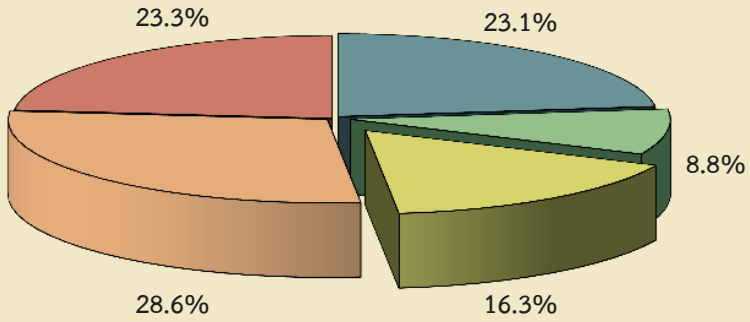
Ministry	Objects of Expenditures	Personnel	Operations	Investments	Subsidies	Others	Total
1.	Central Fund	10,465.1	71,491.8	84,646.4	225,910.0	13,502.7	406,016.0
2.	Office of the Prime Minister	3,894.0	2,853.3	4,777.3	9,458.4	14,429.3	35,412.3
3.	Ministry of Defence	90,837.3	25,772.7	8,398.4	3,536.4	84,905.1	213,449.9
4.	Ministry of Finance	12,014.6	6,188.9	3,343.7	238.8	195,927.6	217,713.6
5.	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2,997.4	2,590.2	604.2	1,147.2	1,370.6	8,709.6
6.	Ministry of Tourism and Sports	1,424.4	1,113.7	1,658.1	405.3	1,946.9	6,548.4
7.	Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	2,667.9	3,401.0	952.7	4,419.3	219.1	11,660.0
8.	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	25,027.8	14,022.7	46,346.7	1,952.3	917.9	88,267.4
9.	Ministry of Transport	9,248.9	2,344.5	137,892.7	462.3	801.6	150,750.0
10.	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	10,468.6	6,712.3	12,880.3	2,224.8	1,435.0	33,721.0
11.	Ministry of Information and Communication Technology	1,164.5	809.1	978.4	2,263.6	2,468.6	7,684.2
12.	Ministry of Energy	783.7	542.2	451.3	24.7	251.1	2,053.0
13.	Ministry of Commerce	2,215.6	1,969.0	411.8	623.0	1,815.3	7,034.7
14.	Ministry of Interior	17,293.9	12,809.2	29,055.5	246,083.2	27,566.7	332,808.5
15.	Ministry of Justice	8,618.7	8,988.1	3,128.0	931.0	1,885.0	23,550.8

Table III-20
Budget Appropriation by Ministries and Objects of Expenditures FY 2017 (Cont'd)

(in million baht)

Ministry	Objects of Expenditures						Total
	Personnel	Operations	Investments	Subsidies	Others	Total	
16. Ministry of Labour	3,454.8	1,700.3	461.9	40,695.9	878.0	47,190.9	
17. Ministry of Culture	2,131.1	775.0	1,816.6	1,495.5	1,168.7	7,386.9	
18. Ministry of Science and Technology	402.3	338.4	620.9	8,922.8	1,218.4	11,502.8	
19. Ministry of Education	258,020.8	36,824.8	33,810.3	175,509.7	9,244.4	513,410.0	
20. Ministry of Public Health	89,008.3	14,573.1	20,126.3	6,793.7	262.9	130,764.3	
21. Ministry of Industry	1,622.3	638.9	586.5	575.7	2,243.4	5,666.8	
22. Independent Public Agencies	76,569.7	18,228.1	12,724.9	9,318.5	3,408.6	120,249.8	
23. Parliamentary Agencies	-	-	-	394.4	3,759.6	4,154.0	
24. Judicial Agencies	-	-	-	-	20,715.3	20,715.3	
25. Independent Public Bodies	-	-	-	2,272.3	12,543.0	14,815.3	
26. Provinces and Clusters of Provinces	-	5,410.8	20,007.5	-	1,014.4	26,432.7	
27. State Enterprises	-	-	18,925.5	27,627.1	92,770.9	139,323.5	
28. The Thai Red Cross Society	-	-	-	7,023.0	-	7,023.0	
29. Funds and Revolving Funds	-	-	-	-	138,985.3	138,985.3	
30. Expenditures for Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	630,331.7	240,098.1	444,605.9	780,308.9	637,655.4	2,733,000.0	

Figure III-3
Objects of Expenditures
FY 2017



- Personnel
- Operations
- Investments
- Subsidies
- Others

Table III-21
Budget Expenditures and Salaries and Wages

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Budget Appropriation	Salaries and Wages	
		Amount	Percentage of the Total Budget
2002	1,023,000.0	287,494.5	28.1
2003	999,900.0	298,027.1	29.8
2004	1,163,500.0	314,610.5	27.0
2005	1,250,000.0	352,705.8	28.2
2006	1,360,000.0	374,720.0	27.6
2007	1,566,200.0	413,104.0	26.4
2008	1,660,000.0	447,011.1	26.9
2009	1,951,700.0	478,376.8	24.5
2010	1,700,000.0	474,489.0	27.9
2011	2,169,967.5	495,979.7	22.9
2012	2,380,000.0	545,922.1	22.9
2013	2,400,000.0	577,325.1	24.1
2014	2,525,000.0	605,868.9	24.0
2015	2,575,000.0	617,089.9	24.0
2016	2,776,000.0	637,536.1	23.0
2017	2,733,000.0	630,331.7	23.1

N.B. : 1. Salaries and wages mean payments to civil servants and all types of government's employees on a monthly basis. They also include wages paid to government agencies' permanent employees according to the rates specified in the annual disbursement account and payments specified by the Ministry of Finance as monthly salaries, permanent wages and additional payments to the salaries.

- 2. Figures for FY 2004 include an amount of 135,500 million baht according to the approved additional Budget Act.*
- 3. Figures for FY 2005 include an amount of 50,000 million baht according to the approved additional Budget Act.*
- 4. Figures for FY 2006 and FY2008 include adjusted compensation to public sector personnel.*
- 5. Figures for FY 2009 include an amount of 116,700 million baht according to the approved additional Budget Act.*
- 6. Figures for FY 2011 include an amount of 99,967.5 million baht according to the approved additional Budget Act.*
- 7. Figures for FY 2016 include an amount of 56,000 million baht according to the approved additional Budget Act.*

Table III-22
Actual Expenditures FY 2011-2015

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Budget Appropriation	Actual Expenditures			Balance (Amount)
		Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total	
2011	2,169,967.5	2,056,352.1	165,641.4	2,221,993.5	-52,026.0
	% of total budget	94.8	7.6	102.4	-2.4
2012	2,380,000.0	2,095,418.4	177,562.1	2,272,980.5	107,019.5
	% of total budget	88.0	7.5	95.5	4.5
2013	2,400,000.0	2,199,334.5	174,740.5	2,374,075.0	25,925.0
	% of total budget	91.6	7.3	98.9	1.1
2014	2,525,000.0	2,232,478.6	127,985.7	2,360,464.3	164,535.7
	% of total budget	88.4	5.1	93.5	6.5
2015	2,575,000.0	2,336,847.7	106,052.4	2,442,900.0	132,099.9
	% of total budget	90.8	4.1	94.9	5.1

Notes : 1. FY 2011 the amount in excess of budget appropriation derived from the treasury accounts.

2. FY 2015 figures are preliminary data obtained from the GFMS.

Sources : 1. Comptroller General's Department

2. Government Financial Management Information System (GFMS)

4. Budget Allocation for the Local Administrative Organizations

The Determining Plans and Process of Decentralization to Local Government Organization Act (A.D. 1999) and its article 30 (4) amendment requires the government to allocate revenue, duties, subsidies and other revenues to the Local Administrative Organizations in accordance with the appropriate jurisdictions and responsibilities of various types of organizations. Commencing from FY 2007, the Local Administrative Organizations' revenues will be at proportion of not less than 25 per cent of the government's net revenue.

In order to allow the decentralization of authority to the Local Administrative Organization to be in accordance with the spirit of the Determining Plans and Process of Decentralization to the Local Government Organization Act, (A.D. 1999) and its amendment requiring additional transferring of authority to the Local Administrative Organizations, the goal is to enable the Local Administrative Organizations as the principal agencies for providing the area-based public services and to be in congruence with the proposal of the Committee of the Decentralization of the Local Government Organization. This will be in accordance with the guideline on reforming the revenue structure of the Local Administrative Organizations to become more self-reliant. Thus, the proposal will be made to amend law to allow the Local Administrative Organizations more autonomy in their revenue collection. Therefore the proportion of the revenue sharing with the Local Administrative Organizations to the government's net revenue (excluding borrowings) is set at 29.36 per cent or 687,891.6175 million baht, an increase of 31,391.7384 million baht over that of 2016 equivalent to 4.8 per cent. The amount of 246,091.6175 million baht will be allocated as subsidies to the Local Administrative Organizations.

Table III-23
Budget Appropriation for the
Local Administrative Organizations FY 2017

(in million baht)

Type of Allocation	Appropriation		Changes Over FY2016	
	FY 2016	FY 2017	Amount	%
1. Revenue collected by Local Administrative Organization and Revenue Sharing from the Government	397,940.0	441,800.0	43,860.0	11.0
2. Subsidies	258,559.9	246,091.6	-12,468.3	-4.8
2.1 Allocation to Municipalities, Provincial Administrative Organization, and Tambon Administrative Organization	240,461.1	224,527.6	-15,933.5	-6.6
2.2 Allocation to the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration	16,510.4	19,975.0	3,464.6	21.0
2.3 Allocation to the Pattaya City	1,588.4	1,589.0	0.6	0.0
Total	656,499.9	687,891.6	31,391.7	4.8

5. Multi-Year Commitment Budget

Multi-year commitment budget means an expenditure item which requires an obligated contract and includes an obligated ceiling for the following years. This obligated amount will also cover a contingent budget under the procedures indicated by Article 23 of the Budget Procedure Act B.E. 2502 (A.D. 1959)

The multi-year commitment budget which will commence operation in FY 2017 and the total multi-year commitment budget which is inclusive of the FY 2017 portion can be summarized as follows:

5.1 New multi-year commitment budget for FY 2017

During FY 2017, new multi-year commitment budget items of the government agencies and state enterprises which will commence operation amount to 231,255.9 million baht. The amount of 218,820.9 million baht is an approved budget while the amount of 1,588.5 million baht is an extrabudgetary fund. The balance of 10,846.5 million baht is a contingent budget. The breakdown by ministry is presented in Table III-24.

5.2 Total multi-year commitment budget

Commitment budget which has already been approved up to the FY 2016 together with new commitment budget for the FY 2017 total 1,063,033.9 million baht. The amount of 1,019,804.9 million baht can be classified as an approved budget, 29,436.1 million baht as extrabudgetary and 13,792.9 million baht as a contingent budget. The breakdown by ministry is presented in Table III-25.

The total commitment budget up to the FY 2017 of 1,063,033.9 million baht includes the approved commitment budget up to FY 2016 of 831,778.1 million baht while the remaining 231,255.9 million baht is the new commitment for FY 2017. The annual commitments from FY 2017 and the fiscal years thereafter are exhibited in Table III-26.

Table III-24
New Multi-Year Commitment Budget to Commence in FY 2017

(in million baht)

Ministry	Budget				Extra-budgetary	Contingent Budget	Total Commitment Budget
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020 and outyears			
1. Office of the Prime Minister	361.3	1,115.1	101.9	27.3	-	62.7	1,668.2
2. Ministry of Defence	8,061.8	14,790.1	16,501.5	10,953.5	-	2,515.3	52,822.3
3. Ministry of Finance	614.3	1,346.2	907.3	203.7	409.5	128.1	3,609.2
4. Ministry of Foreign Affairs	582.1	674.5	314.3	243.4	-	40.9	1,855.3
5. Ministry of Tourism and Sports	85.2	288.6	52.1	-	-	21.3	447.2
6. Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	46.0	184.0	-	-	-	11.5	241.5
7. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	4,486.0	9,392.0	6,565.0	1,986.8	-	1,120.8	23,550.6
8. Ministry of Transport	10,068.1	22,268.2	17,366.6	86.7	-	2,477.7	52,267.3
9. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	131.8	424.9	-	-	24.6	29.1	610.3
10. Ministry of Information and Communication Technology	228.1	912.3	-	-	-	57.0	1,197.4
11. Ministry of Energy	74.7	56.3	240.9	1.6	-	18.5	391.9
12. Ministry of Commerce	81.5	84.0	51.2	86.8	-	-	303.5
13. Ministry of Interior	6,321.5	20,797.9	8,695.6	45.1	-	1,787.4	37,647.5
14. Ministry of Justice	147.3	350.7	238.7	-	-	36.8	773.6

Table III-24

New Multi-Year Commitment Budget to Commence in FY 2017 (Cont'd)

(in million baht)

Ministry	Budget				FY 2020 and outyears	Extra-budgetary	Contingent Budget	Total Commitment Budget
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020 and outyears				
15. Ministry of Labour	5.5	5.5	5.5	11.1	-	-	27.7	
16. Ministry of Culture	84.7	254.9	71.4	-	-	19.5	430.6	
17. Ministry of Science and Technology	138.8	330.3	135.0	90.0	-	34.7	728.8	
18. Ministry of Education	1,520.8	5,391.9	424.6	266.6	422.0	400.8	8,426.7	
19. Ministry of Public Health	2,872.5	7,083.0	3,756.7	397.3	-	702.8	14,812.3	
20. Ministry of Industry	76.5	305.6	0.3	0.7	-	19.1	402.1	
21. Independent Public Agencies	2,437.8	8,652.0	3,070.9	3,008.1	-	853.1	18,021.9	
22. Parliamentary Agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
23. Judicial Agencies	316.7	697.4	569.5	-	-	79.2	1,662.8	
24. Independent Public Bodies	69.5	258.3	6.6	13.2	-	15.7	363.3	
25. State Enterprises	1,351.3	4,469.2	794.0	109.8	491.7	346.3	7,562.2	
26. The Thai Red Cross Society	224.6	392.7	264.8	240.7	240.7	68.2	1,431.7	
Total	40,388.5	100,525.5	60,134.4	17,772.5	1,588.5	10,846.5	231,255.9	

Table III-25
Total Multi-Year Commitment Budget by Ministry

(in million baht)

Ministry	Up to FY 2016	Budget				Extra- budgetary	Contingent Budget	Total commitment budget
		FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020 and out- years			
1. Office of the Prime Minister	5,101.9	5,064.3	6,389.7	2,066.3	4,348.9	-	362.7	23,333.7
2. Ministry of Defence	52,865.0	36,278.5	38,466.7	19,811.7	11,099.3	520.0	2,950.3	161,991.4
3. Ministry of Finance	22,864.9	4,457.6	6,880.6	4,133.9	55,749.6	993.4	226.4	95,306.4
4. Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,069.9	1,412.5	1,378.4	972.7	347.1	-	51.6	5,232.2
5. Ministry of Tourism and Sports	704.7	901.9	1,394.7	185.1	31.8	-	106.9	3,325.1
6. Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	576.7	347.4	438.8	-	-	-	11.5	1,374.3
7. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	19,298.4	9,637.3	21,914.8	11,972.7	4,357.6	723.2	1,120.8	69,024.9
8. Ministry of Transport	52,939.1	62,143.2	85,931.6	58,604.0	25,958.1	0.8	3,184.5	288,761.2
9. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	2,877.7	2,391.0	3,897.7	197.7	-	496.0	58.7	9,918.8
10. Ministry of Information and Communication Technology	247.1	795.5	1,162.9	8.9	4.4	-	57.0	2,275.8
11. Ministry of Energy	281.9	363.8	418.5	251.8	1.8	-	18.5	1,336.3
12. Ministry of Commerce	511.4	233.7	114.6	73.3	104.0	-	-	1,037.0
13. Ministry of Interior	32,948.7	26,415.7	36,782.6	9,953.2	538.5	1,221.2	1,787.4	109,647.2
14. Ministry of Justice	3,738.5	2,024.8	4,107.9	238.7	-	175.4	190.6	10,475.8

Table III-25
Total Multi-Year Commitment Budget by Ministry (Cont'd)

(in million baht)

Ministry	Up to FY 2016	Budget				FY 2020 and out years	Extra- budgetary	Contingent Budget	Total commitment budget
		FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020				
15. Ministry of Labour	61.2	37.6	5.5	5.5	11.1	-	-	121.0	
16. Ministry of Culture	855.4	742.9	1,116.7	74.7	-	-	19.5	2,809.3	
17. Ministry of Science and Technology	1,788.1	1,059.1	2,756.9	528.6	259.0	357.1	93.1	6,841.9	
18. Ministry of Education	32,304.3	22,381.0	26,532.7	2,558.0	268.9	18,467.0	1,032.6	103,544.5	
19. Ministry of Public Health	14,701.5	13,002.7	16,380.3	4,531.4	432.9	504.6	702.8	50,256.1	
20. Ministry of Industry	214.6	272.6	424.7	36.4	4.5	-	19.1	971.9	
21. Independent Public Agencies	17,758.1	9,795.8	13,494.2	3,497.6	3,053.6	-	1,076.2	48,675.4	
22. Parliamentary Agencies	6,849.9	60.4	5,767.0	15.0	9.0	-	-	12,701.4	
23. Judicial Agencies	5,868.6	1,606.4	2,312.9	704.0	428.1	-	148.6	11,068.5	
24. Independent Public Bodies	1,688.1	533.5	1,935.3	472.9	234.0	297.1	148.8	5,309.8	
25. State Enterprises	7,209.6	4,819.3	7,346.1	2,038.3	450.3	2,940.6	357.3	25,161.5	
26. The Thai Red Cross Society	2,439.1	927.6	2,798.3	3,061.0	498.6	2,739.7	68.2	12,532.4	
Total	287,764.4	207,706.1	290,150.1	125,993.3	108,191.0	29,436.1	13,792.9	1,063,033.9	

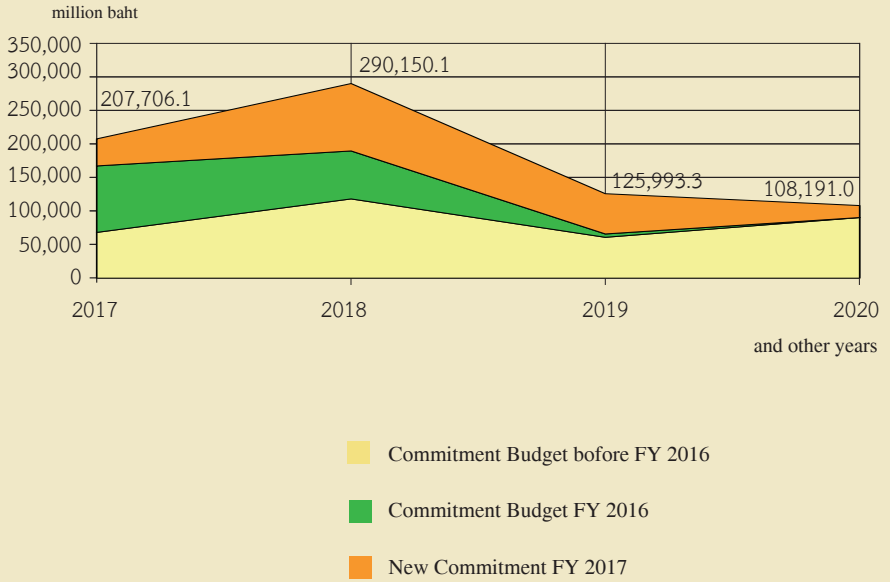
N.B. : Multi-year commitment budget of Ministry Finance includes rent of the Bangkok Government Center of the Treasury Department, by the amount of 26,568.7 million baht for 12 years (to the year 2019) and a continued commitment for subsequent years of 55,545.4 million baht (total rent for the period of 30 years amounts to 82,114.1 million baht).

Table III-26
Total Multi-Year Commitment Budget Classified by Approved Commitment Budget and
New Commitment Budget

(in million baht)

Item	Up to FY 2016	Budget				Total FY 2017 to End of Project	Extra- budgetary	Contin- gent Budget	Total Com- mitment Budget
		FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020 and outyears				
1. Approved Commitment									
Budget up to 2016	287,764.4	167,317.6	189,624.6	65,858.9	90,418.5	513,219.6	27,847.7	2,946.4	831,778.1
1.1 Commitment Budget before FY 2016	243,597.1	68,280.6	118,210.7	60,984.3	59,120.4	306,596.0	21,356.8	1,567.2	573,117.1
1.2 Commitment Budget FY 2016	44,167.3	99,037.0	71,413.9	4,874.6	31,298.1	206,623.6	6,490.9	1,379.2	258,661.0
2. New Commitment Budget FY 2017	-	40,388.5	100,525.5	60,134.4	17,772.5	218,820.9	1,588.5	10,846.5	231,255.9
Total Multi-Year Commitment Budget (1+2)	287,764.4	207,706.1	290,150.1	125,993.3	108,191.0	732,040.5	29,436.1	13,792.9	1,063,033.9

Figure III-4
Summary of Total Commitment Budget



PART IV

Government Finance

1. Financial Outlook

1.1 Revenues mean actual revenues collected by the government in each fiscal year which consist of taxes and duties, sales of goods and services, share of profits from state enterprises and other revenues.

1.2 Expenditures mean actual expenditures from the budget appropriation in that fiscal year and those carried-over from the prior years.

1.3 Non-budgetary funds mean any fund other than the budget fund, which have been deposited by government offices and organizations with the Ministry of Finance e.g. external loans, revolving fund, etc.

1.4 Borrowings mean government borrowing in each fiscal year to finance budget deficit when expenditures are higher than revenues. The borrowing is authorized by Article 9 bis of the Budget Procedure Act B.E. 2502 (A.D. 1959) and amendments, and Article 21 of the Public Debt Management Act B.E. 2548 (A.D. 2005) which authorizes the government to borrow 20 per cent of the annual budget expenditures applicable at the time and a supplementary budget and the additional 80 per cent of the amount allocated for principal repayment. The borrowing can be made according to the regulations and procedures specified in the Public Debt Management Act.

Table IV-1
Treasury Account Balances

(in million baht)

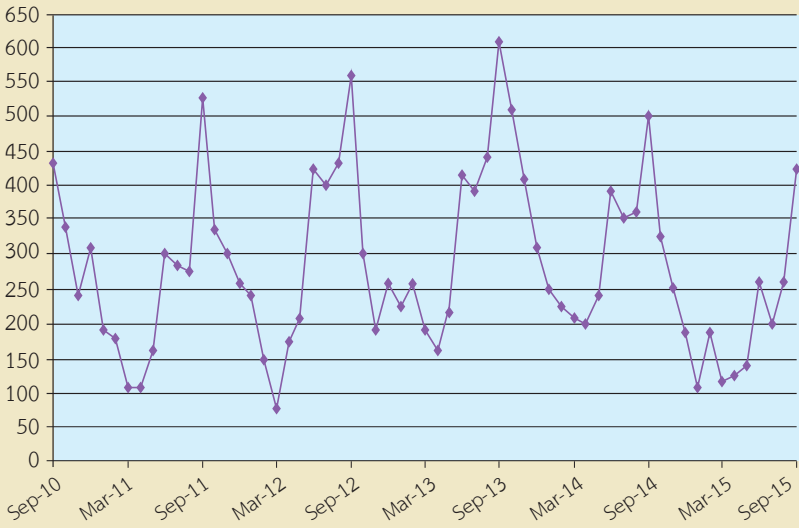
Item \ Fiscal Year	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Revenues	2,037,057.9	1,951,084.9	2,164,882.1	2,068,482.2	2,197,023.5
Expenditures	2,183,707.4	2,242,270.2	2,430,342.7	2,446,162.9	2,560,154.6
Budget cash balances	-146,649.5	-291,185.3	-265,460.6	-377,680.7	-363,131.1
Non-budget cash balances	31,206.9	-8,481.8	1,047.9	21,383.4	30,171.1
Overall cash balances	-115,442.6	-299,667.1	-264,412.7	-356,297.3	-332,960.0
Domestic borrowing	200,666.0	344,084.3	281,948.8	250,000.0	250,000.0
Treasury cash balances	85,223.4	44,417.2	17,536.1	-106,297.3	-82,960.0
Treasury account balances	521,293.5	561,269.7	605,051.8	495,747.0	426,181.7

Source : Comptroller General's Department

Monthly treasury account balances for the fiscal years 2011 to 2015 are exhibited in the following Figure IV-1.

Figure IV-1
Treasury Account Balances
FY 2011-2015

billion baht



2. Public Debt

Public debt is the financial obligation of the government arising from direct borrowing or guarantees of debts. It can be separated into internal and external debts.

Table IV-2
Principal Outstanding Debt as of July 31, 2016

(in million baht)

Type of Loans	Direct Government Loans	Debt Guaranteed	Total
Internal Debt	4,307,922.1	838,944.4	5,146,866.5
Growth rate : increase / (decrease) ¹	7.4	(4.5)	5.3
% of budget ²	155.2	30.2	185.4
% of GDP ³	29.0	5.6	34.6
External Debt ⁴	94,103.9	97,331.0	191,434.9
Growth rate : increase / (decrease)	17.5	(4.6)	5.1
% of budget	3.4	3.5	6.9
% of GDP	0.6	0.7	1.3
Total	4,402,026.0	936,275.4	5,338,301.4
Growth rate : increase / (decrease)	7.6	(4.5)	5.3
% of budget	158.6	33.7	192.3
% of GDP	29.6	6.3	35.9

N.B. 1. Increase/decrease in growth rates in comparison with those of July 31, 2015

2. As a proportion of the FY 2016 budget of 2,776,000 million baht which already includes additional budget expenditures for the fiscal year.

3. GDP in 2016 is estimated at 14,876,300 million baht according to the NESDB's announcement on Thai Economic Performance in Second Quarter and Economic Outlook for 2016, as of August 15, 2016.

4. Exchange rate 1 US\$ = 35.0415 baht

5. The aforementioned data do not include debts not guaranteed by the government.

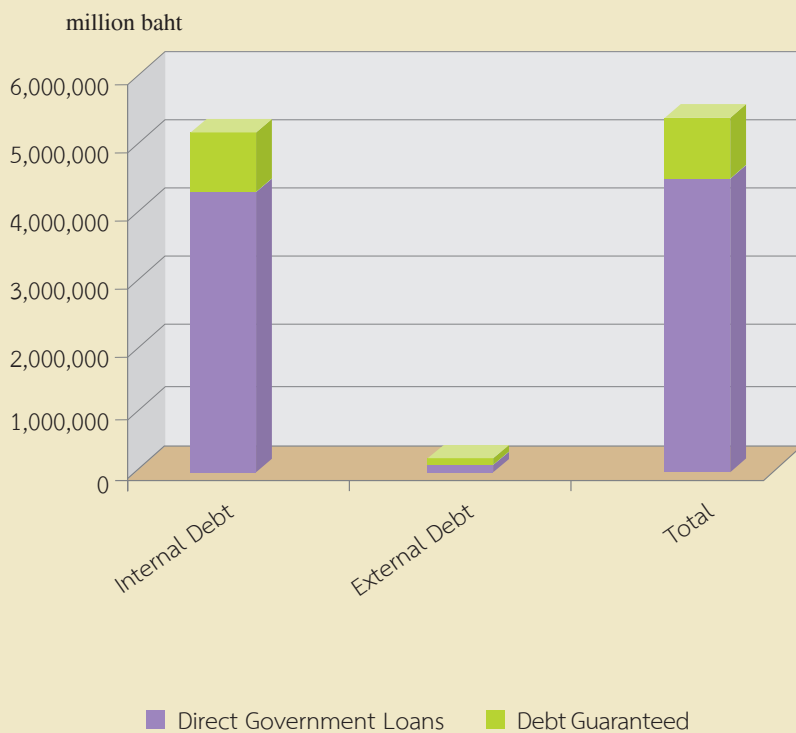
Source : Public Debt Management Office, Ministry of Finance.

Figure IV-2

Principal Outstanding Debt

as of July 31, 2016

A Total of 5,338,301.4 million baht



2.1 Internal Debt

2.1.1 Principal Outstanding

As of July 31, 2016 the outstanding domestic debt of the government stood at 5,146,866.5 million baht consisting of 3,895,030.2 million baht in government bonds, 259,770.4 million baht in promissory notes, 43,632 million baht in promissory notes for loan restructuring, 40,000 million baht in treasury notes and 69,489.5 million baht in loan agreements. The remaining balance of 838,944.4 million baht was the guaranteed domestic loans of state enterprises which have already been disbursed.

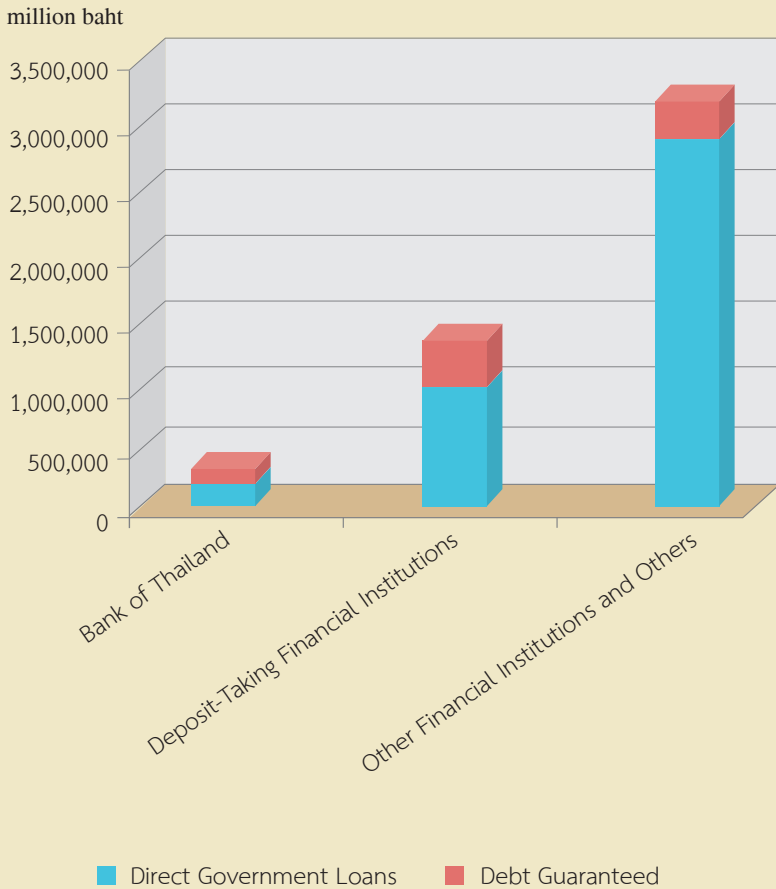
Table IV-3
Principal Outstanding for Domestic Debt
as of July 31, 2016

(in million baht)

Sources	Direct Government Loans	Debt Guaranteed	Total
1. Bank of Thailand	213,319.0	129,606.0	342,925.0
2. Deposit-Taking Financial Institutions	972,082.0	352,128.4	1,324,210.4
3. Other Financial Institutions and Others	3,122,521.1	357,210.0	3,479,731.1
Total	4,307,922.1	838,944.4	5,146,866.5

Sources : 1. Public Debt Management Office, Ministry of Finance.
2. Bank of Thailand.

Figure IV-3
Principal Outstanding for Domestic Debt
as of July 31, 2016
A Total of 5,146,866.5 million baht



2.1.2 Borrowings for the Fiscal Year

Direct government loans for the fiscal year 2017 will be 1,063,348.7 million baht comprising of 1) 390,000 million baht to balance the budget deficit, 2) 17,806.2 million baht for local currency loans in lieu of foreign loans, 3) 58,433.3 million baht for re-lending, 4) 48 million baht for transferring to the Fund for the Promotion of Disaster Insurance 5) 268,998.8 million baht for debt management 6) 14,943.4 million baht for management of loans for re-lending 7) 137,219 million baht for the management of loans for the Financial Institutions Development Fund B.E. 2541 (A.D. 1998) (FIDF 1) and 8) 175,900 million baht for the FIDF 3 authorized by the same decree for the FIDF Fund Phase II B.E. 2545 (A.D. 2002).

Table IV-4
Direct Internal Government Loans

(in million baht)

Loan	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
1. Budget Deficit Balancing Loans	281,948.8	250,000.0	250,000.0	390,000.0	390,000.0
2. Local Currency Loans in lieu of Foreign loans	-	6,000.0	25,700.0	31,700.0	17,806.2
3. Loans for Re-lending	18,660.0	17,484.0	24,452.1	81,858.1	58,433.3
4. Loans for the Design and Construction of the Water Management System and the Country's Future	339,999.0	-	-	-	-
5. Loans for the Fund for the Promotion of Disaster Insurance	2,500.0	-	-	327.0	48.0
6. Loans for Debt Management	277,412.1	272,665.0	412,261.0	238,022.9	268,998.8
7. Loans for Management of Loans for Re-Lending	2,000.0	-	20,000.0	19,764.1	14,943.4
8. Loans for the Management of Loans for the Financial Institutions Development Fund B.E. 2541 (FIDF 1)	52,500.0	65,000.0	58,440.0	23,232.0	137,219.0
9. Loans for the Management of Loans for the Financial Institutions Development Fund Phase II B.E. 2545 (FIDF 3)	159,853.5	64,123.7	27,104.6	64,770.7	175,900.0
10. Loans for the Management of Loans to Restore and Enhance Economic Security	12,223.0	58,247.0	-	96,972.4	-
Total	1,147,096.4	733,519.7	817,957.7	946,647.2	1,063,348.7

N.B 1. Figures for FY 2013-2015 are results from the operations according to the Public Debt Management Plan.

2. Figures for FY 2016 are stipulated under the Public Debt Management Plan Third Amendment acknowledged by the cabinet on August 30, 2016.

3. Figures for FY 2017 are stipulated under the Public Debt Management Plan approved by the cabinet on August 30, 2016.

Source : Public Debt Management Office, Ministry of Finance.

2.2 External Debt

2.2.1 External Debt Outstanding

As of July 31, 2016 public external debt stood at US\$ 5,625.2 million (approximately 191,434.9 million baht). Direct government loans accounted for US\$ 2,789.5 million (approximately 94,103.9 million baht) while government guaranteed loans were US\$ 2,835.7 million (approximately 97,331.0 million baht).

Table IV-5
Principal Outstanding for External Debt by Source
as of July 31, 2016

(in million US\$)

Agencies	Direct Government Loans	Debt Guaranteed	Total
1. IBRD	1,035.1	-	1,035.1
2. ADB	284.9	-	284.9
3. JICA	1,243.0	2,784.9	4,027.9
4. International Capital Market	219.6	1.9	221.5
5. Others	6.9	48.9	55.8
Total	2,789.5	2,835.7	5,625.2

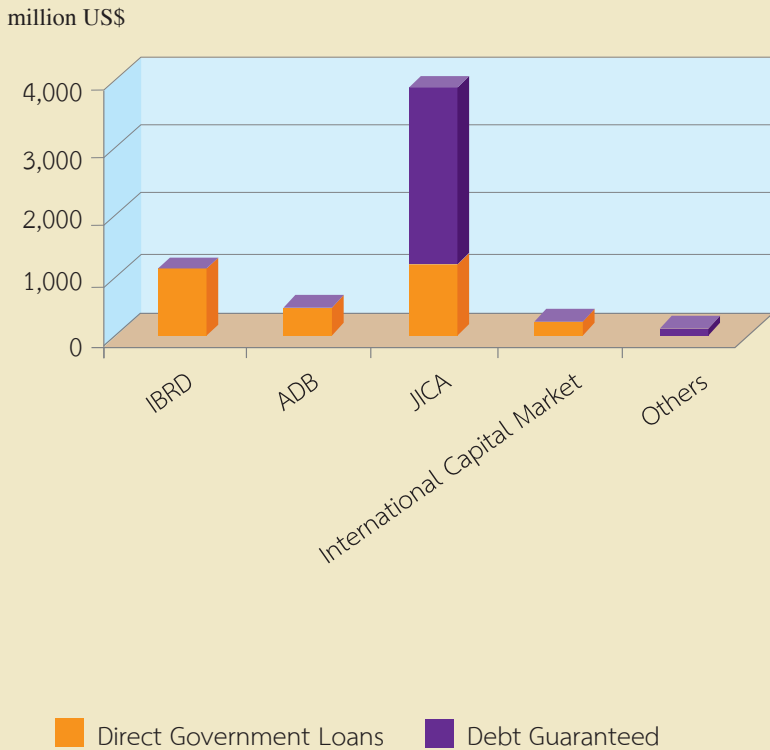
N.B. 1. Exchange rate 1 US\$ = 35.0415 baht

2. External debts which have been covered under the exchange risk management scheme will be converted at the rate of that executing date.

3. Including Euro Commercial Paper

Source : Public Debt Management Office, Ministry of Finance.

Figure IV-4
Principal Outstanding for External Debt
as of July 31, 2016
A Total of 5,625.2 million US\$



2.2.2 Borrowings for the Fiscal Year

Public external borrowing consists of direct government loans and state enterprise borrowings guaranteed by the government. It can be classified by sources as follows :

1. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) / (The World Bank)
2. The Asian Development Bank (ADB)
3. Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
4. International Capital Market

Public external borrowing plan for FY 2017 has been set at 230 million US dollars which will be made by the government and re-lent to the Mass Rapid Transit Authority of Thailand

In setting the public external borrowing ceiling for the FY 2017, considerations are given to the following factors: borrowing and guaranteeing framework stipulated by the law, foreign financing requirements for investment projects with import content, pressure on the baht from capital movement, stability of the baht, current account balance, the country's international reserves and the debt service ratio of not exceeding 9 per cent. Moreover, a domestic borrowing plan has been established in order to replace external borrowings of state enterprises. These domestic borrowings are intended to finance the portions of expenses payable in foreign currencies which were previously stipulated to be financed from foreign capital markets and export credit sources with the objectives to reduce foreign exchange risk and costs of borrowings and to promote the development of domestic debt instruments.

Table IV-6
Direct Government Loans

(in million US\$)

Sources \ Fiscal Year	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
1. IBRD	-	-	-	-	-
2. ADB	-	-	-	-	230.0
3. JICA	-	-	345.1	1,671.2	-
4. International Capital Market	-	-	150.0	-	-
5. Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	495.1	1,671.2	230.0

- N.B*
- 1. Figures for FY 2013-2015 are results from the operations according to the Public Debt Management Plan.*
 - 2. Figures for FY 2016 are stipulated under the Public Debt Management Plan Third Amendment acknowledged by the cabinet on August 30, 2016.*
 - 3. Figures for FY 2017 are stipulated under the Public Debt Management Plan approved by the cabinet on August 30, 2016*

Source : Public Debt Management Office, Ministry of Finance.

Table IV-7
Government Guaranteed Loans

(in million US\$)

Sources \ Fiscal Year	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
1. IBRD	-	-	-	-	-
2. ADB	-	-	-	-	-
3. JICA	-	-	-	-	-
4. International Capital Market	-	-	-	-	-
5. Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

- N.B*
- 1. Figures for FY 2013-2015 are results from the operations according to the Public Debt Management Plan.*
 - 2. Figures for FY 2016 are stipulated under the Public Debt Management Plan Third Amendment acknowledged by the cabinet on August 30, 2016.*
 - 3. Figures for FY 2017 are stipulated under the Public Debt Management Plan approved by the cabinet on August 30, 2016*

Source : Public Debt Management Office, Ministry of Finance.

3. Foreign Aid

Thailand receives assistance from bilateral and multilateral sources mainly in terms of experts, fellowships, equipment, and grants. The assistance supports development activities through projects in transportation, agriculture, community and social development, and education and general administration.

Foreign aid can be classified by source as follows:

Table IV-8
Foreign Aid by Source

(in million baht)

Sources	FY 2013 ^{1/}	FY 2014 ^{2/}	FY 2015 ^{3/}
1. Japan	321.4	711.8	127.3
2. European countries, Scandinavia and Canada	67.0	43.1	47.2
3. USA	1,450.5	1,463.9	1,393.2
4. Australia, New Zealand and Asian Countries	1.4	2.2	2.2
5. United Nations	413.1	392.9	508.0
6. Volunteer	106.6	109.5	106.5
7. Non-Governmental Organization	287.7	258.5	228.2
8. Other sources ^{4/}	1.7	1.1	1.0
Total	2,649.4	2,983.0	2,413.6

N.B. ^{1/} Exchange rate for the fiscal year 2013 1 US\$ = 30.72 baht

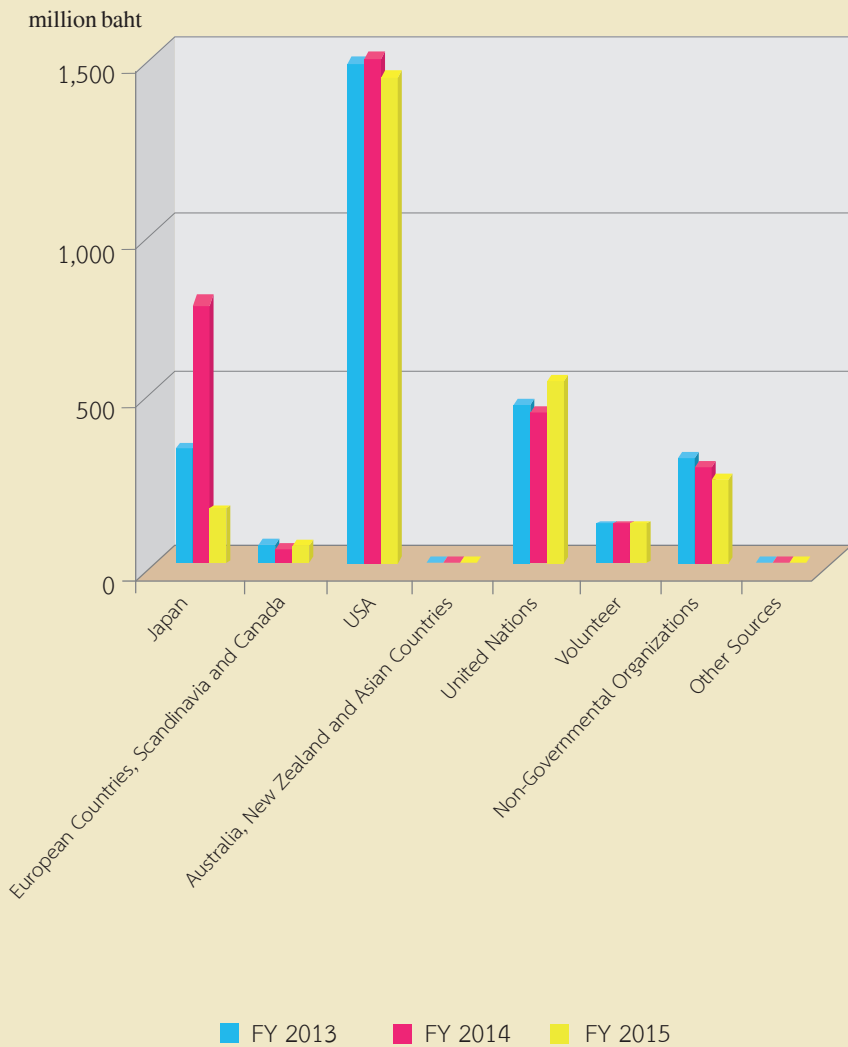
^{2/} Exchange rate for the fiscal year 2014 1 US\$ = 32.20 baht

^{3/} Exchange rate for the fiscal year 2014 1 US\$ = 33.47 baht

^{4/} Other sources include SEAMEO,
Colombo Plan Staff College, Brazil and Egypt.

Source : Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Figure IV-5
Foreign Aid
FY 2013-2015



4. Private Donations

Each year, the government receives cash contributions and materials from the private sector and institutions for various purposes. During FY 2015 (October 1, 2014 - September 30, 2015) and the first 5 months of FY 2016 (October 1, 2015 - February 29, 2016), cash contributions and donations made to the government, compiled from documents submitted to the Bureau of the Budget, are as follows:

1. For FY 2015, total donations were 8,635.2 million baht consisting of cash and materials of 5,200.5 million baht and 3,434.7 million baht, respectively.
2. For FY 2016, total donations were 4,447.4 million baht consisting of cash and materials of 1,845.6 million baht and 2,601.8 million baht, respectively.

Table IV-9
Private Donations

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Cash			Materials and Supplies (value)
	Received	Disbursed	Balance	
2004	927.4	764.7	162.7	1,300.8
2005	2,132.3	1,817.7	314.6	2,825.6
2006	784.9	783.8	1.1	2,069.3
2007	1,102.9	830.3	272.6	2,216.1
2008	2,099.4	2,020.3	79.1	3,566.5
2009	1,991.9	1,948.9	43.0	2,286.2
2010	3,245.5	2,308.3	937.2	2,636.7
2011	3,638.9	2,476.1	1,162.8	1,239.9
2012	12,983.9	4,054.4	8,929.5	1,448.0
2013	7,361.4	5,328.7	2,032.7	3,801.4
2014	5,605.4	5,419.3	186.1	3,499.6
2015	5,200.5	4,639.8	560.7	3,434.7
2016	1,845.6	1,569.8	275.8	2,601.8

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BUREAU OF THE BUDGET