



THAILAND'S BUDGET IN BRIEF FISCAL YEAR 2016

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET



ภาพพระราชทาน

FOREWORD

Budget expenditures are important tools of the government in implementing public responsibilities. Budget allocation for the fiscal year 2016 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. 2559 (A.D. 2016) 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 2016 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

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PART I

Highlights of the FY 2016 Budget

1. Economic outlook for FY 2016

Thailand's economy in 2015 is expected to expand at the rate of 2.9 per cent, an improvement when compared with the 2014's growth rate of 0.9 per cent. Supporting factors are as follows: (1) the anticipated expansion in the government's spendings and investments resulting from measures on expediting disbursements of the budgets, economic stimulus measures and progress in the government's major investment projects, (2) the recovery in spendings and investments of the private sector resulting from the improved confidence in the economic system and the reduction of oil prices, (3) the continued rising trend of the tourism sector after a return to normalcy of the political situation and (4) the improved production situation of the manufacturing sector resulting from the recovery of domestic demand and the return to normalcy of the automobile industry leading to an expansion of the manufacturing sector and supporting further economic growth. However, the slowdown and volatility of the world's economic condition and the continued decline in prices of agricultural commodities remain a major threat to the recovery of the export sector and the private sector's demand. In general, the economic stability continues to be strong as the inflation rate is at -0.6 per cent and a surplus current account balance.

For the year 2016, Thailand's economy is expected to expand at the rate of 3.0 - 4.0 per cent which is similar to that of 2015 with the supporting factors include the recovery of the world's economy contributing to the expansion of the export sector while the prices of export products and agricultural commodities have shown stability and tendency to rise. These favorable factors will lead to an improvement in demand of the private sector along with the robust growth in the public sector's spendings and investments in accordance with the increase in the budget deficit while the implementation of the public sector's major investment projects in the transportation infrastructure and the development of the Special Economic Zones have become more materialized and moved at a considerable pace. However, economic expansion for the year 2016 still faces several major threats including the looming interest rate increase in the U.S.'s and the world's financial markets, the adjustments of the U.S. oil producers and the OPEC member countries leading to a probable sooner-than-expected increase in oil prices. In addition, the quantity easing (QE) policy among the world's principal economies still puts a pressure on the currency value and remains an obstacle to the expansion of the export sector. Regarding the economic stability in 2016, inflation rate

is anticipated to remain relatively low at the rate of 1.0 - 2.0 per cent, a small increase from that of 2015 due to the oil price situation in the world market and the apparent continuation of a surplus in the current account balance.

2. The FY 2016 Budget Policy

To manage expenditures in FY 2016, the government will give priority to expediting the establishment of foundation for the country's sustainable development by accelerating and driving human development at every stage of life, creating occupations and steady incomes for farmers and low-income people, developing the digital economy, promoting the Special Economic Zones, improving logistic management systems for goods and services and expediting the implementation of research and development projects for commercial applications. In addition, the government will promote the roles in making use of business and investment opportunities in the ASEAN Community by emphasizing a balanced development regarding the society, culture, economy, security, natural resources and the environment along with the creation of economic immunity against the world's economic volatility by adopting His Majesty's 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 2016, the government has set the following policy.

1. The deficit budget policy will be adopted with the consideration on the fiscal sustainability framework and necessity of the public sector's spendings in order to mobilize the expansion of Thailand's economy with stability.

2. Emphasis will be made on the ministries and agencies in performing their responsibilities affecting the reduction in social inequality, expanding opportunities and improving the quality of life of people along with increasing the country's competitiveness and stimulating economic growth.

3. Ministries and agencies will have their operations integrated in all areas for their continuity and system-wide coverage, reducing redundancy and improving efficiency of their operations.

4. Emphasis will be given to the improvement in budget spending efficiency of the agencies and to the consideration of comprehensive budget spending that includes the budget and extra budgetary sources. In addition, the investment co-operation between the public and private sectors will also be promoted.

5. The agencies' responsibilities will be prioritized by emphasizing operations whose importance is in harmony with the integrated budgeting of the 19 subjects. Attention will be made on reviewing to delay, downsize or terminate operations whose importance is in decline or no longer necessary or not in harmony with the situation.

6. Fiscal potentials of the Local Administrative Organization will be enhanced to accommodate the transferring of the provision of local public services to improve

the people's quality of life and to reduce 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 2016, the government has set the amount of 2,720,000 million baht for the budget expenditures, equivalent to 19.3 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product, 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 2,333,000 million baht equivalent to 16.5 per cent of the GDP while borrowings of 390,000 million baht, equivalent to 2.8 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 2016

The FY 2016 budget expenditure has a total of 2,720,000 million baht, an increase of 145,000 million baht or 5.6 per cent from that of FY 2015. It is equivalent to 19.3 per cent of GDP.

3.2 Current Expenditures

Current expenditures are set at 2,100,117.9 million baht, an increase of 72,259.1 million baht or 3.6 per cent higher than those of FY 2015. These expenditures account for 77.2 per cent of the total budget compared with 78.7 per cent for FY 2015.

3.3 Expenditures for Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance

Expenditures of 13,536.1 million baht, a decrease of 28,429.3 million baht or 67.7 per cent, are allocated for the replenishment of treasury account balance, equivalent to 0.5 per cent of the total budget compared with 1.6 per cent for FY 2015.

3.4 Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures amount to 544,354.3 million baht, an increase of 94,878.5 million baht or 21.1 per cent higher than those of FY 2015. Their proportion is equivalent to 20 per cent of the total budget compared with 17.5 per cent of FY 2015.

3.5 Principal Repayments

The amount of 61,991.7 million baht is designated for principal repayments, an increase of 6,291.7 million baht or 11.3 per cent over those of FY 2015. These repayments account for 2.3 per cent of the total budget compared with 2.2 per cent for FY 2015.

The budget structure for FY 2015 - 2016 is summarized in Table I-1.

Table I-1
Budget Structure (FY 2015-2016)

(in million baht)

Budget Structure	FY 2015		FY 2016	
	Amount	+ / - %	Amount	+ / - %
1. Expenditures	2,575,000.0	2.0	2,720,000.0	5.6
(% GDP ¹)	20.4		20.4	
(% GDP ²)	19.1		19.3	
- Current expenditures	2,027,858.8	0.5	2,100,117.9	3.6
(% of the total budget)	78.7		77.2	
- Expenditures for replenishment of treasury account balance	41,965.4	212.6	13,536.1	-67.7
(% of the total budget)	1.6		0.5	
- Capital expenditures	449,475.8	1.9	544,354.3	21.1
(% of the total budget)	17.5		20.0	
- Principal repayment	55,700.0	5.4	61,991.7	11.3
(% of the total budget)	2.2		2.3	
2. Receipts	2,575,000.0	2.0	2,720,000.0	5.6
(% GDP ¹)	20.4		20.4	
(% GDP ²)	19.1		19.3	
- Revenues	2,325,000.0	2.2	2,330,000.0	0.2
- Domestic borrowings	250,000.0	-	390,000.0	56.0
3. Gross Domestic Product (GDP¹)	12,627,000.0	4.0	13,359,400.0	5.8
4. Gross Domestic Product (GDP²)	13,451,000.0	2.3	14,123,600.0	5.0

N.B. : 1. *Gross Domestic Product (GDP 1), in No. 3, based on the former series of national income account at current market prices according to the Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board's announcement on Thai Economic Performance in fourth Quarter and 2014 and Economic Outlook for 2015, as of February 16, 2015*

2. *Gross Domestic Product (GDP 2), in No. 4, based on the new series of national income account at current market prices according to the National Economic and Third Development Board's announcement on Thai Economic Performance in Third Quarter and Economic Outlook for 2015-2016 as of November 16, 2015*

3. *% of GDP 1 is calculated using Gross Domestic Product (GDP 1) in No. 3*

4. *% of GDP 2 is calculated using Gross Domestic Product (GDP2) in No. 4*

Sources : 1. *Bureau of the Budget*

2. *Ministry of Finance*

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

4. Strategy for the FY 2016 budget allocation

Strategy for the FY 2016 budget allocation is developed to be in harmony with the 11th (2012-2016) 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 policies in tandem with the creation of stability in all dimension including politics, security, economy, society and culture 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 2016 budget allocation consists of 8 strategies and a list of expenditures on general administration under each strategy for the total of 51 programmes. Important aspects of the strategy can be summarized as follows:

Strategy 1 : Expediting the establishment of foundation for the country's sustainable development

The government has allocated the budget to establish foundation for the country's sustainable development by accelerating and driving human development at every stage of life, creating occupations and steady incomes for farmers and low-income people, promoting small and medium-sized business enterprises, developing and increasing incomes from tourism and services, developing the digital economy, promoting the Special Economic Zones, improving the country's logistic management system for goods and services, promoting the integrated water management programme, accelerating the implementation of research and development projects for business applications to rectify the country's urgent and principal problems on a sustainable basis, mobilizing solutions to the problems in the southern bordering provinces, promoting the roles in making use of opportunities upon entering the ASEAN Economic Community along with the systematic prevention and rectifying the problems of corruption, the amount of 241,478.8 million baht, equivalent to 8.9 per cent of the total budget, is allocated for this strategy and can be classified by the following programmes:

1.1 Programme on accelerating and driving human development at every stage of life

The amount of 9,289.2 million baht will be allocated to accelerate and drive people of various target groups to develop appropriately in accordance with their stages of life for an improved quality of life with additional potentials, promote appropriate cares for new-born babies and young children in accordance with their stage of development, provide subsidies for school lunch and food supplement (milk), and raise the standard of child care centers nationwide. School-age children and students

will be encouraged to explore life and occupation skills by emphasizing the quality of the administration of the bilateral vocational education. Support will be given to the establishment of service centers and vocational student volunteer center to serve the communities. Provision of vocational education and skills will be made to the people along with the assistance to study at a bachelor degree level through the One Ampoe (district) One Scholarship Programme. The elderly will be given development and care, while their networks will be encouraged to gain potentials in disease surveillance, prevention, control as well as health threats among various age groups. In addition, savings system through the National Savings Fund will be promoted to strengthen financial security after retirement.

1.2 Programme on creating occupations and generating steady and sustainable incomes for farmers and low-income people

The amount of 70,042.9 million baht will be allocated to strengthen farmers, farmer organizations, community enterprises and low-income people regarding income generating ability and improved quality of life. This programme will be achieved by improving efficiency in managing agricultural commodities, maintaining price stability and adding values of agricultural produces along with the reduction in production costs. In addition, structure of agricultural products will be adjusted while farmers' debts will be dealt with and additional working capital will be provided to enhance liquidity for farmers. Agricultural land use will be designated for cultivation suitability along with the promotion of rice growing for specific markets and improvement in livestock production. Provision will be made on land enrichment service and soil database updating. The Royal Project's agricultural areas will be conserved, rehabilitated and developed. Land and water resources will be improved for sustainable enhancement in productivity and utilization. Agricultural knowledge transfer to communities will be encouraged to develop skills in the production of plants, seeds and factors of production.

1.3 Programme on promoting Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

The amount of 3,471.7 million baht will be allocated to promote and develop the operators of Small and Medium - sized Enterprises (SMEs) in joining the enterprises networks through the SMEs Fund. Knowledge on production, management and marketing will be developed for entrepreneurs and community enterprises. Credit support will be provided to new SMEs operators and those affected by the great flood of 2011. Potentials will be enhanced for the agricultural food processing industry in the supply chain and the Thai fashion will be promoted for recognition and connected with the large high-tech industry along with the improvement of labor productivity for potentials. Capability in using the information and communication technology will be developed to be able to compete with efficiency domestically and internationally.

1.4 Programme on developing and increasing incomes from tourism and services

The amount of 14,989.7 million baht will be allocated to develop and increase incomes from tourism and services by promoting proactive marketing and enhancing the country's image on a continued basis with emphasis on raising and expanding the quality tourist market. Efforts will be made on promoting Thailand as the hosts to international conferences. Thai life style tourism will be promoted with emphasis on Thai ways of living, culture, tradition and community. Sustainability of the country's tourist attractions will be created through rehabilitation and restoration of existing attractions and establishing new attractions. Priorities will be given to the development of tourist attractions in the 5 tourism development zones and the 12 not-to-miss cities. Amenities along the rural highway will be upgraded for tourism in accordance with the localities and being friendly to the environment. Tourist arrivals process will be improved to ensure convenience and swiftness while tourists' confidence on safety will be enhanced by the provision of efficient tourist protection. Attention will be given to the improvement of products, services, supporting factors and tourism-related business in terms of quality. In addition, tourism personnel and operators will be further developed for their potentials in order to expand marketing opportunities and investments at the national and regional levels leading to a balanced and sustainable growth.

1.5 Programme on digital economy development

The amount of 4,877.3 million baht will be allocated to develop and modernize the digital economy with thorough coverage and equitable access at an appropriate price by adjusting laws, regulations, measures and standards favorable to the digital economy, ensuring cyber security and increasing the values of electronic transactions on a continued basis. Production of necessary and important databases will be promoted for efficient decision making, integrating service linkage among public agencies while public personnel will be assisted in developing and increasing skills, knowledge and capability in applying the digital technology. Operators of the Small and Medium-sized Enterprises will be encouraged to improve their competitive potentials along with the promotion of life-long learning for the general public to be able to reap benefits from the digital economy leading to the digital society.

1.6 Programme on special economic zones development

The amount of 5,971.3 million baht will be allocated to set up systems on security, economy and natural resources in the border areas that have potentials. Target areas during the initial phase include Tak, Mukdahan, Sa Kaeo, Trat, Songkhla, Nong Khai while the next phase will include Chiang Rai, Nakhon Phanom, Kanchanaburi, Narathiwat and Bueng Kan. Attention will be made on preparation for the construction of customs check points and improvement of potentials for agricultural commodity check points including fisheries, livestock and plants. Preparation will also be made

for the construction of highways and bridges to support the special economic zones. Rural highways, deep-sea ports and airports will be developed and constructed. Preparedness will be made for the inter-modal transportation centers and border transportation centers. Efficiency will be improved for the wild-animal check points along with the setting up of system to look after natural resources in the areas designated for the development of the special economic zones. One-stop service centers will also be established for the migrant workers. Emphasis will be made on skill development and training for labor, management of agricultural commodities, development of co-operative personnel for border trade. Studies will be conducted on the feasibility and suitability of the establishment of industrial estates in the special economic zones.

1.7 Programme on development of logistics management system for goods and services

The amount of 12,381.3 million baht will be allocated to develop electronic data connecting system and preparedness for the construction of highways supporting a through-traffic transport system and a special inter-city highways and rural highways connecting other modes of transportation, develop marine infrastructure supporting the logistic system and preparedness for the construction of modern dual-track rail system covering every area. Attention will be given to the development of logistic service providers along with the training of skilled workers to accommodate logistic transport and construction. In addition, development plan for logistic transportation will be implemented to improve the country's competitiveness.

1.8 Programme on management of water resources

The amount of 79,165.4 million baht will be allocated to provide a systematic water management programme by rehabilitating the upstream forests and preventing soil erosion, solving the shortage of water for consumption; rehabilitating, improving and developing natural water sources, providing artesian wells, expanding water works service, solving the shortage of water for production, constructing reservoirs to increase the volumes of water stock, expanding irrigated areas and water sources in the paddy fields outside the irrigated areas, developing community water sources and those in the land-reform and the royal rain-making areas, preventing and alleviating flood problems, improving efficiency of the water-related warning system, constructing flood preventing system for cities of economic importance along with the promotion of having water treatment systems in the communities prior to draining into the public water sources. In addition, attention will be made on improving potentials of mechanisms in water resource management through the participation of every party.

1.9 Programme on expediting application of research and development projects into practice

The amount of 1,594.6 million baht will be allocated to support research and innovation projects which can be applied in solving the country's urgent problems

in order to enhance efficiency and raising productivity of various segments and develop machines, equipment, technology and innovation for application in the public and commercial sectors and replace imports.

1.10 Programme on rectifying and development southern bordering provinces

The amount of 30,512.8 million baht will be allocated to bring about the systematic and unified administration of the southern bordering provinces by persisting in a peaceful approach, providing safety in life and properties of people along with thorough justice and assistance to remedy those affected by the unrest. Economic development will be promoted in accordance with localities' potentials by developing skills in the making of livelihood, investments and value-added agricultural products and improving efficiency in providing services in labor. Development of infrastructure will be implemented along with the social development in order to raise the level of income and quality of life by emphasizing the provision of public health service and education on a continued basis. In addition, activities on arts, language, culture, religion, sports and local history in congruence with social identity, culture and local tradition of the people in southern bordering provinces will be also be promoted.

1.11 Programme on promoting roles and making use of opportunities upon entering the ASEAN Economic Community

The amount of 6,546.5 million baht will be allocated to enable the country in fulfilling her mission and commitment upon entering the ASEAN Economic Community. In the area of politics and security, emphasis will be given to the co-operation on promoting security, improving efficiency on trans-national crimes and monitoring peace and order in the border areas. In the area of economic, emphasis will be on creating potentials and preparedness of operators in the agricultural and manufacturing sectors, developing potentials on trade and investment, building various infrastructures, promoting co-operation on science, technology and innovation. In the area of social and cultural aspects, attention will be given to developing skills of labor, managing labor data, improving efficiency of hospitals to accommodate being the hub of health-care service in the ASEAN, developing medical and public health laboratories on health warning and disease surveillance, managing natural resources and the environment, producing documentary media on promoting the ASEAN Community, developing co-operation on arts and culture and potentials of the personnel. In addition, attention will also be given to the creation of awareness and understanding of people of certain target groups on the ability to adjust appropriately to changes. Governance in the public sector will be promoted along with the compilation of Thai laws into English, connecting legal system and judiciary process among countries in the ASEAN Community.

1.12 Programme on preventing and suppressing corruptions and reprehensible behaviours in the public sector

The amount of 2,636.1 million baht will be allocated to reduce the problems of corruption in the Thai society, reinforce virtue and create values among every segment to be aware of the issues on honesty, integrity, ethics and upright culture which will contribute to the positive image of the country. Good governance will be adopted in administering the public agencies and will be adhered by their personnel. System and mechanism will be developed to prevent and suppress corruptions and reprehensible behaviours. Emphasis will be made to modify the laws and their enforcement on the strict and fair scrutiny while all segments will be encouraged to participate in the anti-corruption campaigns.

Strategy 2 : National security

The government has allocated the budget for protecting national security, upholding and preserving the monarchy, creating reconciliation and maintaining the domestic order by strengthening and developing readiness and potentials for the national defence system. Emphasis will be given to the strengthening of international co-operation networks and the world community on providing security, preparedness on preventing and solving the trans-national crimes, terrorism and all forms of threats. It will involve effective enforcement of pertinent laws and reinforcing efficiency of domestic and international intelligence gathering. The amount of 239,034.3 million baht, equivalent to 8.8 per cent of the total budget, is allocated to this strategy and can be classified by the following programmes.

2.1 Programme on upholding, protecting and preserving the monarchy

The amount of 18,861.5 million baht will be allocated to uphold, protect and preserve the monarchy from any offenses. Public will be encouraged to adopt His Majesty's advices and implement them for tangible outcomes. Emphasis will be made on promoting and disseminating information on the Royal Projects and made the people aware of His Majesty's kindness and remain loyal to the monarchy. This will enable the Thai society to be a unified one and live the life in accordance with His Majesty's economic sufficiency philosophy.

2.2 Programme on creating a unified reconciliation

The amount of 182.7 million baht will be allocated to create a unified reconciliation in order to lessen the conflicts among the people in the nation through understanding, unity and solidarity. Correct awareness and understanding will be disseminated among members of the society. In addition, attitude on being Thai will be instilled along with the patriotic consciousness, preservation of culture, Thai traditions and the democratic way of living with the monarchy as the head of state and national interest at heart.

2.3 Programme on national defence

The amount of 201,933.9 million baht will be allocated to strengthen and develop the national defence system to be prepared with potentials to protect independence, sovereignty, security and national interests. Military co-operation with neighboring countries members of the ASEAN, countries around the world and international organizations will be further developed along with the promotion of the peace-keeping roles under the auspices of the United Nations. In addition, development and assistance will be provided to the public along with the support on people's right and duty while welfare of servicemen at all levels will be improved to attain better quality of life.

2.4 Programme on maintaining domestic order

The amount of 18,056.3 million baht will be allocated to preserve national interests 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. Land and marine national interests will be protected. System will be set up to designate status and right of stateless persons. Attention will be given to the strengthening of efficiency on internal and external intelligence gathering while laws on preventing and suppressing money laundering will be strictly and efficiently enforced.

Strategy 3 : Development of economic growth with stability and sustainability

The government has allocated the budget for developing economic sustainability and long term fiscal stability, promoting efficiency in production, creating values of the agricultural sector and systematically reinforcing the farmers. Attention will be given to the promotion of agriculture-based products and the food industry, improving efficiency of the marketing sector, trade and investment along with the development of economy at the groundwork, improving the infrastructure and logistic system and increasing efficiency of energy consumption.

The amount of 218,572.1 million baht equivalent to 8.0 per cent of the total budget is allocated for this strategy and can be summarized by the following programmes.

3.1 Programme on management of sustainable macro-economy

The amount of 23,780.1 million baht will be allocated to support sustainability in the economy, improve monetary management, strengthen fiscal stability and long term economic system for a balanced growth. Emphasis will be given to the improvement of efficiency in tax collection in accordance with the target on a fair basis,

management of the government's properties for maximum benefit along with the joint investment projects between the public and private sectors and the development of state enterprises. In addition, enhancement will be made on efficiency in budget allocation and flexibility in the management of public debts.

3.2 Programme on improving production efficiency, creating value of agricultural sector and systematically reinforcing farmers' strength

The amount of 23,654.7 million baht will be allocated to strengthen the agricultural production base and connect with other production sectors by improving efficiency in agricultural management. Attention will be on maintaining price level and creating values of agricultural commodities, developing areas in the Royal Projects along with the soil quality, fishery and livestock. Storing of agricultural produces will be upgraded to meet standards. Capability of plant seed production center will be improved along with the development of quality rice strain. Support will be given to the utilization of farm machines, provision of agricultural knowledge, allocation of land for livelihood and developing farmers' occupations along with the development of database on agriculture, and highland agriculture. Learning of wisdom and agricultural innovation along the sufficiency economy guideline will be promoted, as well as the development of products from sericulture, provision of welfare for rubber plantation and financial credits to operators using para rubber as raw materials.

3.3 Programme on promotion of agricultural-based products and food industry

The amount of 4,369.3 million baht will be allocated to promote agricultural-based products and food industry on quality standards to be able to compete in the world market. Emphasis will be given to food safety and production process friendly to the environment through the development of quality and standards of agricultural products. Information will be made available on standard, safety, analysis and examination of agricultural, fishery and livestock products and paddy field. In addition, support will be given to the expansion of organic products along with the adjustment in infrastructure to gain certification on hygiene.

3.4 Programme on elevating competitiveness of the manufacturing sector

The amount of 5,112.4 million baht will be allocated to develop plan on industrial land use to accommodate investments in the industrial zones, promote and develop operators in the provinces, promote investments and development of standards for the operators and personnel of the small and medium-sized enterprises. Operators will be encouraged to connect with the agricultural and service sectors to arrive at the green industry. Operators of the mining and basic industries will be regulated, supervised and granted permits. Transfer of knowledge, technology and advisory services on logistic management will be provided to Thai industrialists. Domestic industry standards will be designated while the international ones will be jointly designated. Product permits and certification of community products will be issued along with the raising of production standards for food industry and halal food.

3.5 Programme on improving efficiency in the marketing, trading and investment sectors

The amount of 6,407.8 million baht will be allocated to promote, develop and upgrade internal and external trade and marketing capability in accordance with free competition. Control and regulation on prices of products will be set at an appropriate and fair level. Focus will be made on proactive marketing, preserving existing markets and creating new markets, negotiating for market and investment expansion, providing support to operators along with the service on international trade. Quality standards and provision of services on the jewelry and Thai ornament products will be upgraded to attain competitive potentials. Trade competition will be regulated for fairness along with the enforcement of laws to protect consumers' rights and the intellectual property rights.

3.6 Programme on economic development at the groundwork

The amount of 10,737.1 million baht will be allocated to narrow the income gap among different groups of people and among different localities, strengthen the economy at the groundwork, small business operators and communities by learning and adopting His Majesty's economic sufficiency philosophy as a guideline in development. Potentials of communities' leaders will be developed, village and town-community funds with quality management will be upgraded to community financial institutions. Efficiency in managing communities' funds of the savings for production groups will be improved. Development, promotion and support will be given to the operation of co-operatives and farmer groups. Community enterprises will be promoted and developed in the area of product and packaging design. Knowledge of the industry operators will be enhanced along with the improvement of communities' potentials and promotion of product management for producer groups and community operators.

3.7 Programme on development of infrastructure and logistics system

The amount of 142,365.1 million baht will be allocated to develop infrastructures for land, rail, water ways and air transport of goods and services. Attention will be given to the managing, regulating, supervising and designating measures on transportation and traffic and developing road transport system. Expansion of primary routes to 4-lane traffics will be accelerated, principal highway networks linking regions will be renovated, highway and rural highway networks will be developed and maintained, nationwide bridges will be constructed, restored and improved. Emphasis will be made on developing road safety, raising safety at major intersections, building railroad overpasses at high-risk points and dangerous crossings, designating bicycle lanes for convenience and safety and alleviating traffic problems in Bangkok Metropolis, vicinities and major cities, operations on various electric mass transit lines, namely, the extension of Donmuang-Bang Sue-Phyathai Suvarnabhumi Airport rail link system, preparation and construction of suburban railroads, will be accelerated. Infrastructures

for marine transport, ports, river embankments and water channels will be developed and maintained, airports will be upgraded and provided with convenience and safety. Services on vehicle registration and granting licenses for drivers and attendants will be improved. Bus depots will be provided for the Bangkok Mass Transit Authority. Merchant marine and aviation personnel will be produced and developed along with the maintenance personnel for the local administrative organizations and provision of electronic data and information on communication and transportation.

3.8 Programme on development and improving efficiency in energy consumption

The amount of 2,104.4 million baht will be allocated to support a guideline in adjusting the structure of energy consumption and prices to an appropriate level and fair to people. Provision of energy from domestic and external sources will be made to sufficiently meet demand and strengthen the country's security on energy on a sustainable basis through the exploration and production of petroleum in the concession areas. Permits on regulating and supervision of energy business and inspection of energy related enterprises will be granted in accordance with standards set by the government, fuel fund will be managed with efficiency. Energy plans at the province and community levels will be developed to reduce energy consumption by 5 per cent. Development of sustainable energy and friendly to the environment will be supported along with the modification of laws and regulations and the increase in proportion of renewable energy consumption to the final energy consumption to be harmonious with the master plan. Development of renewable and alternative energy will be encouraged to increase efficiency in energy consumption for maximum economic value and cost effectiveness in every segment.

3.9 Programme on implementation of government's policies on improving production efficiency, creating values of the agricultural sector and systematically reinforcing farmers' strength

The amount of 41.1 million baht will be allocated to implement the government's policies on provision of credits to be used as working capital by the operators through the commercial banks' mechanism in buying agricultural produces from the farmers to make them secured in their occupations and incomes.

Strategy 4 : Education, health, virtue, ethics and quality of life

The government has allocated the budget to expand the opportunity and improve quality and standard of education on a thorough and equitable basis, provide support for free basic education from a pre-primary education level to a secondary one, develop public health for the people and enable them to gain access to a quality medical and health service on a thorough basis, improve all health insurance systems to be on

the same quality standard. Social welfare will be strengthened and quality of life of people from every segment and age group will be improved and have access to quality social services on a thorough and equitable basis along with the prevention and solving of narcotic problems at all levels. Attention will be given to the improvement in efficiency on management and protection of labor force within and outside the system and provision of support on employment and raising skills and potentials of Thai labor force system-wide. Human trafficking and migrant workers problems will be urgently prevented and rectified by accelerating the granting of work permits and developing a database system on the management of alien workers. This will be implemented urgently in tandem with the preventing and rectifying the human trafficking problems in order for the country to gain acceptance from the international community. Attention will be given to the conserving, promoting and fostering religions, arts and culture in order to nurture children, youth and people to embrace the concept of morality, virtue and ethics with the desirable values and decent conscience in accordance with the Thai culture. Sport and recreation will be promoted and encouraged among children, the handicapped and the public to gain good health physically and mentally. Potentials of athletes will be enhanced to excel and participate in professional sports at the international level.

The amount of 989,295 million, equivalent to 36.4 per cent of the total budget, is allocated for this strategy and can be summarized by the following programmes.

4.1 Programme on extending opportunity and improving quality of education

The amount of 423,856.4 million baht will be allocated to give Thai people from all walks of life and age groups an access to education with quality and standards on a thorough, fair and continued basis. Education reform will be made on quality of teachers, curriculum, classrooms and the application of technology in education by developing policy, plan and quality standards for basic education and school standards at every level. Emphasis will be made on the production and development of teachers' potentials in the areas of virtue, ethics and professionalism. Support will be given to the provision of academic services to agencies and the public as the sources of learning at a local level. Non-formal and informal education will be organized to cover the destitute people and the underprivileged. Funds will be provided for education loans and funds and educational loans attached to the future income for graduates in the areas needed in the country. Vocational education graduates will be given short-term career training to attain quality standards for employment and livelihood in the society. Private sector will be encouraged to participate in the production and development of manpower needs in science and technology, health science, social science and expediting the production of physicians and nurses in accordance with the labor market's demand and the country's development direction.

4.2 Programme on supporting arrangement of basic education

The amount of 89,205.1 million baht will be allocated to provide school-age population with basic education from the kindergarten level to the upper secondary level in both general and vocational streams with quality and standards at no costs. Other necessary expenses will also be provided for in order to lessen expenses on education for guardians.

4.3 Programme on development of public health

The amount of 55,616 million baht will be allocated to enable people at each age group to have good health on every dimension by having access to quality and integrated medical and public health services related to the maintenance of good health, preventive medicine, medical treatment and rehabilitation. Primary health-care facilities will be improved on the quality of service in order to lessen congestion at the secondary health-care facilities. Health service will be developed at every level on a basis of health service networks. Support will be given to the village health volunteers on proactive operations in health promotion, disease prevention and basic health development. Assistance will be made on production of health personnel in medicine and public health along with the studies and researches on medical treatment and health care. Attention will also be made on the protection, development and transferring of knowledge and wisdom on Thai traditional and alternative medicines in conjunction with medicinal herbs. Efficiency in the joint management of public health resources in each locality will be promoted.

4.4 Programme on development of health insurance systems

The amount of 277,330 million baht will be allocated to provide every citizen with quality health services, at every level on a thorough and fair basis. They can have access to health care with modern technology through the development of a holistic health insurance system under the universal health care system, the social security system and the health welfare system for government civil servants, employees in order to develop and improve quality and standard of service. The expense per head under the universal health care system will be increased to 3,028.94 baht per person per year by expanding benefits on protection from the HIV infection, providing care for chronic mental patients in the communities and health service for the elderly in the helpless condition. This will also include the upgrading of health service facilities to meet international standards on quality as well as the improvement in quality of the emergency medical service on a thorough basis.

4.5 Programme on creating social welfare and elevating quality of life

The amount of 85,117.1 million baht will be allocated to enable people from every segment and age group to attain an improved quality of life and better living condition, to have access to social services with quality on a thorough and equitable basis by strengthening the family institution, supporting the effort to end the violence

in the families, reducing the problems of underage pregnancy, promoting equality and developing women's potentials. Quality of life and security of the communities will be developed for self-reliance. Potentials of networking will be created to participate in mobilizing activities on social welfare and social development. Equality, protection and social welfare will be provided for people of particular age groups. Potentials in making livelihood will be developed for people living in highland, self-make settlements and the Royal Project's properties. Income security will be created for the elderly along with social welfare for the handicapped, disabled and underprivileged. Support will be given to the Ua Arthorn and Baan Mankong Housing Projects to alleviate housing problems and land for making livelihood of the poor and underprivileged nationwide.

4.6 Programme on raising people's quality of life

The amount of 28,125.4 million baht will be allocated to develop labor force at every level and manufacturing sector to have quality and standards in accordance with the labor market's demand. Emphasis will be given to the improvement in quality of labor according to standards of the professional skills and requirements of business enterprises along with the development of skills and preparedness of people and the newly graduates in becoming business operators. Thai work force both within and outside the system will be provided with employment security and thorough protection by law along with work place safety. Employees and insured persons will receive thorough benefits in accordance with the social security law while business establishments will be encouraged to have knowledge and understanding and comply with the required labor standards.

4.7 Programme on management of migrant workers and human trafficking problems

The amount of 1,063 million baht will be allocated to organize a system to manage the employment of alien workers and ensure people from vulnerable groups safety from the human trafficking rings by expediting the compilation of record and granting of work permits to alien workers. The problems of illegal immigrants will be rectified in order to systemize the management of migrant workers for the benefits to the economy. Protection will be provided to people from vulnerable groups ensuring safety from the human trafficking rings by providing prevention, assistance and protection to victims, prosecuting perpetrators along with the creation of understanding of each segment leading to a co-operation from the public and business operators in order for the country to gain acceptance from the world community

4.8 Programme on preventing, suppressing narcotic problems and rehabilitating drug addicts

The amount of 10,711.2 million baht will be allocated to strengthen the society, to make it safe and create immunity 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, influential networks especially 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 system along with the measures on preventing them from returning to narcotics.

4.9 Programme on conservation, promotion and development of religions, arts and culture

The amount of 10,890.8 million baht will be allocated to foster and instill children, youth and people with morality, virtue and ethics, recognize the desirable values and decent conscience of the Thai culture, foster and strengthen Buddhism and other religions as the pillar of the community and to adopt the principles of religions and the sufficiency economy philosophy as a guideline in life. Attention will be given to the upholding of national institution through the celebration of His Majesty and the royal family on 4 auspicious occasions. Support will be given to the network of organizations and all levels of councils on culture nationwide to monitor cultural deviating factors and create arts and cultural activities. The public will be encouraged to recognize and accept cultural diversities and to create Thai identity and individuality. Thai people will be encouraged to take pride in having knowledge, understanding and appreciation of the national culture, restoring and conserving the heritage on language and preserving local arts and wisdom, traditions and national culture in perpetuity. Support will be given to the development and commencement of cultural zone as the source of learning on arts and culture and anthropology, promoting the learning on way of life through cinematography, audio-visual media and related materials. This will allow youth, new artists and people to study, research and make use knowledge on arts and culture to increase economic values and extend cultural capital and disseminate the beauty of Thai cultural values abroad.

4.10 Programme on promotion and development of sports and recreation

The amount of 7,380 million baht will be allocated to encourage children, youth, the disabled and the general public to improve physical and mental fitness by exercising, taking part in sport and recreational activities on a regular basis. Support will be given to the sport and recreational activities as important tools in developing children and youth to have sporting spirit, discipline and unity. Sport education will be promoted at the basic and tertiary levels along with the provision of academic knowledge on sport to the general public. Sport management will be developed and systematically improved. Development of personnel will be promoted to create body of knowledge on sport science and technology as well as recreation in order to improve the potentials of athletes to attain the excellent standard and become professional athletes at the international level and promote Thailand as an international sport hub.

Strategy 5 : Management of natural resources and environment

The government has allocated the budget to prevent and reduce the impacts of the world's climate change, preserve security of the national resource base and rectify the problems of making the livelihood from land as well as the management of wastes and the environment; restoring, protecting and coping with disasters.

The amount of 69,931.6 million baht equivalent to 2.6 per cent of the total budget, is allocated for this strategy and can be classified by the following programmes.

5.1 Programme on preventing and reducing the impact of climate change

The amount of 469.9 million baht will be allocated to ensure the preparedness in coping with the impacts of the world's climate change by creating incentives and participating process for every segment, reducing the green house gas emission, conserving and restoring the marine national park, studying the geological data on the coastline, preventing and rectifying the coastal erosion problems along with the development of the sustainable eco-industrial towns.

5.2 Programme on preserving security of the national resource base and rectifying the problems of making the livelihood from land

The amount of 26,994.4 million baht will be allocated to preserve the fertility of natural resources and bio-diversity for the maximum benefits on a balanced, sustainable and fair basis under the participation of every segment through the programmes on conserving, restoring, safeguarding and protecting forest resources, forest land and wild animals, marine and coastal resources and well as the development of natural water sources and production of marine creatures. Emphasis will be made on suppressing of natural resource related offences, expanding values from the economic base of biodiversity. Problems of land encroachment and disputes on the demarcating of the state's properties will be rectified and put to a minimum. Granting of land title deeds will be accelerated along with the rectifying of problems of making livelihood from land for the underprivileged. Attention will be made on reforestation of the economic forest, provision of knowledge on botany and bio-diversity, establishing the land bank, provision of land and promoting occupations on agriculture for self-reliance with consideration for the sustainability of the eco-system.

5.3 Programme on managing waste and environment

The amount of 6,325.7 million baht will be allocated to appropriately manage quality of the environment at the designated standards conducive to the people's quality of life. Toxic substances in water and air, wastes and hazardous materials will be protected, controlled, reduced and eradicated. Quality level of the environment will be measured while management of environmental quality at the local and province levels will be given support. System will be established to provide every segment with benefits

from the administration, transfer of knowledge, technology and environmental innovation. Polluted water treatment system will be developed, quality of artesian well water in the landfill area will be closely monitored and farmers will be encouraged to abandon the slash and burn farming method in the agricultural areas along with the provision of development and service on environmental hygiene and waste management on an integrated basis for better health.

5.4 Programme on restoring, preventing and managing disasters

The amount of 36,141.6 million baht will be allocated to prevent, give warning, rectify, restore, remedy and mitigate the difficulties, damages from natural and public disasters by implementing the community flood preventing system, constructing river embankments between neighbouring countries to prevent the loss of borders and river embankments to rectify the flooding problems, administering traffic regulations to reduce losses during the festivity periods with prompt assistance will be given to the victims. Attention will be given to the implementation of measures on monitoring, preventing and warning from public disasters, land and mud slides and providing remedies and recoveries from the damages. Weather forecast and earthquake reports will be made with accuracy, precision and timely manner along with the provision of emergency assistances to disaster victims.

Strategy 6 : Development of science, technology and innovation

The government has allocated the budget to strengthen Thailand as a knowledge-based society with potentials and capability for competitiveness in science, technology, research and innovation by emphasizing the importance in promoting, supporting and raising the level of research and development. Systematic process on research and development will be created while development of research personnel will also be promoted. Competence in technology and innovation in the public sector and joint private and public sectors will be elevated along with the provision of synchrotron light service and applied satellite and geo-informatics data for management of natural resources, environment, land and agriculture.

The amount of 26,856.8 million baht, equivalent to 1 per cent of the total budget, is allocated for this strategy and can be classified by the following programmes.

6.1 Programme on promotion of research and development

The amount of 22,403 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. Systematic research and development will be created on an integrated basis between the principal working units related to both public and private sectors on producing research personnel in accordance with the 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.

6.2 Programme on development of science, technology and innovation

The amount of 4,453.8 million baht will be allocated to create society on the knowledge-based economy by improving efficiency on the management of science, technology and innovation with governance, establish a regional co-operating center, encourage children and youth on having knowledge, understanding and favorable attitude towards science and provide opportunities to gain access to services in science, technology and innovation. Support will be given to those having capability in science, mathematics and improvement in potentials of the country's competitiveness in manufacturing products with nuclear technology and synchrotron light technology. In addition, data and information on science and technology, satellite and geo-informatics data will be provided for the benefits of the economy, society, environment and management of disasters.

Strategy 7 : Management of foreign policy and international economic affairs

The government has allocated the budget for promoting cordial relations and expanding collaboration between Thailand and other countries, promoting Thailand's constructive role in the international arena and providing assistance in the economic development of neighboring countries with emphasis on foreign services and protecting rights of workforce abroad.

The amount of 9,071.5 million baht, equivalent to 0.3 per cent of the total budget, is allocated for this strategy and can be classified by the following programme.

7.1 Programme on promoting international relations and protecting national interests

The amount of 9,071.5 million baht will be allocated to preserve, promote and develop relations between Thailand, strategic and other countries under the framework of co-operations on economic affairs, trade, investment and security within the bilateral and multilateral, regional, and sub-regional frameworks. Assistance will be made on providing technical consultations related to financial assistance on economic development co-operations with neighboring countries. Attention will be given to the development of relations with countries playing major roles in the world's affairs. Confidence and image of Thailand in the world community will be promoted towards a positive attitude and correct understanding of the country's current situation. Emphasis will also be made to promote Thailand in performing an important role in international organizations along with the promotion of people diplomacy, providing consular services as well as protecting and maintaining rights and interests of Thai people and workforce abroad.

Strategy 8 : Management with efficiency and good governance

The government has allocated the budget to create a balance in the improvement of management potentials of the public sector to be prepared and up to standards and development of personnel in the public sector to improve their performances with emphasis on meeting people's requirements with efficiency and effectiveness along with being cost effective and transparent in providing public services. Attention will be given to promoting provinces and clusters of provinces to perform major roles in the development at the local level on an integrated basis and to develop local administrative organizations to improve their capabilities in providing appropriate public services. Laws will be reformed in accordance with international practices while the judicial system will be improved to provide justice to the people with impartiality. Support will be given to the efficient administration of the parliament, courts and independent public bodies on a continuous basis.

The amount of 361,878.1 million baht, equivalent to 13.3 per cent of the total budget, is allocated for this strategy and can be classified by the following programmes.

8.1 Programme on reforming laws and developing judicial process

The amount of 98,192.1 million baht will be allocated to reform laws which have become constraints to the development of the country to be in line with international practices, develop a mediating and arbitrating process, enhance the investigation and interrogation system and increase efficiency of crime scene investigation and forensic science. The justice administering system will be improved to allow people a prompt access to the judicial process, along with the provision of safety in life and properties of people. Crime prevention and suppression and swift law enforcement will be implemented with efficiency, transparency, promptness and fairness in order to provide legal protection to the people with impartiality.

8.2 Programme on improvement of government administration

The amount of 49,785.1 million baht will be allocated to reform the civil servant system for efficiency in line with the international standard and emphasize on a fresh management system with flexibility, agility, transparency and without fraudulent practices. Attention will be made on the scrutinizing and evaluating process in accordance with the standards on morality, ethics and cost effectiveness. This will be implemented in tandem with the enhancement of quality in life for personnel in the public sector in attaining potentials, skills and capabilities to perform their official duties and provide services to the people on a participatory basis. In addition, the civil servants will be made to recognize the conscience on morality, ethic, discipline and governance which uphold the public's interests while the public sector's media will improve their efficiency in reporting unbiased news with impartiality.

8.3 Programme on promotion of decentralization and development of local administrative organizations

The amount of 151,045.5 million baht will be allocated to support decentralization and development of the local administrative organizations to have freedom in providing public services. Emphasis will be on the development of the local administrative organizations towards the same direction as that of the country in order to improve quality of life of the people with mechanisms for the general public to participate in scrutinizing the operations. In addition, the local administrative organizations will be urged to improve their efficiency in revenue collection with the attention on expediting the local administrative organizations to proceed on their mission in transferring responsibilities in accordance with the Determining Plans and Process of Decentralization to Local Government Organization and Developing the Local Personnel to accommodate the transfer of responsibilities from the central government as well as the organizing of commercial activities in public domain with transparency and fairness.

8.4 Programme on integrated development of provinces and clusters of provinces

The amount of 24,630 million baht will be allocated to support provinces and clusters of provinces in implementing an integrated plan involving every segment and including every dimension from the economy, society security, natural resources and the environment. Emphasis will be made on making the provinces and clusters of provinces the centers in mobilizing the localities connecting the 11th National Economic and Social Development Plan to stimulate income generation, expense reduction and expansion of opportunities in improving competitiveness in response to people's needs in accordance with the potentials and positions according to the development strategy of provinces and clusters of provinces. In addition, promotion will be made on people's participation and development of management with systematic evaluation on the operations.

8.5 Programme on supporting operations of the parliament, courts and the independent public bodies

The amount of 38,225.5 million baht will be allocated to support the designated operations of the parliament, courts and independent public bodies with efficiency and effectiveness on legislative process in accordance with the good governance principle, provision of judicial justice to the people with promptness, impartiality and equality in order to preserve rights and liberty of people with recognition from the ASEAN Community and attaining the international standard. Public interests will be protected and the general public will be encouraged to gain knowledge on democracy and participatory politics as well as the examining of public's spendings and administration with consideration on efficiency, maximum benefits and prevention of frauds and malpractices.

Strategy 9 : Expenditures on general administration

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

The amount of 563,881.8 million baht, equivalent to 20.7 per cent of the total budget, is allocated for these expenditures and can be classified by the following programmes.

9.1 Programme on attending to emergencies or necessities

The amount of 104,545.5 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 with efficiency along with the allocation of funds for contractors on construction cost overruns.

9.2 Programme on management of the public sector's personnel

The amount of 244,776 million baht will be allocated for expenses on the adjustments of the first-time employment's salaries and allowances for the compensation in salaries of civil servants, employees and public personnel, 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.

9.3 Programme on management of public debts

The amount of 201,024.3 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.

9.4 Programme on expenditures to replenish the treasury account

The amount of 13,536.1 million baht will be allocated to reimburse expenditures which have already been made from the treasury account in accordance with the Treasury Account Act of B.E. 2491 (A.D. 1948) and its amendments. This is to be executed under the law and in support of fiscal stability and security.

Table I-2
Budget Allocation Strategy FY 2016

(in million baht)

Budget Allocation Strategy	Budget	
	Amount	%
Total	2,720,000.0	100.0
1. Expediting the establishment of foundation for the country's sustainable development	241,478.8	8.9
2. National security	239,034.3	8.8
3. Development of economic growth with stability and sustainability	218,572.1	8.0
4. Education, health, virtue, ethics and quality of life	989,295.0	36.4
5. Management of natural resources and environment	69,931.6	2.6
6. Development of science, technology and innovation	26,856.8	1.0
7. Management of foreign policy and international economic affairs	9,071.5	0.3
8. Management with efficiency and good governance	361,878.1	13.3
9. Expenditures on general administration	563,881.8	20.7

Table I-3
Budget Allocation Strategy and Programme
FY 2016

(in million baht)

Budget Allocation Strategy / Programme	Amount
Total	2,720,000.0
1. Expediting the establishment of foundation for the country's sustainable development	241,478.8
1.1 Programme on accelerating and driving human development at every stage of life	9,289.2
1.2 Programme on creating occupations and generating steady and sustainable incomes for farmers and low-income people	70,042.9
1.3 Programme on promoting Small and Medium-sized Enterprises	3,471.7
1.4 Programme on developing and increasing incomes from tourism and services	14,989.7
1.5 Programme on digital economy development	4,877.3
1.6 Programme on special economic zones development	5,971.3
1.7 Programme on development of logistics management system for goods and services	12,381.3
1.8 Programme on management of water resources	79,165.4
1.9 Programme on expediting application of research and development projects into practice	1,594.6
1.10 Programme on rectifying and development southern bordering provinces	30,512.8
1.11 Programme on promoting roles and making use of opportunities upon entering the ASEAN Economic Community	6,546.5
1.12 Programme on preventing and suppressing corruptions and reprehensible behaviours in the public sector	2,636.1
2. National security	239,034.3
2.1 Programme on upholding, protecting and preserving the monarchy	18,861.5
2.2 Programme on creating a unified reconciliation	182.7

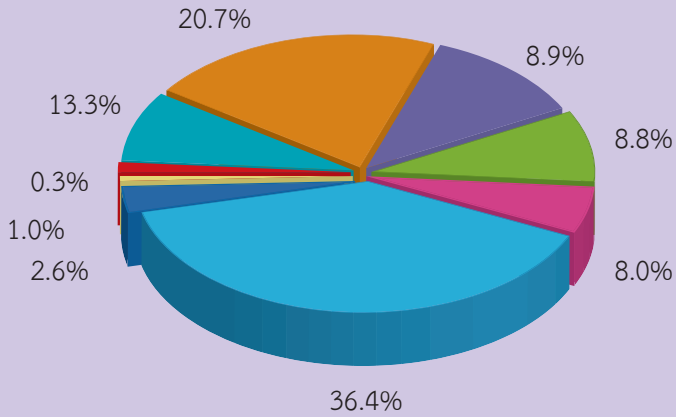
(in million baht)

Budget Allocation Strategy / Programme	Amount
2.3 Programme on national defence	201,933.9
2.4 Programme on maintaining domestic order	18,056.3
3. Development of economic growth with stability and sustainability	218,572.1
3.1 Programme on management of sustainable macro-economy	23,780.1
3.2 Programme on improving production efficiency, creating value of agricultural sector and systematically reinforcing farmers' strength	23,654.7
3.3 Programme on promotion of agricultural-based products and food industry	4,369.3
3.4 Programme on elevating competitiveness of the manufacturing sector	5,112.4
3.5 Programme on improving efficiency in the marketing, trading and investment sectors	6,407.8
3.6 Programme on economic development at the groundwork	10,737.1
3.7 Programme on development of infrastructure and logistics system	142,365.1
3.8 Programme on development and improving efficiency in energy consumption	2,104.4
3.9 Programme on implementation of government's policies on improving production efficiency, creating values of the agricultural sector and systematically reinforcing farmers' strength	41.1
4. Education, health, virtue, ethics and quality of life	989,295.0
4.1 Programme on extending opportunity and improving quality of education	423,856.4
4.2 Programme on supporting arrangement of basic education	89,205.1
4.3 Programme on development of public health	55,616
4.4 Programme on development of health insurance systems	277,330.0
4.5 Programme on creating social welfare and elevating quality of life	85,117.1
4.6 Programme on raising people's quality of life	28,125.4
4.7 Programme on management of migrant workers and human trafficking problems	1,063.0
4.8 Programme on preventing, suppressing narcotic problems and rehabilitating drug addicts	10,711.2

(in million baht)

Budget Allocation Strategy / Programme	Amount
4.9 Programme on conservation, promotion and development of religions, arts and culture	10,890.8
4.10 Programme on promotion and development of sports and recreation	7,380.0
5. Management of natural resources and environment	69,931.6
5.1 Programme on preventing and reducing the impact of climate change	469.9
5.2 Programme on preserving security of the national resource base and rectifying the problems of making the livelihood from land	26,994.4
5.3 Programme on managing waste and environment	6,325.7
5.4 Programme on restoring, preventing and managing disasters	36,141.6
6. Development of science, technology and innovation	26,856.8
6.1 Programme on promotion of research and development	22,403.0
6.2 Programme on development of science, technology and innovation	4,453.8
7. Management of foreign policy and international economic affairs	9,071.5
7.1 Programme on promoting international relations and protecting national interests	9,071.5
8. Management with efficiency and good governance	361,878.1
8.1 Programme on reforming laws and developing judicial process	98,192.1
8.2 Programme on improvement of government administration	49,785.1
8.3 Programme on promotion of decentralization and development of local administrative organizations	151,045.5
8.4 Programme on integrated development of provinces and clusters of provinces	24,630.0
8.5 Programme on supporting operations of the parliament, courts and the independent public bodies	38,225.5
9. Expenditures on general administration	563,881.8
9.1 Programme on attending to emergencies or necessities	104,545.5
9.2 Programme on management of the public sector's personnel	244,776.0
9.3 Programme on management of public debts	201,024.3
9.4 Programme on expenditures to replenish the treasury account	13,536.1

Figure I-1
Budget Appropriation by Strategy
FY 2016



- Expediting the establishment of foundation for the country's sustainable development
- National security
- Development of economic growth with stability and sustainability
- Education, health, virtue, ethics and quality of life
- Management of natural resources and environment
- Development of science, technology and innovation
- Management of foreign policy and international economic affairs
- Management with efficiency and good governance
- Expenditures on general administration

5. Budget appropriations classified by objects of expenditures

The FY 2016 budget expenditures of 2,720,000 million baht classified by major objects of expenditures are presented in Table I-4.

Table I-4
Budget Appropriation by Objects of Expenditures
FY 2015-2016

(in million baht)

Objects of Expenditures	Appropriation		Changes Over FY 2015	
	FY 2015	FY 2016	Amount	%
1. Personnel expenses (% of the total budget)	617,089.9 24.0	637,536.1 23.4	20,446.2	3.3
2. Operating expenses (% of the total budget)	234,520.6 9.1	233,497.3 8.6	-1,023.3	-0.4
3. Investments (% of the total budget)	356,122.2 13.8	421,871.9 15.5	65,749.7	18.5
4. Subsidies (% of the total budget)	718,181.1 27.9	770,332.1 28.3	52,151.0	7.3
5. Other expenses (% of the total budget)	649,086.2 25.2	656,762.6 24.2	7,676.4	1.2
Total	2,575,000.0	2,720,000.0	145,000.0	5.6

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.

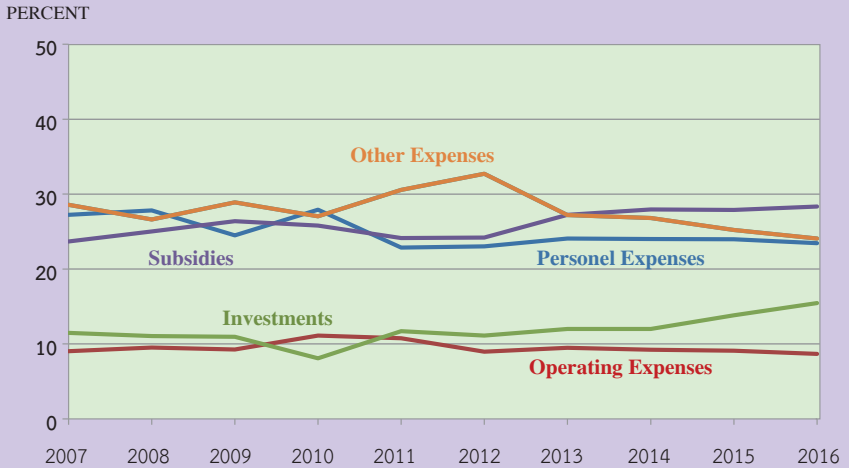
Investments Expenses on equipments, land, buildings and related expenses.

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 2007-2016 period are presented in the following Figure I-2.

Figure I-2
Budget Appropriation by Objects of Expenditures
FY 2007-2016



PART II

Estimated Receipts

Receipts for the fiscal year 2016 are estimated at 2,720,000 million baht, an increase of 145,000 million baht or 5.6 per cent when compared with the FY 2015's estimate of 2,575,000 million baht.

The estimated receipts of 2,720,000 million baht can be classified by the following types of collection:

1. Revenue

For FY 2016, various types of revenues are estimated at 2,770,100 million baht. Deductions consist of the Revenue Department's tax rebates of 295,100 million baht, allocation of Value Added Tax to the Provincial Administrative Organizations of 17,200 million baht, export duties compensation of 18,800 million baht, and allocation of 109,000 million baht to the 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 Net revenue amounts to 2,330,000 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 2,150,167.9 million baht, equivalent to 79.1 per cent of the estimated receipts. They consist of direct and indirect taxes.

(1.1) Direct taxes of 1,040,100.0 million baht include

A. Personal income tax	313,200.0	million baht
B. Corporate income tax	636,900.0	million baht
C. Petroleum income tax	90,000.0	million baht

(1.2) Indirect taxes of 1,550,167.9 million baht include

A. General sales taxes	854,600.0	million baht
- Value added tax	779,700.0	million baht
- Specific business tax	62,000.0	million baht
- Stamp duties	12,900.0	million baht
B. Specific sales taxes	559,741.3	million baht
- Petroleum and petroleum products	162,730.0	million baht
- Excise tax on imports	67,750.0	million baht
- Consumption tax	265,337.5	million baht
- Mining royalties	1,176.4	million baht
- Petroleum royalties	62,737.1	million baht
- Natural resources royalties	10.3	million baht

C. Export - Import duties	109,200.0 million baht
D. Licensing fees	26,626.6 million baht

(1.3) Deductions of 440,100 million baht include the Revenue Department's tax rebates of 295,100 million baht, allocation of Value Added Tax to the Provincial Administrative Organizations of 17,200 million baht, export duties compensation of 18,800 million baht, and allocation of 109,000 million baht 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.

(2) Sales of assets and services

Sales of assets and services are 22,215.3 million baht, equivalent to 0.8 per cent of the estimated receipts. They are from the following sources:

(2.1) Sales of securities and assets of 1,440.3 million baht are from sales of properties of 57.4 million baht, natural products of 168.2 million baht, official publications of 20.3 million baht, and miscellaneous items of 1,194.4 million baht.

(2.2) Sales of services amount to 20,775.0 million baht. They are derived from sales of services of 16,229.1 million baht, and rental income of 4,545.9 million baht.

(3) Income from state enterprises

Incomes from state enterprises account for 120,000 million baht or 4.4 per cent of the estimated receipts. They are from profits of state-owned enterprises and government-owned businesses remitted to government revenue of 98,626.5 million baht, and 21,373.5 million baht from the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand.

(4) Other income

Other income is 37,616.8 million baht or 1.4 per cent of the estimated receipts. It comprises stamp duties and fines of 7,899.3 million baht, refunds of 3,188.8 million baht, and miscellaneous income of 26,528.7 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 2015		FY 2016		Changes over the FY 2015	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenue						
1. Taxes (Gross)	2,582,242.4	100.3	2,590,267.9	95.2	8,025.5	0.3
2. Sales of Assets and Services	27,720.5	1.1	22,215.3	0.8	-5,505.2	-19.9
3. State Enterprises	120,000.0	4.6	120,000.0	4.4	-	-
4. Others	35,537.1	1.4	37,616.8	1.4	2,079.7	5.9
Total (Gross)	2,765,500.0	107.4	2,770,100.0	101.8	4,600.0	0.2
Deductions						
1. Tax Rebates of the Revenue Department	295,700.0	11.5	295,100.0	10.8	-600.0	-0.2
2. Allocation of Value Added Tax to Provincial Administrative Organizations	17,100.0	0.7	17,200.0	0.6	100.0	0.6
3. Export Duties Compensation	18,700.0	0.7	18,800.0	0.7	100.0	0.5
Total (Net)	2,434,000.0	94.5	2,439,000.0	89.7	5,000.0	0.2
Allocation of Value Added Tax to Local Administrative Organizations	109,000.0	4.2	109,000.0	4.0	-	-
Total revenue (Net)	2,325,000.0	90.3	2,330,000.0	85.7	5,000.0	0.2
Domestic Borrowings	250,000.0	9.7	390,000.0	14.3	140,000.0	56.0
Total receipts	2,575,000.0	100.0	2,720,000.0	100.0	145,000.0	5.6

Figure II-1

Receipt Estimates of FY 2016

A Total of 2,720,000 million baht

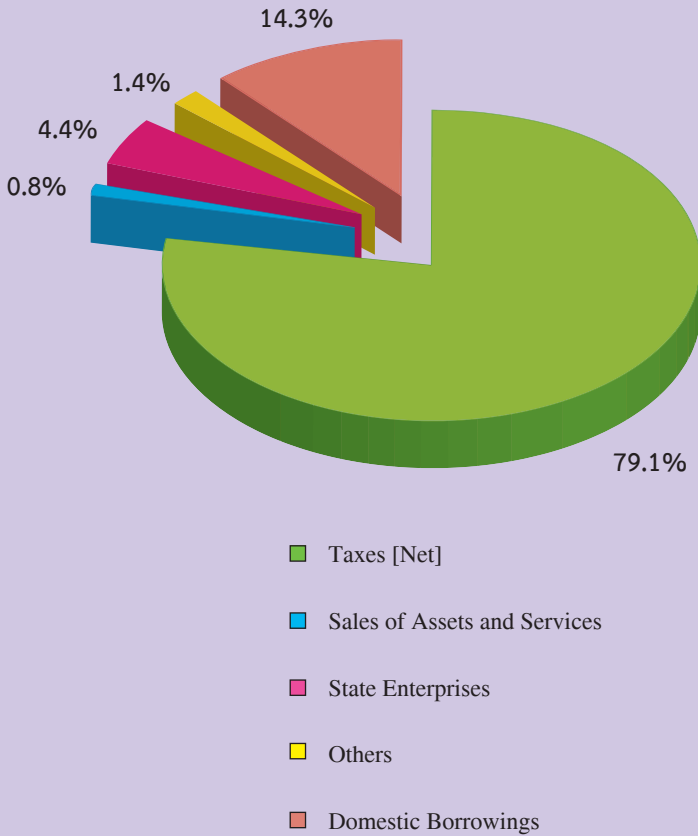


Table II-2
Revenue Estimates by Departments

(in million baht)

Department	FY 2015		FY 2016		Changes over the FY 2015	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1. The Revenue Department	1,965,200.0	84.5	1,895,000.0	81.3	-70,200.0	-3.6
2. The Excise Department	421,400.0	18.1	496,300.0	21.3	74,900.0	17.8
3. The Customs Department	112,800.0	4.8	111,200.0	4.8	-1,600.0	-1.4
4. Others	146,100.0	6.3	147,600.0	6.3	1,500.0	1.0
5. State Enterprises	120,000.0	5.2	120,000.0	5.2	-	-
Total (Gross)	2,765,500.0	118.9	2,770,100.0	118.9	4,600.0	0.2
Deductions						
1. Tax Rebates of the Revenue Department	295,700.0	12.7	295,100.0	12.7	-600.0	-0.2
2. Allocation of Value Added Tax to Provincial Administrative Organizations	17,100.0	0.7	17,200.0	0.7	100.0	0.6
3. Export Duties Compensation	18,700.0	0.8	18,800.0	0.8	100.0	0.5
Total (Net)	2,434,000.0	104.7	2,439,000.0	104.7	5,000.0	0.2
Allocation of Value Added Tax to Local Administrative Organizations	109,000.0	4.7	109,000.0	4.7	-	-
Total revenue (Net)	2,325,000.0	100.0	2,330,000.0	100.0	5,000.0	0.2

Table II-3
Revenue Estimates by Ministries

(in million baht)

Ministry	FY 2015		FY 2016		Changes over the FY 2015	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1. Office of the Prime Minister	212.69	0.01	269.26	0.01	56.57	26.60
2. Ministry of Defence	435.00	0.02	384.86	0.02	-50.14	-11.53
3. Ministry of Finance	2,505,793.85	107.78	2,509,087.95	107.69	3,294.10	0.13
4. Ministry of Foreign Affairs	5,918.16	0.25	825.55	0.04	-5,092.61	-86.05
5. Ministry of Tourism and Sports	72.48	0.00	74.20	0.00	1.73	2.38
6. Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	15.13	0.00	16.03	0.00	0.91	5.98
7. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	987.17	0.04	963.81	0.04	-23.36	-2.37
8. Ministry of Transport	1,952.15	0.08	2,160.94	0.09	208.79	10.70
9. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	656.50	0.03	714.52	0.03	58.02	8.84
10. Ministry of Information and Communication Technology	779.17	0.03	1,021.03	0.05	241.86	31.04
11. Ministry of Energy	89,719.56	3.86	84,756.71	3.64	-4,962.85	-5.53
12. Ministry of Commerce	2,857.03	0.12	2,997.42	0.13	140.39	4.91
13. Ministry of Interior	4,525.20	0.20	3,338.92	0.14	-1,186.28	-26.21
14. Ministry of Justice	1,512.54	0.07	1,256.97	0.05	-255.57	-16.90
15. Ministry of Labour	4,182.02	0.18	4,140.25	0.18	-41.77	-1.00
16. Ministry of Culture	50.64	0.00	68.27	0.00	17.63	34.81
17. Ministry of Science and Technology	539.76	0.02	504.45	0.02	-35.31	-6.54
18. Ministry of Education	594.65	0.03	1,225.21	0.05	630.56	106.04
19. Ministry of Public Health	649.76	0.03	594.95	0.03	-54.81	-8.44
20. Ministry of Industry	1,889.31	0.08	1,853.16	0.08	-36.15	-1.91

(in million baht)

Ministry	FY 2015		FY 2016		Changes over the FY 2015	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
21. Independent Public Agencies	7,178.88	0.31	7,497.38	0.32	318.50	4.44
22. Parliamentary Agencies	14.58	0.00	25.31	0.00	10.74	73.65
23. Judicial Agencies	3,362.11	0.15	4,697.24	0.20	1,335.13	39.71
24. Independent Public Bodies	11,601.67	0.50	21,625.61	0.93	10,023.94	86.40
25. State Enterprises	120,000.00	5.16	120,000.00	5.15	-	-
Total (Gross)	2,765,500.00	118.95	2,770,100.0	118.89	4,600.00	0.17
Deductions						
1. Tax Rebates of the Revenue Department	295,700.00	12.72	295,100.00	12.66	-600.00	-0.20
2. Allocation of Value Added Tax to Provincial Administrative Organizations	17,100.00	0.74	17,200.00	0.74	100.00	0.58
3. Export Duties Compensation	18,700.00	0.80	18,800.00	0.81	100.00	0.53
Total (Net)	2,434,000.00	104.69	2,439,000.00	104.68	5,000.00	0.21
Allocation of Value Added Tax to Local Administrative Organizations	109,000.00	4.69	109,000.00	4.68	-	-
Total revenue (Net)	2,325,000.00	100.00	2,330,000.00	100.00	5,000.00	0.22

Figure II-2

Net Revenue Estimates of FY 2016
by Departments
A Total of 2,330,000 million baht

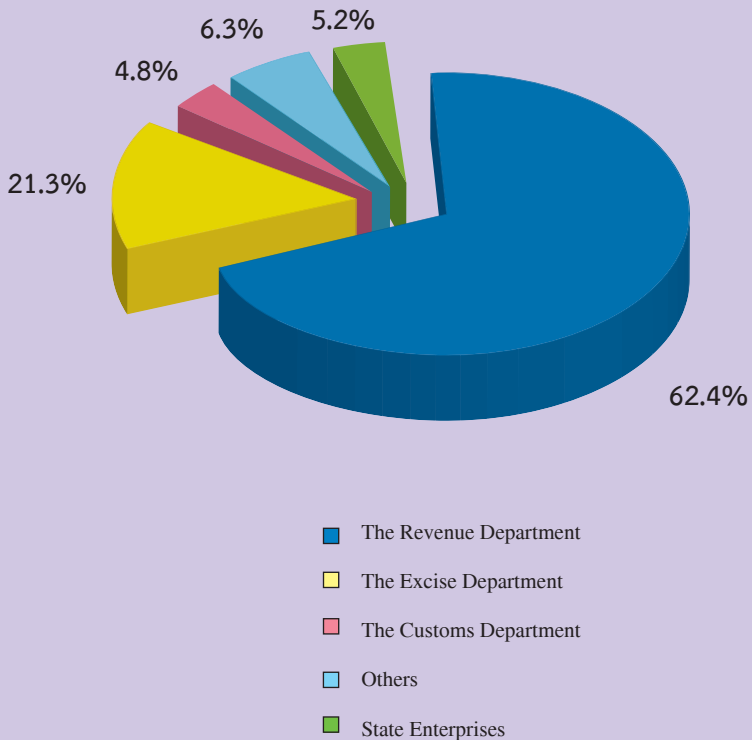


Table II-4
Estimated and Actual Revenue

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Estimated Revenue (1)	Actual Revenue (2)	Changes over (1)	
			Amount	%
2005	1,250,000.0 (17.5)	1,255,629.2 (12.6)	5,629.2	0.5
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)			

N.B. 1. Figures in parentheses for (1) and (2) are percentage increases/decreases from the previous year.

2. Figures for FY 2009-2011 are adjusted estimates.

3. Figures for FY 2012-2015 are estimates.

Table II-5
Revenue Estimates by Types

(in million baht)

Revenue	Fiscal Year		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1. Taxes (Gross)	2,182,279.9	110.2	2,350,475.0	111.9	2,544,058.1	111.8	2,582,242.4	111.1	2,590,267.9	111.2		
2. Sales of Assets and Services	18,390.4	0.9	18,467.1	0.9	23,073.8	1.0	27,720.5	1.2	22,215.3	1.0		
3. State Enterprises	104,000.0	5.3	100,000.0	4.8	116,000.0	5.1	120,000.0	5.1	120,000.0	5.1		
4. Others	42,029.7	2.1	42,057.9	2.0	35,168.1	1.5	35,537.1	1.5	37,616.8	1.6		
Total (Gross)	2,346,700.0	118.5	2,511,000.0	119.6	2,718,300.0	119.5	2,765,500.0	118.9	2,770,100.0	118.9		
Deduct												
1. Tax Rebates of the Revenue Department	250,000.0	12.6	280,500.0	13.4	298,500.0	13.1	295,700.0	12.7	295,100.0	12.7		
2. Allocation of Value Added Tax to Provincial Administrative Organizations	13,800.0	0.7	15,600.0	0.7	17,200.0	0.8	17,100.0	0.7	17,200.0	0.7		
3. Export Duties Compensation	16,000.0	0.8	17,000.0	0.8	18,600.0	0.8	18,700.0	0.8	18,800.0	0.8		
Total (Net)	2,066,900.0	104.4	2,197,900.0	104.7	2,384,000.0	104.8	2,434,000.0	104.7	2,439,000.0	104.7		
Allocation of Value Added Tax to Local Administrative Organizations	86,900.0	4.4	97,900.0	4.7	109,000.0	4.8	109,000.0	4.7	109,000.0	4.7		
Total revenue (Net)	1,980,000.0	100.0	2,100,000.0	100.0	2,275,000.0	100.0	2,325,000.0	100.0	2,330,000.0	100.0		

Table II-6
Actual Receipts by Types

(in million baht)

Receipts	Fiscal Year		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenue												
1. Taxes (Gross)	1,810,292.1	16.7	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. Sales of Assets and Services	15,498.6	-22.8	23,007.4	48.4	15,648.6	-32.0	19,240.9	23.0	21,835.6	13.5		
3. State Enterprises	91,553.3	5.7	92,493.9	1.0	122,749.1	32.7	101,448.0	-17.4	136,690.7	34.7		
4. Others	84,952.0	219.9	39,627.7	-53.4	42,203.6	6.5	44,030.5	4.3	45,695.0	3.8		
Total (Gross)	2,002,295.9	18.9	2,224,377.0	11.1	2,355,281.0	5.9	2,571,461.0	9.2	2,494,035.0	-3.0		
Deduct												
1. Tax Rebates of the Revenue Department	208,733.0	4.7	230,014.0	10.2	260,374.0	13.2	283,471.0	8.9	291,007.0	2.7		
2. Allocation of Value Added Tax to Provincial Administrative Organizations	11,096.0	22.7	12,677.0	14.2	14,815.0	16.9	15,476.0	4.5	15,439.0	-0.2		
3. Export Duties Compensation	13,005.0	16.5	14,813.0	13.9	15,280.0	3.2	16,946.0	10.9	16,178.0	-4.5		
Total (Net)	1,769,461.9	20.8	1,966,873.0	11.2	2,064,812.0	5.0	2,255,568.0	9.2	2,171,411.0	-3.7		
Allocation of Value Added Tax to Local Administrative Organizations	65,736.0	22.1	74,556.0	13.4	88,965.0	19.3	93,967.0	5.6	96,387.0	2.6		
Total	1,703,725.9	20.8	1,892,317.0	11.1	1,975,847.0	4.4	2,161,601.0	9.4	2,075,024.0	-4.0		
Domestic Borrowings	232,575.5	-47.3	200,666.0	-13.7	344,084.3	71.5	281,948.8	-18.1	250,000.0	-11.3		
Total receipts (Net)	1,936,301.3	4.6	2,092,983.0	8.1	2,319,931.3	10.8	2,443,549.8	5.3	2,325,024.0	-4.9		

Table II-7
Revenue Estimates by Regions

(in million baht)

Region	Revenue	Actual 2014	Estimated	
			2015	2016
Revenue (Net)		2,075,024.0	2,325,000.0	2,330,000.0
Taxes (Net)		1,870,802.7	2,141,742.4	2,150,167.9
Sales of Assets & Services		21,835.6	27,720.5	22,215.3
State Enterprises		136,690.7	120,000.0	120,000.0
Others		45,695.0	35,537.1	37,616.8
1. Bangkok		1,264,025.4	1,396,695.0	1,399,590.0
Taxes (Net)		1,088,058.9	1,240,068.8	1,244,947.2
Sales of Assets & Services		12,699.6	16,050.2	12,862.7
State Enterprises		136,690.7	120,000.0	120,000.0
Others		26,576.2	20,576.0	21,780.1
2. North		34,114.7	39,028.4	39,117.0
Taxes (Net)		32,926.2	37,908.8	38,058.0
Sales of Assets & Services		384.3	490.6	393.2
Others		804.2	629.0	665.8
3. Northeast		59,700.6	66,370.6	66,521.0
Taxes (Net)		57,620.7	64,466.5	64,720.0
Sales of Assets & Services		672.5	834.4	668.7
Others		1,407.4	1,069.7	1,132.3
4. Central		379,719.5	444,748.5	445,757.0
Taxes (Net)		366,490.2	431,989.5	433,688.9
Sales of Assets & Services		4,277.6	5,591.2	4,480.8
Others		8,951.7	7,167.8	7,587.3
5. East		300,441.6	338,026.5	338,793.0
Taxes (Net)		289,974.4	328,329.1	329,620.7
Sales of Assets & Services		3,384.5	4,249.6	3,405.6
Others		7,082.7	5,447.8	5,766.7
6. South		37,022.2	40,131.0	40,222.0
Taxes (Net)		35,732.3	38,979.7	39,133.1
Sales of Assets & Services		417.1	504.5	404.3
Others		872.8	646.8	684.6

N.B. : 1. Figures for FY 2014 are estimated from actual revenues.

2. Figures for FY 2015-2016 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)

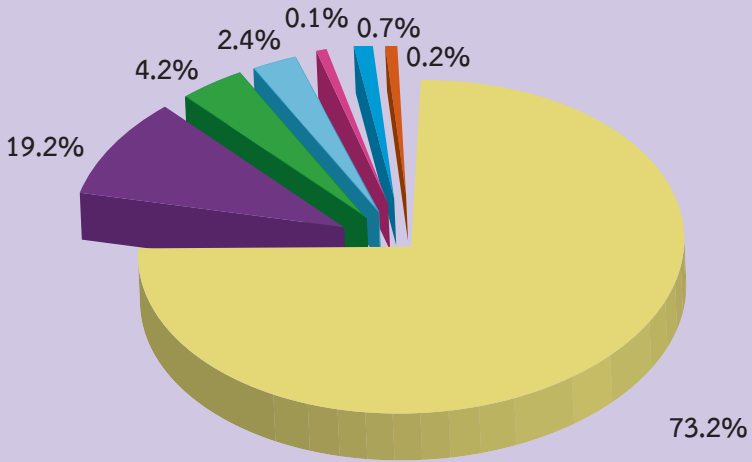
Department	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
The Revenue Department	1,617,041.0	74.4	1,764,416.0	73.3	1,729,481.0	75.5	1,964,900.0	76.1	1,894,700.0	73.2
The Excise Department	379,242.0	17.4	432,632.9	18.0	382,356.6	16.7	421,045.7	16.3	495,990.0	19.2
The Customs Department	116,617.4	5.4	110,881.8	4.6	106,017.7	4.6	110,800.0	4.3	109,200.0	4.2
Department of Mineral Fuels	56,594.3	2.6	68,652.7	2.8	64,956.6	2.9	68,600.0	2.7	62,737.2	2.4
The National Police Office	2,263.7	0.1	2,460.0	0.1	2,463.9	0.1	2,783.4	0.1	2,788.0	0.1
Office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission	-	-	23,926.3	1.0	1,412.3	0.1	11,520.0	0.4	19,059.7	0.7
Others	2,921.3	0.1	3,771.9	0.2	3,125.6	0.1	2,593.3	0.1	5,793.0	0.2
Total (Gross)	2,174,679.7	100.0	2,406,741.6	100.0	2,289,813.7	100.0	2,582,242.4	100.0	2,590,267.9	100.0

N.B. : 1. Figures for FY 2012-2014 are actual revenues.

2. Figures for FY 2015-2016 are revenue estimates.

Figure II-3

Gross Taxes Revenue of FY 2016
Collected by Departments
A Total of 2,590,267.9 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		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
The Treasury Department	4,376.3	2.4	6,448.3	3.9	5,426.7	2.6	5,400.0	2.9	5,600.0	3.1	5,600.0	3.1
Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,368.0	0.8	2,338.3	1.4	1,072.9	0.5	5,918.2	3.2	825.5	0.5	825.5	0.5
Department of Mineral Fuels	15,151.9	8.4	18,638.5	11.3	23,451.0	11.5	20,885.4	11.4	21,749.6	12.1	21,749.6	12.1
Department of Local Administration	867.4	0.5	2,482.1	1.5	1,346.7	0.7	2,730.3	1.5	1,740.1	1.0	1,740.1	1.0
Department of Employment	717.3	0.4	1,503.5	0.9	448.2	0.2	3,710.5	2.0	350.1	0.2	350.1	0.2
The National Police Office	2,768.4	1.5	3,339.0	2.0	3,589.3	1.8	4,317.0	2.4	4,601.6	2.5	4,601.6	2.5
Office of the Judiciary	2,962.4	1.6	3,849.6	2.4	4,449.9	2.2	3,321.8	1.8	4,672.8	2.6	4,672.8	2.6
State Enterprises	122,749.1	68.0	101,448.0	61.6	136,690.6	66.9	120,000.0	65.5	120,000.0	66.7	120,000.0	66.7
Others	29,640.5	16.4	24,673.1	15.0	27,746.0	13.6	16,974.4	9.3	20,292.4	11.3	20,292.4	11.3
Total	180,601.3	100.0	164,720.4	100.0	204,221.3	100.0	183,257.6	100.0	179,832.1	100.0	179,832.1	100.0

N.B. : 1. Figures for FY 2012-2014 are actual revenues.

2. Figures for FY 2015-2016 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	%
1998	732,915.3	731,023.9	-1,891.4	-0.3
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

N.B. : 1. Figures for FY 1998-2000 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)
2000	750,082.5	5,069,823.0	14.8
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	12,354,656.0	16.0
2013	2,161,601.0	12,910,038.0	16.7
2014	2,075,024.0	13,148,601.0	15.8
2015	2,325,000.0	13,451,000.0	17.3
2016	2,330,000.0	14,123,600.0	16.5

N.B. : 1. Figures for FY 2000 are net revenue.

2. Figures for FY 2001-2014 are net revenue after allocation of Value Added Tax to the Local Administrative Organizations.

3. Figures for FY 2015 and FY 2016 are net estimated revenue after allocation of Value Added Tax to the Local Administrative Organizations.

Source: 1. Bureau of the Budget

2. Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board

Table II-12
Domestic Borrowing 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)
2000	860,000.0	177,853.8	110,000.0	12.8
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	2,720,000.0	593,593.4	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.*

Table II-13
Actual Domestic Borrowing and Principal Repayment

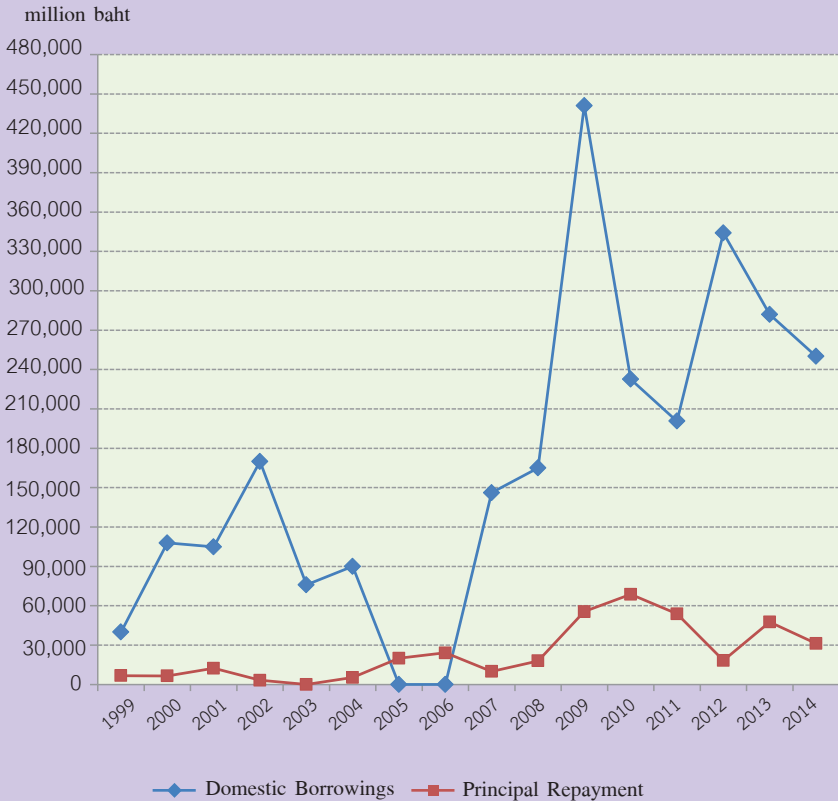
(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Domestic Borrowings (1)	Principal Repayment (2)	Net Borrowings (1) - (2)
1999	40,000.0	6,738.7	33,261.3
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

Source : Public Debt Management Office, Ministry of Finance.

Figure II-4

**Actual Domestic Borrowings
and Principal Repayment
FY 1999-2014**



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. Defense
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 2,720,000 million baht for the fiscal year 2016 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 586,368.6 million baht, representing 21.6 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. Defense

The expenditures allocated to defense are 205,375.8 million baht, equivalent to 7.5 per cent of the total expenditures. They will be utilized for territorial defense by the Ministry of Defence and the civilian sector which includes territorial defense volunteers and local administration officers.

3. Public Order and Safety

Expenditures of public order and safety are 175,077.4 million baht, accounting for 6.4 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 568,481.6 million baht or 20.9 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 of the Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research, operating expenditures of the Department of Public Works and Town and Country Planning, Ministry of Commerce's international trade activities, 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 6,947.3 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 67,963.3 million baht, equivalent to 2.5 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 274,231.2 million baht, or 10.1 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 21,553.6 million baht, equivalent to 0.8 per cent of the total expenditures. They will be spent on sports events organized by the Sports Authority of Thailand as specified by the policy other than the administration of education. In addition, they will be allocated for expenditures on cultural and religious activities of the Fine Arts Department and the Religious Affairs Department respectively, along with the expenditures for radio and television broadcasting of the Public Relations Department, administration of publishing affairs, construction of public parks and recreational areas, public libraries, botanical gardens, and aquariums.

9. Education

The amount of 549,708.1 million baht is allotted to education. It accounts for 20.2 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 Bangkok Metropolitan Administration and local administration offices' education expenses.

10. Social Protection

Expenditures for social protection and services amount to 264,293.1 million baht or 9.7 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, research and development on social welfare.

Table III-1
Functional Classification of Expenditures

(in million baht)

Sector	FY 2015		FY 2016		Changes over the FY 2015	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
General Services	925,740.7	35.9	966,821.8	35.5	41,081.1	4.4
General Public Services	576,735.2	22.4	586,368.6	21.6	9,633.4	1.7
Defense	191,640.0	7.4	205,375.8	7.5	13,735.8	7.2
Public Order and Safety	157,365.5	6.1	175,077.4	6.4	17,711.9	11.3
Economic Affairs	545,023.1	21.2	568,481.6	20.9	23,458.5	4.3
Economic Affairs	545,023.1	21.2	568,481.6	20.9	23,458.5	4.3
Community and Social Services	1,104,236.2	42.9	1,184,696.6	43.6	80,460.4	7.3
Environmental Protection	3,926.9	0.2	6,947.3	0.3	3,020.4	76.9
Housing and Community Amenities	58,667.3	2.3	67,963.3	2.5	9,296.0	15.8
Health	261,113.1	10.2	274,231.2	10.1	13,118.1	5.0
Recreation, Culture, and Religion	21,688.2	0.8	21,553.6	0.8	-134.6	-0.6
Education	531,044.8	20.6	549,708.1	20.2	18,663.3	3.5
Social Protection	227,795.9	8.8	264,293.1	9.7	36,497.2	16.0
Total	2,575,000.0	100.0	2,720,000.0	100.0	145,000.0	5.6

Figure III-1
Budget Expenditures Classified by Functions
FY 2015-2016

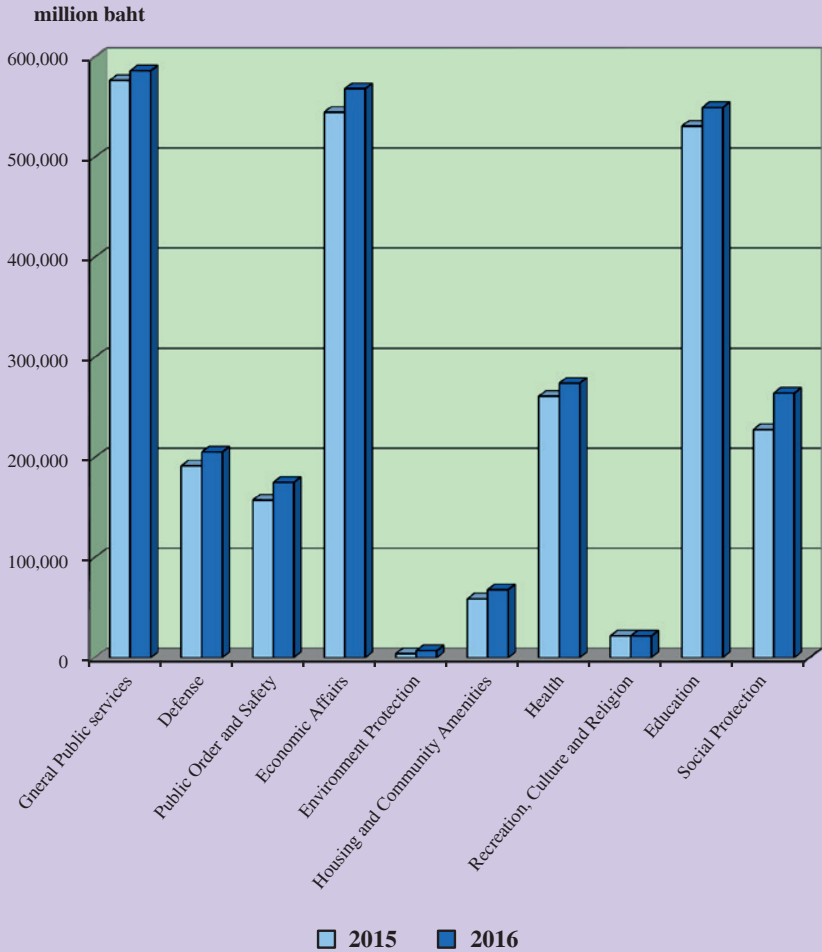


Table III-2
Appropriation for General Public Services

(in million baht)

General Public Services	FY 2015	FY 2016
1. Executive and Legislative Organs, Financial and Fiscal Affairs, External Affairs	66,118.4	66,922.9
2. Foreign Economic Aid	656.1	928.9
3. General Services	132,711.7	134,123.8
4. Basic Research	4,922.3	5,675.4
5. Research and Development on General Public Service	155.3	324.2
6. General Public Services not elsewhere classified	188,900.8	177,369.1
7. Public Debt Transactions	183,270.6	201,024.3
Total General Public Services	576,735.2	586,368.6
Percentage of the Total Budget	22.4	21.6

Table III-3
Appropriation for Defense

(in million baht)

Defense	FY 2015	FY 2016
1. Military Defense	187,248.8	200,566.6
2. Civil Defense	3,255.5	3,556.9
3. Research and Development on Defense	1,135.7	1,252.3
Total Defense	191,640.0	205,375.8
Percentage of the Total Budget	7.4	7.5

Table III-4
Appropriation for Public Order and Safety

(in million baht)

Public Order and Safety	FY 2015	FY 2016
1. Police Services	94,668.3	106,899.5
2. Law Courts	29,804.2	32,663.6
3. Prisons	10,878.2	11,473.3
4. Research and Development on Public Order and Safety	58.2	56.9
5. Public Order and Safety not elsewhere classified	21,956.6	23,984.1
Total Public Order and Safety	157,365.5	175,077.4
Percentage of the Total Budget	6.1	6.4

Table III-5
Appropriation for Economic Affairs

(in million baht)

Economic Affairs	FY 2015	FY 2016
1. General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs	29,414.4	38,239.4
2. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery, and Hunting	196,381.3	185,325.9
3. Fuel and Energy	2,719.7	2,843.5
4. Mining, Manufacturing, and Construction	13,194.3	13,873.5
5. Transport	123,137.2	161,832.3
6. Communication	4,196.1	3,230.8
7. Other Industries	20,367.1	19,057.3
8. Research and Development on Economic Affairs	820.3	1,000.2
9. Economic Affairs not elsewhere classified	154,792.7	143,078.7
Total Economic Affairs	545,023.1	568,481.6
Percentage of the Total Budget	21.2	20.9

Table III-6
Appropriation for Environmental Protection

(in million baht)

Environmental Protection	FY 2015	FY 2016
1. Waste Management	1,522.1	3,882.0
2. Waste Water Management	-	422.4
3. Pollution Abatement	2,158.5	2,361.5
4. Research and Development on Environmental Protection	141.4	158.3
5. Environment protection not elsewhere classified	104.9	123.1
Total Environmental Protection	3,926.9	6,947.3
Percentage of the Total Budget	0.2	0.3

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

(in million baht)

Housing and Community Amenities	FY 2015	FY 2016
1. Housing Development	1,086.4	359.6
2. Community Development	39,611.5	47,651.5
3. Water Supply	12,498.1	14,307.1
4. Research and Development on Housing and Community Amenities	-	22.3
5. Housing and Community Amenities not elsewhere classified	5,471.3	5,622.8
Total Housing and Community Amenities	58,667.3	67,963.3
Percentage of the Total Budget	2.3	2.5

Table III-8
Appropriation for Health

(in million baht)

Health	FY 2015	FY 2016
1. Outpatient Services	-	1,156.5
2. Hospital Services	110,683.3	119,382.9
3. Public Health Services	4,041.9	4,077.6
4. Research and Development on Health	2,483.3	2,773.7
5. Health not elsewhere classified	143,904.6	146,840.5
Total Health	261,113.1	274,231.2
Percentage of the Total Budget	10.2	10.1

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

(in million baht)

Recreation, Culture, and Religion	FY 2015	FY 2016
1. Recreational and Sporting Services	6,106.4	4,802.9
2. Cultural Services	6,942.2	8,095.6
3. Broadcasting and Publishing Services	3,051.1	2,847.2
4. Religious and Other Community Services	5,563.0	5,788.7
5. Research and Development on Recreation, Culture and Religion	25.5	19.2
Total Recreation, Culture, and Religion	21,688.2	21,553.6
Percentage of the Total Budget	0.8	0.8

Table III-10
Appropriation for Education

(in million baht)

Education	FY 2015	FY 2016
1. Pre-Primary, Primary, and Secondary Education	387,886.6	388,080.8
2. Tertiary Education	97,725.7	106,829.1
3. Education not definable by level	2,780.7	9,214.5
4. Subsidiary Services to Education	22,521.1	25,386.7
5. Education not elsewhere classified	20,130.7	20,197.0
Total Education	531,044.8	549,708.1
Percentage of the Total Budget	20.6	20.2

Table III-11
Appropriation for Social Protection

(in million baht)

Social Protection	FY 2015	FY 2016
1. Old Age	206,948.6	239,281.8
2. Housing	-	21.1
3. Social Exclusion not elsewhere classified	18,908.6	23,075.5
4. Research and Development on Social Protection	-	25.8
5. Social Protection not elsewhere classified	1,938.7	1,888.9
Total Social Protection	227,795.9	264,293.1
Percentage of the Total Budget	8.8	9.7

Table III-12
Budget Appropriation by Functions and Objects of Expenditures FY 2016

(in million baht)

Functions	Objects of Expenditures						Total
	Personnel	Operations	Investments	Subsidies	Others	Total	
General Public Services	48,439.9	90,483.6	91,429.1	66,552.9	289,463.1	586,368.6	
Defense	89,178.0	24,916.1	5,999.2	2,189.8	83,092.7	205,375.8	
Public Order and Safety	79,697.7	26,088.2	19,800.8	3,841.0	45,649.7	175,077.4	
Economic Affairs	51,581.5	28,576.8	192,710.1	213,320.0	82,293.2	568,481.6	
Environmental Protection	836.0	1,085.8	847.6	3,248.2	929.7	6,947.3	
Housing and Communities Amenities	5,322.1	8,217.7	48,022.2	3,278.5	3,122.8	67,963.3	
Health	85,748.9	13,519.3	21,376.9	29,456.4	124,129.7	274,231.2	
Recreation, Culture, and Religion	3,079.7	1,916.4	4,848.4	10,144.8	1,564.3	21,553.6	
Education	270,885.7	35,169.1	35,874.9	181,796.9	25,981.5	549,708.1	
Social Protection	2,766.6	3,524.3	962.7	256,503.6	535.9	264,293.1	
Total	637,536.1	233,497.3	421,871.9	770,332.1	656,762.6	2,720,000.0	

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

(in million baht)

GFS Classification	FY 2015		FY 2016		Changes over the FY 2015	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Budget appropriation	2,575,000.0	100.0	2,720,000.0	100.0	145,000.0	5.6
Expenses	2,080,331.1	80.9	2,176,381.8	80.0	96,050.7	4.6
<i>Compensation of employees</i>	<i>822,527.7</i>	<i>31.9</i>	<i>851,952.3</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>29,424.6</i>	<i>3.6</i>
Wages and salaries	776,310.3	30.1	805,057.3	29.6	28,747.0	3.7
Social contributions	46,217.4	1.8	46,895.0	1.7	677.6	1.5
<i>Use of goods and services</i>	<i>334,343.1</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>356,449.3</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>22,106.2</i>	<i>6.6</i>
<i>Interest payments</i>	<i>121,966.3</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>134,025.3</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>12,059.0</i>	<i>9.9</i>
Domestic interest	119,847.1	4.7	132,549.7	4.9	12,702.6	10.6
Foreign interest	2,119.2	0.1	1,475.6	0.0	-643.6	-30.4
<i>Subsidies</i>	<i>110,182.7</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>119,605.5</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>9,422.8</i>	<i>8.6</i>
To Public Corporations	109,913.1	4.3	119,153.5	4.4	9,240.4	8.4
- To non-financial public corporations	21,642.3	0.8	48,727.5	1.8	27,085.2	125.1
- To financial public corporations	88,270.8	3.5	70,426.0	2.6	-17,844.8	-20.2
To private enterprises	269.6	0.0	452.0	0.0	182.4	67.7
<i>Grants</i>	<i>425,831.8</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>434,152.3</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>8,320.5</i>	<i>2.0</i>
- To international organizations	2,330.7	0.1	1,660.5	0.1	-670.2	-28.8
- To other government unit	423,501.1	16.4	432,491.8	15.9	8,990.7	2.1
Current	364,022.0	14.1	390,942.1	14.4	26,920.1	7.4
Capital	59,479.1	2.3	41,549.7	1.5	-17,929.4	-30.1
Social benefits	210,079.6	8.2	241,163.6	8.9	31,084.0	14.8
Other expense	55,399.9	2.2	39,033.5	1.4	-16,366.4	-29.5
Current	19,488.5	0.8	20,382.7	0.7	894.2	4.6
Capital	35,911.4	1.4	18,650.8	0.7	-17,260.6	-48.1
Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	412,699.2	16.0	489,276.0	18.0	76,576.8	18.6
Purchase of equity	324.3	0.0	167.6	0.0	-156.7	-48.3
Principal repayment *	39,680.0	1.5	40,638.5	1.5	958.5	2.4
Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance	41,965.4	1.6	13,536.1	0.5	-28,429.3	-67.7

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	%	
2005	211,041.2	16.9	296,571.2	23.7	476,334.7	38.1	266,052.9	21.3	1,250,000.0
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	966,821.8	35.5	568,481.6	20.9	1,184,696.6	43.6	-	-	2,720,000.0

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 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.

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						
	2015		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016					
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%				
Functions																
General Services	114,699.0	4.5	174,898.8	6.4	713,376.3	27.6	716,395.2	26.3	55,700.0	2.2	61,991.7	2.3	41,965.4	1.6	13,536.1	0.5
General Public Services	91,565.8	3.6	102,638.8	3.8	387,504.0	15.0	408,202.0	15.0	55,700.0	2.2	61,991.7	2.3	41,965.4	1.6	13,536.1	0.5
Defense	6,004.2	0.2	45,391.1	1.6	185,635.8	7.2	159,984.7	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	17,129.0	0.7	26,868.9	1.0	140,236.5	5.4	148,208.5	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Affairs	222,244.9	8.6	230,739.7	8.5	322,778.2	12.6	337,741.9	12.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Affairs	222,244.9	8.6	230,739.7	8.5	322,778.2	12.6	337,741.9	12.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community and Social Services	112,531.9	4.4	138,715.8	5.1	991,704.3	38.5	1,045,980.8	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Protection	1,392.9	0.1	3,989.6	0.2	2,534.0	0.1	2,957.7	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(in million baht)

Budget structure Functions	Capital expenditures		Current expenditures				Principal repayments				Replenishment of treasury account balance					
	2015		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Housing and Community Amenities	42,043.8	1.6	51,437.9	1.9	16,623.5	0.7	16,525.4	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	23,463.3	0.9	30,629.7	1.1	237,649.8	9.3	243,601.5	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation, Culture, and Religion	5,056.0	0.2	5,379.2	0.2	16,632.2	0.6	16,174.4	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	39,975.3	1.6	46,264.9	1.7	491,069.5	19.0	503,443.2	18.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Protection	600.6	0.0	1,014.5	0.0	227,195.3	8.8	263,278.6	9.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	449,475.8	17.5	544,354.3	20.0	2,027,858.8	78.7	2,100,117.9	77.2	55,700.0	2.2	61,991.7	2.3	41,965.4	1.6	13,536.1	0.5

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 2002 to FY 2016 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	%	
2002	223,617.0	21.9	773,714.1	75.6	25,668.9	2.5	-	-	1,023,000.0
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	544,354.3	20.0	2,100,117.9	77.2	61,991.7	2.3	13,536.1	0.5	2,720,000.0

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.

Figure III-2
Budget Appropriation by Budget Structure
FY 2002-2016

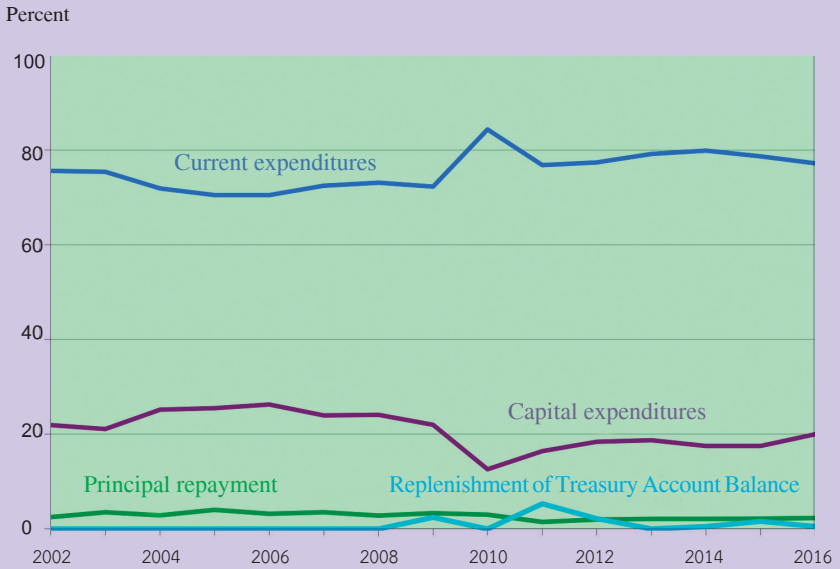


Table III-17
Budget Expenditures and Gross Domestic Product

(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)
2002	1,023,000.0	773,714.1	223,617.0	25,668.9	-	5,769,578.0	17.7	13.4	3.9	0.4	-
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	12,354,656.0	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	-	12,910,038.0	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	13,148,601.0	19.2	15.3	3.4	0.4	0.1
2015	2,575,000.0	2,027,858.8	449,475.8	55,700.0	41,965.4	13,451,000.0	19.1	15.1	3.3	0.4	0.3
2016	2,720,000.0	2,100,117.9	544,354.3	61,991.7	13,536.1	14,123,600.0	19.3	14.9	3.9	0.4	0.1

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.

Source (6) Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board
Note : Gross Domestic Product (GDP), based on the new series of national income account at current market Prices according to the NESDB's Announcement on Thai Economic Performance in Third Quarter and Economic Outlook for 2015-2016 as of November 16, 2015

3. Expenditures classified by Ministry and Organization

The total expenditures of 2,720,000 million baht are allocated to ministries and organizations for implementing projects under their responsibilities consisting of basic and strategic operations in accordance with the Eleventh (2012-2016) National Economic and Social Development Plan, National Security Policy (2015-2021), other master plans and the government's policy.

For the fiscal year 2016, Ministry of Education receives the highest budget allocation for developing quality and standard in administering all levels of education. Central Fund, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Finance receive the budget allocation in the subsequent order, respectively, as presented in the following tables.

Table III-18
Expenditures by Ministries

(in million baht)

Ministry	FY 2015		FY 2016		Changes over the FY 2015	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1. Central Fund	375,708.1	14.6	422,721.4	15.5	47,013.3	12.5
2. Office of the Prime Minister	33,417.6	1.3	36,001.3	1.3	2,583.7	7.7
3. Ministry of Defence	192,949.1	7.5	206,461.3	7.6	13,512.2	7.0
4. Ministry of Finance	185,852.2	7.2	199,174.1	7.3	13,321.9	7.2
5. Ministry of Foreign Affairs	8,567.4	0.3	8,015.1	0.3	-552.3	-6.4
6. Ministry of Tourism and Sports	7,931.8	0.3	7,136.8	0.3	-795.0	-10.0
7. Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	9,511.8	0.4	10,078.2	0.4	566.4	6.0
8. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	80,999.5	3.1	86,403.7	3.2	5,404.2	6.7
9. Ministry of Transport	110,722.5	4.3	136,101.3	5.0	25,378.8	22.9
10. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	30,245.4	1.2	35,877.9	1.3	5,632.5	18.6
11. Ministry of Information and Communication Technology	5,590.6	0.2	5,172.9	0.2	-417.7	-7.5
12. Ministry of Energy	1,976.1	0.1	2,006.5	0.1	30.4	1.5
13. Ministry of Commerce	7,247.2	0.3	7,192.6	0.3	-54.6	-0.8
14. Ministry of Interior	340,171.6	13.2	341,820.8	12.6	1,649.2	0.5
15. Ministry of Justice	22,021.5	0.9	23,163.2	0.9	1,141.7	5.2
16. Ministry of Labour	33,638.3	1.3	33,832.7	1.2	194.4	0.6
17. Ministry of Culture	7,047.4	0.3	7,742.3	0.3	694.9	9.9
18. Ministry of Science and Technology	8,896.6	0.3	9,725.7	0.4	829.1	9.3
19. Ministry of Education	501,326.1	19.5	517,076.7	19.0	15,750.6	3.1
20. Ministry of Public Health	109,658.3	4.3	123,542.1	4.5	13,883.8	12.7
21. Ministry of Industry	5,856.5	0.2	5,965.4	0.2	108.9	1.9
22. Independent Public Agencies	105,419.7	4.1	120,024.1	4.4	14,604.4	13.9
23. Parliamentary Agencies	6,613.4	0.3	4,733.7	0.2	-1,879.7	-28.4
24. Judicial Agencies	20,022.4	0.8	20,821.7	0.8	799.3	4.0
25. Independent Public Bodies	13,387.6	0.5	14,140.6	0.5	753.0	5.6
26. Provinces and Clusters of Provinces	17,782.2	0.7	24,630.0	0.9	6,847.8	38.5
27. State Enterprises	147,569.3	5.7	143,804.8	5.3	-3,764.5	-2.6
28. The Thai Red Cross Society	5,981.3	0.2	5,222.3	0.2	-759.0	-12.7
29. Revolving Funds	136,923.1	5.3	147,874.7	5.4	10,951.6	8.0
30. Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance	41,965.4	1.6	13,536.1	0.5	-28,429.3	-67.7
Total	2,575,000.0	100.0	2,720,000.0	100.0	145,000.0	5.6

Table III-19
Expenditures by Ministries and Departments

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2015	FY 2016
Central Fund	375,708.1	422,721.4
1. Expenditure under Royal Development Projects	2,500.0	2,500.0
2. Expenditure in Connection with Royal Journey and Visits, including Reception of Head of States	800.0	900.0
3. Expenditure for Medical Care of Civil Servants, Employees and Public Personnel	60,000.0	60,000.0
4. Expenditure for Reimbursement of Emergency Financial Assistance to Disaster Victims	10,000.0	10,000.0
5. Compensation for Construction Costs	1,000.0	1,000.0
6. Contingency Fund for Emergencies or Immediate Needs	88,823.7	103,545.4
7. Pensions and Gratuities	144,842.0	175,693.0
8. Financial Assistance for Civil Servants, Employees and Public Personnel	5,025.0	5,258.0
9. Salary and Education Adjustments for Civil Servants	16,500.0	16,930.0
10. Financial Reserve, Contribution and Compensation for Civil Servants	45,411.4	46,053.0
11. Contributions for Permanent Employees	806.0	842.0
Office of the Prime Minister	33,417.6	36,001.3
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary, the Prime Minister's Office	1,421.3	2,478.2
2. The Public Relations Department	3,051.0	2,847.2
3. Office of the Consumer Protection Board	212.0	220.4
4. The Secretariat of the Prime Minister	6,798.6	7,102.6
5. The Secretariat of the Cabinet	901.2	960.1
6. National Intelligence Agency	606.5	621.1
7. The Bureau of the Budget	795.5	981.5
8. Office of the National Security Council	193.2	210.5
9. Office of the Council of State	412.1	482.6
10. Office of the Civil Service Commission	2,405.1	2,408.1
11. Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board	543.1	532.1

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2015	FY 2016
12. Office of the Public Sector Development Commission	303.5	305.6
13. Thailand Board of Investment	866.6	872.2
14. Internal Security Operations Command	8,906.5	10,201.0
15. The Thailand Research Fund	1,567.8	1,717.4
16. National Health Commission Office of Thailand	227.6	250.0
17. Office for National Education Standards and Quality Assessment (Public Organization)	754.6	754.0
18. Thailand Convention and Exhibition Bureau (Public Organization)	1,086.3	1,029.5
19. Designated Areas for Sustainable Tourism Administration (Public Organization)	505.2	469.3
20. Office of Knowledge Management and Development (Public Organization)	697.7	790.6
21. The Land Bank Administration Institute (Public Organization)	15.2	30.0
22. Thailand Professional Qualification Institute (Public Organization)	393.7	370.3
23. Pinkanakorn Development Agency (Public Organization)	753.3	367.0
Ministry of Defence	192,949.1	206,461.3
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	7,771.2	8,675.0
2. Royal Aide-De-Camp Department	619.5	742.3
3. Royal Thai Armed Forces Headquarters	14,779.7	15,822.9
4. Royal Thai Army	95,485.6	101,426.8
5. Royal Thai Navy	37,522.2	40,395.4
6. Royal Thai Air Force	35,700.2	38,208.6
7. Defence Technology Institute (Public Organization)	1,070.7	1,190.3
Ministry of Finance	185,852.2	199,174.1
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	937.4	1,207.5
2. The Treasury Department	3,594.0	3,682.1
3. The Comptroller-General's Department	1,619.4	1,404.7
4. The Customs Department	3,383.6	4,267.7
5. The Excise Department	4,057.4	2,658.1
6. The Revenue Department	9,147.4	9,627.1
7. State Enterprise Policy Office	146.3	178.1

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2015	FY 2016
8. Public Debt Management Office	161,751.0	174,787.7
9. The Fiscal Policy Office	559.7	432.2
10. Neighbouring Countries Economic Development Cooperation Agency (Public Organization)	656.0	928.9
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	8,567.4	8,015.1
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	8,567.4	8,015.1
Ministry of Tourism and Sports	7,931.8	7,136.8
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,154.6	1,087.7
2. Department of Physical Education	1,612.9	1,411.7
3. Department of Tourism	2,817.4	1,900.0
4. Institute of Physical Education	2,346.9	2,737.4
Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	9,511.8	10,078.2
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,685.4	2,096.2
2. Department of Children and Youth	762.8	2,972.8
3. Department of Older Persons	-	416.6
4. Department of Women's Affairs and Family Development	336.2	729.8
5. Department of Social Development and Welfare	6,196.1	2,858.4
6. Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities	279.3	762.4
7. Community Organization Development Institute (Public Organization)	252.0	242.0
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	80,999.5	86,403.7
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,746.9	1,928.9
2. Rice Department	1,792.8	2,228.7
3. Royal Irrigation Department	43,054.8	46,708.9
4. Cooperative Auditing Department	1,241.7	1,264.7
5. Department of Fisheries	3,801.6	4,055.5
6. Department of Livestock Development	5,499.2	5,833.9
7. Department of Royal Rainmaking and Agricultural Aviation	1,563.4	1,762.9
8. Land Development Department	5,354.6	5,208.9
9. Department of Agriculture	4,013.3	4,010.2
10. Department of Agricultural Extension	5,550.2	5,792.6
11. Cooperative Promotion Department	3,238.0	3,230.6

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2015	FY 2016
12. The Queen Sirikit Department of Sericulture	541.6	647.5
13. Agricultural Land Reform Office	1,924.3	1,955.5
14. National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards	302.5	288.5
15. Office of Agricultural Economics	623.8	702.3
16. Highland Research and Development Institute (Public Organization)	537.3	566.6
17. The Golden Jubilee Museum of Agriculture Office (Public Organization)	213.5	217.5
Ministry of Transport	110,722.5	136,101.3
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	453.0	487.5
2. Marine Department	4,742.1	5,538.3
3. The Department of Land Transport	2,879.4	3,757.3
4. Department of Civil Aviation	1,708.3	2,189.8
5. The Department of Highways	60,334.2	77,510.0
6. Department of Rural Roads	40,095.2	46,077.7
7. Office of Transport and Traffic Policy and Planning	510.3	540.7
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	30,245.4	35,877.9
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,463.0	1,547.4
2. Pollution Control Department	542.2	656.5
3. Department of Marine and Coastal Resources	1,241.4	1,369.8
4. Department of Mineral Resources	627.0	655.4
5. Department of Water Resources	7,593.2	8,124.0
6. Department of Groundwater Resources	2,175.0	3,655.9
7. Royal Forest Department	4,185.0	4,461.0
8. Department of Environmental Quality Promotion	635.5	659.3
9. Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation	10,452.0	10,928.3
10. Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning	1,041.3	3,520.8
11. Biodiversity-Based Economy Development Office (Public Organization)	161.1	164.0
12. Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization)	128.7	135.5

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2015	FY 2016
Ministry of Information and Communication Technology	5,590.6	5,172.9
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,388.3	1,094.1
2. The Meteorological Department	1,281.5	1,195.0
3. National Statistical Office	901.2	955.5
4. Software Industry Promotion Agency (Public Organization)	280.5	280.5
5. Electronic Transactions Development Agency (Public Organization)	430.0	488.1
6. Electronic Government Agency (Public Organization)	1,309.1	1,159.7
Ministry of Energy	1,976.1	2,006.5
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	495.8	568.9
2. Department of Mineral Fuels	220.4	209.5
3. Department of Energy Business	254.6	285.1
4. Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency	893.3	828.9
5. Energy Policy and Planning Office	93.8	93.8
6. The Energy Fund Administration Institute (Public Organization)	18.2	20.3
Ministry of Commerce	7,247.2	7,192.6
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,217.9	1,138.9
2. Department of Foreign Trade	482.5	484.0
3. Department of Internal Trade	1,310.5	1,262.6
4. Department of Trade Negotiations	392.8	376.6
5. Department of Intellectual Property	320.0	307.9
6. Department of Business Development	667.1	656.3
7. Department of International Trade Promotion	2,299.6	2,294.7
8. The SUPPORT Arts and Crafts International Centre of Thailand (Public Organization)	425.3	451.5
9. The Gem and Jewelry Institute of Thailand (Public Organization)	131.5	130.3
10. Trade Policy and Strategy Office	-	89.8
Ministry of Interior	340,171.6	341,820.8
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	4,177.4	5,005.4
2. Department of Provincial Administration	36,446.6	37,320.3

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2015	FY 2016
3. The Community Development Department	5,020.6	5,181.5
4. Department of Lands	6,491.4	5,792.1
5. Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation	5,703.0	5,989.5
6. Department of Public Works and Town & Country Planning	23,210.5	25,121.9
7. Department of Local Administration	242,555.1	239,311.3
8. Bangkok Metropolitan Administration	15,068.0	16,510.4
9. Pattaya City	1,499.0	1,588.4
Ministry of Justice	22,021.5	23,163.2
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	709.0	821.4
2. Department of Probation	1,921.5	1,902.3
3. Rights and Liberties Protection Department	549.7	569.7
4. Legal Execution Department	924.6	1,000.3
5. Department of Juvenile Observation and Protection	1,960.4	1,941.5
6. Department of Corrections	11,301.5	12,142.0
7. Department of Special Investigation	1,158.1	1,113.1
8. Office of Justice Affairs	188.1	184.7
9. Central Institute of Forensic Science	283.4	503.3
10. Office of the Narcotics Control Board	2,543.1	2,508.4
11. Office of Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission	280.7	288.6
12. Thai Arbitration Institute	62.8	40.0
13. Thailand Institute of Justice (Public Organization)	138.6	147.9
Ministry of Labour	33,638.3	33,832.7
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,263.6	1,304.4
2. Department of Employment	1,160.0	1,216.2
3. Department of Skill Development	2,119.6	2,182.0
4. Department of Labour Protection and Welfare	1,102.7	1,080.9
5. Social Security Office	27,992.4	28,049.2
Ministry of Culture	7,047.4	7,742.3
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	2,020.5	2,281.1
2. The Religious Affairs Department	411.7	399.0
3. The Fine Arts Department	2,319.7	2,445.0
4. Office of the National Culture Commission	779.7	787.9
5. Office of Contemporary Art and Culture	237.7	263.9

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2015	FY 2016
6. Bunditpatanasilpa Institute	977.2	1,135.6
7. Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn Anthropology Centre (Public Organization)	117.0	210.3
8. Film Archive (Public Organization)	118.3	174.0
9. Moral Promotion Center (Public Organization)	65.6	45.5
Ministry of Science and Technology	8,896.6	9,725.7
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	2,600.0	2,849.3
2. Department of Science Service	455.8	450.3
3. Office of Atoms for Peace	244.2	284.3
4. National Science and Technology Development Agency	2,952.7	3,081.1
5. National Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Office	274.1	275.3
6. Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (Public Organization)	478.7	568.6
7. Thailand Institute of Nuclear Technology (Public Organization)	366.3	538.1
8. Synchrotron Light Research Institute (Public Organization)	386.4	403.7
9. National Astronomical Research Institute of Thailand (Public Organization)	262.5	489.9
10. Hydro and Agro Informatics Institute (Public Organization)	361.3	329.5
11. National Innovation Agency (Public Organization)	316.8	270.6
12. Thailand Center of Excellence for Life Sciences (Public Organization)	197.8	185.0
Ministry of Education	501,326.1	517,076.7
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	54,087.3	53,048.4
2. Office of the Education Council	249.7	235.8
3. Office of the Basic Education Commission	315,058.3	319,321.0
4. Office of the Vocational Education Commission	20,952.0	22,289.8
5. Office of the Higher Education Commission	6,483.5	6,915.4
6. Kasetsart University	4,332.5	4,987.2
7. Khon Kaen University	4,613.8	4,847.1
8. Thammasat University	3,299.9	3,459.4
9. Naresuan University	2,094.6	2,302.5
10. Maharakham University	1,041.5	1,105.3

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2015	FY 2016
11. Maejo University	1,142.9	1,309.2
12. Ramkhamhaeng University	1,411.7	1,464.6
13. Srinakharinwirot University	3,461.3	3,867.8
14. Silpakorn University	1,364.3	1,571.9
15. Prince of Songkla University	5,023.1	5,093.2
16. Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University	826.7	878.1
17. Ubon Rachathani University	884.2	903.6
18. National Institute of Development Administration	574.0	656.5
19. Pathumwan Institute of Technology	177.8	185.5
20. Princess of Naradhiwas University	721.0	790.5
21. Nakhon Phanom University	773.3	766.1
22. Kanchanaburi Rajabhat University	359.1	454.9
23. Kalasin Rajabhat University	160.1	202.8
24. Kamphaeng Phet Rajabhat University	543.0	610.4
25. Chandrakasem Rajabhat University	393.7	499.6
26. Chaiyaphum Rajabhat University	153.9	261.6
27. Chiang Rai Rajabhat University	587.2	526.5
28. Chiang Mai Rajabhat University	625.4	942.9
29. Thepsatri Rajabhat University	439.2	440.4
30. Dhonburi Rajabhat University	547.7	555.8
31. Nakhon Pathom Rajabhat University	515.3	567.4
32. Nakhon Ratchasima Rajabhat University	574.9	650.2
33. Nakhon Si Thammarat Rajabhat University	578.3	659.4
34. Nakhon Sawan Rajabhat University	437.5	590.4
35. Bansomdejchaopraya Rajabhat University	582.6	575.1
36. Buriram Rajabhat University	441.7	532.4
37. Phranakhon Rajabhat University	575.3	572.8
38. Phranakhon Si Ayutthaya Rajabhat University	378.1	392.1
39. Pibulsongkram Rajabhat University	539.4	602.8
40. Phetchaburi Rajabhat University	410.6	545.4
41. Valaya Alongkorn Rajabhat University Under the Royal Patronage	439.6	499.6
42. Phetchabun Rajabhat University	439.5	460.3
43. Phuket Rajabhat University	483.2	540.8
44. Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University	478.9	515.1
45. Yala Rajabhat University	384.0	485.7

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2015	FY 2016
46. Rajabhat Rajanagarindra University	361.5	424.6
47. Roi-Et Rajabhat University	351.0	304.4
48. Rambhai Burin Rajabhat University	465.2	433.2
49. Loei Rajabhat University	366.6	487.0
50. Lampang Rajabhat University	567.6	605.8
51. Sisaket Rajabhat University	400.1	470.2
52. Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University	445.9	563.7
53. Songkhla Rajabhat University	601.4	599.9
54. Suan Dusit Rajabhat University	895.7	964.8
55. Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University	775.3	878.1
56. Suratthani Rajabhat University	638.0	737.8
57. Surindra Rajabhat University	375.0	418.6
58. Muban Chom Bueng Rajabhat University	271.1	321.6
59. Udon Thani Rajabhat University	663.5	893.3
60. Uttaradit Rajabhat University	522.2	550.0
61. Ubon Ratchathani Rajabhat University	523.1	658.1
62. Rajamangala University of Technology Thanyaburi	1,422.8	1,636.0
63. Rajamangala University of Technology Krungthep	917.8	928.8
64. Rajamangala University of Technology Tawan-ok	677.6	819.0
65. Rajamangala University of Technology Phra Nakhon	981.5	1,093.6
66. Rajamangala University of Technology Rattanakosin	1,026.3	1,090.8
67. Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna	1,595.1	1,708.7
68. Rajamangala University of Technology Srivijaya	1,073.7	1,263.9
69. Rajamangala University of Technology Suvarnabhumi	811.1	858.0
70. Rajamangala University of Technology Isan	1,610.3	1,789.1
71. Suranaree University of Technology	1,844.7	2,161.3
72. Walailak University	745.5	862.1
73. King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi	1,360.8	1,516.3
74. Mae Fah Luang University	1,375.4	1,499.4
75. Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University	1,715.4	1,813.7
76. Mahamakut Buddhist University	928.6	940.6
77. Mahidol University	13,159.0	14,059.9
78. King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok	1,801.7	1,997.3
79. Burapha University	1,642.2	1,958.2

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2015	FY 2016
80. Thaksin University	900.2	1,055.8
81. Chulalongkorn University	5,440.6	5,804.6
82. Chiang Mai University	5,636.4	5,889.2
83. King Mongkut's University of Technology Ladkrabang	1,789.4	1,902.8
84. University of Phayao	1,399.4	2,120.4
85. Princess Galyani Vadhana Institute of Music	104.2	122.4
86. The Institute for the Promotion of Teaching Science and Technology	1,815.3	1,800.2
87. Secretariat Office of the Teachers Council of Thailand	315.2	313.6
88. Office of the Welfare Promotion Commission for Teachers and Education Personnel	214.3	208.2
89. Mahidol Wittayanusorn School	342.7	329.8
90. International Institute for Trade and Development (Public Organization)	39.6	51.7
91. National Institute of Education Testing Service (Public Organization)	774.5	807.1
92. Bureau of Community College Administration	-	679.8
Ministry of Public Health	109,658.3	123,542.1
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	90,223.9	101,980.3
2. Department of Medical Services	5,922.6	7,424.8
3. Department of Disease Control	3,750.3	3,899.8
4. Department for Development of Thai Traditional and Alternative Medicine	300.7	312.3
5. Department of Medical Sciences	1,192.4	1,198.7
6. Department of Health Service Support	1,040.1	966.5
7. Department of Mental Health	2,650.6	3,024.8
8. Department of Health	1,876.4	1,979.7
9. Food and Drug Administration	797.6	857.9
10. Health Systems Research Institute	85.4	30.7
11. National Health Security Office	1,427.1	1,414.1
12. National Institute for Emergency Medicine	186.3	238.1
13. Banphaeo Hospital (Public Organization)	37.9	45.6
14. The Healthcare Accreditation Institute (Public Organization)	97.8	96.5
15. National Vaccine Institute (Public Organization)	69.2	72.3

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2015	FY 2016
Ministry of Industry	5,856.5	5,965.4
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,722.2	1,633.7
2. Department of Industrial Works	616.5	620.3
3. Department of Industrial Promotion	1,266.3	1,461.7
4. Department of Primary Industries and Mines	487.3	501.3
5. Office of the Cane and Sugar Board	781.3	873.5
6. Thai Industrial Standards Institute	600.5	530.0
7. The Office of Industrial Economics	382.4	344.9
Independent Public Agencies	105,419.7	120,024.1
1. The Office of His Majesty's Principal Private Secretary	829.5	641.8
2. Bureau of the Royal Household	3,327.1	3,435.4
3. National Office of Buddhism	5,121.3	5,360.2
4. Office of the Royal Development Project Board	672.1	687.4
5. The Office of the National Research Council of Thailand	1,730.1	2,644.0
6. The Royal Institute	168.4	176.5
7. Royal Thai Police	90,488.4	103,479.3
8. Anti-Money Laundering Office	340.3	374.2
9. Southern Border Provinces Administrative Centre	2,742.5	3,225.3
Parliamentary Agencies	6,613.4	4,733.7
1. The Secretariat of the Senate	1,312.2	1,561.9
2. The Secretariat of the House of Representatives	4,873.3	2,766.2
3. King Prajadhipok's Institute	427.9	405.6
Judicial Agencies	20,022.4	20,821.7
1. Office of the Constitutional Court	235.1	235.6
2. Office of the Judiciary	17,188.1	17,962.0
3. Office of the Administrative Court	2,599.2	2,624.1
Independent Public Bodies	13,387.6	14,140.6
1. Office of the Election Commission of Thailand	1,775.5	1,798.2
2. Office of the Ombudsman	250.2	255.1
3. Office of the National Counter Corruption Commission	1,555.1	1,798.7
4. Office of the Auditor General of Thailand	1,946.8	1,977.5

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2015	FY 2016
5. Office of the National Human Rights Commission of Thailand	220.8	214.2
6. Office of the Attorney General	7,434.5	7,936.6
7. Office of the National Economic and Social Advisory Council	70.9	68.8
8. Law Reform Commission of Thailand	133.8	91.5
Provinces and Clusters of Provinces	17,782.2	24,630.0
1. Nonthaburi	85.1	228.6
2. Pathum Thani	159.8	228.7
3. Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	175.8	231.1
4. Saraburi	138.0	190.1
5. Chai Nat	134.1	152.9
6. Lop Buri	171.8	213.5
7. Sing Buri	108.0	154.7
8. Ang Thong	127.7	157.5
9. Chachoengsao	156.8	203.4
10. Prachin Buri	143.0	215.4
11. Sa Kaeo	154.7	188.6
12. Nakhon Nayok	139.4	169.6
13. Samut Prakan	212.5	287.2
14. Kanchanaburi	183.6	242.6
15. Nakhon Pathom	164.9	216.4
16. Ratchaburi	172.3	217.3
17. Suphan Buri	179.9	251.0
18. Prachuap Khiri Khan	157.3	181.5
19. Phetchaburi	144.1	198.2
20. Samut Sakhon	160.4	218.1
21. Samut Songkhram	140.3	206.2
22. Chumphon	127.3	173.3
23. Surat Thani	150.7	211.2
24. Nakhon Si Thammarat	185.3	263.4
25. Phatthalung	130.9	184.1
26. Ranong	109.1	140.0
27. Phangnga	115.1	164.0
28. Phuket	125.4	163.5

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2015	FY 2016
29. Krabi	115.4	175.6
30. Trang	124.6	178.2
31. Songkhla	183.9	261.0
32. Satun	126.7	169.4
33. Pattani	168.6	220.0
34. Yala	138.3	199.0
35. Narathiwat	170.2	249.1
36. Chanthaburi	135.8	186.8
37. Chon Buri	227.5	301.0
38. Rayong	198.5	259.7
39. Trat	109.7	178.4
40. Nong Khai	157.6	219.4
41. Loei	158.9	240.0
42. Udon Thani	194.9	264.6
43. Nong Bua Lamphu	153.4	234.1
44. Bueng Kan	152.2	197.0
45. Nakhon Phanom	183.0	259.0
46. Mukdahan	137.9	215.1
47. Sakon Nakhon	197.8	270.7
48. Roi Et	188.9	264.0
49. Khon Kaen	234.6	325.0
50. Maha Sarakham	153.5	231.7
51. Kalasin	182.0	288.3
52. Surin	198.9	263.6
53. Nakhon Ratchasima	265.9	357.7
54. Buri Ram	209.4	327.4
55. Chaiyaphum	195.7	257.2
56. Amnat Charoen	153.1	209.9
57. Si Sa Ket	224.9	299.3
58. Yasothon	158.5	248.9
59. Ubon Ratchathani	211.8	296.4
60. Chiang Mai	218.6	330.7
61. Mae Hong Son	210.1	326.4
62. Lampang	163.5	228.7
63. Lamphun	145.1	197.7
64. Nan	160.0	219.4

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2015	FY 2016
65. Phayao	169.2	235.2
66. Chiang Rai	202.1	311.7
67. Phrae	147.5	203.4
68. Tak	183.9	228.1
69. Phitsanulok	172.5	206.4
70. Sukhothai	153.6	193.2
71. Phetchabun	188.9	244.1
72. Uttaradit	150.9	194.5
73. Kamphaeng Phet	164.9	219.7
74. Phichit	152.8	202.1
75. Nakhon Sawan	172.8	236.5
76. Uthai Thani	139.6	192.1
77. Cluster of provinces : central region - upper section 1	286.8	416.2
78. Cluster of provinces : central region - upper section 2	289.6	413.2
79. Cluster of provinces : central region - middle section	327.7	446.4
80. Cluster of provinces : central region - lower section 1	290.7	385.3
81. Cluster of provinces : central region - lower section 2	293.3	395.8
82. Cluster of provinces : southern region - Gulf of Thailand	291.5	421.1
83. Cluster of provinces : southern region - Andaman Coast	328.1	449.4
84. Cluster of provinces : southern border area	324.4	444.9
85. Cluster of provinces : eastern region	274.0	418.3
86. Cluster of provinces : northeastern region - upper section 1	324.5	460.1
87. Cluster of provinces : northeastern region - upper section 2	256.1	351.6
88. Cluster of provinces : northeastern region - middle section	291.0	403.5
89. Cluster of provinces : northeastern region - lower section 1	292.4	388.5
90. Cluster of provinces : northeastern region - lower section 2	262.5	405.0
91. Cluster of provinces : northern region - upper section 1	284.8	359.4
92. Cluster of provinces : northern region - upper section 2	286.7	401.1
93. Cluster of provinces : northern region - lower section 1	326.2	424.2
94. Cluster of provinces : northern region - lower section 2	290.5	376.5
State Enterprises	147,569.3	143,804.8
1. Krung Thai Bank	-	41.1
2. Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Co-operatives	84,553.1	66,835.3
3. Government Savings Bank	680.7	1,392.6
4. Export-Import Bank of Thailand	63.7	66.5

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2015	FY 2016
5. Small and Medium Enterprise Development Bank of Thailand	550.3	494.8
6. Islamic Bank of Thailand	8.0	29.1
7. Secondary Mortgage Corporation	0.1	-
8. Thai Credit Guarantee Corporation	1,546.8	1,558.5
9. Tourism Authority of Thailand	6,514.4	6,774.5
10. Sports Authority of Thailand	3,764.7	3,061.3
11. National Housing Authority	882.5	351.9
12. The Marketing Organization for Farmers	2,302.5	2,045.4
13. Rubber Estate Organization	28.0	54.5
14. Office of the Rubber Replanting Aid Fund	279.8	675.1
15. Fish Marketing Organization	86.8	88.8
16. Expressway Authority of Thailand	1,200.0	550.0
17. Bangkok Mass Transit Authority	3,500.2	5,349.9
18. Civil Aviation Training Center	236.6	190.4
19. State Railway of Thailand	19,285.6	24,637.0
20. Mass Rapid Transit Authority of Thailand	9,661.1	21,064.7
21. The Forestry Industry Organization	281.7	291.5
22. The Botanical Garden Organization	224.4	234.3
23. Wastewater Management Authority	319.9	322.4
24. The Zoological Park Organization	904.1	816.7
25. Public Warehouse Organization	5,291.3	1,655.3
26. Metropolitan Electricity Authority	134.1	-
27. Provincial Waterworks Authority	3,156.2	2,890.7
28. Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research	1,423.6	1,594.0
29. National Science Museum	687.7	717.5
30. Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand	1.4	21.0
The Thai Red Cross Society	5,981.3	5,222.3
1. The Thai Red Cross Society	5,981.3	5,222.3
Revolving Funds	136,923.1	147,874.7
1. National Village and Urban Community Fund	-	200.0
2. Fund for Small and Medium Enterprises Promotion	621.6	250.0
3. Fund for U-Tapao Airport	-	0.1

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2015	FY 2016
4. Student Loans Fund	14,394.0	13,000.0
5. Income Contingent Loans Fund	2,000.0	5,500.0
6. National Savings Fund	-	633.3
7. Fund for Thailand Tourism Promotion	-	35.0
8. Fund for Foreign Tourists Assistance	200.0	-
9. Fund for Promotion of Social Welfare	110.0	110.0
10. Child Protection Fund	90.0	75.0
11. Elderly Fund	200.0	110.0
12. Fund for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities	18.0	8.0
13. Anti-Human Trafficking Fund	62.5	62.5
14. Land Readjustment Fund	270.0	750.0
15. Farmers Rehabilitation and Development Fund	317.3	205.8
16. Fund for Restructuring Agricultural Sector to Improve the Country's Competitiveness	60.0	-
17. Revolving Fund for Lending to Farmers and the Poor	56.0	47.0
18. Fund for the Environment	-	150.0
19. Thai Women Empowerment Fund	-	100.0
20. Justice Fund	60.0	100.0
21. Labor Fund	100.0	-
22. Fund for Safety, Occupational Health and Environment at Work	80.0	-
23. Fund for Buddhism Promotion and Dissemination on the Auspicious Occasion of His Majesty the King's 80th Birthday Anniversary	30.0	30.0
24. Archive Promotion Fund	19.0	19.0
25. Fund for Metrological System Development	220.0	224.0
26. Private Teacher Aid Fund	1,006.0	1,298.0
27. Fund and Promote Education for People with Disabilities	130.0	150.0
28. Fund for the National Health Security	114,963.6	123,009.0
29. Thai Traditional Medical Knowledge Fund	120.0	115.0
30. Fund for Emergency Medicine	790.0	720.0
31. Fund for Criminal Investigation	450.0	550.0
32. Fund for Development of Civil Politics	30.8	15.8
33. Fund for the Former Members of the Parliament	-	317.2

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2015	FY 2016
34. National Sports Development Fund	340.0	-
35. Fund for Boxing	90.0	-
36. Fund for Professional Sports Promotion	94.3	90.0
Expenditures for Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance	41,965.4	13,536.1
1. Expenditures for Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance	41,965.4	13,536.1
Total	2,575,000.0	2,720,000.0

Table III-20
Budget Appropriation by Ministries and Objects of Expenditures FY 2016

(in million baht)

Ministry	Objects of Expenditures	Personnel	Operations	Investments	Subsidies	Others	Total
1.	Central Fund	16,930.0	72,464.9	77,258.3	222,588.0	33,480.2	422,721.4
2.	Office of the Prime Minister	3,838.1	2,746.4	7,147.3	7,766.3	14,503.2	36,001.3
3.	Ministry of Defence	88,633.6	24,333.2	7,754.6	3,596.0	82,143.9	206,461.3
4.	Ministry of Finance	11,740.9	6,249.8	4,528.4	936.2	175,718.8	199,174.1
5.	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2,794.9	2,490.8	228.4	1,022.4	1,478.6	8,015.1
6.	Ministry of Tourism and Sports	1,241.4	1,086.6	2,269.5	1,260.3	1,279.0	7,136.8
7.	Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	2,766.6	3,567.8	962.8	2,548.1	232.9	10,078.2
8.	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	24,772.2	13,669.2	44,926.5	1,985.5	1,050.3	86,403.7
9.	Ministry of Transport	8,976.3	2,135.9	124,107.4	39.4	842.3	136,101.3
10.	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	10,376.1	6,503.9	13,746.2	3,538.4	1,713.3	35,877.9
11.	Ministry of Information and Communication Technology	1,161.2	1,042.3	647.3	2,087.3	234.8	5,172.9
12.	Ministry of Energy	767.2	519.4	421.6	25.0	273.3	2,006.5
13.	Ministry of Commerce	2,200.0	2,527.5	390.0	804.1	1,271.0	7,192.6
14.	Ministry of Interior	16,763.3	11,461.3	29,653.3	256,970.3	26,972.6	341,820.8
15.	Ministry of Justice	8,465.5	8,978.7	2,993.7	845.6	1,879.7	23,163.2

Table III-20
Budget Appropriation by Ministries and Objects of Expenditures FY 2016 (Cont'd)

(in million baht)

Ministry	Objects of Expenditures	Personnel	Operations	Investments	Subsidies	Others	Total
16.	Ministry of Labour	3,438.7	1,757.5	437.4	27,290.1	909.0	33,832.7
17.	Ministry of Culture	2,149.1	821.5	2,471.3	1,359.7	940.7	7,742.3
18.	Ministry of Science and Technology	398.3	321.0	505.5	8,391.7	109.2	9,725.7
19.	Ministry of Education	271,166.3	34,825.0	33,954.7	171,103.0	6,027.7	517,076.7
20.	Ministry of Public Health	83,187.0	12,484.4	21,130.0	6,481.3	259.4	123,542.1
21.	Ministry of Industry	1,639.1	655.0	481.4	598.8	2,591.1	5,965.4
22.	Independent Public Agencies	74,130.3	17,665.1	13,042.5	9,653.5	5,532.7	120,024.1
23.	Parliamentary Agencies	-	-	-	405.6	4,328.1	4,733.7
24.	Judicial Agencies	-	-	-	-	20,821.7	20,821.7
25.	Independent Public Bodies	-	-	-	2,144.8	11,995.8	14,140.6
26.	Provinces and Clusters of Provinces	-	5,190.1	18,474.7	-	965.2	24,630.0
27.	State Enterprises	-	-	14,339.1	31,668.4	97,797.3	143,804.8
28.	The Thai Red Cross Society	-	-	-	5,222.3	-	5,222.3
29.	Funds and Revolving Funds	-	-	-	-	147,874.7	147,874.7
30.	Expenditures for Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance	-	-	-	-	13,536.1	13,536.1
	Total	637,536.1	233,497.3	421,871.9	770,332.1	656,762.6	2,720,000.0

Figure III-3
Objects of Expenditures
FY 2016

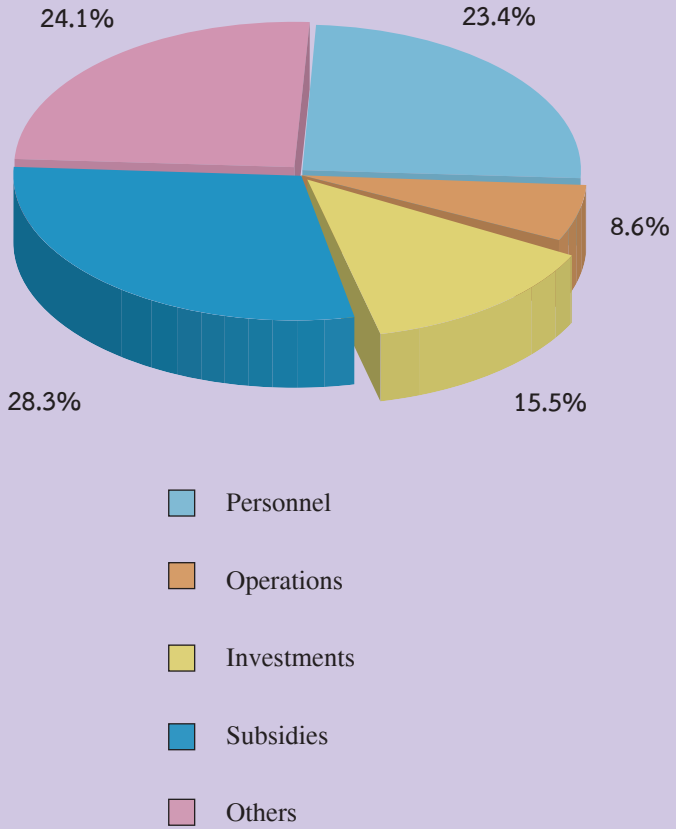


Table III-21
Budget Expenditures and Salaries and Wages

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Budget Appropriation	Salaries and Wages	
		Amount	Percentage of the Total Budget
2001	910,000.0	279,940.9	30.8
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	23.9
2016	2,720,000.0	637,536.1	23.4

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.*

Table III-22
Actual Expenditures FY 2010-2014

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Budget Appropriation	Actual Expenditures			Balance (Amount)
		Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total	
2010	1,700,000.0	1,663,095.4	102,636.8	1,765,732.2	-65,732.2
	% of total budget	97.8	6.0	103.8	-3.8
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

N.B. : 1. For FY 2010-2011, the amount in excess of budget appropriation derived from the treasury accounts.

2. FY 2014 figures are preliminary data obtained from the GFMIS.

Source : 1. Comptroller-General's Department

2. Government Financial Management Information System (GFMIS)

4. Budget Allocation for the Local Administrative Organization

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, for the FY 2016 priority will be given to the Local Administrative Organizations in having their autonomy in the provision of public services in congruence with the local needs and improving efficiency in disbursing the budget and providing public services to the people. This will be undertaken in accordance with the authority of the Local Administrative Organizations and the responsibility in transferring the administration of infrastructure, society, education and the environment along with the development of potentials and expediting the enhancement of efficiency in revenue collection of the Local Administrative Organizations and reduction of fiscal imbalances by providing additional subsidies to the Local Administrative Organizations with low revenue so they will have appropriate funds to perform their designated duties. Hence, the goal is to create fiscal sustainability. Therefore, the proportion of the revenue sharing with the Local Administrative Organizations to the government's net revenue is set at 28.16 per cent or 656,238.60 million baht. Of this amount, 397,940 million baht will be collected by the Local Administrative Organizations and those collected by the government and shared with them. The balance of 258,298.60 million baht, an increase of 634.82 million baht from the FY 2015's allocated amount of 257,663.78 million baht or 0.25 per cent will be subsidies to the Local Administrative Organizations.

Table III-23
Budget Appropriation for the
Local Administrative Organizations FY 2016

(in million baht)

Type of Allocation	Appropriation		Changes Over FY2015	
	FY 2015	FY 2016	Amount	%
1. Revenue collected by Local Administrative Organization and Revenue Sharing from the Government	388,680.0	397,940.0	9,260.0	2.4
2. Subsidies	257,663.8	258,298.6	634.8	0.2
2.1 Allocation to Municipalities, Provincial Administrative Organization, and Tambon Administrative Organization	241,494.8	240,461.1	-1,033.7	-0.4
2.2 Allocation to the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration	14,670.0	16,249.1	1,579.1	10.8
2.3 Allocation to the Pattaya City	1,499.0	1,588.4	89.4	6.0
Total	646,343.8	656,238.6	9,894.8	1.5

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 2016 and the total multi-year commitment budget which is inclusive of the FY 2016 portion can be summarized as follows:

5.1 New multi-year commitment budget for FY 2016

During FY 2016, new multi-year commitment budget items of the government agencies and state enterprises which will commence operation amount to 236,911.4 million baht. The amount of 219,492.8 million baht is an approved budget while the amount of 6,490.9 million baht is an extrabudgetary fund. The balance of 10,927.7 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 2015 together with new commitment budget for the FY 2016 total 877,888.1 million baht. The amount of 828,958.2 million baht can be classified as an approved budget, 34,105.1 million baht as extrabudgetary and 14,824.8 million baht as a contingent budget. The breakdown by ministry is presented in Table III-25.

The total commitment budget up to the FY 2016 of 877,888.1 million baht includes the approved commitment budget up to FY 2015 of 640,976.7 million baht while the remaining 236,911.4 million baht is the new commitment for FY 2016. The annual commitments from FY 2016 and the fiscal years thereafter are exhibited in Table III-26.

Table III-24
New Multi-Year Commitment Budget to Commence in FY 2016

(in million baht)

Ministry	Budget					Extra-budgetary	Contingent Budget	Total Commitment Budget
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019 and outyears				
1. Office of the Prime Minister	930.8	1,897.2	1,837.3	29.7	-	6.0	4,701.1	
2. Ministry of Defence	5,629.7	11,612.3	10,903.1	4.4	-	1,406.9	29,556.5	
3. Ministry of Finance	1,069.4	3,083.8	1,198.4	0.6	-	267.5	5,619.7	
4. Ministry of Foreign Affairs	300.5	305.8	263.7	221.3	-	-	1,091.2	
5. Ministry of Tourism and Sports	283.2	991.2	99.9	41.4	-	65.5	1,481.3	
6. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	4,082.5	7,576.0	5,161.0	3,604.5	-	1,011.9	21,435.9	
7. Ministry of Transport	13,601.2	28,851.4	25,151.8	5.1	-	3,379.8	70,989.4	
8. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	1,349.1	4,099.3	1,297.3	-	663.2	370.3	7,779.2	
9. Ministry of Information and Communication Technology	242.7	626.3	264.4	8.9	-	50.1	1,192.4	
10. Ministry of Energy	191.5	215.7	338.7	0.4	-	21.4	767.7	
11. Ministry of Commerce	32.8	32.8	1.2	-	-	0.6	67.4	
12. Ministry of Interior	5,394.2	13,015.4	8,526.5	0.8	-	1,346.7	28,283.7	
13. Ministry of Justice	673.8	1,539.6	1,155.6	-	-	159.8	3,528.8	
14. Ministry of Labour	9.8	39.3	-	-	-	2.5	51.6	
15. Ministry of Culture	240.8	538.7	424.7	-	-	60.2	1,264.4	

Table III-24
New Multi-Year Commitment Budget to Commence in FY 2016 (Cont'd)

(in million baht)

Ministry	Budget				Extra-budgetary	Contingent Budget	Total Commitment Budget
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019 and outyears			
16. Ministry of Science and Technology	423.0	1,097.8	447.9	144.9	177.1	105.3	2,395.9
17. Ministry of Education	5,650.9	13,947.1	8,273.8	368.2	4,306.7	1,621.7	34,168.4
18. Ministry of Public Health	2,306.7	5,627.0	3,251.8	323.9	80.4	577.0	12,166.7
19. Ministry of Industry	13.1	67.4	3.8	7.8	-	3.7	96.0
20. Independent Public Agencies	325.4	831.4	400.2	83.5	-	71.8	1,712.2
21. Parliamentary Agencies	9.0	9.0	9.0	17.9	-	-	44.9
22. Judicial Agencies	215.7	431.3	431.3	-	-	53.9	1,132.2
23. Independent Public Bodies	104.4	235.8	181.8	-	-	26.1	548.1
24. State Enterprises	826.8	1,844.3	1,270.0	11.1	937.9	237.3	5,127.5
25. The Thai Red Cross Society	260.5	520.9	520.9	-	325.6	81.4	1,709.2
Total	44,167.3	99,037.0	71,413.9	4,874.6	6,490.9	10,927.7	236,911.4

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

(in million baht)

Ministry	Budget					Extra-budgetary	Contingent Budget	Total commitment budget
	Up to FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019 and out years			
1. Office of the Prime Minister	9,099.1	6,285.9	4,452.3	2,766.7	348.5	3.1	7.7	22,963.4
2. Ministry of Defence	45,426.5	32,745.4	31,632.6	18,239.5	26.0	520.0	3,289.4	131,879.4
3. Ministry of Finance	18,756.8	5,720.1	7,804.3	3,705.1	58,218.9	515.0	325.9	95,045.9
4. Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,134.9	1,012.7	1,085.5	915.7	331.1	-	14.7	4,494.6
5. Ministry of Tourism and Sports	783.2	1,155.6	1,723.9	345.3	101.2	-	65.5	4,174.7
6. Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	458.2	427.3	565.1	-	-	-	-	1,450.6
7. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	14,950.3	10,482.2	17,875.8	8,323.2	5,371.6	970.9	1,011.9	58,985.9
8. Ministry of Transport	32,302.9	42,708.0	56,049.2	26,478.3	106.1	1,564.1	3,729.6	162,938.2
9. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	1,390.0	2,810.0	4,826.1	1,297.3	-	864.4	370.3	11,558.1
10. Ministry of Information and Communication Technology	77.7	554.2	630.7	268.8	13.3	-	50.1	1,594.8
11. Ministry of Energy	2,198.4	232.6	234.9	357.0	11.7	-	21.4	3,056.0
12. Ministry of Commerce	893.8	317.3	221.2	28.4	23.3	-	0.6	1,484.6
13. Ministry of Interior	21,636.4	23,064.2	26,553.3	10,724.7	910.7	1,221.2	1,346.7	85,457.2
14. Ministry of Justice	2,903.2	1,954.1	4,269.4	1,859.0	1.4	175.4	164.0	11,326.5

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

(in million baht)

Ministry	Budget					Contingent Budget	Total commitment budget
	Up to FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019 and out years		
15. Ministry of Labour	52.1	80.3	39.3	-	-	3.8	175.6
16. Ministry of Culture	1,606.5	1,026.3	1,063.8	524.2	3.3	60.2	4,284.4
17. Ministry of Science and Technology	997.2	1,133.6	2,881.9	1,064.4	144.9	203.9	6,693.1
18. Ministry of Education	25,399.0	22,951.4	34,737.8	11,304.0	848.0	2,297.6	118,964.4
19. Ministry of Public Health	13,542.4	12,969.5	15,287.3	5,471.6	388.0	597.0	48,789.0
20. Ministry of Industry	213.8	183.3	203.6	51.8	40.1	8.5	701.1
21. Independent Public Agencies	17,340.9	11,873.8	9,875.7	796.1	184.6	136.8	40,851.7
22. Parliamentary Agencies	6,795.7	31.3	5,781.6	9.0	17.9	-	12,635.6
23. Judicial Agencies	4,829.2	2,554.3	2,436.3	482.8	562.5	182.7	11,047.8
24. Independent Public Bodies	1,827.4	498.6	1,870.3	651.4	243.8	124.9	5,464.1
25. State Enterprises	4,855.3	5,320.2	4,878.2	2,580.1	551.1	440.8	21,498.6
26. The Thai Red Cross Society	1,493.1	946.0	2,909.2	2,131.2	243.4	370.7	10,372.8
Total	230,964.0	189,037.8	239,889.3	100,375.7	68,691.4	14,824.8	877,888.1

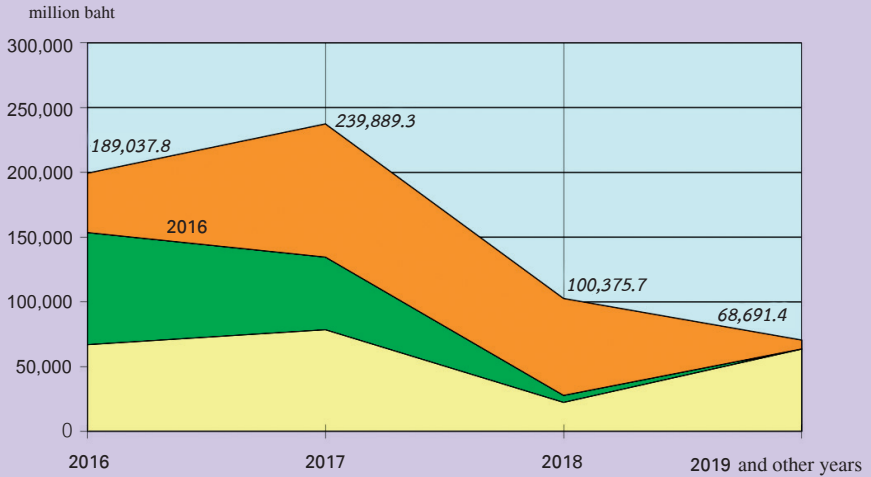
N.B. : Multi-year commitment budget of Ministry Finance includes rent of the Bangkok Government Center of the Treasury Department, by the amount of 24,038.8 million baht for 11 years (to the year 2018) and a continued commitment for subsequent years of 58,076.3 million baht (total rent for the period 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	Budget					Total FY 2016 to End of Project	Extra-budgetary	Contingent Budget	Total Commitment Budget
	Up to FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019 and outyears				
1. Approved Commitment Budget up to 2015	230,964.0	144,870.5	140,852.3	28,961.8	63,816.8	378,501.4	27,614.2	3,897.1	640,976.7
1.1 Commitment Budget before FY 2015	199,789.5	58,371.2	84,890.4	23,718.9	63,816.8	230,797.3	22,097.3	793.6	453,477.7
1.2 Commitment Budget FY 2015	31,174.5	86,499.3	55,961.9	5,242.9	-	147,704.1	5,516.9	3,103.5	187,499.0
2. New Commitment Budget FY 2016	-	44,167.3	99,037.0	71,413.9	4,874.6	219,492.8	6,490.9	10,927.7	236,911.4
Total Multi-Year Commitment Budget (1+2)	230,964.0	189,037.8	239,889.3	100,375.7	68,691.4	597,994.2	34,105.1	14,824.8	877,888.1

Figure III-4
Summary of Total Commitment Budget



- Commitment Budget before FY 2015
- Commitment Budget FY 2015
- New Commitment FY 2016

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 Borrowing means 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

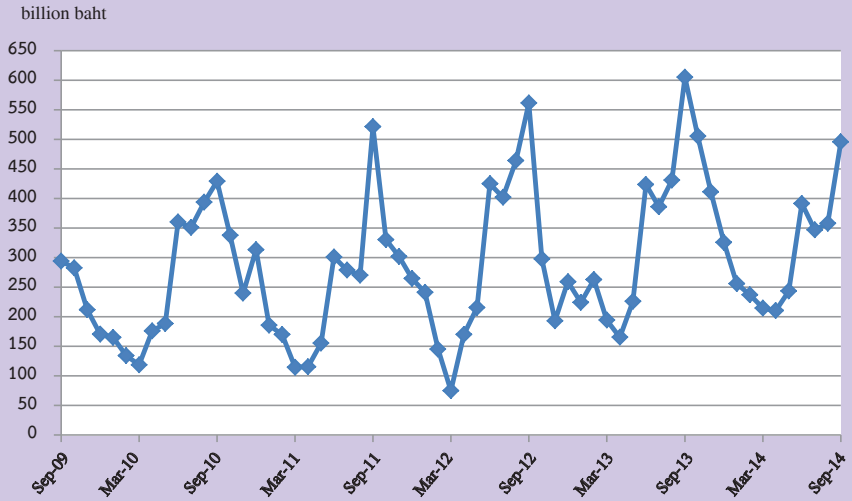
(in million baht)

Item \ Fiscal Year	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Revenues	1,692,432.5	2,037,057.9	1,951,084.9	2,164,882.1	2,068,482.2
Expenditures	1,819,620.4	2,183,707.4	2,242,270.2	2,430,342.7	2,446,162.9
Budget cash balances	-127,187.9	-146,649.5	-291,185.3	-265,460.6	-377,680.7
Non-budget cash balances	15,267.1	31,206.9	-8,481.8	1,047.9	21,383.4
Overall cash balances	-111,920.8	-115,442.6	-299,667.1	-264,412.7	-356,297.3
Domestic borrowing	232,575.5	200,666.0	344,084.3	281,948.8	250,000.0
Treasury cash balances	120,654.7	85,223.4	44,417.2	17,536.1	-106,297.3
Treasury account balances	429,026.4	521,293.5	561,269.7	605,051.8	495,747.0

Source : Comptroller General's Department

Monthly treasury account balances for the fiscal years 2010 to 2014 are exhibited in the following Figure IV-1.

Figure IV-1
Treasury Account Balances
FY 2010-2014



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.

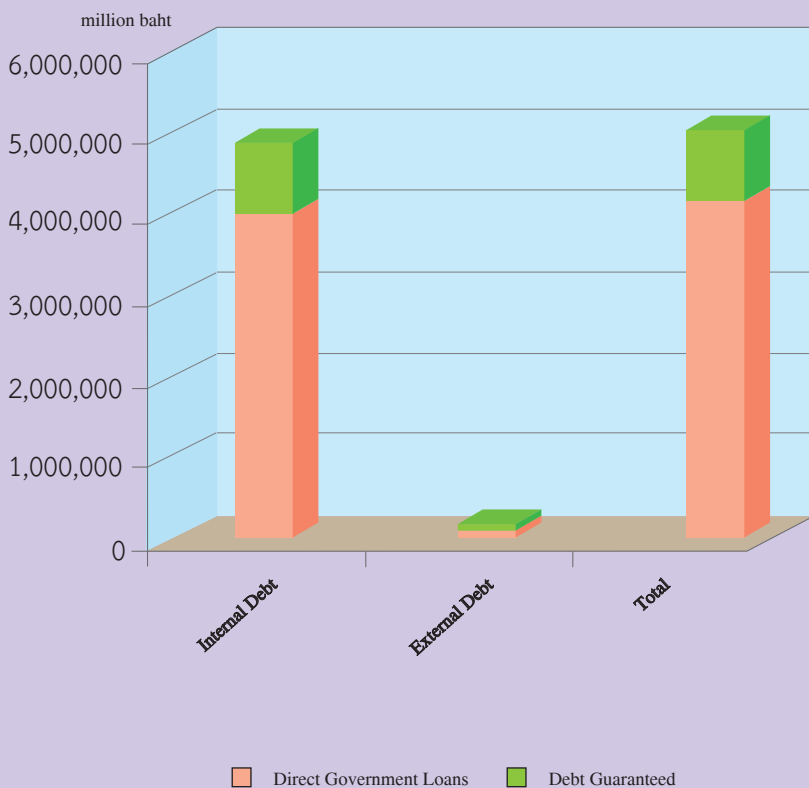
Table IV-2
Principal Outstanding Debt as of July 31, 2015

(in million baht)

Type of Loans	Direct Government Loans	Debt Guaranteed	Total
Internal Debt	4,011,273.0	878,343.5	4,889,616.5
Growth rate : increase / (decrease)	4.2	(6.1)	2.2
% of budget	155.8	34.1	189.9
% of GDP ¹	31.8	7.0	38.7
% of GDP ²	29.8	6.5	36.4
External Debt	80,105.6	102,040.0	182,145.6
Growth rate : increase / (decrease)	6.0	(10.4)	(3.9)
% of budget	3.1	4.0	7.1
% of GDP ¹	0.6	0.8	1.4
% of GDP ²	0.6	0.8	1.4
Total	4,091,378.6	980,383.5	5,071,762.1
Growth rate : increase / (decrease)	4.2	(6.5)	2.0
% of budget	158.9	38.1	197.0
% of GDP ¹	32.4	7.8	40.2
% of GDP ²	30.4	7.3	37.7

- N.B. 1. Increase/decrease in growth rates in comparison with those of July 31, 2014
 2. As a proportion of the FY 2015 budget of 2,575,000 million baht
 3. GDP 1 in 2015 is estimated at 12,627,000 million baht based on the former series of national income account at current market prices according to the Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board's announcement on Thai Economic Performance in fourth Quarter and 2014 and Economic Outlook for 2015, as of February 16, 2015
 4. GDP 2 in 2015 is estimated at 13,451,000 million baht based on the new series of national income account at current market prices according to the NESDB's announcement on Thai Economic Performance in Third Quarter and Economic Outlook for 2015-2016, as of November 16, 2015.
 5. Exchange rate 1 US\$ = 35.3318 baht
 6. 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, 2015
A Total of 5,071,762.1 million baht



2.1 Internal Debt

2.1.1 Principal Outstanding

As of July 31, 2015 the outstanding domestic debt of the government stood at 4,011,273 million baht consisting of 3,554,815.8 million baht in government bonds, 296,757.1 million baht in promissory notes, 30,000 million baht in promissory notes for loan restructuring, 60,000 million baht in treasury notes and 69,700.1 million baht in loan agreements. The remaining balance of 878,343.5 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, 2015

(in million baht)

Sources	Direct Government Loans	Debt Guaranteed	Total
1. Bank of Thailand	173,307.0	127,168.0	300,475.0
2. Deposit-Taking Financial Institutions	903,945.1	315,249.0	1,219,194.1
3. Other Financial Institutions and Others	2,934,020.9	435,926.5	3,369,947.4
Total	4,011,273.0	878,343.5	4,889,616.5

*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, 2015
A Total of 4,889,616.5 million baht



2.1.2 Borrowings for the Fiscal Year

Direct government loans for the fiscal year 2015 was 869,515.4 million baht which comprised of 1) 250,000 million baht to balance the budget deficit, 2) 25,700 million baht for local currency loans in lieu of foreign loans, 3) 29,248.8 million baht for re-lending, 4) 2,500 million baht for transferring to the Fund for the Promotion of Disaster Insurance 5) 456,522 million baht for debt management 6) 20,000 million baht for management of lone for re-lending 7) 58,440 million baht for the management of loans for the Financial Institutions Development Fund B.E. 2541 (A.D. 1998) (FIDF 1) and 8) 27,104.6 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 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
1. Budget Deficit Balancing Loans	344,084.3	281,948.8	250,000.0	250,000.0	390,000.0
2. Local Currency Loans in lieu of Foreign loans	-	-	6,000.0	25,700.0	61,136.0
3. Loans for Re-lending	14,303.1	18,660.0	17,484.0	29,248.8	33,191.1
4. Loans for the Design and Construction of the Water Management System and the Country's Future	10,000.0	339,999.0	-	-	-
5. Loans for the Fund for the Promotion of Disaster Insurance	500.0	2,500.0	-	2,500.0	900.0
6. Loans for Debt Management	125,691.0	277,412.1	272,665.0	456,522.0	238,023.0
7. Loans for Management of Loans for Re-Lending	-	2,000.0	-	20,000.0	19,064.7
8. Loans for the Management of Loans for the Financial Institutions Development Fund B.E. 2541 (FIDF 1)	107,099.2	52,500.0	65,000.0	58,440.0	70,698.3
9. Loans for the Management of Loans for the Financial Institutions Development Fund Phase II B.E. 2545 (FIDF 3)	251,023.2	159,853.5	64,123.7	27,104.6	195,537.2
10. Loans for the Management of Loans to Restore and Enhance Economic Security	128,272.0	12,223.0	58,247.0	-	96,972.4
11. Loans for the Management of Loans Guaranteed by the Ministry of Finance	-	-	-	-	80,000.0
Total	980,972.8	1,147,096.4	733,519.7	869,515.4	1,185,522.7

N.B 1. Figures for FY 2012-2014 are results from the operations according to the Public Debt Management Plan.

2. Figures for FY 2015 are stipulated under the Public Debt Management Plan Third Amendment acknowledged and approved by the cabinet on September 1, 2015.

3. Figures for FY 2016 are stipulated under the Public Debt Management Plan approved and acknowledged by the cabinet on September 1, 2015.

Source : Public Debt Management Office, Ministry of Finance.

2.2 External Debt

2.2.1 External Debt Outstanding

As of July 31, 2015 public external debt stood at US\$ 5,358.6 million (approximately 182,145.6 million baht). Direct government loans accounted for US\$ 2,386.2 million (approximately 80,105.6 million baht) while government guaranteed loans were US\$ 2,972.4 million (approximately 102,040 million baht).

Table IV-5
Principal Outstanding for External Debt by Source
as of July 31, 2015

(in million US\$)

Agencies	Direct Government Loans	Debt Guaranteed	Total
1. IBRD	1,042.3	-	1,042.3
2. ADB	307.3	-	307.3
3. JICA	929.1	2,870.9	3,800.0
4. International Capital Market	100.0	6.8	106.8
5. Others	7.5	94.7	102.2
Total	2,386.2	2,972.4	5,358.6

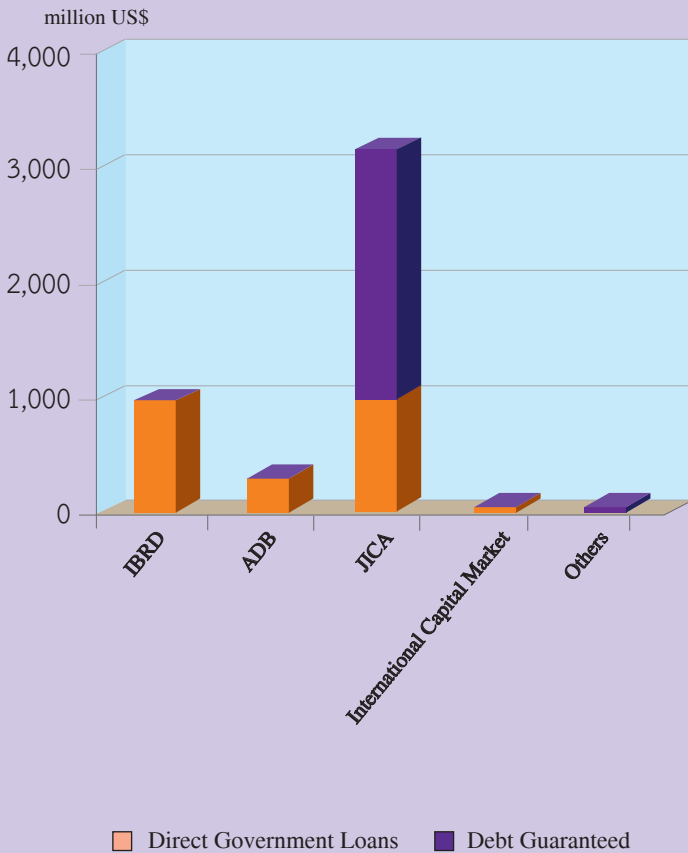
N.B. 1. Exchange rate 1 US\$ = 35.3318 baht

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

3. Excluding Euro Commercial Paper

Source : Public Debt Management Office, Ministry of Finance.

Figure IV-4
Principal Outstanding for External Debt
as of July 31, 2015
A Total of 5,358.6 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 2015 has been set at 618.3 million US dollars which will be made by the government and re-lent to two state enterprises, namely, the State Railway of Thailand by the amount of 345.1 million US dollars and the Thai Airways International Public Company Limited by the amount of 273.2 million US dollars.

In setting the public external borrowing ceiling for each fiscal year, 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 would come from domestic and export credit sources 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 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
	1. IBRD		1,000.0	-	-	-
2. ADB		-	-	-	-	-
3. JICA		-	-	-	345.1	861.6
4. International Capital Market		-	-	-	273.2	93.8
5. Other		-	-	-	-	-
Total		1,000.0	-	-	618.3	955.4

N.B 1. Figures for FY 2012-2014 are results from the operations according to the Public Debt Management Plan.

2. Figures for FY 2015 are stipulated under the Public Debt Management Plan Third Amendment acknowledged and approved by the cabinet on September 1, 2015.

3. Figures for FY 2016 are stipulated under the Public Debt Management Plan approved and acknowledged by the cabinet on September 1, 2015

Source : Public Debt Management Office, Ministry of Finance.

Table IV-7
Government Guaranteed Loans

(in million US\$)

Sources	Fiscal Year	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
	1. IBRD		-	-	-	-
2. ADB		-	-	-	-	-
3. JICA		-	-	-	-	-
4. International Capital Market		-	-	-	-	-
5. Others		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-

N.B 1. Figures for FY 2012-2014 are results from the operations according to the Public Debt Management Plan.

2. Figures for FY 2015 are stipulated under the Public Debt Management Plan Third Amendment acknowledged and approved by the cabinet on September 1, 2015.

3. Figures for FY 2016 are stipulated under the Public Debt Management Plan approved and acknowledged by the cabinet on September 1, 2015

Source : Public Debt Management Office, Ministry of Finance.

2.2.3 Fiscal Year 2016 External Loan Disbursement Plan

Within the fiscal year 2016, government agencies plan to disburse direct government loan for the total amount of 41 million baht.

Table IV-8
External Loan Disbursement Plan FY 2016

(in million baht)

Agencies/Projects	Source	Disbursement Plan		
		Loan	Budget (Local Cost Financing)	Total
Total		41.0	43.9	84.9
Ministry of Transport		41.0	43.9	84.9
<i>1. The Department of Highways</i>		<i>41.0</i>	<i>43.9</i>	<i>84.9</i>
- 4 - Traffic Lane Primary Highway Construction Project (Phase 2)	ADB	41.0	43.9	84.9

N.B. : 1 US\$ = 33 baht

Source : Bureau of the Budget

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-9
Foreign Aid by Source

(in million baht)

Sources	FY 2012 ^{1/}	FY 2013 ^{2/}	FY 2014 ^{3/}
1. Japan ^{4/}	3,769.8	321.4	711.8
2. European countries, Scandinavia and Canada	36.2	67.0	43.1
3. USA	419.4	1,450.5	1,463.9
4. Australia, New Zealand and other Asian Countries	1.9	1.4	2.2
5. United Nations	508.3	413.1	392.9
6. Volunteer	90.1	106.6	109.5
7. Non-Governmental Organization	541.0	287.7	258.5
8. Other sources ^{5/}	1.9	1.7	1.1
Total	5,368.6	2,649.4	2,983.0

N.B. ^{1/} Exchange rate for the fiscal year 2012 1 US\$ = 31.20 baht

^{2/} Exchange rate for the fiscal year 2013 1 US\$ = 30.72 baht

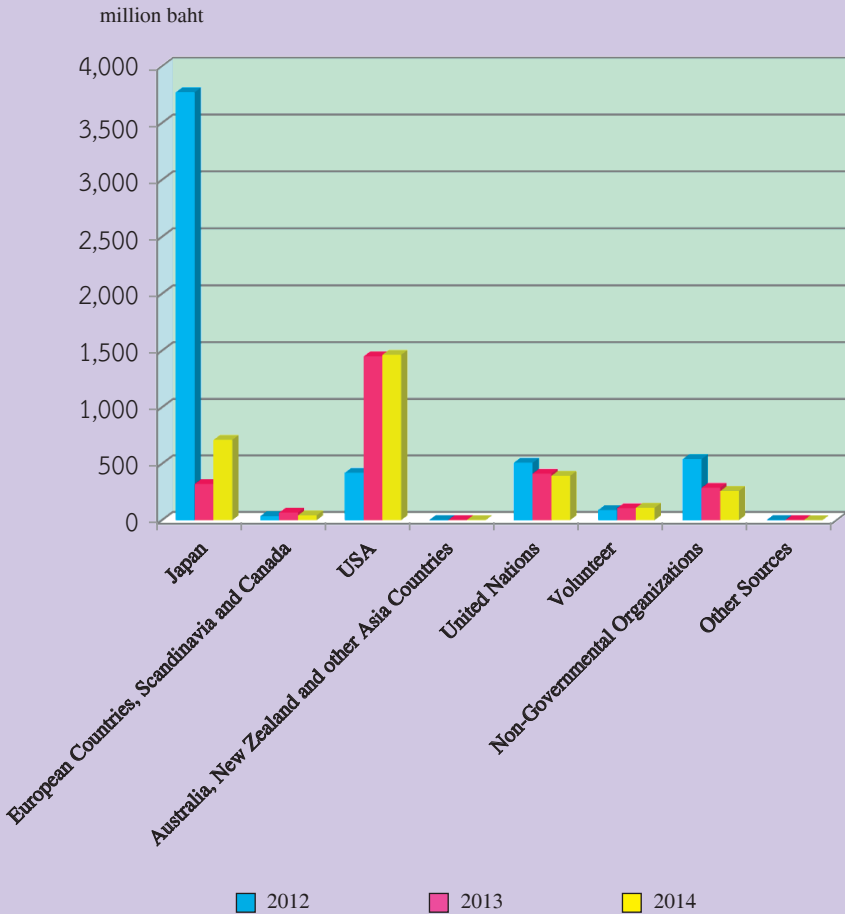
^{3/} Exchange rate for the fiscal year 2014 1 US\$ = 32.20 baht

^{4/} For FY 2012, the Japanese government has granted an Emergency Grant Aid to alleviate the flood damages resulting in a large increase in aid.

^{5/} 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 2012-2014



4. Private Donations

Each year, the government receives cash contributions and materials from the private sector and institutions for various purposes. During FY 2014 (October 1, 2013 - September 30, 2014) and the first 6 months of FY 2015 (October 1, 2014 - March 31, 2015), cash contributions and donations made to the government, compiled from documents submitted to the Bureau of the Budget, are as follows:

1. For FY 2014, total donations were 9,105 million baht consisting of cash and materials of 5,605.4 million baht and 3,499.6 million baht, respectively.

2. For FY 2015, total donations were 2,267.4 million baht consisting of cash and materials of 1,096.8 million baht and 1,170.6 million baht, respectively.

Table IV-10
Private Donations

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Cash			Materials and Supplies (value)
	Received	Disbursed	Balance	
2003	539.9	545.8	-5.9	1,491.3
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	1,096.8	1,091.3	5.5	1,170.6

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