



THAILAND'S BUDGET

IN BRIEF FISCAL YEAR 2015

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET



ภาพพระราชทาน

FOREWORD

Budget expenditures are important tools of the government in implementing public responsibilities. Budget allocation for the fiscal year 2015 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. 2558 (A.D. 2015) 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 2015 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 2015 Budget

1. Economic outlook for FY 2015

Thailand's economy in 2014 is expected to expand at the rate of 1.5-2.0 per cent and the inflation rate of approximately 1.9-2.4 per cent resulting from a major economic impetus of improved domestic demand especially during the latter half of the year along with the extricated political situation and the sustained government administration. Government spendings will play a pivotal role in enhancing the economic expansion through the economic rehabilitating plan and other economic measures, expediting and improving efficiency in the disbursement of the FY 2014 budget and accelerating the process in promulgating the FY 2015 Budget Act to be in effect at the beginning of the fiscal year. This will create confidence and stimulate the private sector's spendings and investments leading to improved domestic demand and a resumed role in mobilizing the economy. In addition, the tourism sector will show an upward trend as the number of tourists is expected to rise during the latter half of the year while the export sector is forecasted to expand as the world's economy improves. However, the export sector will be hampered by the technological limitation in manufacturing electronic products along with the decline in the prices of agricultural commodities and the lowered average export prices. In general, the economic stability remains in a decent situation as the inflation and unemployment rates are still low, the current account balance shows a surplus trend and the international reserves are also at a high level.

For the year 2015, Thailand's economy is expected to expand at the rate of 3.5-4.5 per cent over that of 2014 with the supporting factors include the recovery of the world's economy and the volume of trade which will help increase the values of exports. In addition, domestic demand has been on a continued improvement from the year 2014 as consumption and the private sector's investments are expected to show the upward trend following a restored confidence of consumers and investors after the political situation has returned to normalcy and an improved export opportunity. Similarly, the public sector's investments are expected to gain momentum in their operations. On economic stability for the year 2015, the inflation rate is expected to remain at a low level of 1.8-2.8 per cent, approximately the same as that of 2014 regardless of a pressure from a rising demand. However, the price of oil is also expected to be stable while the current account balance continues to be in surplus from the

previous year resulting from a rise in export values and a recovery of the tourism sector and a slowdown of import values from a lower production utilization rate.

2. The FY 2015 Budget Policy

To manage expenditures in FY 2015, the government will give priority to restoring confidence and accelerating the establishment of good foundation for the country. Emphasis will be made on providing urgent assistance to the people. Measures will be initiated to stimulate the economy and investments, mobilize the laying of infrastructure to accommodate the development for the future and the entering into the ASEAN Economic Community in 2015. They will be undertaken along with the creation of balance in developing the country in terms of the economy, society, culture, security, and natural resources under the principle of human-centered development. This will be achieved by adopting His Majesty's economic sufficiency philosophy as a guideline in allocating the country's resources for the maximum tangible benefits to the people. In preparing the budget for FY 2015, 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 and stimulating the economic growth for the direct benefit to the people.

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. Attention will be given to the improvement in efficiency of the agencies in spendings the budget along with the consideration of spending from all sources of funds. The agencies' responsibilities will be prioritized and reviewed for delays, downsizing or cancellation of operations whose importance are in decline or no longer necessary or not in harmony with the situation.

5. 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 2015, the government has set the amount of 2,575,000 million baht for the budget expenditures, equivalent to 19.6 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 2,325,000 million baht equivalent to 17.7 per cent of the GDP while borrowings of 250,000 million baht, equivalent to 1.9 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 the FY 2015

The FY 2015 budget expenditure has a total of 2,575,000 million baht, an increase of 50,000 million baht or 2.0 per cent from that of FY 2014. It is equivalent to 19.6 per cent of the GDP.

3.2 Current Expenditures

Current expenditures are set at 2,027,858.8 million baht, an increase of 10,233.0 million baht or 0.5 per cent higher than those of FY 2014. These expenditures account for 78.7 per cent of the total budget compared with 79.9 per cent for FY 2014.

3.3 Expenditures for Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance

Expenditures of 41,965.4 million baht, an increase of 28,541.7 million baht or 212.6 per cent, are allocated for the replenishment of treasury account balance, equivalent to 1.6 per cent of the total budget compared with 0.5 per cent for FY 2014.

3.4 Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures amount to 449,475.8 million baht, an increase of 8,347.2 million baht or 1.9 per cent higher than those of FY 2014. Their proportion is equivalent to 17.5 per cent of the total budget on par with that of FY 2014.

3.5 Principal Repayments

The amount of 55,700 million baht is designated for principal repayments, an increase of 2,878.1 million baht or 5.4 per cent over those of FY 2014. These repayments account for 2.2 per cent of the total budget compared with 2.1 per cent for FY 2014.

The budget structure for FY 2014-2015 is summarized in Table I-1.

Table I-1
Budget Structure (FY 2014-2015)

(in million baht)

Budget Structure	FY 2013		FY 2014	
	Amount	+ / - %	Amount	+ / - %
1. Expenditures	2,525,000.0	5.2	2,575,000.0	2.0
(% of GDP)	20.4		19.6	
- Current expenditures	2,017,625.8	6.2	2,027,858.8	0.5
(% of the total budget)	79.9		78.7	
- Expenditures for replenishment of treasury account balance	13,423.7	100.0	41,965.4	212.6
(% of the total budget)	0.5		1.6	
- Capital expenditures	441,128.6	-2.1	449,475.8	1.9
(% of the total budget)	17.5		17.5	
- Principal repayment	52,821.9	7.5	55,700.0	5.4
(% of the total budget)	2.1		2.2	
2. Receipts	2,525,000.0	5.2	2,575,000.0	2.0
(% of GDP)	20.4		19.6	
- Revenues	2,275,000.0	8.3	2,325,000.0	2.2
- Domestic borrowings	250,000.0	-16.7	250,000.0	-
3. Gross Domestic Products (GDP)	12,364,000.0	3.9	13,143,000.0	6.3

N.B. : 1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current market prices according to the Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board's announcement on Thai Economic Performance in Second Quarter and Economic Outlook for 2014, as of August 18, 2014

*Source : 1. Bureau of the Budget
2. Ministry of Finance
3. Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board*

4. Strategy for the FY 2015 budget allocation

Strategy for the FY 2015 budget allocation is developed under the framework of the 11th (2012-2016) National Economic and Social Development Plan, principal strategy and national master plan along with the intent and policy of the National Peace and Order Maintaining Council in order to mobilize the economy and restore confidence in tandem with the creation of stability in all dimensions including politics, security, economy, society and culture. Emphasis will be given to the development of people's standard of living by adopting His Majesty's economic sufficiency philosophy as a guideline in implementation for the tangible outcome.

The FY 2015 budget allocation consists of 8 strategies and a list of expenditures on general administration under each strategy for the total of 50 programmes. Important aspects of the strategy can be summarized as follows:

Strategy 1 : Restoring confidence and mobilizing the establishment of good foundation for the country

The government has allocated the budget to restore confidence and mobilize the establishment of good foundation for the country in order to operate within the framework of the ASEAN Community, restructure the farmers' debts and invigorate their livelihood and those with low income. Effort will be made in strengthening confidence and stimulating the economy and investment, mobilizing the laying of necessary foundation to accommodate the development for the future. Applications of research and development projects will be accelerated to implement the solving of the country's immediate problems on a sustainable basis. Reconciliation among various groups of people in the nation will be encouraged, resolving the problems in the southern bordering provinces and their development will be integrated along with the systematic approach in preventing and solving the problems from corruption. The amount of 183,806.8 million baht, equivalent to 7.1 per cent of the total budget, is allocated for this strategy and can be classified by the following programmes:

1.1 Programme on mobilizing urgent assistance to the people

The amount of 92,827 million baht will be allocated to improve farmers' debt structure and invigorate their livelihood and those with low income by supporting the organizing of comprehensive marketing events for agricultural products, providing low interest loans for housing and creating occupations. Financial assistance will be provided to members of co-operatives and farmer groups affected by the floods of 2011 and compensation will be made to the Bank for Agriculture and Agriculture Co-operatives for the interest expenses on the loans. In addition, assistance will be given to major rice farmers for the 2014/2015 crop year and the co-operatives which gather paddy for sale and processing along with the grants for major rice production insurance premiums.

1.2 Programme on restoring confidence and stimulating the economy and investment

The amount of 4,225.5 million baht will be allocated to promote investments of small and medium business enterprises by improving efficiency in issuing factory permits to operators of factories, hazardous materials and machinery registration. Inhabited areas along the border will be developed and constructed. Funds will be set up to assist and remedy foreign tourists. Effort will be made to promote Thailand as a venue for international conferences in Asia along with the development of special areas and rural highway networks to promote tourism in accordance with the localities' potentials.

1.3 Programme on creating national reconciliation

The amount of 376.5 million baht will be allocated to create reconciliation, reduce conflicts among individuals in the nation by developing affection, unity and solidarity among people, instilling a sense of being Thai and way of life under the democratic regime with the king as the head of state and the national interest as the principal consideration.

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

The amount of 2,106.1 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.

1.5 Programme on operations under the ASEAN Community Agreement

The amount of 6,146.9 million baht will be allocated to make the country ready to perform under the ASEAN Community's framework by strengthening the competitiveness potentials for merchandises, services, trade and investments. Attention will be given to the provision of development on quality of life and social protection for people as well as risk coverage, secured environment and place of living. Infrastructure and logistics will be developed for better connections and competitiveness upon entering the Community. Border checkpoints in the special economic zones will be upgraded. Human resources will be developed to meet the ASEAN's education standard. People will be encouraged to gain access to the information, understanding and awareness on the importance of the Community in order to strengthen the security of the region

under the basis of solidarity and peacefulness. City potentials will be upgraded to connect the opportunities from the ASEAN Community.

1.6 Programme on mobilizing the laying of basic infrastructures in preparation for the future

The amount of 51,961.5 million baht will be allocated to develop a dual track rail system connecting suburban areas with major provincial cities and implement the construction of an electric mass transit system in the Bangkok Metropolitan Area and its vicinities. Project on the preparation to construct infrastructure along the Chao Phraya River will be accelerated. Roads and waterways will be developed to connect the transport system along with the expansion of highways connecting the country's various regions. Major highways which have been severely damaged and unsafe will be restored while corrections will be made on the routes with bottlenecks and missing links. In addition, study will be done on the construction of principal ports connecting the transport system.

1.7 Programme on accelerating application of research and development projects in practice

The amount of 476.8 million baht will be allocated to support research and innovation projects which can be applied in solving the country's urgent problems on a sustainable basis and enhancing the country's competitiveness. Attention will be given to projects on improving efficiency and raising productivity of various segments which can bring about machines, equipments, technology and innovation for application in the public and commercial sectors and replace imports.

1.8 Programme on rectifying and developing southern bordering provinces

The amount of 25,686.5 million baht will be allocated to support the integration of government agencies under the supervisions of the task force on mobilizing the rectification of the southern bordering provinces under the systematic and unified administrative operations. Emphasis will be given to the provision of safety in life and properties of people, peace and order, justice and assistance to remedy those affected by the unrest. Economic development will be promoted in accordance with the localities' potentials by developing skills in the making of livelihood, investments and value-added agricultural products. Development of infrastructure will be implemented along with the development of social and quality of life of people in southern bordering provinces on the basis of understanding and co-existence in harmony with the multi-culture society. This will be accomplished through the expansion in education opportunity, provision of health service in conjunction the restoration, conservation and preservation of identity and activities on arts, culture, religion, sports, recreation and local traditions.

Strategy 2 : National security

The government has allocated the budget for protecting national security, upholding and preserving the monarchy 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 cooperation networks and the world community on providing security, preparedness and management of crises from terrorism, transnational 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 222,116.9 million baht, equivalent to 8.6 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 17,268.3 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 national defence

The amount of 188,832.3 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 cooperation with neighboring countries and countries around the world will be further developed. 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.

2.3 Programme on maintaining domestic order

The amount of 16,016.3 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 cooperation networks and the world community will be strengthened to prevent and resolve the problems from transnational crimes, terrorisms and all forms of threats. System on determining status and rights of migrating people will be set up. Attention will be given to the strengthening of efficiency on internal and external intelligence gathering while laws on anti-suppressing money laundering and financial support to terrorism will be strictly 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, reinforcing agricultural production base, reducing production cost, extending the success of the Royal Projects and disseminating knowledge to the farmers and initiating the Smart Farmer Programme. Agricultural-based products and food processing industry will be further developed along with the expansion of market for organic agricultural products, Halal food products leading to the green industry. Potentials of the tourism sector will be strengthened while new tourist attractions will be developed. Trade and marketing capability will be upgraded, prices of merchandises will be regulated at an appropriate and fair level with the promotion of products at economy prices and negotiations will be organized to expand markets and new investment opportunities. Attention will be given to the protection of consumers' rights and intellectual property, provision of assistance to operators of small and medium-sized businesses and promotion of communities' products with application of local heritage and wisdom connecting with large industries. Infrastructure and logistics system will be developed along with the provision of electronic data and information on transportation. Adjustments will be made on the price structure and use of appropriate energy will be made equitable, safe, good value with maximum savings to the people. Public and private sectors will be given access on a nationwide basis to utilize the information and communication technology. In addition, effort will be made on the ICT crime prevention and suppression.

The amount of 167,405.6 million baht, equivalent to 6.5 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 24,887.3 million baht will be allocated to support sustainability in the economy, create and maintain a balanced expansion for long term fiscal stability through a widened tax base and improve the efficiency in tax collection in accordance with the target. Attention will also be given to the management of government's properties for maximum benefit, improvement of state enterprises along with the enhancement of efficiency in the budget allocation and flexibility in the management of public debts.

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

The amount of 22,850.2 million baht will be allocated to reinforce the agricultural production base which includes fishery products, livestock and agricultural produce by focusing on the reduction of production cost and provision of support for

factors of production. Agricultural produce will be developed and processed to improve quality and value. Comprehensive farmers registration record will be set up and used as data in production planning and demarcation for agricultural land use. Attention will be given to the improvement in production efficiency of agricultural commodities in the appropriate areas; promotion and provision of services on land development and technical knowledge on horticulture, conservation, adjustment and restoration of agricultural land use in accordance with the theoretical principles and systematic management of logistics for the agricultural sector. Support will be given to the operation and extension of the success of the Royal Projects along with the dissemination and transferring of knowledge to farmers and the general public to comprehend His Majesty's economic sufficiency philosophy. Mobile agricultural clinics will be promoted to provide mobile service to farmers on improving and solving agricultural problems, along with the soil testing service, developing quality animal breeds and appropriate agricultural plants for animal feed and providing animal health service. Center for production of rice seed will be developed to accelerate production and distribution of quality seed on a sufficient quantity and thorough basis. Price levels of designated agricultural commodities under the standard sale contracts will be closely monitored. Adjustment will be made to the production structure of the agricultural sector in order to improve the country's competitiveness. International agricultural cooperation will be initiated to accommodate the repercussion from the inauguration of the free trade agreement, center will be established to provide services on the country's agricultural information. Knowledge and capability on co-operatives will be provided to strengthen farmers through the Smart Farmer Programme. Body of knowledge will be transferred, training on book-keeping will be provided along with the ability to use accounting data in their livelihood. Values will be added to rice products while development will be made on the potentials of farmers, farmers organizations, national farmers council and a network of village sages. In addition, environmental friendly silkworm products will be developed while market for para rubber and value-added processing will be expanded.

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

The amount of 5,616.1 million baht will be allocated to promote agricultural-based products and food industry, create product image and confidence related to raw materials and production process, hygiene and environmental friendliness. Agricultural products and food processing plants will be improved and production process will be upgraded to meet required standards and recognized as prototypes for agricultural-based food products in the region. The target agricultural-based products include 5 varieties, namely, rice, vegetables, chicken, swine and shrimp. Their quality,

standard and food-safety will be maintained through the development of production process for agricultural-based products in accordance with the Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) the organic farming standard certification along with the development and expansion of market for organic farming products. Fruit collecting and trading business of farmers institution will be promoted and information on standards and safety of agricultural and food products will be provided. Production standards of food industry enterprises will be raised to attain the status of world-quality kitchens. Development of the Halal food products will be promoted as well as the establishment of the Halal food standard testing and certifying unit.

3.4 Programme on elevating competitiveness of the manufacturing sector

The amount of 3,536.8 million baht will be allocated to produce an industrial land-use plan to accommodate investments in the industrial area, develop operators along the bordering area, regulate, supervise and develop industrial operators in the regional area. Business enterprises will be developed to link with the agricultural and service sectors to arrive at the green industry. Mining and basic industry operators will be regulated, supervised and granted permits for safety and being friendly to the environment. Provision of knowledge, technology and consultation on logistics and supply-chain management will be made to Thai industrial operators. Product permits and community production certification will be granted. Industrial policy, plan and measures will be prepared and industrial economic information will be provided. The sugarcane and sugar industry will be supervised and monitored to ensure the receipt of new sugarcane strain appropriate for each locality.

3.5 Programme on development and increasing income from tourism and services

The amount of 13,019.2 million baht will be allocated to develop and increase income from tourism and services by promoting proactive marketing and adopting new marketing strategies, expanding market base for quality tourists, creating a balance in tourism both in terms of area and time and promoting tourism pertinent to the tourists' interests. Attention will be on connecting tourism among the ASEAN countries and creating sustainability to the Thai tourism by restoring principal tourist attractions and developing new clusters of tourist attractions in accordance with each locality and being environmental friendly. Efficiency in providing convenience and safety to tourists will be upgraded along with the development of quality standards of goods, services as well as supporting factors. Operators and personnel in the tourism and service sectors will be encouraged to improve their potentials. In addition, communities and community enterprises will be given a robust role in developing tourism and services in order to expand the marketing opportunity at the national and regional levels leading to a balanced and sustainable growth.

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

The amount of 8,030.6 million baht will be allocated to promote, develop and upgrade internal and external trade and marketing capability in accordance with free competition by focusing on products with innovation and specific identity. Prices of merchandises will be controlled and regulated to be within the appropriate and fair range. Negotiations will be initiated to expand trading markets and investments and create new markets. Enforcement will be applied on the consumer protection law while intellectual property rights will be promoted, protected and prevented from infringement. Assistance will be given to operators of small and medium-sized enterprises on productivity enhancement, those affected by natural disasters and those lacking credit guarantee. Support will also be given to merchandises with economy prices to reduce people's cost of living.

3.7 Programme on economic development at the groundwork

The amount of 9,922.3 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 the development. Operations of the co-operative system and farmers groups will be promoted. Community products will be developed by using cultural capital, local wisdom and folklore arts. Efficiency in managing communities' funds of the savings for production groups will be improved. Quality of community products will be elevated and given product standard certification in order to gain recognition. Financial and accounting education and training will be provided to the community enterprises, co-operatives and farmers groups to attain standards and acceptance among the members and the society. Attention will be given to the improvement in the quality of products to accommodate the entering into the ASEAN economic community and provision of support to the development of art and handicraft products of the SUPPORT Foundation and its expansion abroad.

3.8 Programme on promoting Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

The amount of 1,617.9 million baht will be allocated to promote and strengthen the operations of small and medium-sized enterprises via the SME Fund, enhance concept on production process, management and marketing of the community enterprise networks among those in the bordering provinces. Training will be provided to the operators and personnel in production and management in the manufacturing sector to link with large and high-technology industries. Attention will be given to the technology-for-the-future industries in terms of support and development. Measures on tax and access to sources of capital will be provided to operators to adjust production technology. Support will be given to the development in using the information and

communication technology in marketing abroad along with the enhancement of products to meet the consumers' demand and the transferring of advanced knowledge.

3.9 Programme on development of infrastructure and logistics systems

The amount of 69,714.5 million baht will be allocated to provide maintenance for highway networks, implement highway safety to prevent and rectify accidents, improve efficiency of traffic signs and symbols, repair rural highways and bridges, and correct unsafe points along the rural highways. Passenger bus depots in the provinces will be constructed along with the loading platforms and warehouses at the Buddha Monthon distribution station. Bus depots will be provided for the Bangkok Mass Transit Authority. Preparation will be made to improve nationwide traffic light systems. Construction will begin on the building of sand barriers and breakers, river and coastal embankments along with the dredging and upkeep of water channels, improvement and construction of piers. Airports will be upgraded and provided with convenience and safety. 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.

3.10 Programme on development and improving efficiency in energy consumption

The amount of 1,975.1 million baht will be allocated to support a guideline in adjusting the price structure and energy consumption appropriate and fair to people. Attention will be given to the exploration and production of petroleum in the concession areas, regulation and supervision of the energy business for safety, promoting efficiency in energy consumption for cost effectiveness and maximum economic value and managing the fuel fund with efficiency. Energy plans at the provincial and community levels will be developed to reduce energy consumption by a minimum of 5 per cent and increase the proportion of renewable energy consumption to final energy consumption in accordance with the master plan on development of renewable and alternative energy.

3.11 Programme on development of information and communication technology

The amount of 6,235.6 million baht will be allocated to enable the public and private sector and the general public to have access to information and communication technology with convenience, promptness and national coverage. Networks and the public sector's electronic system will be improved and integrated for stability and security in response to the public with efficiency. Competitive potentials of the information and communication technology industry will be upgraded along with the management of data, statistics and information to support the decision making with efficiency and unity. In addition, law on the information and communication technology will be developed to specify measures and proceed to prevent and suppress

illegal activities by using the information and communication technology. While the preparedness of the country's personnel in the ICT sector will also be upgraded.

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, provide care and attention to the elderly, children, women, handicapped and underprivileged and raise the quality of life of people of all age groups enabling them to gain access to the social services on a thorough and equitable basis. On the labour issue, efficiency will be improved on the management and protection of the workforce by promoting employment and raising skills and potentials of the Thai labor force as a whole. Human trafficking problems will be urgently prevented and rectified for a concrete result along with the preventing, suppressing and rehabilitating drug addicts. 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 conscience and decent values in accordance with the Thai culture. Sport and recreation will be promoted and encouraged among children, youth, the handicapped and the public to gain good health physically and mentally. Potentials of athletes will be enhanced up to standards allowing them to excel and participate in professional sports at the international level.

The amount of 954,151.7 million, equivalent to 37 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 411,447.5 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 information technology to attain an international standard and to develop teachers, lecturers and education personnel along with the fostering of discipline, virtue and ethics in educational institutions. Opportunity in education will be created under the One-Ampoe (district) - One - Scholarship programme. In addition, opportunity to continue education in higher levels will be encouraged by providing funds for education loans and funds for educational loans attached to the future income to students in schools and universities. Educational institutes will be guided to produce and develop manpower with quality and standards

in accordance with the market's requirements in terms of quantity and quality by expediting production of graduates, physicians and nurses in needed areas. Cultural and life-long learning values will be instilled on people of all age groups along with the development of all types of learning sources and level of localities.

4.2 Programme on supporting arrangement of basic education

The amount of 91,076.1 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.

4.3 Programme on development of public health

The amount of 53,141 million baht will be allocated to provide medical and health service with quality and equality to the people by producing and developing medical and health personnel in accordance with the services provided. Support will be given to village health volunteers to perform proactive operations on disease prevention, remedying health problems and providing basic health services. Attention will be given to supervising, regulating and promoting quality improvement of government and private health facilities to attain the standard specified by law and elevate the level of service standard to an international one. Quality standard of mental health treatments will be upgraded for efficiency while the body of knowledge and wisdom of Thai traditional and alternative medicines and medicinal herbs will be protected, developed and transferred.

4.4 Programme on development of health insurance systems

The amount of 267,233.5 million baht will be allocated to provide every citizen with quality medical and health services and parity in standards under the universal health care system, the social security system, the health welfare system for government civil servants, employees and personnel and the health welfare system for the personnel and employees of the local administrative organization. In addition, quality of the health service network will be upgraded to allow members access to modern technology from the primary, secondary and tertiary levels to the advanced medical center along with the provision of health promotion appropriate to each age group. Prevention of diseases will be encouraged to lessen risk factors from chronic illnesses and cancer while emphasis will be given to the provision of health treatment to chronic renal failure.

4.5 Programme on provision of care to the elderly, children, women, the handicapped and the underprivileged

The amount of 74,440.3 million baht will be allocated to enable the elderly, children, women, the handicapped and the underprivileged to have a better quality of life by extending opportunity, promoting equality, creating income security for the elderly, protecting rights of designated groups of people, providing social welfare to the handicapped or crippled and the underprivileged on an equitable and

thorough basis along with the rendering of land for making livelihood and place of living for poor people.

4.6 Programme on raising people's quality of life

The amount of 7,545.8 million baht will be allocated to enable people from all age groups to gain access to quality social services on a thorough and equitable basis by strengthening the family institute. Quality of life and security of communities and localities will be developed and encouraged to rely on themselves. Basic welfare will be provided to those affected by social problems. Knowledge will be rendered to children and youth to gain development appropriate to their age while the elderly will be encouraged to participate in social activities to improve their quality of life.

4.7 Programme on improving efficiency in labour management and protection

The amount of 20,343.9 million baht will be allocated to provide a thorough legal protection to the workforce within and outside the system, render benefit according to the law on labour and safety in workplace. Domestic and international job placement will be promoted. Skills and potentials of the Thai labour force in the entire system will be upgraded to attain standards in accordance with the labour market's demand along with the extending of career and livelihood opportunity for people from all walks of life.

4.8 Programme on prevention and rectifying the human trafficking problems

The amount of 995.8 million baht will be allocated to ensure people from vulnerable groups safety from the human trafficking rings by integrating implementation of measures on preventing and suppressing the human trafficking process for a concrete outcome. Hiring of migrant workers will be reorganized to allow legitimate employment along with the rectifying of labour problems in the fishery industry. Comprehensive mechanism will be mobilized to assist, remedy, protect and prevent the human trafficking problems. Capability to investigate, interrogate and prosecute will be strengthened while all segments in the society will be encouraged to participate in the anti-human trafficking process.

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

The amount of 10,043 million baht will be allocated to strengthen the society, to make it safe and create immunity from the perils of narcotics by preventing children, youth and vulnerable groups from involving with drugs. Producers, traffickers, importers, networks, influential people and the wrong doers will be suppressed by systematically adopting legal measures and judicial process along with the cooperations with foreign authorities in controlling and intercepting narcotics. 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 after efficient treatments.

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

The amount of 9,546 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 Buddhism and other religions, adopt dharma as a guideline in life, recognize cultural diversity and uphold the principal institutes of the country. Attention will be made on the creation of identity and individuality of the Thai society. Thai people will be encouraged to take pride in conserving local wisdoms, Thai traditions and national culture in a sustainable manner. Ancient structures and national cultural heritages will be conserved, monasteries and places of worship will be restored while arts, religion and cultural deviation among children and youth will be monitored. Support will be given to the development of contemporary knowledge on arts and culture, anthropology, cinematography and audio-visual media to increase cultural and economic values, extend the cultural capital on merchandises and services and disseminate the beauty of Thai civilization abroad.

4.11 Programme on promotion and development of sports and recreation

The amount of 8,338.8 million baht will be allocated to encourage children, youth, the disabled and the general public to improve health, physical and mental fitness by exercising and taking part in sport and recreational activities correctly and regularly as a way of life. Support will be given to the sport and recreational activities as important tools in solving social problems. Sport education will be promoted at the basic and tertiary levels along with the provision of academic knowledge on sports to the general public. All dimensions of sports will be systematically managed and the private sector will be encouraged to participate in the development of all levels of sports. Development of personnel and researches will be encouraged and supported to build body of knowledge on sports, recreation, sport science and health science in order to improve the potentials of athletes to attain the excellence standard and become professional athletes at the international level and to promote Thailand as an international sport hub.

Strategy 5 : Management of natural resources and environment

The government has allocated the budget for natural resource and biodiversity management to create a balance in utilization in terms of economic, social and environmental dimensions on a sustainable basis; to manage the quality of the environment and maintain to standard; to restore, prevent and remedy the damages from natural disasters. Attention will be made on administering preparedness and capability to cope with the world's climate change.

The amount of 133,093.5 million baht equivalent to 5.2 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 602.5 million baht will be allocated to ensure every segment to be on alert and prepared to cope with the impact of climate change by developing a prototype community and cooperative network in reducing the greenhouse gas emission. Market for products with carbon-content labels will be promoted and the body of knowledge will be disseminated to the general public. In addition, plan on preventing and rectifying the coastal erosion problems will be implemented while the industrial zones will be developed into eco-industrial towns.

5.2 Programme on promoting integrated water management

The amount of 69,310.2 million baht will be allocated to systematically manage water, solve the water shortage problems within and outside the irrigated areas by rehabilitating the upstream forests, expanding the irrigated areas, locating and improving sources of natural water, artesian wells, water sources in the land reform areas, paddy fields and communities. Areas under the waterworks service and the royal rainmaking operations will be expanded to solve the problems of drought on a thorough basis.

5.3 Programme on conservation and management of natural resources

The amount of 23,069.6 million baht will be allocated to manage natural resources and bio-diversity for a balanced utilization with sustainability and fairness; to prevent, suppress and terminate the encroachment and destruction of forest resources, especially within the critical areas of 36 provinces. Check points will be established, overlapping land areas will be demarcated for clarity, forests in the encroached areas will be reforested, wild animals and rare plants will be protected and water sources will be rehabilitated as sources of food and livelihood for fishery.

5.4 Programme on management of the environment

The amount of 3,583.2 million baht will be allocated to manage the quality of the environment on an appropriate basis favorable to good living conditions of the people by preventing, controlling, supervising, reducing and eradicating toxic substances in water, air, waste and hazardous substances in the designated areas.

5.5 Programme on restoring, preventing and managing disasters

The amount of 36,528 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, administering traffic regulations to reduce losses during the festivity periods, providing weather forecasts, earthquake reports and warnings with accuracy and promptness along with providing assistance to the 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 24,632.9 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 20,207.9 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 along with cooperations among researchers from educational institutions, domestic and international research institutes and government agencies on investments in research and development. Attention will be made on developing a mechanism to transform researches to commercial applications, production and development of research personnel in accordance with the requirements of every sector 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 4,425 million baht will be allocated to provide public sources of knowledge to the people, develop science parks, extend opportunity on accessing information and news, and render services on science, technology and innovation. Emphasis will be given to the promotion, support and development of those having special capability in mathematics, science and technology along with the production and development of personnel in science. Private sector and communities will encouraged to acquire capability in technology and innovation through their own investments or cooperation between private and public sectors. Attention will be made to establish center for collecting and transferring technology and advanced innovation for agriculture, application of appropriate information on technology to prevent public disasters, develop groundwork on science, technology and innovation in accordance with the requirements of the manufacturing sector. Provision of services on analyzing, testing, calibrating and information of science and technology will be made along with the service on synchrotron light for researches leading to the improvement in

competitiveness potentials of the country. In addition, effort will be made to compile geo-informatics data and provide satellite and geo-informatics data for the management of natural resources, environment, land and agriculture.

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 development of the international economy, with the emphasis on foreign services and protecting rights of workforce abroad.

The amount of 9,367.8 million baht, equivalent to 0.4 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 9,367.8 million baht will be allocated to preserve, promote and develop relations between Thailand and strategic partners and other countries under the framework of cooperations 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 cooperations with neighboring countries. Attention will be given to the development of relations with islamic countries and those playing major roles in the world's affairs. Confidence and image of Thailand in the world community will be promoted toward 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, 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 for 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 352,780.8 million baht, equivalent to 13.7 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 86,938.4 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 48,371.3 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. 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 of local administrative organizations

The amount of 161,922.5 million baht will be allocated to support decentralization and development of the local administrative organizations toward the same direction of the country's development. They will have freedom in providing appropriate public services according to the people's needs with transparency, fairness in order to improve quality of life of the people and maintaining the 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.

8.4 Programme on integrated development of provinces and clusters of provinces

The amount of 17,782.2 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 to the environment. This will stimulate income creation, expenses reduction and opportunity expansion along with the strengthening of competitive capability.

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

The amount of 37,766.4 million baht will be allocated to support the designated operations of the parliament, courts and independent public bodies with efficiency and in harmony with the policy on bringing happiness to every one in the nation. People's rights and liberty will be protected while justice will be provided and dispersed through an increase in number of courts. A system will be established to improve efficiency of agencies involved in law enforcement with impartiality under the same standard and encourage the people to participate in the democratic process by establishing the National Legislative Assembly and the National Reform Assembly. Attention will be given to support reviews and prompt investigations of people's complaints with fairness on the public agencies' malpractices and examine public's spendings for efficiency, cost effectiveness, economy and transparency.

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 527,644 million baht, equivalent to 20.5 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 89,823.7 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 212,584.4 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 183,270.6 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 41,965.3 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 2015

(in million baht)

Budget Allocation Strategy	Budget	
	Amount	%
Total	2,575,000.0	100.0
1. Restoring confidence and mobilizing the establishment of good foundation for the country	183,806.8	7.1
2. National security	222,116.9	8.6
3. Development of economic growth with stability and sustainability	167,405.6	6.5
4. Education, health, virtue, ethics and quality of life	954,151.7	37.0
5. Management of natural resources and environment	133,093.5	5.2
6. Development of science, technology and innovation	24,632.9	1.0
7. Management of foreign policy and international economic affairs	9,367.8	0.4
8. Management with efficiency and good governance	352,780.8	13.7
9. Expenditures on general administration	527,644.0	20.5

Table I-3
Budget Allocation Strategy and Programme
FY 2015

(in million baht)

Budget Allocation Strategy / Programme	Amount
Total	2,575,000.0
1. Restoring confidence and mobilizing the establishment of good foundation for the country	183,806.8
1.1 Programme on mobilizing urgent assistance to the people	92,827.0
1.2 Programme on restoring confidence and stimulating the economy and investment	4,225.5
1.3 Programme on creating national reconciliation	376.5
1.4 Programme on preventing and suppressing corruptions and reprehensible behaviours in the public sector	2,106.1
1.5 Programme on operations under the ASEAN Community Agreement	6,146.9
1.6 Programme on mobilizing the laying of basic infrastructures in preparation for the future	51,961.5
1.7 Programme on urgent application of research and development projects in practice	476.8
1.8 Programme on rectifying and developing southern bordering provinces	25,686.5
2. National security	222,116.9
2.1 Programme on upholding, protecting and preserving the monarchy	17,268.3
2.2 Programme on national defence	188,832.3
2.3 Programme on maintaining domestic order	16,016.3
3. Development of economic growth with stability and sustainability	167,405.6
3.1 Programme on management of sustainable macro-economy	24,887.3
3.2 Programme on improving production efficiency, creating value of the agricultural sector and systematically reinforcing farmers' strengths	22,850.2

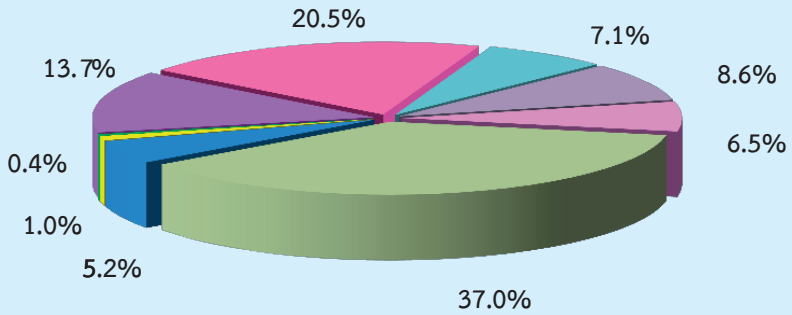
(in million baht)

Budget Allocation Strategy / Programme	Amount
3.3 Programme on promotion of agricultural-based products and food industry	5,616.1
3.4 Programme on elevating competitive capability of the manufacturing sector	3,536.8
3.5 Programme on development and increasing income from tourism and services	13,019.2
3.6 Programme on improving efficiency in the marketing, trading and investment sectors	8,030.6
3.7 Programme on economic development at the groundwork	9,922.3
3.8 Programme on promoting the Small and Medium-sized Enterprises	1,617.9
3.9 Programme on development of infrastructure and logistics system	69,714.5
3.10 Programme on development and improving efficiency in energy consumption	1,975.1
3.11 Programme on development of information and communication technology	6,235.6
4. Education, health, virtue, ethics and quality of life	954,151.7
4.1 Programme on extending opportunity and improving quality of education	411,447.5
4.2 Programme on supporting arrangement of basic education	91,076.1
4.3 Programme on development of public health	53,141.0
4.4 Programme on development of health insurance systems	267,233.5
4.5 Programme on provision of care to the elderly, children, women, the handicapped and the underprivileged	74,440.3
4.6 Programme on raising people's quality of life	7,545.8
4.7 Programme on improving efficiency in labour management and protection	20,343.9
4.8 Programme on prevention and rectifying the human trafficking problems	995.8
4.9 Programme on preventing, suppressing narcotic problems and rehabilitating drug addicts	10,043.0
4.10 Programme on conservation, promotion and development of religions, arts and culture	9,546.0

(in million baht)

Budget Allocation Strategy / Programme	Amount
4.11 Programme on promotion and development of sports and recreation	8,338.8
5. Management of natural resources and environment	133,093.5
5.1 Programme on preventing and reducing the impact of climate change	602.5
5.2 Programme on promoting integrated water management	69,310.2
5.3 Programme on conservation and management of natural resources	23,069.6
5.4 Programme on management of the environment	3,583.2
5.5 Programme on restoring, preventing and managing disasters	36,528.0
6. Development of science, technology and innovation	24,632.9
6.1 Programme on promotion of research and development	20,207.9
6.2 Programme on development of science, technology and innovation	4,425.0
7. Management of foreign policy and international economic affairs	9,367.8
7.1 Programme on promoting international relations and protecting national interests	9,367.8
8. Management with efficiency and good governance	352,780.8
8.1 Programme on reforming laws and developing judicial process	86,938.4
8.2 Programme on improvement of government administration	48,371.3
8.3 Programme on promotion of decentralization of local administrative organizations	161,922.5
8.4 Programme on integrated development of provinces and clusters of provinces	17,782.2
8.5 Programme on supporting operations of the parliament, courts and the independent public bodies	37,766.4
9. Expenditures on general administration	527,644.0
9.1 Programme on attending to emergencies or necessities	89,823.7
9.2 Programme on management of the public sector's personnel	212,584.4
9.3 Programme on management of public debts	183,270.6
9.4 Programme on expenditures to replenish the treasury account	41,965.3

Figure I-1
Budget Appropriation by Strategy
FY 2015



- Restoring confidence and mobilizing the establishment of good foundation for the country
- 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 2015 budget expenditures of 2,575,000 million baht classified by major objects of expenditures are presented in Table I-4.

Table I-4
Budget Appropriation by Objects of Expenditures
FY 2014-2015

(in million baht)

Objects of Expenditures	Appropriation		Changes Over FY 2014	
	FY 2014	FY 2015	Amount	%
1. Personnel expenses (% of the total budget)	605,868.9 24.0	617,089.9 24.0	11,221.0	1.9
2. Operating expenses (% of the total budget)	232,824.0 9.2	234,520.6 9.1	1,696.6	0.7
3. Investments (% of the total budget)	301,877.5 12.0	356,122.2 13.8	54,244.7	18.0
4. Subsidies (% of the total budget)	703,211.6 27.8	718,181.1 27.9	14,969.5	2.1
5. Other expenses (% of the total budget)	681,218.0 27.0	649,086.2 25.2	-32,131.8	-4.7
Total	2,525,000.0	2,575,000.0	50,000.0	2.0

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.

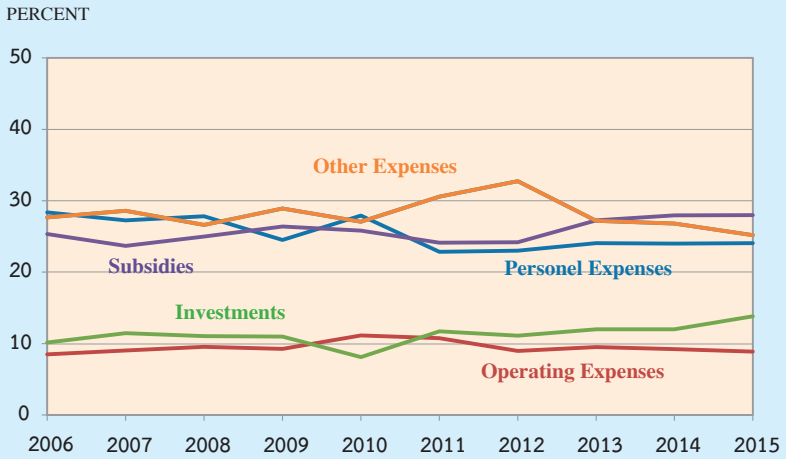
Investments Expenses on equipments, land, buildings and related expenses.

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 2006-2015 period are presented in the following Figure I-2.

Figure I-2
Budget Appropriation by Objects of Expenditures
FY 2006-2015



PART II

Estimated Receipts

Receipts for the fiscal year 2015 are estimated at 2,575,000 million baht, an increase of 50,000 million baht or 2.0 per cent when compared with the FY 2014's estimate of 2,525,000 million baht.

The estimated receipts of 2,575,000 million baht can be classified by the following types of collection:

1. Revenue

For FY 2015, various types of revenues are estimated at 2,765,500 million baht. Deductions consist of the Revenue Department's tax rebates of 295,700 million baht, allocation of Value Added Tax to the Provincial Administrative Organizations of 17,100 million baht, export duties compensation of 18,700 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 2,325,000 million baht or 90.3 per cent of the estimated receipts.

Collection of revenues can be classified as follows:

(1) Taxes (Net)

Net taxes amount to 2,141,742.4 million baht, equivalent to 83.2 percent of the estimated receipts. They consist of direct and indirect taxes.

(1.1) Direct taxes of 1,118,600.0 million baht include

A. Personal income tax	312,000.0	million baht
B. Corporate income tax	681,600.0	million baht
C. Petroleum income tax	125,000.0	million baht

(1.2) Indirect taxes of 1,463,642.4 million baht include

A. General sales taxes	846,300.0	million baht
- Value added tax	775,900.0	million baht
- Specific business tax	57,400.0	million baht
- Stamp duties	13,000.0	million baht
B. Specific sales taxes	490,830.1	million baht
- Petroleum and petroleum products	63,800.0	million baht
- Excise tax on imports	66,400.0	million baht
- Consumption tax	290,787.6	million baht
- Mining royalties	1,231.1	million baht
- Petroleum royalties	68,600.0	million baht
- Natural resources royalties	11.4	million baht

C. Export - Import duties	110,800.0 million baht
D. Licensing fees	15,712.3 million baht

(1.3) Deductions of 440,500 million baht include the Revenue Department's tax rebates of 295,700 million baht, allocation of Value Added Tax to the Provincial Administrative Organizations of 17,100 million baht, export duties compensation of 18,700 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 27,720.5 million baht, equivalent to 1.1 per cent of the estimated receipts. They are from the following sources:

(2.1) Sales of securities and assets of 1,312.6 million baht are from sales of properties of 56.0 million baht, natural products of 139.7 million baht, official publications of 14.4 million baht, and miscellaneous items of 1,102.5 million baht.

(2.2) Sales of services amount to 26,408.0 million baht. They are derived from sales of services of 22,315.0 million baht, and rental income of 4,092.9 million baht.

(3) Income from state enterprises

Incomes from state enterprises account for 120,000 million baht or 4.6 per cent of the estimated receipts. They are from profits of state-owned enterprises and government-owned businesses remitted to government revenue of 104,764.0 million baht, and 15,236.0 million baht from the Government Lottery Bureau.

(4) Other income

other income is 35,537.1 million baht or 1.4 per cent of the estimated receipts. It comprises stamp duties and fines of 7,153.2 million baht, refunds of 2,820.1 million baht, and miscellaneous income of 25,563.8 million baht.

2. Borrowings

Since the estimated expenditures have exceeded the net estimated receipts by 250,000 million baht, the deficit will be financed by borrowings of the same amount which is equivalent to 9.7 per cent of the estimated receipts.

Table II-1
Receipt Estimates

(in million baht)

Receipts	FY 2014		FY 2015		Changes over the FY 2014	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenue						
1. Taxes (Gross)	2,547,560.4	100.9	2,582,242.4	100.3	34,682.0	1.4
2. Sales of Assets and Services	23,857.2	1.0	27,720.5	1.1	3,863.3	16.2
3. State Enterprises	116,000.0	4.6	120,000.0	4.6	4,000.0	3.4
4. Others	30,882.4	1.2	35,537.1	1.4	4,654.7	15.1
Total (Gross)	2,718,300.0	107.7	2,765,500.0	107.4	47,200.0	1.7
Deductions						
1. Tax Rebates of the Revenue Department	298,500.0	11.8	295,700.0	11.5	-2,800.0	-0.9
2. Allocation of Value Added Tax to Provincial Administrative Organizations	17,200.0	0.7	17,100.0	0.7	-100.0	-0.6
3. Export Duties Compensation	18,600	0.7	18,700.0	0.7	100.0	0.5
Total (Net)	2,384,000.0	94.4	2,434,000.0	94.5	50,000.0	2.1
* Allocation of Value Added Tax to Local Administrative Organizations	109,000.0	4.3	109,000.0	4.2	-	-
Total revenue (Net)	2,275,000.0	90.1	2,325,000.0	90.3	50,000.0	2.2
Domestic Borrowings	250,000.0	9.9	250,000.0	9.7	-	-
Total receipts	2,525,000.0	100.0	2,575,000.0	100.0	50,000.0	2.0

* As stipulated by the Determining Plans and Process of Decentralization to Local Administrative Organization Act B.E. 2542 (A.D. 1999) and amendment.

Figure II-1
Receipt Estimates of FY 2015
A Total of 2,575,000 million baht

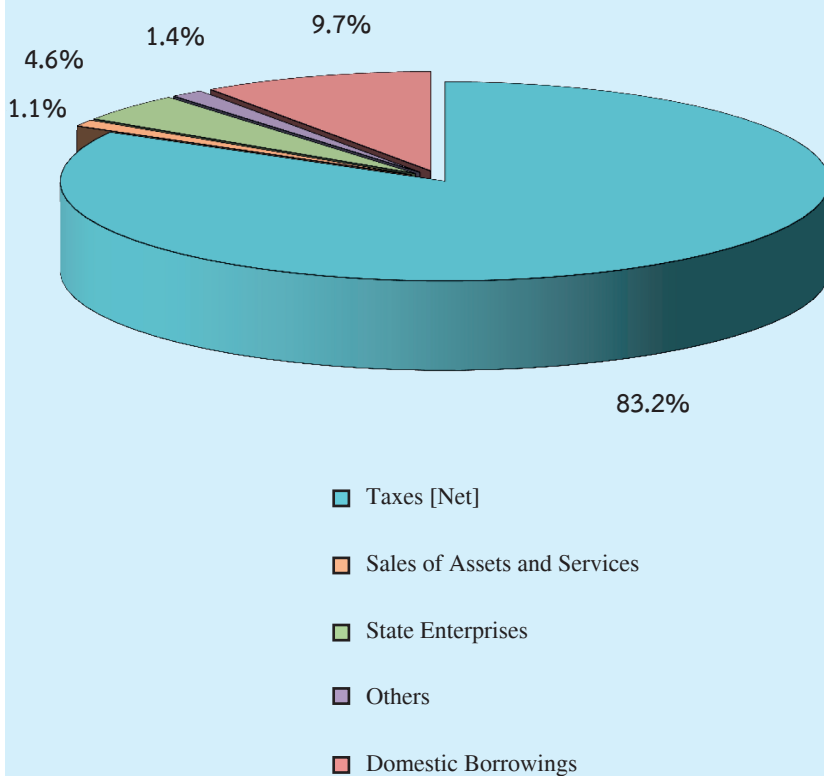


Table II-2
Revenue Estimates by Departments

(in million baht)

Department	FY 2014		FY 2015		Changes over the FY 2014	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1. The Revenue Department	1,890,550.0	83.1	1,965,200.0	84.5	74,650.0	3.9
2. The Excise Department	463,700.0	20.4	421,400.0	18.1	-42,300.0	-9.1
3. The Customs Department	131,800.0	5.8	112,800.0	4.8	-19,000.0	-14.4
4. Others	116,250.0	5.1	146,100.0	6.3	29,850.0	25.7
5. State Enterprises	116,000.0	5.1	120,000.0	5.2	4,000.0	3.4
Total (Gross)	2,718,300.0	119.5	2,765,500.0	118.9	47,200.0	1.7
Deductions						
1. Tax Rebates of the Revenue Department	298,500.0	13.1	295,700.0	12.7	-2,800.0	-0.9
2. Allocation of Value Added Tax to Provincial Administrative Organizations	17,200.0	0.8	17,100.0	0.7	-100.0	-0.6
3. Export Duties Compensation	18,600.0	0.8	18,700.0	0.8	100.0	0.5
Total (Net)	2,384,000.0	104.8	2,434,000.0	104.7	50,000.0	2.1
* Allocation of Value Added Tax to Local Administrative Organizations	109,000.0	4.8	109,000.0	4.7	-	-
Total revenue (Net)	2,275,000.0	100.0	2,325,000.0	100.0	50,000.0	2.2

* As stipulated by the Determining Plans and Process of Decentralization to Local Administrative Organization Act B.E. 2542 (A.D. 1999) and amendment.

Table II-3
Revenue Estimates by Ministries

(in million baht)

Ministry	FY 2014		FY 2015		Changes over the FY 2014	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1. Office of the Prime Minister	210.99	0.01	212.69	0.01	1.70	0.81
2. Ministry of Defence	463.47	0.02	435.00	0.02	-28.47	-6.14
3. Ministry of Finance	2,491,534.97	109.52	2,505,793.85	107.78	14,258.88	0.57
4. Ministry of Foreign Affairs	5,745.79	0.25	5,918.16	0.25	172.37	3.00
5. Ministry of Tourism and Sports	65.71	0.00	72.48	0.00	6.76	10.29
6. Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	17.62	0.00	15.13	0.00	-2.49	-14.16
7. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	965.58	0.04	987.17	0.04	21.59	2.24
8. Ministry of Transport	1,792.16	0.08	1,952.15	0.08	159.99	8.93
9. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	571.40	0.03	656.50	0.03	85.10	14.89
10. Ministry of Information and Communication Technology	745.48	0.03	779.17	0.03	33.70	4.52
11. Ministry of Energy	74,953.28	3.29	89,719.56	3.86	14,766.28	19.70
12. Ministry of Commerce	2,303.55	0.10	2,857.03	0.12	553.48	24.03
13. Ministry of Interior	2,418.96	0.11	4,525.20	0.20	2,106.24	87.07
14. Ministry of Justice	1,984.25	0.09	1,512.54	0.07	-471.71	-23.77
15. Ministry of Labour	2,698.55	0.12	4,182.02	0.18	1,483.47	54.97
16. Ministry of Culture	47.29	0.00	50.64	0.00	3.35	7.08
17. Ministry of Science and Technology	384.47	0.02	539.76	0.02	155.30	10.39
18. Ministry of Education	1,766.20	0.08	594.65	0.03	-1,171.55	-66.33
19. Ministry of Public Health	483.57	0.02	649.76	0.03	166.19	34.37
20. Ministry of Industry	2,086.95	0.09	1,889.31	0.08	-197.65	-9.47

(in million baht)

Ministry	FY 2014		FY 2015		Changes over the FY 2014	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
21. Independent Public Agencies	7,236.45	0.32	7,178.88	0.31	-57.57	-0.80
22. Parliamentary Agencies	37.25	0.00	14.58	0.00	-22.67	-60.87
23. Judicial Agencies	2,620.07	0.12	3,362.11	0.15	742.04	28.32
24. Independent Public Bodies	1,166.01	0.05	11,601.67	0.50	10,435.66	894.99
25. State Enterprises	116,000.00	5.10	120,000.00	5.16	4,000.00	3.45
Total (Gross)	2,718,300.00	119.49	2,765,500.00	118.95	47,200.00	1.74
Deductions						
1. Tax Rebates of the Revenue Department	298,500.00	13.12	295,700.00	12.72	-2,800.00	-0.94
2. Allocation of Value Added Tax to Provincial Administrative Organizations	17,200.00	0.76	17,100.00	0.74	-100.00	-0.58
3. Export Duties Compensation	18,600.00	0.82	18,700.00	0.80	100.00	0.54
Total (Net)	2,384,000.00	104.79	2,434,000.00	104.69	50,000.00	2.10
* Allocation of Value Added Tax to Local Administrative Organizations	109,000.00	4.79	109,000.00	4.69	-	-
Total revenue (Net)	2,275,000.00	100.00	2,325,000.00	100.00	50,000.00	2.20

* As stipulated by the Determining Plans and Process of Decentralization to Local Administrative Organization Act B.E. 2542 (A.D. 1999) and amendment.

Figure II-2

Net Revenue Estimates of FY 2015
by Departments
A Total of 2,325,000 million baht

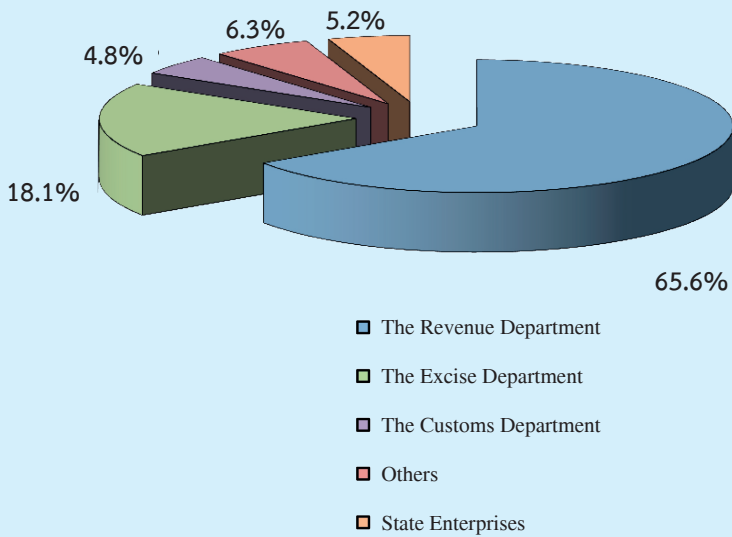


Table II-4
Estimated and Actual Revenue

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Estimated Revenue (1)	Actual Revenue (2)	Changes over (1)	
			Amount	%
2004	1,063,600.0 (28.9)	1,114,834.7 (16.0)	51,234.7	4.8
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)	1,769,461.9 (25.4)	247,461.9	16.3
2011	1,770,000.0 (16.3)	1,892,317.0 (6.9)	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)	2,161,602.0 (9.4)	61,602.0	2.9
2014	2,275,000.0 (8.3)			

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 2012-2014 are estimates.

Table II-5
Revenue Estimates by Types

(in million baht)

Revenue	Fiscal Year		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1. Taxes (Gross)	1,818,713.3 (1,949,037.2)	110.2 (110.1)	2,182,279.9 (110.1)	110.2	2,350,475.0	111.9	2,544,058.1	111.8	2,582,242.4	111.1		
2. Sales of Assets and Services	17,909.2 (18,109.2)	1.1 (1.0)	18,390.4	0.9	18,467.1	0.9	23,073.8	1.0	27,720.5	1.2		
3. State Enterprises	84,400.0 (90,000.0)	5.1 (5.1)	104,000.0	5.3	100,000.0	4.8	116,000.0	5.1	120,000.0	5.1		
4. Others	37,477.5 (38,453.6)	2.3 (2.2)	42,029.7	2.1	42,057.9	2.0	35,168.1	1.5	35,537.1	1.5		
Total (Gross)	1,958,500.0 (2,095,600.0)	118.7 (118.4)	2,346,700.0	118.5	2,511,000.0	119.6	2,718,300.0	119.5	2,765,500.0	118.9		
Deduct												
1. Tax Rebates of the Revenue Department	212,800.0 (225,600.0)	12.9 (12.7)	250,000.0	12.6	280,500.0	13.4	298,500.0	13.1	295,700.0	12.7		
2. Allocation of Value Added Tax to Provincial Administrative Organizations	11,900.0 (11,900.0)	0.7 (0.7)	13,800.0	0.7	15,600.0	0.7	17,200.0	0.8	17,100.0	0.7		
3. Export Duties Compensation	13,300.0 (14,300.0)	0.8 (0.8)	16,000.0	0.8	17,000.0	0.8	18,600.0	0.8	18,700.0	0.8		
Total (Net)	1,720,500.0 (1,843,800.0)	104.3 (104.2)	2,066,900.0	104.4	2,197,900.0	104.7	2,384,000.0	104.8	2,434,000.0	104.7		
* Allocation of Value Added Tax to Local Administrative Organizations	70,500.0 (73,800.0)	4.3 (4.2)	86,900.0	4.4	97,900.0	4.7	109,000.0	4.8	109,000.0	4.7		
Total revenue (Net)	1,650,000.0 (1,770,000.0)	100.0 (100.0)	1,980,000.0	100.0	2,100,000.0	100.0	2,275,000.0	100.0	2,325,000.0	100.0		

N.B. : 1. For FY 2011, figures in parentheses are adjusted estimates which include additional revenue estimates of 120,000 million baht according to the resolution of the cabinet meeting of January 24, 2011.

2. Figures for FY 2012-2015 are estimated revenues.

* As stipulated by the Determining Plans and Process of Decentralization to Local Administrative Organization Act B.E. 2542 (A.D. 1999) and amendment.

Table II-6
Actual Receipts by Types

(in million baht)

Receipts	Fiscal Year		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenue												
1. Taxes (Gross)	1,551,033.5	-8.7	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. Sales of Assets and Services	20,068.8	-0.7	15,498.6	-22.8	23,007.4	48.4	15,648.6	-32.0	19,240.9	23.0		
3. State Enterprises	86,640.7	-14.6	91,553.3	5.7	92,493.9	1.0	122,749.1	32.7	101,448.0	-17.4		
4. Others	26,554.2	36.4	84,952.0	219.9	39,627.7	-53.4	42,203.6	6.5	44,031.5	4.3		
Total (Gross)	1,684,297.1	-8.4	2,002,295.9	18.9	2,224,377.0	11.1	2,355,281.0	5.9	2,571,462.0	9.2		
Deduct												
1. Tax Rebates of the Revenue Department	199,408.0	-1.6	208,733.0	4.7	230,014.0	10.2	260,374.0	13.2	283,471.0	8.9		
2. Allocation of Value Added Tax to Provincial Administrative Organizations	9,040.0	-22.2	11,096.0	22.7	12,677.0	14.2	14,815.0	16.9	15,476.0	4.5		
3. Export Duties Compensation	11,160.0	-7.3	13,005.0	16.5	14,813.0	13.9	15,250.0	3.2	16,946.0	10.9		
Total (Net)	1,464,689.1	-9.2	1,769,461.9	20.8	1,966,873.0	11.2	2,064,812.0	5.0	2,255,569.0	9.2		
Allocation of Value Added Tax to Local Administrative Organizations	53,832.0	-17.7	65,736.0	22.1	74,556.0	13.4	88,965.0	19.3	93,967.0	5.6		
Total	1,410,857.1	-8.9	1,703,725.9	20.8	1,892,317.0	11.1	1,975,847.0	4.4	2,161,602.0	9.4		
Domestic Borrowings	441,060.5	167.3	232,575.5	-47.3	200,666.0	-13.7	344,084.3	71.5	300,000.0	-12.8		
Total receipts (Net)	1,851,917.7	8.1	1,936,301.3	4.6	2,092,983.0	8.1	2,319,931.3	10.8	2,461,602.0	6.1		

Table II-7
Revenue Estimates by Regions

(in million baht)

Region	Revenue	Actual 2013	Estimated	
			2014	2015
Revenue (Net)		2,161,602.0	2,275,000.0	2,325,000.0
Taxes (Net)		1,996,881.6	2,104,260.3	2,141,742.3
Sales of Assets & Services		19,240.9	23,857.3	27,720.5
State Enterprises		101,448.0	116,000.0	120,000.0
Others		44,031.5	30,882.4	35,537.1
1. Bangkok		1,126,899.1	1,157,132.1	1,222,094.3
Taxes (Net)		985,605.4	1,002,289.0	1,058,705.2
Sales of Assets & Services		9,041.2	12,568.1	13,934.8
State Enterprises		101,448.0	116,000.0	120,000.0
Others		30,804.5	26,275.0	29,454.3
2. North		46,275.3	46,855.6	47,371.7
Taxes (Net)		42,847.0	45,172.0	45,300.2
Sales of Assets & Services		1,311.8	1,065.7	1,259.6
Others		2,116.5	617.9	811.9
3. Northeast		72,522.6	73,314.3	72,229.6
Taxes (Net)		67,635.6	71,082.6	69,445.3
Sales of Assets & Services		1,741.4	1,251.4	1,422.5
Others		3,145.6	980.3	1,361.8
4. Central		502,001.0	524,451.9	514,666.0
Taxes (Net)		492,483.6	515,830.0	503,790.4
Sales of Assets & Services		4,405.9	6,715.6	8,453.1
Others		5,111.4	1,906.3	2,422.5
5. East		366,834.8	427,727.9	420,108.1
Taxes (Net)		364,949.7	426,488.8	418,613.4
Sales of Assets & Services		1,044.3	857.3	981.9
Others		840.9	381.9	512.7
6. South		47,069.3	45,518.1	48,530.1
Taxes (Net)		43,360.3	43,397.9	45,887.8
Sales of Assets & Services		1,696.3	1,399.2	1,668.5
Others		2,012.7	721.0	973.9

N.B. : Figures for FY 2013 are estimated from actual revenues.

Figures for FY 2014-2015 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	Fiscal Year		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
The Revenue Department	1,515,848.5	71.3	1,617,041.0	74.4	1,764,416.0	73.3	1,890,300.0	74.2	1,964,900.0	76.1		
The Excise Department	399,354.3	18.8	379,242.0	17.4	432,632.9	18.0	463,562.0	18.2	421,045.7	16.3		
The Customs Department	100,209.2	4.8	116,617.4	5.4	110,881.8	4.6	129,800.0	5.1	110,800.0	4.3		
Department of Mineral Fuels	49,273.9	2.9	56,594.3	2.6	68,652.7	2.8	56,658.9	2.2	68,600.0	2.7		
The National Police Office	1,640.0	0.1	2,263.7	0.1	2,460.0	0.1	3,531.3	0.1	2,783.4	0.1		
Office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission	-	-	-	-	23,926.3	1.0	1,120.0	0.1	11,520.0	0.4		
Others	2,922.1	2.1	2,921.3	0.1	3,771.9	0.2	2,588.2	0.1	2,593.3	0.1		
Total (Gross)	2,069,248.0	100.0	2,174,679.7	100.0	2,406,741.6	100.0	2,547,560.4	100.0	2,582,242.4	100.0		

N.B. : 1. Figures for FY 2011-2013 are actual revenues.

2. Figures for FY 2014-2015 are revenue estimates.

Figure II-3

Gross Taxes Revenue of FY 2015
Collected by Departments
A Total of 2,582,242.4 million baht

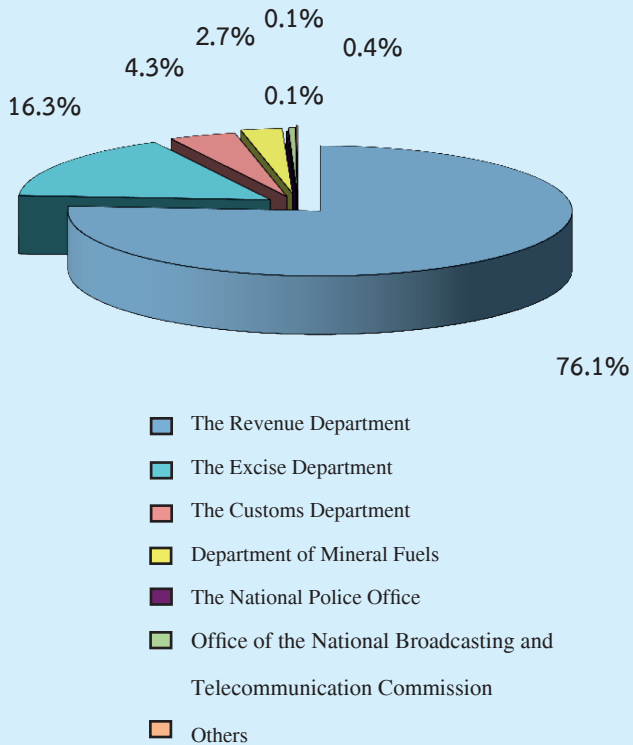


Table II-9
Non-Taxes Revenue Collected by Departments

(in million baht)

Department	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
The Treasury Department	4,588.7	3.0	4,376.3	2.4	6,448.3	3.9	4,700.0	2.8	5,400.0	2.9
Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	4,337.9	2.8	1,368.0	0.8	2,338.3	1.4	5,745.8	3.4	5,918.2	3.2
Department of Mineral Fuels	12,965.0	8.4	15,151.9	8.4	18,638.5	11.3	18,054.9	10.6	20,885.4	11.4
Department of Local Administration	274.1	0.2	867.4	0.5	2,482.1	1.5	580.3	0.3	2,730.3	1.5
Department of Employment	1,309.0	0.8	717.3	0.4	1,503.5	0.9	2,265.9	1.3	3,710.5	2.0
The National Police Office	276.1	0.2	2,768.4	1.5	3,339.0	2.0	3,697.2	2.2	4,317.0	2.4
Office of the Judiciary	3,155.4	2.0	2,962.4	1.6	3,849.6	2.4	2,620.1	1.5	3,321.8	1.8
State Enterprises	92,493.9	59.6	122,749.1	68.0	101,448.0	61.6	116,000.0	67.9	120,000.0	65.5
Others	35,728.9	23.0	29,640.5	16.4	24,673.1	15.0	17,075.4	10.0	16,974.4	9.3
Total	155,129.0	100.0	180,601.3	100.0	164,720.4	100.0	170,739.6	100.0	183,257.6	100.0

N.B. : 1. Figures for FY 2011-2013 are actual revenues.

2. Figures for FY 2014-2015 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	%
1997	882,603.1	807,882.1	-74,721.0	-8.5
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

N.B. : 1. Figures for FY 1997-2000 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)
1999	709,117.7	4,637,079.0	15.3
2000	750,082.5	4,922,731.0	15.2
2001	772,966.4	5,133,502.0	15.1
2002	851,097.2	5,450,643.0	15.6
2003	961,365.1	5,917,369.0	16.2
2004	1,114,834.7	6,489,476.0	17.2
2005	1,255,629.2	7,092,893.0	17.7
2006	1,339,690.2	7,844,939.0	17.1
2007	1,444,411.3	8,525,197.0	16.9
2008	1,547,850.2	9,080,466.0	17.0
2009	1,410,857.1	9,041,551.0	15.6
2010	1,703,725.9	10,104,821.0	16.9
2011	1,892,317.0	10,540,134.0	18.0
2012	1,975,847.0	11,375,349.0	17.4
2013	2,161,602.0	11,898,710.0	18.2
2014	2,275,000.0	12,364,000.0	18.4
2015	2,325,000.0	13,143,000.0	17.7

N.B. : 1. Figures for FY 1999-2000 are net revenue.

2. Figures for FY 2001-2013 are net revenue after allocation of Value Added Tax to the Local Administrative Organizations.

3. Figures for FY 2014 and FY 2015 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)
1999	825,000.0	169,280.2	25,000.0	3.0
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

*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

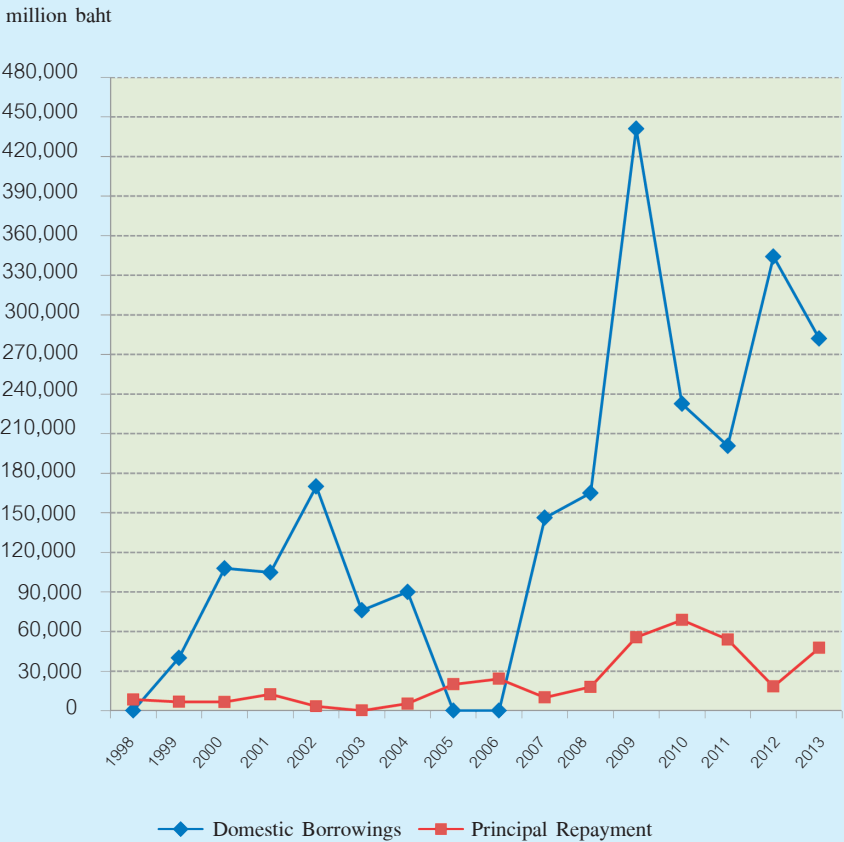
(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Domestic Borrowings (1)	Principal Repayment (2)	Net Borrowings (1) - (2)
1998	-	8,443.6	-8,443.6
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

Source : Public Debt Management Office, Ministry of Finance.

Figure II-4

**Actual Domestic Borrowings
and Principal Repayment
FY 1998-2013**



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 2,575,000 million baht for the fiscal year 2015 is categorized into the following functional classification:

* From FY 2011 on, the Bureau of the Budget has adjusted the budget expenditures classification from the Government Finance Statistics (GFS) methodology of 1986 to that of 2001.

1. General Public Services

General public services receive 576,735.2 million baht, representing 22.4 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 191,640 million baht, equivalent to 7.4 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 157,365.5 million baht, accounting for 6.1 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 545,023.1 million baht or 21.2 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 3,926.9 million baht, equivalent to 0.2 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 58,667.3 million baht, equivalent to 2.3 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 account for 10.2 per cent of the total expenditures, equivalent to 261,113.1 million baht. 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 0.8 per cent of the total expenditures. They amount to 21,688.2 million baht and 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 531,044.8 million baht is allotted to education. It accounts for 20.6 per cent of the total expenditures. They will be for education administration from pre-primary level to university, non-formal education, scholarships for students and research on education. They also include subsidies to the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration and local administration offices' education expenses.

10. Social Protection

Expenditures for social protection and services amount to 227,795.9 million baht or 8.8 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 2014		FY 2015		Changes over the FY 2014	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
General Services	911,485.5	36.1	925,740.7	35.9	14,255.2	1.6
General Public Services	580,194.0	23.0	576,735.2	22.4	-3,458.8	-0.6
Defense	182,149.7	7.2	191,640.0	7.4	9,490.3	5.2
Public Order and Safety	149,141.8	5.9	157,365.5	6.1	8,223.7	5.5
Economic Affairs	530,060.5	21.0	545,023.1	21.2	14,962.6	2.8
Economic Affairs	530,060.5	21.0	545,023.1	21.2	14,962.6	2.8
Community and Social Services	1,083,454.0	42.9	1,104,236.2	42.9	20,782.2	1.9
Environmental Protection	3,102.8	0.1	3,926.9	0.2	824.1	26.6
Housing and Community Amenities	67,070.3	2.7	58,667.3	2.3	-8,403.0	-12.5
Health	252,996.3	10.0	261,113.1	10.2	8,116.8	3.2
Recreation, Culture, and Religion	24,632.9	1.0	21,688.2	0.8	-2,944.7	-12.0
Education	518,519.1	20.5	531,044.8	20.6	12,525.7	2.4
Social Protection	217,132.6	8.6	227,795.9	8.8	10,663.3	4.9
Total	2,525,000.0	100.0	2,575,000.0	100.0	50,000.0	2.0

Figure III-1
Budget Expenditures Classified by Functions
FY 2014-2015

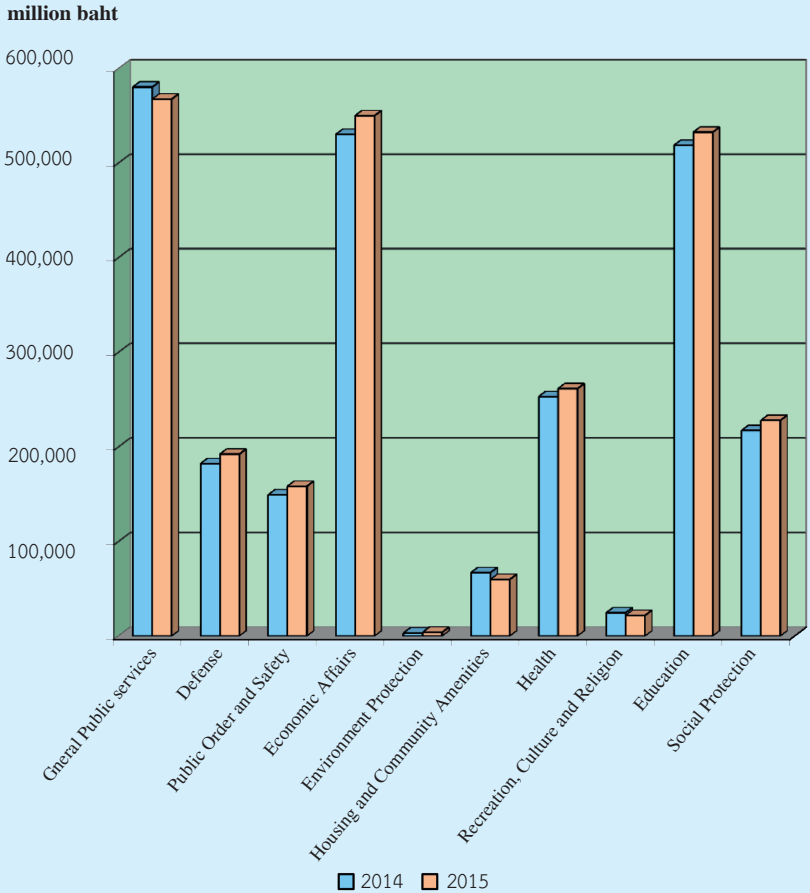


Table III-2
Appropriation for General Public Services

(in million baht)

General Public Services	FY 2014	FY 2015
1. Executive and Legislative Organs, Financial and Fiscal Affairs, External Affairs	116,278.2	66,118.4
2. Foreign Economic Aid	475.2	656.1
3. General Services	138,491.1	132,711.7
4. Basic Research	5,005.6	4,922.3
5. Research	191.8	155.3
6. General Public Services not elsewhere classified	133,890.5	188,900.8
7. Public Debt Transactions	185,861.6	183,270.6
Total General Public Services	580,194.0	576,735.2
Percentage of the Total Budget	23.0	22.4

Table III-3
Appropriation for Defense

(in million baht)

Defense	FY 2014	FY 2015
1. Military Defense	177,518.2	187,248.8
2. Civil Defense	3,240.4	3,255.5
3. R & D Defense	1,391.1	1,135.7
Total Defense	182,149.7	191,640.0
Percentage of the Total Budget	7.2	7.4

Table III-4
Appropriation for Public Order and Safety

(in million baht)

Public Order and Safety	FY 2014	FY 2015
1. Police Services	90,994.6	94,668.3
2. Law Courts	27,238.3	29,804.2
3. Prisons	9,416.3	10,878.2
4. Research and Development on Public Order and Safety	-	58.2
5. Public Order and Safety not elsewhere classified	21,492.6	21,956.6
Total Public Order and Safety	149,141.8	157,365.5
Percentage of the Total Budget	5.9	6.1

Table III-5
Appropriation for Economic Affairs

(in million baht)

Economic Affairs	FY 2014	FY 2015
1. General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs	33,849.8	29,414.4
2. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery, and Hunting	188,245.3	196,381.3
3. Fuel and Energy	2,858.2	2,719.7
4. Mining, Manufacturing, and Construction	12,423.9	13,194.3
5. Transport	109,640.8	123,137.2
6. Communication	3,341.5	4,196.1
7. Other Industries	22,494.9	20,367.1
8. Research and Development on Economic Affairs	-	820.3
9. Economic Affairs not elsewhere classified	157,206.1	154,792.7
Total Economic Affairs	530,060.5	545,023.1
Percentage of the Total Budget	21.0	21.2

Table III-6
Appropriation for Environmental Protection

(in million baht)

Environmental Protection	FY 2014	FY 2015
1. Waste Management	1,862.6	1,522.1
2. Pollution Abatement	1,096.6	2,158.5
3. Research and Development on Environmental Protection	-	141.4
4. Others pollution Abatement	143.6	104.9
Total Environmental Protection	3,102.8	3,926.9
Percentage of the Total Budget	0.1	0.2

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

(in million baht)

Housing and Community Amenities	FY 2014	FY 2015
1. Housing Development	4,150.2	1,086.4
2. Community Development	45,528.3	39,611.5
3. Water Supply	12,945.2	12,498.1
4. Housing and Community Affairs not elsewhere classified	4,446.6	5,471.3
Total Housing and Community Amenities	67,070.3	58,667.3
Percentage of the Total Budget	2.7	2.3

Table III-8
Appropriation for Health

(in million baht)

Health	FY 2014	FY 2015
1. Hospital Services	106,413.7	110,683.3
2. Public Health Services	3,625.6	4,041.9
3. Research and Development on Health	6,607.3	2,483.3
4. Health not elsewhere classified	136,349.7	143,904.6
Total Health	252,996.3	261,113.1
Percentage of the Total Budget	10.0	10.2

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

(in million baht)

Recreation, Culture, and Religion	FY 2014	FY 2015
1. Recreational and Sporting Services	9,592.5	6,106.4
2. Cultural Services	6,546.6	6,942.2
3. Broadcasting and Publishing Services	2,758.8	3,051.1
4. Religious and Other Community Services	5,735.0	5,563.0
5. Research and Development on Recreation, Culture and Religion	-	25.5
Total Recreation, Culture, and Religion	24,632.9	21,688.2
Percentage of the Total Budget	1.0	0.8

Table III-10
Appropriation for Education

(in million baht)

Education	FY 2014	FY 2015
1. Pre-Primary, Primary, and Secondary Education	383,557.2	387,886.6
2. Tertiary Education	87,721.9	97,725.7
3. Education not definable by level	2,720.3	2,780.7
4. Subsidiary Services to Education	23,508.6	22,521.1
5. Education not elsewhere classified	21,011.1	20,130.7
Total Education	518,519.1	531,044.8
Percentage of the Total Budget	20.5	20.6

Table III-11
Appropriation for Social Protection

(in million baht)

Social Protection	FY 2014	FY 2015
1. Old Age	194,021.9	206,948.6
2. Social Exclusion not elsewhere classified	21,458.6	18,908.6
3. Social Protection not elsewhere classified	1,652.1	1,938.7
Total Social Protection	217,132.6	227,795.9
Percentage of the Total Budget	8.6	8.8

Table III-12
Budget Appropriation by Functions and Objects of Expenditures FY 2015

(in million baht)

Functions	Objects of Expenditures	Personnel	Operations	Investments	Subsidies	Others	Total
General Public Services		46,427.0	94,607.0	84,919.8	64,570.2	286,211.2	576,735.2
Defense		86,377.2	22,210.1	5,301.8	2,002.7	75,748.2	191,640.0
Public Order and Safety		75,816.0	24,998.8	12,409.0	4,503.5	39,638.2	157,365.5
Economic Affairs		49,695.9	29,057.8	161,021.7	203,848.5	101,399.2	545,023.1
Environmental Protection		786.2	929.6	663.3	801.5	746.3	3,926.9
Housing and Communities Amenities		5,052.9	8,546.2	39,212.2	3,418.4	2,437.6	58,667.3
Health		79,763.4	14,575.3	13,276.5	37,359.3	116,138.6	261,113.1
Recreation, Culture, and Religion		2,984.1	1,844.7	4,989.9	9,893.2	1,976.3	21,688.2
Education		267,614.3	33,950.6	33,743.5	171,551.4	24,185.0	531,044.8
Social Protection		2,572.9	3,800.5	584.5	220,232.4	605.6	227,795.9
Total		617,089.9	234,520.6	356,122.2	718,181.1	649,086.2	2,575,000.0

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

(in million baht)

GFS Classification	FY 2014		FY 2015		Changes over the FY 2014	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Budget appropriation	2,525,000.0	100.0	2,575,000.0	100.0	50,000.0	2.0
Expenses	2,138,616.4	84.8	2,080,331.1	80.9	-58,285.3	-2.7
<i>Compensation of employees</i>	<i>815,046.9</i>	<i>32.3</i>	<i>822,527.7</i>	<i>31.9</i>	<i>7,480.8</i>	<i>0.9</i>
Wages and salaries	766,981.9	30.4	776,310.3	30.1	9,328.4	1.2
Social contributions	48,065.0	1.9	46,217.4	1.8	-1,847.6	-3.8
<i>Use of goods and services</i>	<i>376,204.5</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>334,343.1</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>-41,861.4</i>	<i>-11.1</i>
<i>Interest payments</i>	<i>128,570.9</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>121,966.3</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>-6,604.6</i>	<i>-5.1</i>
Domestic interest	124,250.2	4.9	119,847.1	4.7	-4,403.1	-3.5
Foreign interest	4,320.7	0.2	2,119.2	0.1	-2,201.5	-51.0
<i>Subsidies</i>	<i>43,475.4</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>110,182.7</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>66,707.3</i>	<i>153.4</i>
To Public Corporations	41,594.3	1.6	109,913.1	4.3	68,318.8	164.3
- To non-financial public corporations	23,650.2	0.9	21,642.3	0.8	-2,007.9	-8.5
- To financial public corporations	17,944.1	0.7	88,270.8	3.5	70,326.7	391.9
To private enterprises	1,881.1	0.1	269.6	0.0	-1,611.5	-85.7
Grants	430,947.4	17.1	425,831.8	16.5	-5,115.6	-1.2
- To international organizations	2,210.1	0.1	2,330.7	0.1	120.6	5.5
- To other government unit	428,737.3	17.0	423,501.1	16.4	-5,236.2	-1.2
Current	411,172.3	16.3	364,022.0	14.1	-47,150.3	-11.5
Capital	17,565.0	0.7	59,479.1	2.3	41,914.1	238.6
Social benefits	204,192.1	8.1	210,079.6	8.2	5,887.5	2.9
Other expense	140,179.2	5.6	55,399.9	2.2	-84,779.3	-60.5
Current	49,377.1	2.0	19,488.5	0.8	-29,888.6	-60.5
Capital	90,802.1	3.6	35,911.4	1.4	-54,890.7	-60.5
Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	333,911.5	13.2	412,699.2	16.0	78,787.7	23.6
Purchase of equity	5,287.2	0.2	324.3	0.0	-4,962.9	-93.9
Principal repayment *	33,761.2	1.3	39,680.0	1.5	5,918.8	17.5
Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance	13,423.7	0.5	41,965.4	1.6	28,541.7	212.6

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	%	
2004	209,296.3	18.0	282,325.2	24.3	470,096.1	40.4	201,782.4	17.3	1,163,500.0
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

N.B. 1. From FY 2011 on, the Bureau of the Budget has adjusted the budget expenditures classification from the Government Finance Statistics (GFS) methodology of 1986 to that of 2001.

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

Figures for FY 2009 include additional budget of 50,000 million baht.

Figures for FY 2010 include additional budget of 116,700 million baht.

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

(in million baht)

Budget structure Functions	Capital expenditures		Current expenditures				Principal repayments		Replenishment of treasury account balance					
	2014		2014		2015		2014		2015					
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%				
Housing and Community Amenities	48,170.1	2.0	42,043.8	1.6	18,900.2	0.7	16,632.2	0.6	-	-				
Health	22,360.3	0.9	23,463.3	0.9	230,636.0	9.1	237,649.8	9.3	-	-				
Recreation, Culture, and Religion	5,419.1	0.2	5,056.0	0.2	19,213.8	0.8	16,632.2	0.6	-	-				
Education	38,992.2	1.5	39,975.3	1.6	479,526.9	19.0	491,069.5	19.0	-	-				
Social Protection	751.3	0.0	600.6	0.0	216,381.3	8.6	227,195.3	8.8	-	-				
Total	441,128.6	17.5	449,475.8	17.5	2,017,625.8	79.9	2,027,858.8	78.7	52,821.9	2.1	13,423.7	0.5	41,965.4	1.6

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 2001 to FY 2015 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	%	
2001	218,578.2	24.0	679,286.5	74.7	12,135.3	1.3	-	-	910,000.0
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	72.5	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

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 2001-2015

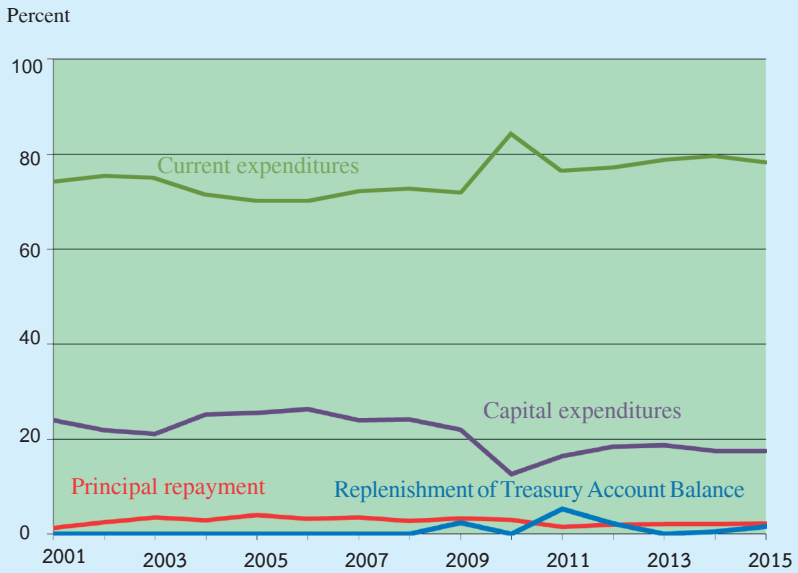


Table III-17
Budget Expenditures and Gross Domestic Product

(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 (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)
2001	910,000.0	679,286.5	218,578.2	12,135.3	-	5,133,502.0	17.7	13.2	4.3	0.2	-
2002	1,023,000.0	773,714.1	223,617.0	25,668.9	-	5,450,643.0	18.8	14.2	4.1	0.5	-
2003	999,900.0	753,454.7	211,493.5	34,951.8	-	5,917,369.0	16.9	12.7	3.6	0.6	-
2004	1,163,500.0	836,544.4	292,800.2	34,155.4	-	6,489,476.0	17.9	12.9	4.5	0.5	-
2005	1,250,000.0	881,251.7	318,672.0	50,076.3	-	7,092,893.0	17.6	12.4	4.5	0.7	-
2006	1,360,000.0	958,477.0	358,335.8	43,187.2	-	7,844,939.0	17.3	12.2	4.6	0.6	-
2007	1,566,200.0	1,135,988.1	374,721.4	55,490.5	-	8,525,197.0	18.4	13.3	4.4	0.7	-
2008	1,660,000.0	1,213,989.1	400,483.9	45,527.0	-	9,080,466.0	18.3	13.4	4.4	0.5	-
2009	1,951,700.0	1,411,382.4	429,961.8	63,676.1	46,679.7	9,041,551.0	21.6	15.6	4.8	0.7	0.5
2010	1,700,000.0	1,434,710.1	214,369.0	50,920.9	-	10,104,821.0	16.8	14.2	2.1	0.5	-
2011	2,169,967.5	1,667,439.7	355,484.6	32,554.6	114,488.6	10,540,134.0	20.6	15.8	3.4	0.3	1.1
2012	2,380,000.0	1,840,672.6	438,555.4	46,854.0	53,918.0	11,375,349.0	20.9	16.2	3.9	0.4	0.5
2013	2,400,000.0	1,900,476.7	450,373.8	49,149.5	-	11,898,710.0	20.2	16.0	3.8	0.4	-
2014	2,525,000.0	2,017,625.8	441,128.6	52,821.9	13,423.7	12,364,000.0	20.4	16.3	3.6	0.4	0.1
2015	2,575,000.0	2,027,858.8	449,475.8	55,700.0	41,965.4	13,143,000.0	19.6	15.4	3.4	0.4	0.3

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

3. Expenditures classified by Ministry and Organization

The total expenditures of 2,575,000 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, other master plans and the country's current situation with respect to the intention and policy of the National Peace and Order Maintaining Council in order to mobilize the economy, restore confidence along with the strengthening of the economic stability, politics, security, society and culture.

For the fiscal year 2015, 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 2014		FY 2015		Changes over the FY 2014	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1. Central Fund	343,131.0	13.6	375,708.1	14.6	32,577.1	9.5
2. Office of the Prime Minister	32,160.3	1.3	33,417.6	1.3	1,257.3	3.9
3. Ministry of Defence	183,820.0	7.3	192,949.1	7.5	9,129.1	5.0
4. Ministry of Finance	228,796.6	9.0	185,852.2	7.2	-42,944.4	-18.8
5. Ministry of Foreign Affairs	8,624.0	0.3	8,567.4	0.3	-56.6	-0.7
6. Ministry of Tourism and Sports	13,807.0	0.5	7,931.8	0.3	-5,875.2	-42.6
7. Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	10,324.6	0.4	9,511.8	0.4	-812.8	-7.9
8. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	76,841.0	3.0	80,999.5	3.1	4,158.5	5.4
9. Ministry of Transport	100,577.3	4.0	110,722.5	4.3	10,145.2	10.1
10. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	31,487.3	1.2	30,245.4	1.2	-1,241.9	-3.9
11. Ministry of Information and Communication Technology	9,457.4	0.4	5,590.6	0.2	-3,866.8	-40.9
12. Ministry of Energy	2,058.7	0.1	1,976.1	0.1	-82.6	-4.0
13. Ministry of Commerce	9,171.6	0.4	7,247.2	0.3	-1,924.4	-21.0
14. Ministry of Interior	333,145.2	13.2	340,171.6	13.2	7,026.4	2.1
15. Ministry of Justice	19,735.5	0.8	22,021.5	0.9	2,286.0	11.6
16. Ministry of Labour	30,353.2	1.2	33,638.3	1.3	3,285.1	10.8
17. Ministry of Culture	6,624.7	0.3	7,047.4	0.3	422.7	6.4
18. Ministry of Science and Technology	8,763.6	0.3	8,896.6	0.3	133.0	1.5
19. Ministry of Education	482,788.6	19.1	501,326.1	19.5	18,537.5	3.8
20. Ministry of Public Health	106,102.9	4.2	109,658.3	4.3	3,555.4	3.4
21. Ministry of Industry	6,581.2	0.3	5,856.5	0.2	-724.7	-11.0
22. Independent Public Agencies	101,402.9	4.0	105,419.7	4.1	4,016.8	4.0
23. Parliamentary Agencies	9,422.3	0.4	6,613.4	0.3	-2,808.9	-29.8
24. Judicial Agencies	16,833.3	0.7	20,022.4	0.8	3,189.1	18.9
25. Independent Public Bodies	14,420.1	0.6	13,387.6	0.5	-1,032.5	-7.2
26. Provinces and Clusters of Provinces	18,170.0	0.7	17,782.2	0.7	-387.8	-2.1
27. State Enterprises	149,832.3	6.0	147,569.3	5.7	-2,263.0	-1.5
28. The Thai Red Cross Society	5,110.8	0.2	5,981.3	0.2	870.5	17.0
29. Revolving Funds	152,032.9	6.0	136,923.1	5.3	-15,109.8	-9.9
30. Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance	13,423.7	0.5	41,965.4	1.6	28,541.7	100.0
Total	2,525,000.0	100.0	2,575,000.0	100.0	50,000.0	2.0

Table III-19
Expenditures by Ministries and Departments

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2014	FY 2015
Central Fund	343,131.0	375,708.1
1. Expenditure under Royal Development Projects	2,300.0	2,500.0
2. Expenditure in Connection with Royal Journey and Visits, including Reception of Head of States	800.0	800.0
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
5. Compensation for Construction Costs	1,100.0	1,000.0
6. Contingency Fund for Emergencies or Immediate Needs	72,500.0	88,823.7
7. Pensions and Gratuities	132,277.0	144,842.0
8. Financial Assistance for Civil Servants, Employees and Public Personnel	4,740.0	5,025.0
9. Expenditures for Adjustments of Salaries, Wages and Monthly Compensations for Public Personnel	6,500.0	-
10. Salary and Education Adjustments for Civil Servants	15,000.0	16,500.0
11. Financial Reserve, Contribution and Compensation for Civil Servants	47,000.0	45,411.4
12. Contributions for Permanent Employees	914.0	806.0
Office of the Prime Minister	32,160.3	33,417.6
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary, the Prime Minister's Office	2,296.8	1,421.3
2. The Public Relations Department	2,758.8	3,051.0
3. Office of the Consumer Protection Board	209.4	212.0
4. The Secretariat of the Prime Minister	7,439.1	6,798.6
5. The Secretariat of the Cabinet	779.2	901.2
6. National Intelligence Agency	575.9	606.5
7. The Bureau of the Budget	763.8	795.5
8. Office of the National Security Council	179.1	193.2
9. Office of the Council of State	432.4	412.1
10. Office of the Civil Service Commission	2,170.1	2,405.1
11. Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board	526.8	543.1

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2014	FY 2015
12. Office of the Public Sector Development Commission	316.2	303.5
13. Thailand Board of Investment	-	866.6
14. Internal Security Operations Command	8,201.6	8,906.5
15. The Thailand Research Fund	1,344.5	1,567.8
16. National Health Commission Office of Thailand	223.1	227.6
17. Office for National Education Standards and Quality Assessment (Public Organization)	753.1	754.6
18. Thailand Convention and Exhibition Bureau (Public Organization)	880.3	1,086.3
19. Designated Areas for Sustainable Tourism Administration (Public Organization)	494.9	505.2
20. Office of Knowledge Management and Development (Public Organization)	825.0	697.7
21. The Land Bank Administration Institute (Public Organization)	-	15.2
22. Thailand Professional Qualification Institute (Public Organization)	245.9	393.7
23. Pinkanakorn Development Agency (Public Organization)	744.3	753.3
Ministry of Defence	183,820.0	192,949.1
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	6,085.1	7,771.2
2. Royal Aide-De-Camp Department	684.6	619.5
3. Royal Thai Armed Forces Headquarters	14,862.9	14,779.7
4. Royal Thai Army	91,517.0	95,485.6
5. Royal Thai Navy	35,891.2	37,522.2
6. Royal Thai Air Force	33,466.5	35,700.2
7. Defence Technology Institute (Public Organization)	1,312.7	1,070.7
Ministry of Finance	228,796.6	185,852.2
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	866.6	937.4
2. The Treasury Department	3,541.5	3,594.0
3. The Comptroller-General's Department	1,473.8	1,619.4
4. The Customs Department	2,789.7	3,383.6
5. The Excise Department	42,286.7	4,057.4
6. The Revenue Department	8,982.4	9,147.4
7. State Enterprise Policy Office	4,876.4	146.3

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2014	FY 2015
8. Public Debt Management Office	162,480.1	161,751.0
9. The Fiscal Policy Office	1,024.2	559.7
10. Neighbouring Countries Economic Development Cooperation Agency (Public Organization)	475.2	656.0
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	8,624.0	8,567.4
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	8,624.0	8,567.4
Ministry of Tourism and Sports	13,807.0	7,931.8
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,272.4	1,154.6
2. Department of Physical Education	5,255.1	1,612.9
3. Department of Tourism	4,933.2	2,817.4
4. Institute of Physical Education	2,346.3	2,346.9
Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	10,324.6	9,511.8
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	2,724.1	1,685.4
2. Department of Social Development and Welfare	6,172.1	6,196.1
3. Office of Women's Affairs and Family Development	333.5	336.2
4. National Office for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities	301.4	279.3
5. Office of Promotion and Protection of Children, Youth, the Elderly and Vulnerable Groups	658.1	762.8
6. Community Organization Development Institute (Public Organization)	135.4	252.0
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	76,841.0	80,999.5
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,715.5	1,746.9
2. Rice Department	1,781.2	1,792.8
3. Royal Irrigation Department	40,094.6	43,054.8
4. Cooperative Auditing Department	1,173.2	1,241.7
5. Department of Fisheries	3,653.3	3,801.6
6. Department of Livestock Development	5,331.1	5,499.2
7. Department of Royal Rainmaking and Agricultural Aviation	1,496.5	1,563.4
8. Land Development Department	5,192.7	5,354.6
9. Department of Agriculture	4,044.2	4,013.3

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2014	FY 2015
10. Department of Agricultural Extension	5,435.0	5,550.2
11. Cooperative Promotion Department	3,111.8	3,238.0
12. The Queen Sirikit Department of Sericulture	533.3	541.6
13. Agricultural Land Reform Office	1,713.7	1,924.3
14. National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards	291.9	302.5
15. Office of Agricultural Economics	575.2	623.8
16. Highland Research and Development Institute (Public Organization)	503.0	537.3
17. The Golden Jubilee Museum of Agriculture Office (Public Organization)	194.8	213.5
Ministry of Transport	100,577.3	110,722.5
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	452.8	453.0
2. Marine Department	4,232.6	4,742.1
3. The Department of Land Transport	2,674.5	2,879.4
4. Department of Civil Aviation	1,710.0	1,708.3
5. The Department of Highways	52,759.1	60,334.2
6. Department of Rural Roads	38,045.1	40,095.2
7. Office of Transport and Traffic Policy and Planning	703.2	510.3
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	31,487.3	30,245.4
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,398.4	1,463.0
2. Pollution Control Department	490.7	542.2
3. Department of Marine and Coastal Resources	1,209.2	1,241.4
4. Department of Mineral Resources	661.4	627.0
5. Department of Water Resources	9,090.9	7,593.2
6. Department of Groundwater Resources	2,013.9	2,175.0
7. Royal Forest Department	4,025.5	4,185.0
8. Department of Environmental Quality Promotion	601.9	635.5
9. Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation	10,273.2	10,452.0
10. Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning	1,445.7	1,041.3
11. Biodiversity-Based Economy Development Office (Public Organization)	152.5	161.1

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2014	FY 2015
12. Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization)	124.0	128.7
Ministry of Information and Communication Technology	9,457.4	5,590.6
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	5,132.6	1,388.3
2. The Meteorological Department	985.2	1,281.5
3. National Statistical Office	897.7	901.2
4. Software Industry Promotion Agency (Public Organization)	308.2	280.5
5. Electronic Transactions Development Agency (Public Organization)	417.5	430.0
6. Electronic Government Agency (Public Organization)	1,716.2	1,309.1
Ministry of Energy	2,058.7	1,976.1
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	496.0	495.8
2. Department of Mineral Fuels	205.7	220.4
3. Department of Energy Business	327.0	254.6
4. Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency	909.9	893.3
5. Energy Policy and Planning Office	98.0	93.8
6. The Energy Fund Administration Institute (Public Organization)	22.1	18.2
Ministry of Commerce	9,171.6	7,247.2
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	3,136.9	1,217.9
2. Department of Foreign Trade	483.1	482.5
3. Department of Internal Trade	1,241.9	1,310.5
4. Department of Trade Negotiations	385.7	392.8
5. Department of Intellectual Property	308.6	320.0
6. Department of Business Development	563.9	667.1
7. Department of International Trade Promotion	2,577.9	2,299.6
8. The SUPPORT Arts and Crafts International Centre of Thailand (Public Organization)	351.9	425.3
9. The Gem and Jewelry Institute of Thailand (Public Organization)	121.7	131.5

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2014	FY 2015
Ministry of Interior	333,145.2	340,171.6
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	8,769.1	4,177.4
2. Department of Provincial Administration	36,177.3	36,446.6
3. The Community Development Department	4,987.5	5,020.6
4. Department of Lands	5,036.3	6,491.4
5. Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation	5,656.4	5,703.0
6. Department of Public Works and Town & Country Planning	18,498.8	23,210.5
7. Department of Local Administration	237,912.3	242,555.1
8. Bangkok Metropolitan Administration	14,614.6	15,068.0
9. Pattaya City	1,492.9	1,499.0
Ministry of Justice	19,735.5	22,021.5
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	680.5	709.0
2. Department of Probation	1,824.7	1,921.5
3. Rights and Liberties Protection Department	486.9	549.7
4. Legal Execution Department	854.6	924.6
5. Department of Juvenile Observation and Protection	1,667.8	1,960.4
6. Department of Corrections	9,757.3	11,301.5
7. Department of Special Investigation	1,088.7	1,158.1
8. Office of Justice Affairs	181.4	188.1
9. Central Institute of Forensic Science	266.9	283.4
10. Office of the Narcotics Control Board	2,522.4	2,543.1
11. Office of Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission	272.0	280.7
12. Thai Arbitration Institute	23.2	62.8
13. Thailand Institute of Justice (Public Organization)	109.1	138.6
Ministry of Labour	30,353.2	33,638.3
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,211.1	1,263.6
2. Department of Employment	1,103.8	1,160.0
3. Department of Skill Development	2,070.7	2,119.6
4. Department of Labour Protection and Welfare	1,069.0	1,102.7
5. Social Security Office	24,898.6	27,992.4

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2014	FY 2015
Ministry of Culture	6,624.7	7,047.4
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,798.1	2,020.5
2. The Religious Affairs Department	401.4	411.7
3. The Fine Arts Department	2,066.0	2,319.7
4. Office of the National Culture Commission	759.3	779.7
5. Office of Contemporary Art and Culture	277.2	237.7
6. Bunditpatanasilpa Institute	941.6	977.2
7. Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn Anthropology Centre (Public Organization)	102.1	117.0
8. Film Archive (Public Organization)	217.0	118.3
9. Moral Promotion Center (Public Organization)	62.0	65.6
Ministry of Science and Technology	8,763.6	8,896.6
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	2,401.9	2,600.0
2. Department of Science Service	493.4	455.8
3. Office of Atoms for Peace	300.5	244.2
4. National Science and Technology Development Agency	2,428.6	2,952.7
5. National Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Office	419.9	274.1
6. Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (Public Organization)	484.0	478.7
7. Thailand Institute of Nuclear Technology (Public Organization)	499.1	366.3
8. Synchrotron Light Research Institute (Public Organization)	366.5	386.4
9. National Astronomical Research Institute of Thailand (Public Organization)	296.3	262.5
10. Hydro and Agro Informatics Institute (Public Organization)	208.7	361.3
11. National Innovation Agency (Public Organization)	426.2	316.8
12. Thailand Center of Excellence for Life Sciences (Public Organization)	438.5	197.8
Ministry of Education	482,788.6	501,326.1
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	55,527.8	54,087.3
2. Office of the Education Council	266.1	249.7
3. Office of the Basic Education Commission	307,211.3	315,058.3

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2014	FY 2015
4. Office of the Vocational Education Commission	20,773.2	20,952.0
5. Office of the Higher Education Commission	7,200.2	6,483.5
6. Kasetsart University	3,948.2	4,332.5
7. Khon Kaen University	4,044.0	4,613.8
8. Thammasat University	2,599.1	3,299.9
9. Naresuan University	1,954.2	2,094.6
10. Maharakham University	886.9	1,041.5
11. Maejo University	969.2	1,142.9
12. Ramkhamhaeng University	1,367.2	1,411.7
13. Srinakharinwirot University	2,749.6	3,461.3
14. Silpakorn University	1,222.9	1,364.3
15. Prince of Songkla University	4,336.1	5,023.1
16. Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University	805.0	826.7
17. Ubon Rachathani University	733.1	884.2
18. National Institute of Development Administration	537.8	574.0
19. Pathumwan Institute of Technology	143.6	177.8
20. Princess of Naradhiwas University	452.4	721.0
21. Nakhon Phanom University	518.9	773.3
22. Kanchanaburi Rajabhat University	284.1	359.1
23. Kalasin Rajabhat University	127.6	160.1
24. Kamphaeng Phet Rajabhat University	451.8	543.0
25. Chandrakasem Rajabhat University	322.4	393.7
26. Chaiyaphum Rajabhat University	149.8	153.9
27. Chiang Rai Rajabhat University	412.1	587.2
28. Chiang Mai Rajabhat University	493.1	625.4
29. Thepsatri Rajabhat University	341.7	439.2
30. Dhonburi Rajabhat University	384.9	547.7
31. Nakhon Pathom Rajabhat University	462.6	515.3
32. Nakhon Ratchasima Rajabhat University	429.8	574.9
33. Nakhon Si Thammarat Rajabhat University	448.1	578.3
34. Nakhon Sawan Rajabhat University	425.1	437.5
35. Bansomdejchaopraya Rajabhat University	472.2	582.6
36. Buriram Rajabhat University	333.7	441.7
37. Phranakorn Rajabhat University	480.5	575.3
38. Phranakorn Si Ayutthaya Rajabhat University	318.8	378.1

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2014	FY 2015
39. Pibulsongkram Rajabhat University	433.5	539.4
40. Phetchaburi Rajabhat University	354.5	410.6
41. Valaya Alongkorn Rajabhat University Under the Royal Patronage	393.8	439.6
42. Phetchabun Rajabhat University	323.5	439.5
43. Phuket Rajabhat University	341.0	483.2
44. Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University	421.3	478.9
45. Yala Rajabhat University	354.6	384.0
46. Rajabhat Rajanagarindra University	334.4	361.5
47. Roi-Et Rajabhat University	221.3	351.0
48. Rambhai Burin Rajabhat University	359.1	465.2
49. Loei Rajabhat University	342.6	366.6
50. Lampang Rajabhat University	409.0	567.6
51. Sisaket Rajabhat University	283.5	400.1
52. Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University	403.1	445.9
53. Songkhla Rajabhat University	472.3	601.4
54. Suan Dusit Rajabhat University	727.2	895.7
55. Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University	665.4	775.3
56. Surathani Rajabhat University	509.2	638.0
57. Surindra Rajabhat University	326.7	375.0
58. Muban Chom Bueng Rajabhat University	278.4	271.1
59. Udon Thani Rajabhat University	526.2	663.5
60. Uttaradit Rajabhat University	376.2	522.2
61. Ubon Ratchathani Rajabhat University	434.9	523.1
62. Rajamangala University of Technology Thanyaburi	1,290.3	1,422.8
63. Rajamangala University of Technology Krungthep	829.2	917.8
64. Rajamangala University of Technology Tawan-ok	650.0	677.6
65. Rajamangala University of Technology Phra Nakhon	941.9	981.5
66. Rajamangala University of Technology Rattanakosin	1,008.3	1,026.3
67. Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna	1,405.4	1,595.1
68. Rajamangala University of Technology Srivijaya	851.1	1,073.7
69. Rajamangala University of Technology Suvarnabhumi	752.1	811.1
70. Rajamangala University of Technology Isan	1,366.4	1,610.3
71. Suranaree University of Technology	1,536.2	1,844.7
72. Walailak University	1,033.9	745.5

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2014	FY 2015
73. King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi	1,235.8	1,360.8
74. Mae Fah Luang University	1,107.7	1,375.4
75. Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University	1,376.2	1,715.4
76. Mahamakut Buddhist University	749.6	928.6
77. Mahidol University	11,507.9	13,159.0
78. King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok	1,586.7	1,801.7
79. Burapha University	1,401.4	1,642.2
80. Thaksin University	874.7	900.2
81. Chulalongkorn University	5,737.6	5,440.6
82. Chiang Mai University	5,432.4	5,636.4
83. King Mongkut's University of Technology Ladkrabang	1,663.7	1,789.4
84. University of Phayao	944.1	1,399.4
85. Princess Galyani Vadhana Institute of Music	72.6	104.2
86. The Institute for the Promotion of Teaching Science and Technology	1,794.2	1,815.3
87. Secretariat Office of the Teachers Council of Thailand	286.3	315.2
88. Office of the Welfare Promotion Commission for Teachers and Education Personnel	234.5	214.3
89. Mahidol Wittayanusorn School	340.4	342.7
90. International Institute for Trade and Development (Public Organization)	36.4	39.6
91. National Institute of Education Testing Service (Public Organization)	864.8	774.5
Ministry of Public Health	106,102.9	109,658.3
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	87,728.0	90,223.9
2. Department of Medical Services	5,150.6	5,922.6
3. Department of Disease Control	3,464.3	3,750.3
4. Department for Development of Thai Traditional and Alternative Medicine	260.0	300.7
5. Department of Medical Sciences	1,069.5	1,192.4
6. Department of Health Service Support	1,111.9	1,040.1
7. Department of Mental Health	2,788.3	2,650.6
8. Department of Health	1,831.6	1,876.4

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2014	FY 2015
9. Food and Drug Administration	802.6	797.6
10. Health Systems Research Institute	94.2	85.4
11. National Health Security Office	1,442.2	1,427.1
12. National Institute for Emergency Medicine	177.5	186.3
13. Banphaeo Hospital (Public Organization)	40.0	37.9
14. The Healthcare Accreditation Institute (Public Organization)	78.5	97.8
15. National Vaccine Institute (Public Organization)	63.7	69.2
Ministry of Industry	6,581.2	5,856.5
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,758.2	1,722.2
2. Department of Industrial Works	615.9	616.5
3. Department of Industrial Promotion	1,209.2	1,266.3
4. Department of Primary Industries and Mines	455.9	487.3
5. Office of the Cane and Sugar Board	735.1	781.3
6. Thai Industrial Standards Institute	575.4	600.5
7. The Office of Industrial Economics	374.0	382.4
8. Thailand Board of Investment	857.5	-
Independent Public Agencies	101,402.9	105,419.7
1. The Office of His Majesty's Principal Private Secretary	552.1	829.5
2. Bureau of the Royal Household	3,219.3	3,327.1
3. National Office of Buddhism	5,362.0	5,121.3
4. Office of the Royal Development Project Board	557.3	672.1
5. The Office of the National Research Council of Thailand	1,743.3	1,730.1
6. The Royal Institute	163.8	168.4
7. Royal Thai Police	86,768.7	90,488.4
8. Anti-Money Laundering Office	270.7	340.3
9. Southern Border Provinces Administrative Centre	2,765.7	2,742.5
Parliamentary Agencies	9,422.3	6,613.4
1. The Secretariat of the Senate	1,588.4	1,312.2
2. The Secretariat of the House of Representatives	7,425.2	4,873.3
3. King Prajadhipok's Institute	408.7	427.9

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2014	FY 2015
Judicial Agencies	16,833.3	20,022.4
1. Office of the Constitutional Court	195.6	235.1
2. Office of the Judiciary	14,590.8	17,188.1
3. Office of the Administrative Court	2,046.9	2,599.2
Independent Public Bodies	14,420.1	13,387.6
1. Office of the Election Commission of Thailand	3,153.9	1,775.5
2. Office of the Ombudsman	226.7	250.2
3. Office of the National Counter Corruption Commission	1,320.5	1,555.1
4. Office of the Auditor General of Thailand	1,651.7	1,946.8
5. Office of the National Human Rights Commission of Thailand	206.3	220.8
6. Office of the Attorney General	7,552.5	7,434.5
7. Office of the National Economic and Social Advisory Council	188.3	70.9
8. Law Reform Commission of Thailand	120.2	133.8
Provinces and Clusters of Provinces	18,170.0	17,782.2
1. Nonthaburi	157.9	85.1
2. Pathum Thani	190.1	159.8
3. Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya	178.4	175.8
4. Saraburi	144.7	138.0
5. Chai Nat	134.6	134.1
6. Lop Buri	172.6	171.8
7. Sing Buri	113.0	108.0
8. Ang Thong	128.5	127.7
9. Chachoengsao	161.4	156.8
10. Prachin Buri	144.2	143.0
11. Sa Kaeo	155.8	154.7
12. Nakhon Nayok	142.5	139.4
13. Samut Prakan	219.9	212.5
14. Kanchanaburi	188.1	183.6
15. Nakhon Pathom	166.4	164.9
16. Ratchaburi	175.2	172.3
17. Suphan Buri	182.8	179.9

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2014	FY 2015
18. Prachuap Khiri Khan	158.6	157.3
19. Phetchaburi	145.0	144.1
20. Samut Sakhon	162.8	160.4
21. Samut Songkhram	149.8	140.3
22. Chumphon	127.9	127.3
23. Surat Thani	154.1	150.7
24. Nakhon Si Thammarat	186.1	185.3
25. Phatthalung	132.0	130.9
26. Ranong	111.6	109.1
27. Phangnga	120.1	115.1
28. Phuket	126.0	125.4
29. Krabi	117.1	115.4
30. Trang	125.0	124.6
31. Songkhla	186.7	183.9
32. Satun	130.7	126.7
33. Pattani	171.4	168.6
34. Yala	140.9	138.3
35. Narathiwat	172.8	170.2
36. Chanthaburi	138.7	135.8
37. Chon Buri	228.5	227.5
38. Rayong	201.7	198.5
39. Trat	110.7	109.7
40. Nong Khai	158.9	157.6
41. Loei	160.3	158.9
42. Udon Thani	197.5	194.9
43. Nong Bua Lamphu	155.7	153.4
44. Bueng Kan	153.6	152.2
45. Nakhon Phanom	184.5	183.0
46. Mukdahan	139.3	137.9
47. Sakon Nakhon	199.9	197.8
48. Roi Et	189.0	188.9
49. Khon Kaen	237.4	234.6
50. Maha Sarakham	153.9	153.5
51. Kalasin	182.4	182.0
52. Surin	199.6	198.9

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2014	FY 2015
53. Nakhon Ratchasima	268.1	265.9
54. Buri Ram	213.8	209.4
55. Chaiyaphum	197.7	195.7
56. Amnat Charoen	153.4	153.1
57. Si Sa Ket	226.5	224.9
58. Yasothon	159.7	158.5
59. Ubon Ratchathani	212.4	211.8
60. Chiang Mai	220.7	218.6
61. Mae Hong Son	213.7	210.1
62. Lampang	167.2	163.5
63. Lamphun	147.4	145.1
64. Nan	160.1	160.0
65. Phayao	170.5	169.2
66. Chiang Rai	207.7	202.1
67. Phrae	149.2	147.5
68. Tak	185.5	183.9
69. Phitsanulok	175.5	172.5
70. Sukhothai	157.6	153.6
71. Phetchabun	192.4	188.9
72. Uttaradit	152.2	150.9
73. Kamphaeng Phet	165.4	164.9
74. Phichit	155.2	152.8
75. Nakhon Sawan	174.7	172.8
76. Uthai Thani	141.1	139.6
77. Cluster of provinces : central region - upper section 1	294.0	286.8
78. Cluster of provinces : central region - upper section 2	294.0	289.6
79. Cluster of provinces : central region - middle section	330.0	327.7
80. Cluster of provinces : central region - lower section 1	294.0	290.7
81. Cluster of provinces : central region - lower section 2	294.0	293.3
82. Cluster of provinces : southern region - Gulf of Thailand	294.0	291.5
83. Cluster of provinces : southern region - Andaman Coast	330.0	328.1
84. Cluster of provinces : southern border area	330.0	324.4
85. Cluster of provinces : eastern region	294.0	274.0
86. Cluster of provinces : northeastern region - upper section 1	330.0	324.5
87. Cluster of provinces : northeastern region - upper section 2	258.0	256.1

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2014	FY 2015
88. Cluster of provinces : northeastern region - middle section	294.0	291.0
89. Cluster of provinces : northeastern region - lower section 1	294.0	292.4
90. Cluster of provinces : northeastern region - lower section 2	294.0	262.5
91. Cluster of provinces : northern region - upper section 1	294.0	284.8
92. Cluster of provinces : northern region - upper section 2	294.0	286.7
93. Cluster of provinces : northern region - lower section 1	330.0	326.2
94. Cluster of provinces : northern region - lower section 2	294.0	290.5
State Enterprises	149,832.3	147,569.3
1. Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Co-operatives	82,771.9	84,553.1
2. Government Savings Bank	1,039.4	680.7
3. Export-Import Bank of Thailand	51.3	63.7
4. Small and Medium Enterprise Development Bank of Thailand	405.0	550.3
5. Islamic Bank of Thailand	212.0	8.0
6. Secondary Mortgage Corporation	-	0.1
7. Thai Credit Guarantee Corporation	1,289.3	1,546.8
8. Tourism Authority of Thailand	6,122.0	6,514.4
9. Sports Authority of Thailand	3,904.4	3,764.7
10. National Housing Authority	4,016.4	882.5
11. The Marketing Organization for Farmers	3,063.7	2,302.5
12. Rubber Estate Organization	24.0	28.0
13. Office of the Rubber Replanting Aid Fund	118.8	279.8
14. Fish Marketing Organization	84.0	86.8
15. Expressway Authority of Thailand	2,352.5	1,200.0
16. Bangkok Mass Transit Authority	3,274.0	3,500.2
17. Civil Aviation Training Center	234.2	236.6
18. State Railway of Thailand	16,695.2	19,285.6
19. Mass Rapid Transit Authority of Thailand	9,881.8	9,661.1
20. The Forestry Industry Organization	289.8	281.7
21. The Botanical Garden Organization	206.9	224.4
22. Wastewater Management Authority	280.2	319.9
23. The Zoological Park Organization	888.7	904.1
24. Public Warehouse Organization	8,501.5	5,291.3
25. Metropolitan Electricity Authority	-	134.1

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2014	FY 2015
26. Provincial Waterworks Authority	1,975.7	3,156.2
27. Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research	1,181.3	1,423.6
28. National Science Museum	920.7	687.7
29. Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand	47.6	1.4
The Thai Red Cross Society	5,110.8	5,981.3
1. The Thai Red Cross Society	5,110.8	5,981.3
Revolving Funds	152,032.9	136,923.1
1. National Village and Urban Community Fund	6,007.5	-
2. Thai Women Empowerment Fund	2,031.0	-
3. Creative Economy Promotion Fund	596.6	-
4. Fund for Village and Community Operators Assistance	3,000.0	-
5. Student Loans Fund	16,800.0	14,394.0
6. Income Contingent Loans Fund	800.0	2,000.0
7. Fund for Farmers Assistance	500.0	-
8. Fund for Promoting Public Private Partnership	500.0	-
9. Fund for Development of Public Real Estates	1,000.0	-
10. Fund for Foreign Tourists Assistance	-	200.0
11. Fund for Promotion of Social Welfare	87.3	110.0
12. Child Protection Fund	80.0	90.0
13. Fund for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities	18.0	18.0
14. Elderly Fund	300.0	200.0
15. Anti-Human Trafficking Fund	62.5	62.5
16. Land Readjustment Fund	150.0	270.0
17. Farmers Rehabilitation and Development Fund	270.0	317.3
18. Fund for Restructuring Agricultural Sector to Improve the Country's Competitiveness	60.0	60.0
19. Revolving Fund for Lending to Farmers and the Poor	70.0	56.0
20. International Trade Promotion Fund	300.0	-
21. Justice Fund	80.0	60.0
22. Labor Fund	-	100.0
23. Fund for Safety, Occupational Health and Environment at Work	80.0	80.0

(in million baht)

Ministry/Department	Appropriation	
	FY 2014	FY 2015
24. Fund for Buddhism Promotion and Dissemination on the Auspicious Occasion of His Majesty the King's 80th Birthday Anniversary	20.0	30.0
25. Archive Promotion Fund	13.5	19.0
26. Fund for Metrological System Development	220.0	220.0
27. Private Teacher Aid Fund	864.0	1,006.0
28. Fund for Promoting School in the Formal System	27.0	-
29. Fund and Promote Education for People with Disabilities	150.0	130.0
30. Educational Technology Development Fund	19.0	
31. Fund for the National Health Security	115,176.7	114,963.6
32. Thai Traditional Medical Knowledge Fund	120.0	120.0
33. Fund for Emergency Medicine	880.0	790.0
34. Fund for Small and Medium Enterprises Promotion	838.9	621.6
35. Fund for Criminal Investigation	405.0	450.0
36. Fund for Development of Civil Politics	25.0	30.8
37. Fund for Political Party Development	200.0	-
38. National Sports Development Fund	105.0	340.0
39. Fund for Boxing	81.6	90.0
40. Fund for Professional Sports Promotion	94.3	94.3
Expenditures for Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance	13,423.7	41,965.4
1. Expenditures for Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance	13,423.7	41,965.4
Total	2,525,000.0	2,575,000.0

Table III-20
Budget Appropriation by Ministries and Objects of Expenditures FY 2015

(in million baht)

Ministry	Objects of Expenditures	Personnel	Operations	Investments	Subsidies	Others	Total
1.	Central Fund	16,500.0	77,489.1	74,255.0	191,059.4	16,404.6	375,708.1
2.	Office of the Prime Minister	3,808.5	2,580.7	5,924.1	8,702.8	12,401.5	33,417.6
3.	Ministry of Defence	85,803.6	21,613.9	6,977.8	3,283.1	75,270.7	192,949.1
4.	Ministry of Finance	11,239.7	6,396.6	2,686.6	663.5	164,865.8	185,852.2
5.	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2,791.6	2,398.5	908.7	1,035.6	1,433.0	8,567.4
6.	Ministry of Tourism and Sports	1,159.8	1,056.3	2,971.0	1,293.8	1,450.9	7,931.8
7.	Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	2,572.9	3,808.5	584.5	2,358.4	187.5	9,511.8
8.	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	24,049.9	13,851.4	40,273.9	1,572.9	1,251.4	80,999.5
9.	Ministry of Transport	8,644.7	2,231.6	99,034.5	40.8	770.9	110,722.5
10.	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	9,772.1	6,478.9	11,313.3	1,115.2	1,565.9	30,245.4
11.	Ministry of Information and Communication Technology	1,101.2	1,008.8	1,024.4	2,177.0	279.2	5,590.6
12.	Ministry of Energy	747.3	517.1	396.3	20.8	294.6	1,976.1
13.	Ministry of Commerce	2,145.7	2,549.0	420.9	816.2	1,315.4	7,247.2
14.	Ministry of Interior	16,156.5	11,217.4	26,754.7	258,802.3	27,240.7	340,171.6
15.	Ministry of Justice	8,000.5	8,970.8	2,193.3	916.6	1,940.3	22,021.5

(in million baht)

Ministry	Objects of Expenditures					Total
	Personnel	Operations	Investments	Subsidies	Others	Total
16. Ministry of Labour	3,304.7	1,745.9	336.9	27,252.3	998.5	33,638.3
17. Ministry of Culture	2,085.7	809.4	2,026.1	1,180.4	945.8	7,047.4
18. Ministry of Science and Technology	365.6	394.6	215.3	7,800.0	121.1	8,896.6
19. Ministry of Education	267,921.3	33,649.5	32,524.5	160,587.4	6,643.4	501,326.1
20. Ministry of Public Health	77,282.5	13,360.7	12,578.5	6,197.0	239.6	109,658.3
21. Ministry of Industry	1,625.7	670.0	425.4	613.0	2,522.4	5,856.5
22. Independent Public Agencies	70,010.4	16,639.4	7,087.1	8,864.2	2,818.6	105,419.7
23. Parliamentary Agencies	-	-	-	427.9	6,185.5	6,613.4
24. Judicial Agencies	-	-	-	-	20,022.4	20,022.4
25. Independent Public Bodies	-	-	-	2,159.4	11,228.2	13,387.6
26. Provinces and Clusters of Provinces	-	5,082.5	11,585.0	-	1,114.7	17,782.2
27. State Enterprises	-	-	13,624.4	23,259.8	110,685.1	147,569.3
28. The Thai Red Cross Society	-	-	-	5,981.3	-	5,981.3
29. Funds and Revolving Funds	-	-	-	-	136,923.1	136,923.1
30. Expenditures for Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance	-	-	-	-	41,965.4	41,965.4
Total	617,089.9	234,520.6	356,122.2	718,181.1	649,086.2	2,575,000.0

Figure III-3
Objects of Expenditures
FY 2015

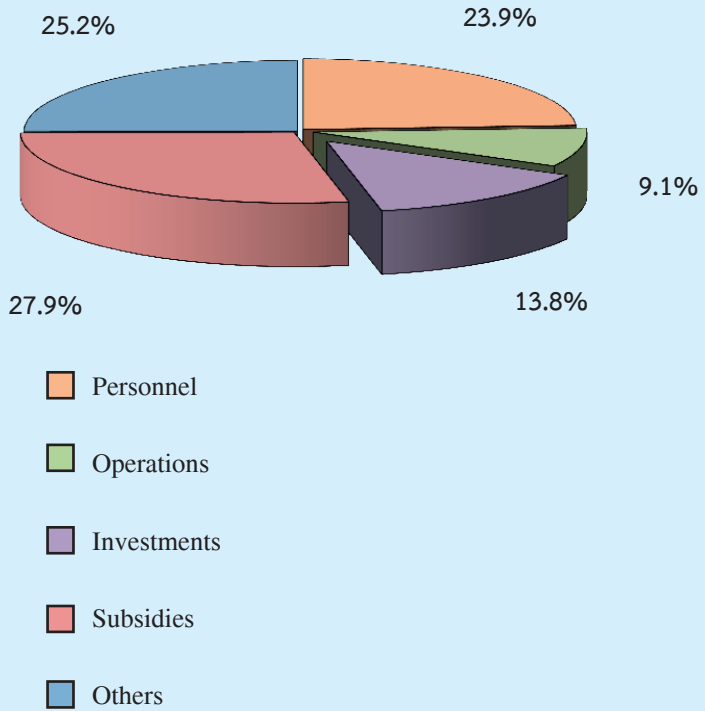


Table III-21
Budget Expenditures and Salaries and Wages

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Budget Appropriation	Salaries and Wages	
		Amount	Percentage of the Total Budget
2000	860,000.0	275,047.9	32.0
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

*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 2009-2013

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Budget Appropriation	Actual Expenditures			Balance (Amount)
		Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total	
2009	1,951,700.0	1,771,446.4	183,692.9	1,955,139.3	-3,439.3
	% of total budget	90.8	9.4	100.2	-0.2
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

Note : 1. For FY 2009-2011, the amount in excess of budget appropriation derived from the treasury accounts.

2. FY 2013 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 2015 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 27.80 per cent or 646,343.78 million baht. Of this amount, 388,680 million baht will be collected by the Local Administrative Organizations and those collected by the government and shared with them. The balance of 257,663.78 million baht, an increase of 4,163.78 million baht from the FY 2014's allocated amount of 253,500 million baht or 1.64 per cent will be subsidies to the Local Administrative Organizations.

Table III-23
Budget Appropriation for the
Local Administrative Organizations FY 2015

(in million baht)

Type of Allocation	Appropriation		Changes Over FY2014	
	FY 2014	FY 2015	Amount	%
1. Revenue collected by Local Administrative Organization and Revenue Sharing from the Government	369,125.0	388,680.0	19,555.0	5.3
2. Subsidies	253,500.0	257,663.8	4,163.8	1.6
2.1 Allocation to Municipalities, Provincial Administrative Organization, and Tambon Administrative Organization	237,392.5	241,494.8	4,102.3	1.7
2.2 Allocation to the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration	14,614.6	14,670.0	55.4	0.4
2.3 Allocation to the Pattaya City	1,492.9	1,499.0	6.1	0.4
Total	622,625.0	646,343.8	23,718.8	3.8

5. Multi-Year Commitment Budget

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

The multi-year commitment budget which will commence operation in FY 2015 and the total multi-year commitment budget which is inclusive of the FY 2015 portion can be summarized as follows:

5.1 New multi-year commitment budget for FY 2015

During FY 2015, new multi-year commitment budget items of the government agencies and state enterprises which will commence operation amount to 193,263.2 million baht. The amount of 178,878.6 million baht is an approved budget while the amount of 5,516.9 million baht is an extrabudgetary fund. The balance of 8,867.7 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 2014 together with new commitment budget for the FY 2015 total 796,466.1 million baht. The amount of 751,183.5 million baht can be classified as an approved budget, 33,439.9 million baht as extrabudgetary and 11,842.7 million baht as a contingent budget. The breakdown by ministry is presented in Table III-25.

The total commitment budget up to the FY 2015 of 796,466.1 million baht includes the approved commitment budget up to FY 2014 of 603,202.9 million baht while the remaining 193,263.2 million baht is the new commitment for FY 2015. The annual commitments from FY 2015 and the fiscal years thereafter are exhibited in Table III-26.

Table III-24
New Multi-Year Commitment Budget to Commence in FY 2015

(in million baht)

Ministry	Budget				Extra-budgetary	Contingent Budget	Total Commitment Budget
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018 and outyears			
1. Office of the Prime Minister	91.5	159.2	69.2	134.3	-	3.3	457.4
2. Ministry of Defence	3,696.8	14,306.3	12,264.8	898.2	-	1,552.9	32,719.0
3. Ministry of Finance	793.2	2,435.5	452.6	284.7	475.0	162.7	4,603.7
4. Ministry of Foreign Affairs	812.4	793.8	835.7	818.1	-	0.2	3,260.2
5. Ministry of Tourism and Sports	337.0	934.7	323.8	115.1	-	71.7	1,782.3
6. Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	69.1	276.5	-	-	-	17.3	362.9
7. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	2,275.0	6,054.4	3,576.0	340.8	-	610.4	12,856.7
8. Ministry of Transport	7,760.8	21,302.9	16,854.6	2.8	-	2,291.6	48,212.6
9. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	378.8	894.7	785.5	-	55.8	105.7	2,220.5
10. Ministry of Information and Communication Technology	77.7	310.8	-	-	-	19.4	407.9
11. Ministry of Energy	9.6	9.6	9.6	19.2	-	-	48.0
12. Ministry of Commerce	44.8	44.9	18.3	36.2	-	0.6	144.6
13. Ministry of Interior	3,745.6	9,206.0	5,630.9	90.1	-	925.9	19,598.4
14. Ministry of Justice	122.3	540.5	474.8	2.8	-	56.7	1,197.2

(in million baht)

Ministry	Budget				Extra-budgetary	Contingent Budget	Total Commitment Budget
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018 and outyears			
15. Ministry of Labour	5.5	21.9	-	-	-	1.4	28.8
16. Ministry of Culture	22.5	60.6	26.6	5.9	-	5.1	120.7
17. Ministry of Science and Technology	171.3	596.0	214.3	-	-	49.5	1,031.1
18. Ministry of Education	4,235.5	10,255.2	6,182.5	650.4	3,111.8	1,214.2	25,649.6
19. Ministry of Public Health	2,515.9	5,911.0	3,713.9	161.6	-	604.4	12,906.7
20. Ministry of Industry	56.3	85.3	72.2	60.0	-	0.8	274.7
21. Independent Public Agencies	1,668.6	7,141.2	675.2	191.7	-	460.3	10,137.0
22. Parliamentary Agencies	8.3	8.3	8.3	16.7	-	-	41.7
23. Judicial Agencies	422.2	888.8	800.0	-	-	105.5	2,216.5
24. Independent Public Bodies	179.9	454.8	260.8	4.1	-	44.5	944.0
25. State Enterprises	1,003.8	2,707.1	1,193.4	230.6	757.2	284.3	6,176.3
26. The Thai Red Cross Society	670.3	1,099.5	1,518.9	1,179.8	1,117.1	279.3	5,864.7
Total	31,174.5	86,499.3	55,961.9	5,242.9	5,516.9	8,867.7	193,263.2

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

(in million baht)

Ministry	Budget					FY 2018 and outyears	Extra-budgetary	Contingent Budget	Total commitment budget
	Up to FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018 and outyears				
1. Office of the Prime Minister	3,567.5	4,709.4	5,023.7	1,475.7	316.0	3.1	106.1	15,201.5	
2. Ministry of Defence	62,398.1	31,155.9	31,969.0	18,579.8	4,300.7	520.0	1,766.2	150,689.6	
3. Ministry of Finance	16,175.6	3,672.6	6,371.1	3,423.2	60,725.1	475.0	268.1	91,110.6	
4. Ministry of Foreign Affairs	458.0	1,099.1	1,075.5	952.3	945.0	-	0.2	4,530.1	
5. Ministry of Tourism and Sports	262.7	642.6	1,533.3	333.0	117.8	-	78.6	2,967.9	
6. Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	356.2	94.6	953.3	-	-	-	70.2	1,474.4	
7. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	13,465.3	6,981.0	14,548.3	6,657.9	1,927.5	1,064.6	959.3	45,603.8	
8. Ministry of Transport	30,620.6	30,240.5	41,461.9	18,757.4	33.4	4,886.8	2,563.0	128,563.6	
9. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	2,142.9	1,559.9	1,613.4	843.9	-	265.5	145.2	6,570.7	
10. Ministry of Information and Communication Technology	251.9	676.1	310.8	-	-	-	19.4	1,258.1	
11. Ministry of Energy	752.6	188.2	17.9	17.9	26.7	-	-	1,003.3	
12. Ministry of Commerce	676.7	331.7	272.3	126.9	47.3	-	0.6	1,455.4	
13. Ministry of Interior	20,512.9	21,213.7	23,295.0	6,860.3	1,429.1	-	1,030.7	74,341.6	
14. Ministry of Justice	2,929.7	1,771.3	3,552.9	1,050.3	2.8	175.4	226.8	9,709.3	

(in million baht)

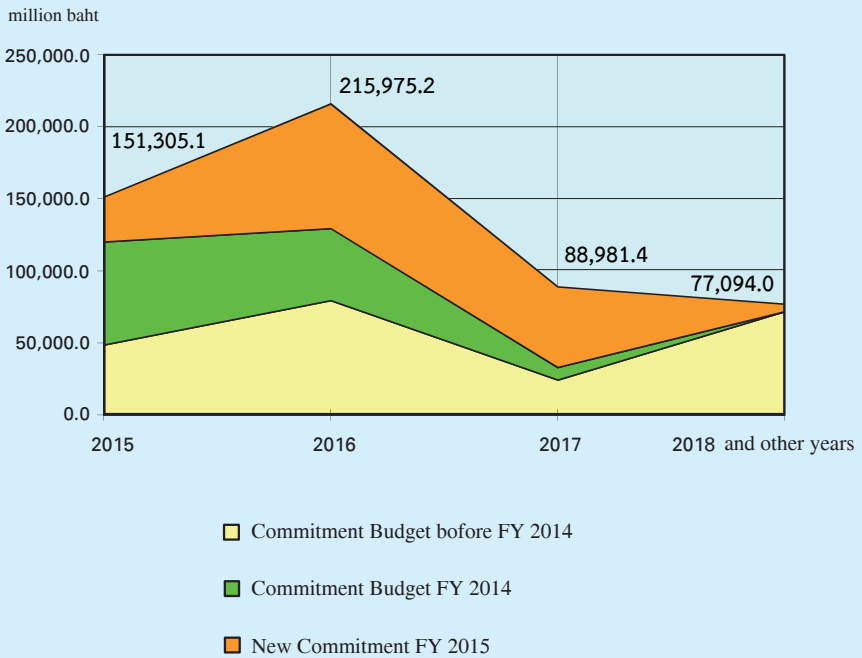
Ministry	Budget					Extra-budgetary	Contingent Budget	Total commitment budget
	Up to FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018 and outyears			
15. Ministry of Labour	26.3	25.8	70.5	-	-	-	1.4	124.0
16. Ministry of Culture	1,169.2	675.0	997.4	410.1	9.8	-	37.6	3,299.0
17. Ministry of Science and Technology	767.6	296.9	2,300.4	747.7	0.7	63.8	149.6	4,326.7
18. Ministry of Education	20,651.3	18,841.8	29,150.1	10,657.9	2,312.2	18,118.2	2,043.5	101,775.0
19. Ministry of Public Health	10,038.4	8,828.1	15,092.4	6,932.0	817.5	400.6	644.4	42,753.4
20. Ministry of Industry	220.1	125.5	364.3	103.8	76.2	-	10.6	900.5
21. Independent Public Agencies	13,868.0	6,871.3	16,002.3	3,405.9	457.5	749.4	688.5	42,042.9
22. Parliamentary Agencies	5,193.8	2,269.4	6,074.0	566.1	614.2	-	-	14,717.5
23. Judicial Agencies	3,999.7	2,157.5	3,491.0	1,413.4	1,234.8	-	123.9	12,420.3
24. Independent Public Bodies	1,483.1	449.4	1,902.3	734.6	270.4	247.6	182.6	5,270.0
25. State Enterprises	5,003.5	4,605.3	6,730.4	2,963.2	249.4	3,001.6	394.5	22,947.9
26. The Thai Red Cross Society	836.4	1,822.5	1,801.8	1,968.0	1,179.8	3,468.3	331.8	11,408.6
Total	217,827.7	151,305.1	215,975.2	88,981.4	77,094.0	33,439.9	11,842.7	796,466.1

N.B. : Multi-year commitment budget of Ministry Finance includes rent of the Bangkok Government Center of the Treasury Department, by the amount of 23,689.0 million baht for 11 years (to the year 2018) and a continued commitment for subsequent years of 58,425.1 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 2015 to End of Project	Extra- budgetary	Contin- gent Budget	Total Com- mitment Budget
	Up to FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018 and outyears					
1. Approved Commitment Budget up to 2014										
1.1 Commitment Budget before FY 2014	217,827.7	120,130.6	129,475.9	33,019.5	71,851.1	354,477.2	27,923.0	2,975.0	603,202.9	
1.2 Commitment Budget FY 2014	194,420.5	48,488.4	79,355.3	24,302.1	71,851.1	223,997.0	21,797.1	725.9	440,940.5	
2. New Commitment Budget FY 2015	-	31,174.5	86,499.3	55,961.9	5,242.9	178,878.6	5,516.9	8,867.7	193,263.2	
Total Multi-Year Commitment Budget	217,827.7	151,305.1	215,975.2	88,981.4	77,094.0	533,355.8	33,439.9	11,842.7	796,466.1	

Figure III-4
Summary of Total Commitment Budget



PART IV

Government Finance

1. Financial Outlook

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

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

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

1.4 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

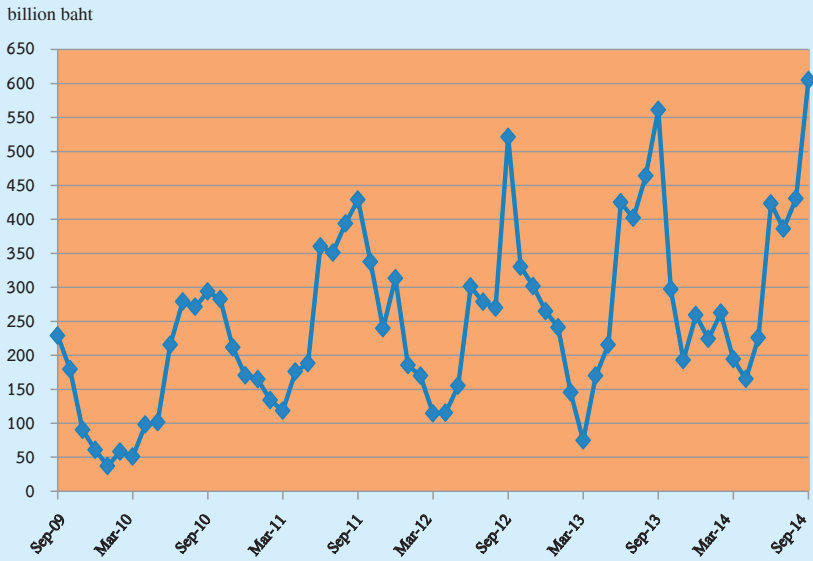
(in million baht)

Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Revenues		1,451,254.9	1,692,432.5	2,037,057.9	1,951,084.9	2,164,882.1
Expenditures		1,897,712.8	1,819,620.4	2,183,707.4	2,242,270.2	2,430,342.7
Budget cash balances		-446,457.9	-127,187.9	-146,649.5	-291,185.3	-265,460.6
Non-budget cash balances		42,958.2	15,267.1	31,206.9	-8,481.8	1,047.9
Overall cash balances		-403,499.7	-111,920.8	-115,442.6	-299,667.1	-264,412.7
Domestic borrowing		441,060.5	232,575.5	200,666.0	344,084.3	281,948.8
Treasury cash balances		37,560.8	120,654.7	85,223.4	44,417.2	17,536.1
Treasury account balances		293,806.9	429,026.4	521,293.5	561,269.7	605,051.8

Source : Comptroller General's Department

Monthly treasury account balances for the fiscal years 2009 to 2013 are exhibited in the following Figure IV-1.

Figure IV-1
Treasury Account Balances
FY 2009-2013



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, 2014

(in million baht)

Type of Loans	Direct Government Loans	Debt Guaranteed	Total
Internal Debt	3,849,114.2	935,182.5	4,784,296.7
Growth rate : increase / (decrease) ¹	7.8	14.2	9.0
% of budget ²	152.4	37.0	189.5
% of GDP ³	31.1	7.6	38.7
External Debt ⁴	75,454.2	113,912.6	189,366.8
Growth rate : increase/ (decrease) ¹	6.5	(2.3)	1.0
% of budget ²	3.0	4.5	7.5
% of GDP ³	0.6	0.9	1.5
Total	3,924,568.4	1,049,095.1	4,973,663.5
Growth rate : increase / (decrease) ¹	7.8	12.1	8.7
% of budget ²	155.4	41.5	197.0
% of GDP ³	31.7	8.5	40.2

N.B. 1. Increase/decrease in growth rates in comparison with those of July 31, 2013

2. As a proportion of the FY 2014 budget of 2,525,000 million baht

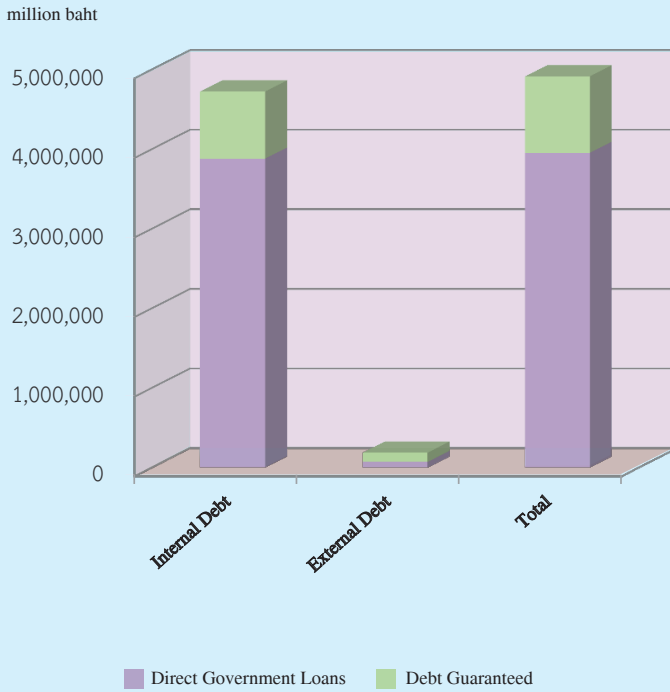
3. GDP in 2014 is estimated at 12,364,000 million baht according to the Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board's Forecast for 2014 as of August 18, 2014.

4. Exchange rate 1 US\$ = 32.1317 baht

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

Source : Public Debt Management Office, Ministry of Finance.

Figure IV-2
Principal Outstanding Debt
as of July 31, 2014
A Total of 4,973,663.5 million baht



2.1 Internal Debt

2.1.1 Principal Outstanding

As of July 31, 2014 the outstanding domestic debt of the government stood at 3,849,114.2 million baht consisting of 3,335,269.7 million baht in government bonds, 322,300.1 million baht in promissory notes, 45,800 million baht in promissory notes for loan restructuring, 60,000 million baht in treasury notes and 85,744.4 million baht in loan agreements. The remaining balance of 935,182.5 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, 2014

(in million baht)

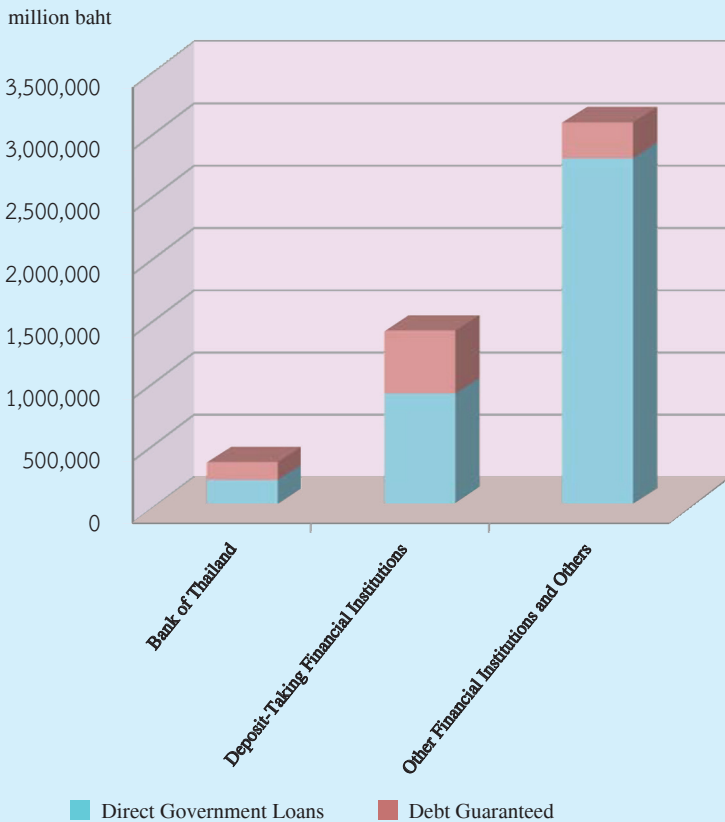
Sources	Direct Government Loans	Debt Guaranteed	Total
1. Bank of Thailand	193,509.0	143,139.0	336,648.0
2. Deposit-Taking Financial Institutions	885,687.0	504,923.0	1,390,610.0
3. Other Financial Institutions and Others	2,769,918.2	287,120.5	3,057,038.7
Total	3,849,114.2	935,182.5	4,784,296.7

*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, 2014

A Total of 4,784,296.7 million baht



2.1.2 Borrowings for the Fiscal Year

Direct government loans for the fiscal year 2014 was 744,719.7 million baht which comprised of 1) 250,000 million baht to balance the budget deficit, 2) 8,000 million baht for local currency loans in lieu of foreign loans, 3) 24,461 million baht for re-lending, 4) 272,665 million baht for debt management, 5) 65,000 million baht for the Financial Institutions Development Fund (FIDF1) authorized by the Emergency Decree Authorizing the Ministry of Finance to Raise and Administer Loans for the Financial Institutions Development Fund B.E. 2541 (A.D. 1998), 6) 64,123.7 million baht FIDF 3 authorized by the same decree for the FIDF Fund Phase II B.E. 2545 (A.D. 2002) and 7) 60,470 million baht authorized by the Emergency Decree Authorizing the Ministry of Finance to Restore and Enhance Economic Security B.E. 2552 (A.D. 2009).

Table IV-4
Direct Internal Government Loans

Loan	<i>(in million baht)</i>				
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
1. Budget Deficit Balancing Loans	200,666.0	344,084.3	281,948.8	250,000.0	250,000.0
2. Local Currency Loans in lieu of Foreign loans	-	-	-	8,000.0	4,700.0
3. Loans for Re-lending	8,000.0	14,303.1	18,660.0	24,461.0	58,912.7
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
6. Loans for Debt Management	241,012.9	125,691.0	277,412.1	272,665.0	468,157.0
7. Loans for Management of Loans for Re-Lending	-	-	2,000.0	-	29,159.9
8. Loans for the Management of Loans for the Financial Institutions Development Fund B.E. 2541 (FIDF 1)	39,836.0	107,099.2	52,500.0	65,000.0	58,440.0
9. Loans for the Management of Loans for the Financial Institutions Development Fund Phase II B.E. 2545 (FIDF 3)	73,178.0	251,023.2	159,853.5	64,123.7	27,104.6
10. Loans for the Management of Loans to Restore and Enhance Economic Security	177,560.4	128,272.0	12,223.0	60,470.0	-
Total	740,253.3	980,972.8	1,147,096.4	744,719.7	898,974.2

N.B 1. Figures for FY 2011-2013 are results from the operations according to the Public Debt Management Plan.

2. Figures for FY 2014 are stipulated under the Public Debt Management Plan First Amendment acknowledged and approved by the cabinet on January 21, 2014 and later noted and re-approved by the Head of the National Peace and Order Maintaining Council on May 24, 2014.

3. Figures for FY 2015 are stipulated under the Public Debt Management Plan approved and acknowledged by the National Peace and Order Maintaining Council on September 2, 2014.

Source : Public Debt Management Office, Ministry of Finance.

2.2 External Debt

2.2.1 External Debt Outstanding

As of July 31, 2014 public external debt stood at US\$ 5,743.1 million (approximately 189,366.8 million baht). Direct government loans accounted for US\$ 2,344.3 million (approximately 75,454.2 million baht) while government guaranteed loans were US\$ 3,398.8 million (approximately 113,912.6 million baht).

Table IV-5
Principal Outstanding for External Debt by Source
as of July 31, 2014

(in million US\$)

Agencies	Direct Government Loans	Debt Guaranteed	Total
1. IBRD	1,049.3	-	1,049.3
2. ADB	307.5	-	307.5
3. JICA	880.0	3,263.5	4,143.5
4. International Capital Market	97.8	14.3	112.1
5. Others	9.7	121.0	130.7
Total	2,344.3	3,398.8	5,743.1

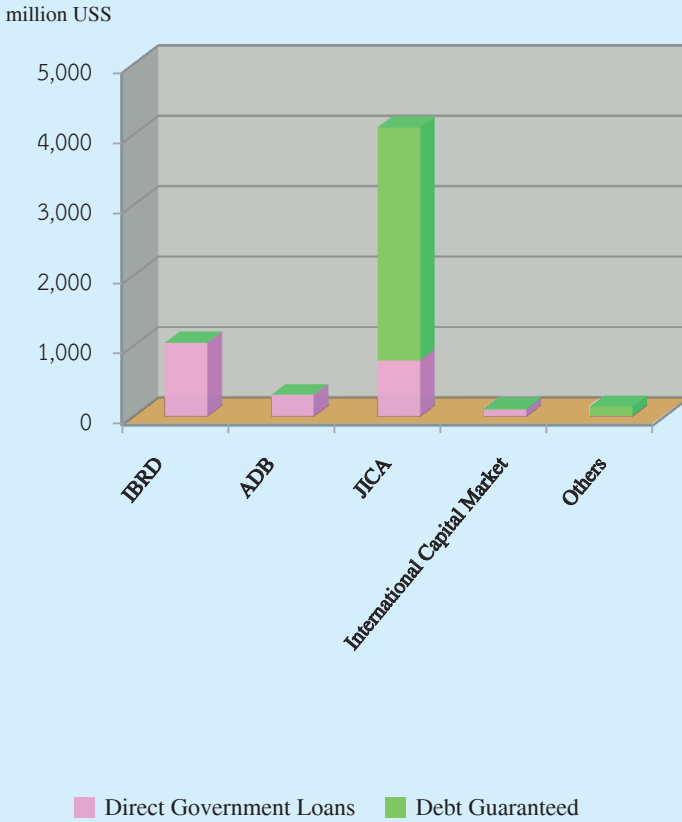
N.B. 1. Exchange rate 1 US\$ = 32.1317 baht

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, 2014
A Total of 5,743.1 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

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, which were previously financed from foreign capital markets. The replacing domestic borrowings would come from domestic 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.

For FY 2014, there has been no public external borrowing plan.

Table IV-6
Direct Government Loans

(in million US\$)

Sources	Fiscal Year	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
1. IBRD		-	1,000.0	-	-	-
2. ADB		300.0	-	-	-	-
3. JICA		-	-	-	-	-
4. International Capital Market		-	-	-	-	-
5. Other		-	-	-	-	-
Total		300.0	1,000.0	-	-	-

N.B 1. Figures for FY 2011-2013 are results from the operations according to the Public Debt Management Plan.

2. Figures for FY 2014 are stipulated under the Public Debt Management Plan First Amendment acknowledged and approved by the cabinet on January 21, 2014 and later noted and re-approved by the Head of the National Peace and Order Maintaining Council on May 24, 2014.

3. Figures for FY 2015 are stipulated under the Public Debt Management Plan approved and acknowledged by the National Peace and Order Maintaining Council on September 2, 2014.

Source : Public Debt Management Office, Ministry of Finance.

Table IV-7
Government Guaranteed Loans

(in million US\$)

Sources	Fiscal Year	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
1. IBRD		-	-	-	-	-
2. ADB		-	-	-	-	-
3. JICA		-	-	-	-	-
4. International Capital Market		-	-	-	-	-
5. Others		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-

N.B 1. Figures for FY 2011-2013 are results from the operations according to the Public Debt Management Plan.

2. Figures for FY 2014 are stipulated under the Public Debt Management Plan First Amendment acknowledged and approved by the cabinet on January 21, 2014 and later noted and re-approved by the Head of the National Peace and Order Maintaining Council on May 24, 2014.

3. Figures for FY 2015 are stipulated under the Public Debt Management Plan approved and acknowledged by the National Peace and Order Maintaining Council on September 2, 2014.

Source : Public Debt Management Office, Ministry of Finance.

2.2.3 Fiscal Year 2015 External Loan Disbursement Plan

Within the fiscal year 2015, government agencies plan to disburse direct government loan for the total amount of 1,173.6 million baht.

Table IV-8
External Loan Disbursement Plan FY 2015

(in million baht)

Agencies/Projects	Source	Disbursement Plan		
		Loan	Budget (Local Cost Financing)	Total
Total		1,173.6	1,168.3	2,341.9
Ministry of Transport		1,173.6	1,168.3	2,341.9
1. The Department of Highways		895.2	1,048.6	1,943.8
- 4 - Traffic Lane Primary Highway Construction Project (Phase 2)	ADB	895.2	1,048.6	1,943.8
2. The Department of Rural Roads		278.4	119.7	398.1
- Bridge Crossing the Chao Phraya River Construction Project around Nonthaburi 1 Road area	JICA	278.4	119.7	398.1

N.B. : 1 US\$ = 32 baht

100 Yen = 32 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 2011 ^{1/}	FY 2012 ^{2/}	FY 2013 ^{3/}
1. Japan ^{4/}	542.6	3,769.8	321.4
2. European countries, Scandinavia and Canada	139.1	36.2	67.0
3. USA	414.5	419.4	1,450.5
4. Australia, New Zealand and other Asian Countries	2.7	1.9	1.4
5. United Nations	496.9	508.3	413.1
6. Volunteer	111.3	90.1	106.6
7. Non-Governmental Organization	452.2	541.0	287.7
8. Other sources ^{5/}	1.8	1.9	1.7
Total	2,161.1	5,368.6	2,649.4

N.B. ^{1/} Exchange rate for the fiscal year 2011 1 US\$ = 30.50 baht

^{2/} Exchange rate for the fiscal year 2012 1 US\$ = 31.20 baht

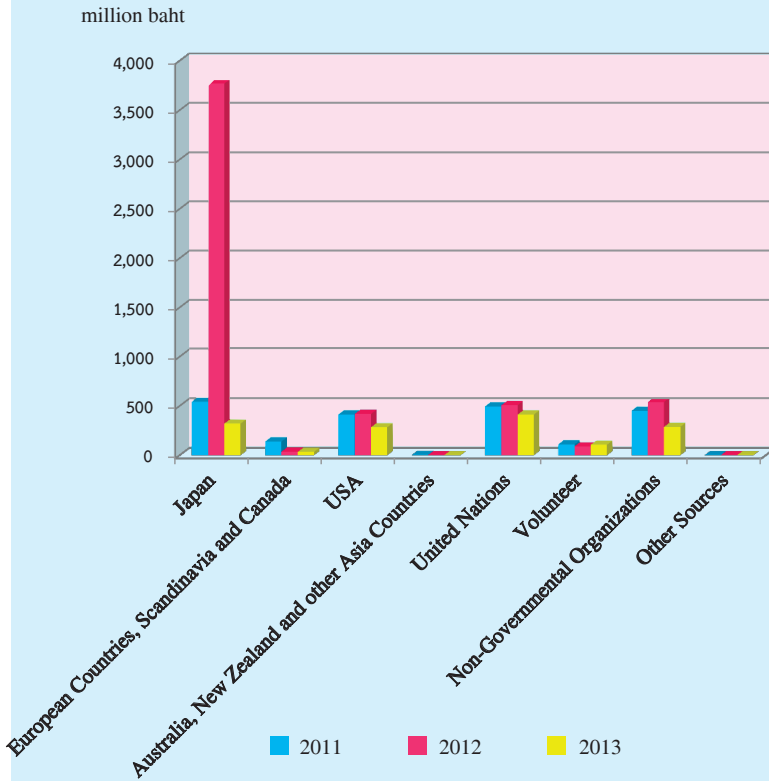
^{3/} Exchange rate for the fiscal year 2013 1 US\$ = 30.72 baht

^{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 2011-2013



4. Private Donations

Each year, the government receives cash contributions and materials from the private sector and institutions for various purposes. During FY 2013 (October 1, 2012 - September 30, 2013) and the first 6 months of FY 2014 (September 1, 2013 - March 31, 2014), cash contributions and donations made to the government, compiled from documents submitted to the Bureau of the Budget, are as follows:

1. For FY 2013, total donations were 11,162.8 million baht consisting of cash and materials of 7,361.4 million baht and 3,801.4 million baht, respectively.

2. For FY 2014, total donations were 4,001.7 million baht consisting of cash and materials of 2,362.7 million baht and 1,639.0 million baht, respectively.

Table IV-10
Private Donations

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Cash			Materials and Supplies (value)
	Received	Disbursed	Balance	
2002	762.2	890.1	-127.9	1,630.9
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	2,362.7	1,479.8	882.9	1,639.0

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