THAILAND COUNTRY PRESENTATION

POLICY AND STRATEGIES FOR THAILAND

Wantana Chenkitkosol
Somkiat Khokhiatiwong
Sakanan Plathong

The Eleventh National Economic and Social Development Plan (2012-2016)

Thailand’s resilience regarding important development issues under the 11th plan includes the following:

1. Human and society development toward a quality society
   1.1 The promotion of social equality
   1.2 Human development toward a life-long learning society

2. Restructuring the economy toward inclusive growth
   2.1 Strengthening the agriculture sector to foster food and energy security
   2.2 Restructuring of the economy toward quality and sustainable growth
   2.3 Building under connectivity across countries in the region toward socio-economic security

Sufficiency Economy: A principle of development
To accelerate the building of resilience to mitigate potential confronting the country and to strengthen the country foundation

Environmental Quality Management Plan (2012-2016)

Framework for green environmental management
(by Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment)

Fisheries Development Policy of Thai Government 2012

- Develop fishery industries both in aquaculture and capture fishery
- Restoration of fishery resources
- Adjust fisheries management structure to balance the potential of resources
- Extend conservation areas for small-scale fisheries
- Promote environmental friendly aquaculture

Fisheries Development Policy of Thai Government 2012 (Cont’d)

- Develop deep sea fishing fleet to meet international standards for fishing in international waters
- Seek cooperation for fishing in the foreign waters
- Develop fishery products on safety and quality from upstream to downstream
- Develop inspection process of fishery product to meet the international standards

Goals

1. Increasing aquaculture production 2% per year and reach the total production 1,563,000 tonnes in 2016

2. At least 80% of fisheries production areas have been approved for safety and quality standards
**GOALS (CON’T)**

3. Security and sustainability of fisheries productions: its freshwater production reach 210,000 tonnes and marine annual landing of 1.7-2.0 million tonnes comprising at least 80% of economically important species from fishing grounds within the EEZ, and 1.0-1.5 million tonnes from distant water fishing.

**GOALS (CON’T)**

4. The researches have been applied for management measures at least 10%

5. Officials and staffs have been developed at least 90% of human resource development plan

Thank you for your attention