



THAILAND'S BUDGET

IN BRIEF FISCAL YEAR 2023

BUDGET BUREAU



ภาพพระราชทาน

FOREWORD

This edition of “Thailand's Budget in Brief” aims to present a summary of the main features of the annual budget expenditure for Fiscal Year 2023 which serves as disbursement plan and the government's fiscal management plan. This publication is a compilation of important and detailed contents of various volumes of budget documents. The intention of this publication is to clearly provide readers with an overall picture of the budget allocation in different perspectives which are easy to understand, and convenient for further study and research. It contains four parts as follows.

Part I : Highlights of the FY 2023 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 budget receiving agencies, the legislative, academic community, the general public and those who are interested in the budgeting policy.

Budget Bureau

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PART I

Highlights of the FY 2023 Budget

1. Economic Outlook for FY 2023

The Thai economy in 2022 is projected to expand in the range of 3.5 – 4.5 percent resulting mainly from the recovery of domestic demand following the easing of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) containment measures. Other supporting factors include the tourism recovery due to the easing of international travel restrictions, and the continual exports expansion following the world economy’s recovery. However, there are some constraints and risks that can affect the recovery of the Thai economy during the remaining period of 2022. These include uncertainty of geopolitical conflict, weak financial conditions of the households and business sectors, uncertainty of COVID-19 outbreaks amidst virus mutation, and volatility of the global economy and financial system. For economic stability, the headline inflation is expected to be within 1.5 - 2.5 percent.

The Thai economy in 2023 is projected to expand in the range of 3.2 – 4.2 percent resulting mainly from the continual expansion of domestic demand. In addition, the economy’s expansion is supported by a clear sign of the recovery of tourism sector, and the continual exports expansion. However, there are some constraints and risks including volatility of the global economy and financial system, uncertainty of COVID-19 outbreaks amidst virus mutation, and a decline in fiscal impulses. For economic stability, the headline inflation is expected to be within 0.5 – 1.5 percent.

2. FY 2023 Budget Policy

In preparing the FY 2023 budget, the government gives priority to carry out missions to mobilize the country's development according to the National Strategy, the Master Plans under the National Strategy, the National Economic and Social Development Plan, the National Security Policy and Plan, the Country Reform Plan (a revised version), Sustainable Development Goals, the government's important policies, Ministry's action plan, and the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy. In allocating budget, the government has taken into account the necessity and missions of the budget receiving agencies in order to achieve budget spending efficiency and concrete results in the public administration, and also support the continual expansion of the economy. Policies and guidelines in preparing the FY 2023 budget are as follows:

1. Implementing a budget deficit policy with consideration of the monetary and fiscal disciplines and necessity of the public expenditures in order to efficiently mobilizing the expansion of the Thai economy.

2. Prioritizing capacity building of the Local Administrative Organizations to accommodate the transferring of responsibilities in providing public services at a local level. Thus, citizens will have better quality of life, fiscal disparities among localities will be reduced, and the Local Administrative Organizations' revenue collection and effectiveness of budget spending will be improved.

3. Improving the efficiency of budget preparation to cover all sources of funds including the public sector's budget expenditures, borrowings, public-private partnership (PPP) investments, state enterprises' investments, investments from public funds and foreign investments. In addition, budget receiving agencies which have non-budgetary funds or have accumulated retained balances will be required to utilize these funds in administering their missions first. Agencies also have to review, delay, reduce or cancel low priority or unnecessary projects. Moreover, evaluation of the past year outcomes, and budget disbursements of the FY 2021 and FY 2022 will be taken into account in allocating the budget to be in accordance with the spending potentials of the budget receiving agencies to ensure budget spending efficiency and cost-effectiveness.

4. Emphasizing on solving problems or mitigating economic and social impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Priority will also be given to the provision of necessary welfares to vulnerable groups in order to have adequate incomes for living and reduce the undesirable risks from the COVID-19 pandemic.

5. Engaging public participation and public interest at both national and local levels including region, clusters of provinces, province, and locality. In addition, public hearing will be conducted at the local level. Thus, the budget expenditures will be fairly allocated, cost-effective and non-redundant. Budget preparation process is adhered to the principles of transparency, accountability, and result orientation.

For FY 2023, the government set a budget of 3,185,000 million baht or 17.79 percent of the GDP, to provide the budget receiving agencies with sufficient funds to mobilize the government's policies and national development strategies to be in accordance with the country's current economic and social conditions. The net revenue is estimated to be 2,490,000 million baht or 13.91 percent of the GDP, while borrowings of 695,000 million baht or 3.88 percent of the GDP, will be made to balance the budget deficit. The deficit amount is still at the level which will not affect the country's fiscal discipline and position in the long term.

3. Budget Structure

The budget structure can be summarized as follows.

3.1 Budget Expenditures for FY 2023

Budget expenditures for FY 2023 are 3,185,000 million baht, an increase of 85,000 million baht or 2.74 percent from FY 2022. The budget expenditures are accounted for 17.79 percent of the GDP.

3.2 Current Expenditures

Current expenditures are set at 2,396,942.2 million baht, an increase of 23,932.7 million baht or 1.01 percent from FY 2022. These expenditures are accounted for 75.26 percent of the total budget, compared with 76.55 percent in FY 2022.

3.3 Expenditures for Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance

There are no expenditures for replenishment of treasury account balance in FY 2023. (In FY 2022, expenditures for replenishment of treasury account balance were set at 596.7 million baht.)

3.4 Expenditures for Replenishment of Reserve Fund

There are no expenditures for replenishment of reserve fund in FY 2023. (In FY 2022, expenditures for replenishment of reserve fund were set at 24,978.6 million baht.)

3.5 Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures are set at 695,077.4 million baht, an increase of 83,144 million baht or 13.59 percent from FY 2022 (including the principal repayments that are capital expenditures of 7,019.6 million baht). The capital expenditures are accounted for 21.82 percent of the total budget, compared with 19.74 percent in FY 2022.

3.6 Principal repayments

The amount of 100,000 million baht is designated for principal repayments, which is the same amount to FY 2022. These principal repayments are accounted for 3.14 percent of the total budget, compared with 3.22 percent in FY 2022. Of these principal repayments, state enterprises' investments borrowings of 7,019.6 million baht are accounted as capital expenditures.

The budget structure for FY 2022 - 2023 is summarized in Table I-1.

Table I-1
Budget Structure
FY 2022 - 2023

(in million baht)

Budget Structure	FY 2022		FY 2023	
	Amount	+/- %	Amount	+/- %
1. Expenditures	3,100,000.0	-5.66	3,185,000.0	2.74
(% of the GDP)	18.13		17.79	
- Current Expenditures	2,373,009.5	-6.49	2,396,942.2	1.01
(% of the total budget)	76.55		75.26	
- Expenditures for Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance	596.7	100.00	-	-100.00
(% of the total budget)	0.02		-	
- Expenditures for Replenishment of Reserve Fund	24,978.6	100.00	-	-100.00
(% of the total budget)	0.81		-	
- Capital Expenditures	611,933.4	-5.76	695,077.4	13.59
(% of the total budget)	19.74		21.82	
- Principal Repayments	100,000.0	1.01	100,000.0	-
(% of the total budget)	3.22		3.14	
2. Receipts	3,100,000.0	-5.66	3,185,000.0	2.74
(% of the GDP)	18.13		17.79	
- Revenue	2,400,000.0	-10.35	2,490,000.0	3.75
- Borrowings	700,000.0	14.95	695,000.0	-0.71
3. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	17,102,100.0	5.70	17,905,900.0	4.70

N.B. : 1. In FY 2023, capital expenditures of 695,077.4 million baht include 7,019.6 million baht of principal repayments for state enterprises' investment borrowings (out of total principal repayments of 100,000 million baht)

2. Gross domestic product (GDP) is according to the National Economic and Social Development Council's announcement on Thai Economic Performance in Fourth Quarter of 2021 and Outlook for 2022 as of February 21, 2022.

Source: 1. Budget Bureau

2. Ministry of Finance

3. Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council

4. Expenditures Classified by Groups

Budget expenditures for FY 2023 of 3,185,000 million baht can be classified into 6 groups in accordance with the Budget Procedure Act B.E. 2561 (A.D. 2018) as follows:

1. Group of expenditures for Central Fund of 590,470.0 million baht, equivalent to 18.6 percent of the total budget.
2. Group of expenditures for budget receiving agencies of 1,090,329.6 million baht, equivalent to 34.2 percent of the total budget.
3. Group of integrated budget expenditures of 218,477.7 million baht, equivalent to 6.9 percent of the total budget.
4. Group of expenditures for the public sector personnel of 772,119.1 million baht, equivalent to 24.2 percent of the total budget.
5. Group of expenditures for revolving funds of at 206,985.6 million baht, equivalent to 6.5 percent of the total budget.
6. Group of expenditures for the public debt repayments of at 306,618.0 million baht, equivalent to 9.6 percent of the total budget.

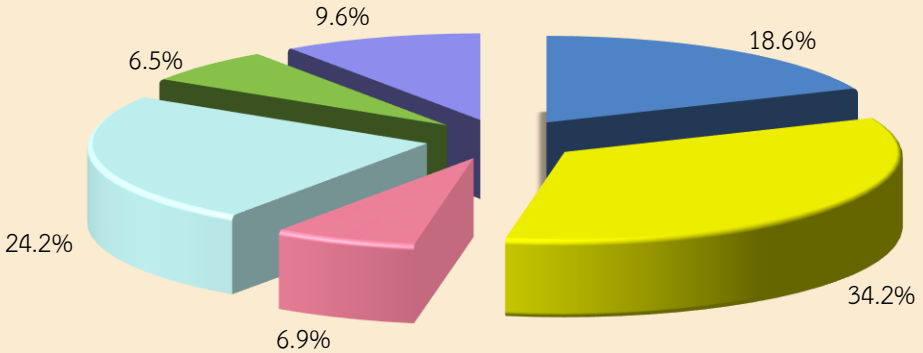
The budget expenditures classified by groups for FY 2022 - 2023 are summarized in Table I-2.

Table I-2
Budget Expenditures Classified by Groups
FY 2022 - 2023

(in million baht)

Group of Expenditures	FY 2022	FY 2023	Changes over FY 2022	
			Amount	%
Total	3,100,000.0	3,185,000.0	85,000.0	2.7
1. Budget Expenditures for Central Fund	587,409.3	590,470.0	3,060.7	0.5
2. Budget Expenditures for Budget Receiving Agencies	1,019,674.2	1,090,329.6	70,655.4	6.9
3. Integrated Budget Expenditures	204,179.4	218,477.7	14,298.3	7.0
4. Budget Expenditures for the Public Sector Personnel	770,160.0	772,119.1	1,959.1	0.3
5. Budget Expenditures for Revolving Funds	195,370.4	206,985.6	11,615.2	5.9
6. Budget Expenditures for the Public Debt Repayments	297,631.4	306,618.0	8,986.6	3.0
7. Budget Expenditures for Replenishment of Treasury Account	596.7	-	-596.7	-100.0
8. Budget Expenditures for Replenishment of Reserve Fund	24,978.6	-	-24,978.6	-100.0

**Figure I-1
Budget Expenditures by Groups
FY 2023**



- Budget Expenditures for Central Fund
- Budget Expenditures for Budget Receiving Agencies
- Integrated Budget Expenditures
- Budget Expenditures for the Public Sector Personnel
- Budget Expenditures for Revolving Funds
- Budget Expenditures for the Public Debt Repayments

5. Strategy for the FY 2023 Budget Allocation

The FY 2023 budget allocation strategy is prepared in accordance with the National Strategy (2018 - 2037), the Master Plans under the National Strategy (2018 - 2037), the draft 13th National Economic and Social Development Plan, the National Security Policy and Plan, the Country Reform Plan (a revised version), and the government's important policies. This is to mobilize the country's development along the guideline of the National Strategy to achieve concrete results and goals with the vision of “Thailand: a developed country with security, prosperity and sustainability, through developments on the basis of Sufficiency Economy Philosophy.”

The FY 2023 budget allocation strategy consists of 6 strategies and a list of expenditures on general administration. In total, there are 61 programs. The major aspects of the budget allocation strategy and strategic programs can be summarized as follows.

Strategy 1: National Security

The government has allocated the budget to support the citizen to attain happiness while the country is secured in every dimension and level. The public sector, private sector and civic society will be prepared to prevent and solve security problems. This can be achieved by strengthening the nation's principal institutions, supporting the maintenance of peace and order in the country, and strengthening politics under the democratic regime with the monarchy as head of state. Emphasis will be made on maintaining security in the southern border provinces, and addressing the issue of alien workforce and human trafficking. Narcotic issues will be prevented and suppressed, and the drug addicts will be rehabilitated. Attention will also be made on preventing and solving national security problems, along with developing national defense capacity and readiness to face threats in all dimensions. Support will be given to develop a national preparedness system, a disaster management system, and a holistic security management system. Finally, international relations, cooperation and role of Thailand in the international community will be promoted. The amount of 296,003.6 million baht, equivalent to 9.3 percent of the total budget, is allocated for this strategy and can be classified by the following programs:

1.1 Strategic Program on Strengthening the Nation's Principal Institutions

The amount of 12,259.9 million baht will be allocated to instill everyone in the nation a conscience to cherish and treasure, maintain loyalty and uphold the nation's principal institutions. This can be done by protecting, maintaining and upholding the monarchy, providing safety to the monarchy and the royal family, honoring core institutions and strengthening national identity, mobilizing area development along the royal initiatives and the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy, as well as giving support to the royal special activities.

1.2 Strategic Program on Maintaining Internal Peace

The amount of 22,117.4 million baht will be allocated to create security and safety in the citizens' lives and properties by maintaining internal peace and domestic security. Emphasis will be made on cultivating a conscience and awareness on unity, promoting solidarity of people in the nation, supporting the mission of the Territorial Defense Volunteers and Local Militias. Public policies will be mobilized through village mechanism. Efficiency of crime prevention and suppression will be strengthened. In addition, attention will be on enforcing laws, providing justice and services to the people, as well as creating public participation among all sectors.

1.3 Strategic Program on Developing and Strengthening Politics in the Democratic Regime with the Monarchy as Head of State

The amount of 531.2 million baht will be allocated to create political stability and good governance by promoting public relations to develop democracy, promoting public participation, and creating knowledge, understanding, and awareness of the good citizenship under the democratic regime with the monarchy as head of state.

1.4 Integrated Program on Mobilization of Problem Rectification of Southern Border Provinces

The amount of 6,251.2 million baht will be allocated to create national security, and safety in the citizens' lives and properties. Thus, the people in the area are able to live together peacefully in a multicultural society. Support will be given to solve the problems and develop the southern border provinces by using an integrated system and unity covering all areas and target groups. Attention will be made on improving efficiency of the intelligence operations, creating understanding among the people both within and outside the southern border provinces, providing justice and remedying the victims, and preventing

illegal activities. In addition, area potential will be developed in agriculture, infrastructure, and vocational and labor skills development to make the community area livable and safe. Joint activities of people in the area under a strong multicultural society will also be promoted.

1.5 Strategic Program on Management of Problems of Alien Workforce and Human Trafficking

The amount of 299.7 million baht will be allocated to mobilize the operations in the prevention of forced labor and human trafficking, and enable the victims of human trafficking, child labor, fishing labor, forced labor and risk groups to be systematically protected. The target groups will be provided with knowledge and understanding on the problems of human trafficking and ability to protect themselves from the said activities. Alien workforce will be provided with legitimate documents. Furthermore, local and international cooperating networks will be created to ensure efficient operations. Workplaces, risk groups, and labor will be inspected and protected from human trafficking. Health issues of alien workforce will be attended to as well as enhancing efficiency in preventing, suppressing and executing legal actions against human trafficking cases and special cases within the specified time frame.

1.6 Integrated Program on Prevention, Suppression and Treatment of Drug Addiction

The amount of 4,188.2 million baht will be allocated to create immunity from narcotics for children, youth, workforce and risk groups, and for them to avoid getting involved with drugs. Emphasis will be given to organize mechanisms to systematically prevent, solve the problems and assist people, suppress and arrest the drug producers and traffickers, influential people and every public official involved in the drug businesses, and cooperate with other countries in controlling and forbidding drugs to reduce the severity of drug epidemic areas. Treatment and rehabilitation to drug addicts will be provided to give them the opportunity to return to a normal life in the society through a systematic assistance and treatment system.

1.7 Strategic Program on Preventing and Rectifying Problems with Repercussions to the Security

The amount of 19,919.6 million baht will be allocated to address the existing security problems for lasting solutions to the extent that there will be no further effects to the administration and development of the country. This can be achieved by maintaining internal, border, and coastal security, safeguarding national marine interests, preventing and

solving cyber security problems and terrorism, and preventing transnational threats and maritime security. Moreover, attention will be given to capacity development to deal with nuclear and radiation threats and emergencies, and creation of battle-ready armed forces personnel and equipment. Devices, equipment or information technology system will be provided for investigation and apprehension of criminals in order to reduce damages from economic and social security related crimes. National interests along the border areas will be protected.

1.8 Strategic Program on Developing National Preparedness System and Disaster Management System

The amount of 16,971.8 million baht will be allocated to improve reliability of emergency and rescue operations, as well as to minimize loss, and ensure safety in the citizens' lives and properties. Efforts will be made on improving operational capacity, providing equipment to be ready for disaster prevention and recovery, increasing disaster warning efficiency, training staff, and providing knowledge and awareness to the public in order to be ready to efficiently deal with disaster.

1.9 Strategic Program on Developing National Defence Capacity and Preparedness in Coping with all Forms of Threats

The amount of 58,194.4 million baht will be allocated to prepare national security agencies to cope with all forms of threats. National preparedness system and plan will be developed to be modernized and deployable. Attention will be made on increasing capacity of the intelligence and anti-intelligence operations, networking among the civil society and the private sector to have knowledge and understanding of intelligence and maintenance of civil safety, enhancing the armed forces capacity in developing the country and assisting the people, and promoting and developing the national defense industry, military energy, along with research and development to support national defense.

1.10 Strategic Program on Developing a Holistic Security Administration Mechanism

The amount of 423.1 million baht will be allocated to increase efficiency of security management mechanism. This will be done by promoting a holistic security mechanism to mobilize the National Security Policy and Plan.

1.11 Strategic Program on Promoting International Relations

The amount of 4,052.4 million baht will be allocated to enable Thailand to have security and ability to cope with all forms of external challenges, and to become sustainable development partner with other countries, in harmony with international standards. Thailand will play more role and become more recognized internationally through improving standards, promoting economic and military relation and cooperation with allied countries. Thus, enhancing the image and role of Thailand in the global community, driving foreign affairs operations in a unity and in accordance with the framework of international and regional cooperation, increasing trade competitiveness, and developing cooperation in science, technology and innovation partnership under the framework of international cooperation.

1.12 Strategic Program on Supporting National Security

The amount of 536.8 million baht will be allocated to support strategic goals on security by enhancing capacity of the national security management system, and supporting operations to prevent and solve problems from the situation in the southern border provinces.

1.13 Fundamental Program on National Security

The amount of 33,838.4 million baht will be allocated to ensure efficient and cost-effective administration of the national security missions, and enabling government agencies to consistently perform and provide services according to their authorities, legal frameworks, the set standard, as well as taking good care of personnel, workplaces, equipment and work environment.

1.14 Program on Public Sector Personnel

The amount of 116,419.5 million baht will be allocated to ensure efficiency and cost effectiveness in the management of public sector personnel. In addition, there will be development of the government agencies' work system and personnel capacity in order to perform their duties with efficiency, morality and ethics while maintaining their work-life balance.

Strategy 2: Development of Competitiveness

The government has allocated the budget to support economic expansion and enhance competitiveness with stability and sustainability. Emphasis will be placed on promoting agriculture to create added value for agricultural products and increase the productivity of the agricultural sector to achieve higher quality standards and higher productivity, promoting tourism as the main engine for driving the country's economy, developing smart livable areas and cities, developing transportation infrastructure and logistic system to reduce logistics costs and in response to the people's needs. Moreover, there will be development of energy security, economy, and digital society which will lead to an increase in the country's competitiveness. Focus will also be on developing the Special Economic Zone and the Eastern Economic Corridor, developing future industries and services by using advanced technology, promoting skills development and supporting sources of fund, developing small and medium-sized enterprises in the new era that have a greater role in the economy, and focusing on research and development on innovations that meet the country's and the current and future industry's demand to create an income base and new employment. Other supports will be on expanding trade and investment opportunities on the global stage, and raising income and the people's well-being with the goal of distributing economic and social prosperity among all regions.

The amount of 396,125.5 million baht, equivalent to 12.4 percent of the total budget, is allocated for this strategy and can be classified by the following programs:

2.1 Strategic Program on Value Creation Agriculture

The amount of 78,903.7 million baht will be allocated to enable expansion of the Gross Domestic Product in the agricultural sector, increase in agricultural productivity and capability in processing products into high-value ones by using technology to develop a robust and sustainable agricultural resource base. Emphasis will be made on promoting research and development of knowledge on technology, innovation and local agricultural wisdom, strengthening the farmers' livelihood via Income Guarantee Scheme for agricultural products, improving agricultural and food production toward safety standards, supporting conservation of bio-agricultural resource base, promoting the creation of added value for agricultural products according to the potential and uniqueness, strengthening agro-industrial production chains, and promoting systematic and integrated agricultural product management. In addition, attention will be placed on creating new generation of farmers and

farmers integration as well as promoting the use of digital marketing platforms to increase opportunities to generate income for farmers and community businesses. The overall goal of this program is to make the agricultural sector become a production sector that can generate income, and improve farmers' quality of lives to ensure that they are self-reliant.

2.2 Integrated Program on Development of Future Industries and Services

The amount of 1,554.6 million baht will be allocated to increase growth rate of the Gross Domestic Product in manufacturing and services sectors, and increase manufacturing and services productivity throughout the supply chain. This can be achieved by promoting bio-industry, developing high-technology entrepreneurs and labor, developing a comprehensive medical service industry, promoting research and development, and creating innovation in digital industries and services, information and artificial intelligence, agricultural sector, and continuous industry from the development of transportation system. Furthermore, the emphasis will be placed on driving the transport industry's transition to intelligent electric system, supporting the utilization of intellectual property, promoting the distribution of industrial areas and services linked to production bases, promoting investment, developing a national security related industry with economic potential, and further developing the strength of the industry and upgrading it to a high-technology industry which will become an important engine in driving the economy.

2.3 Integrated Program on Creating Income from Tourism

The amount of 5,125.1 million baht will be allocated to enable tourism as a mechanism in mobilizing the country's economy. The goals of this program are to increase revenue from tourism, and increase investment in industry and services in the tourism sector. Attention will be placed on distributing tourism activities among various areas, distributing income from tourism to the communities, focusing on sustainable tourism development as a tool in reducing inequality in the Thai society and the main mechanism in mobilizing the country's economy, which will consequently increase the country's competitiveness. Moreover, emphasis will be made on developing the whole tourism system with a focus on quality tourists, creating a variety of tourism to satisfy tourists' needs and expectation, reserving the country's uniqueness regarding traditions, customs, culture and Thai identities, giving value of the environment, developing transportation infrastructure and facilities to connect within the region, building confidence of safety tourism, and strictly enforcing the law to ensure safety among tourists.

2.4 Strategic Program on Area Development and Smart Livable City

The amount of 7,435.2 million baht will be allocated to improve Thailand's competitiveness by creating centers of economic and social prosperity in every region of the country and developing transportation, communication and energy infrastructure with modern digital technologies. Economic and social prosperity will be distributed to elevate the cities' livability by emphasizing the development of cities based on a geo-ecology scheme as a framework in developing livable cities, secured rural areas, sustainable agriculture and eco-industry as well as an area plan to conserve natural resources, archeological sites, cultural, traditions and local identity. In addition, there will be supports on a compilation of database on city development as well as the development of facilities and safety.

2.5 Integrated Program on Development of Transport and Logistic System

The amount of 131,372.8 million baht will be allocated to provide Thailand with efficient transportation and logistic systems, and reduce logistic costs leading to an increase in the country's competitiveness. Road, waterways, rail, and air transportation infrastructures as well as amenities will be developed to facilitate the transformation of transportation modes in key economic areas. This will consequently lead to an efficient, convenient, fast, seamless, punctual and safe transportation, and a connectivity of logistic and transportation systems throughout the country both domestically and internationally. Emphasis will be on developing public transportation system and promoting public access to public transportation, solving traffic problems, spreading transportation, along with supervising and developing transportation service standards to meet the international criteria. Logistics and supply chain management systems will be developed to support and strengthen both public and private service providers' capacity which can add value to the agricultural sector, industrial sector, and commercial sector supply chains. Moreover, there will be supports on trade facilitation, customs procedures, linkage of electronic data (National Single Window: NSW) and related activities to promote efficient international transport. Capacity and quality of services will be strengthened while expanding the network of Logistics Service Providers (LSPs) and international logistics to be able to compete effectively. Lastly, supporting factors on logistic and supply chains will be provided with clear goals to reduce logistic costs and respond sustainably to the public demand.

2.6 Strategic Program on Development of Energy Security

The amount of 1,226.1 million baht will be allocated to enable Thailand to have energy security and improve efficiency in the country's energy consumption. These goals can be achieved by promoting and developing supporting factors in energy provision, developing the entire energy infrastructure system to be stable at an appropriate level, and supporting the use of technology to manage energy consumption and production. Emphasis will be made on promoting the production and consumption of renewable and alternative energy, improving efficiency of energy consumption in every sector, encouraging consumer behavior change, and motivating consumers to use energy efficiently. In addition, supports will be made on providing and developing energy infrastructure to be stable, supervising the energy market mechanism to ensure fair competition, restructuring energy prices to reflect real costs, and revising laws and related regulations to promote creation of technology and new models of energy business.

2.7 Strategic Program on Development of Digital Economy and Society

The amount of 988.1 million baht will be allocated to increase value of digital businesses as a proportion of the Gross Domestic Product. This will be done through developing digital infrastructure with emphasis on covering the main communication network and the high-speed broadband network throughout the country. As a consequence, people can have equal access to information and efficient services. There will be a promotion on investment and utilization of common digital infrastructure resources both domestically and internationally regarding land lines, underwater cables, and satellite system for adequate connection with neighboring countries as well as creating redundancy networks for an uninterrupted international transmission. Attention will be placed on developing digital infrastructure, big data center and facilities that meet international standards, revising related laws, setting measures and practices for service providers on privacy protection and personal data protection of users, and providing measures for surveillance and countermeasures against cyber threats in accordance with international standards. Furthermore, people in every occupation will be provided with knowledge and skills on technology utilization.

2.8 Strategic Program on Supporting Strong and Competitive Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

The amount of 2,721.4 million baht will be allocated to encourage small and medium-sized enterprises and community entrepreneurs to have knowledge and skills of entrepreneurship with a clear identity, competitiveness and innovation in creating business models, manufacturing process and service provision, and ability to adapt to new businesses. Supports will be given to the use of technology and innovation in business operations, and financing, access to resources and knowledge for business development, expansion of trade and investment to foreign countries, and development of large, medium

and small enterprises, start-up companies as well as community businesses. Moreover, emphasis will be placed on promoting investments that focus on research, development, innovation, and technology transfer, building cooperation between the public and private sectors, advancing skills in using digital information technology in response with each group needs, and adjusting the business model to meet with the market demand. As a result, there will be employment in the labor market, manufacturing and service sectors, and an opportunity to thoroughly generate incomes in the communities.

2.9 Strategic Program on Development of Special Economic Zones

The amount of 699.4 million baht will be allocated to develop the special economic zones as the center of economic and social prosperity by providing infrastructure on communication, social, environment and education to the area, increasing efficiency of customs checkpoints and making proposals on new laws and regulations. Attention will be given to public relations for both Thai and international investors to invest in the targeted areas including Tak, Mukdahan, Sa Kaeo, Trat, Songkhla, Nong Khai, Chiang Rai, Nakhon Phanom, Kanchanaburi and Narathiwat. Other focuses will be on developing customs checkpoints, increasing efficiency of immigration services, improving public health at the border areas, preventing and controlling of communicable diseases, developing labor skills, organizing foreign workers system, and developing border areas to be ready for economic and social activities connecting with neighboring countries through adopting digital technology and innovation.

2.10 Integrated Program on Development of the Eastern Economic Corridor

The amount of 11,086.9 million baht will be allocated to promote investments in the Eastern Economic Corridor. Emphasis will be put on supporting modern and environmental-friendly economic activities, developing efficient, continuous, accessible, comprehensive and systematically connected infrastructure and public utility system, developing attractive and livable cities with international modernity which will result in friendly living environment and accessible to all, convenient business operations and better quality of life for the people in the Eastern Economic Corridor area. Moreover, efforts will be made on strengthening Thailand's role as the gateway to the Asian region, elevating the potential of deep-water ports and multi-purpose piers, and developing personnel competency to meet the needs of entrepreneurs through cooperation and support from entrepreneurs

2.11 Strategic Program on Innovation Research and Development

The amount of 17,089.0 million baht will be allocated to enable the public and private sectors to apply the practical results of research and innovation development for economic and social benefits with an emphasis on research that is responsive to the country's needs. Focus will be placed on encouraging the private sector to engage and cooperate with the education sector at the national and international levels to develop standards, quality and analytic testing services that are recognized by international agreements. Research and innovation will be a tool to mobilize the Thai society and fast-paced world culture in the digital age, entering an aging society, development of high-skilled and specialized workforce, diversity conservation of land, water and marine resources, management of pollutants affecting the environment and management of greenhouse gas. Moreover, attention will be given to research that builds basic knowledge for application and extension of economic or social innovation as well as development of a research management system leading to fruitful benefits.

2.12 Strategic Program on Development of Science, Technology and Innovation Potentials

The amount of 286.6 million baht will be allocated to enable Thailand's development toward the society founded upon the knowledge-based economy. This can be achieved by developing infrastructure and amenities on science and modern technology, standards of quality system, and testing analysis accredited under the international agreements and in accordance with the current and future industry necessities. There will be supports on technology transfer, research and development, engineering design, and the process and product development in the form of a consortium between users, developers and technology providers in both the public and private sectors through an integration mechanism of expertise between relevant agencies in both domestically and internationally.

2.13 Strategic Program on Supporting Development of Competitiveness

The amount of 23,775.5 million baht will be allocated to support the strategic goal of developing the country's competitiveness to make Thailand a developed country with stable and sustainable economic growth. This goal can be achieved by elevating the country's potential in various dimensions including the economy, identity, culture, tradition, way of life, natural resources, and other comparative advantages of the country together with technology and innovation to be in harmony with the economic and social contexts of the modern world. Emphasis will be given to the development of the country's various infrastructures including transportation and logistic networks, science, technology and digital infrastructures as well as adjustment of the environment

to enhance potentials of entrepreneurs, develop new generations of entrepreneurs, adapt business models in response with the market demand, and reduce costs of production. In addition, supports will be made on access to funding, expanding trade and investment opportunities, developing marketing channels and the ability to compete in international trade, building income base and new employment, expanding trade and investment opportunities on the global stage, and raising income and the people's well-being.

2.14 Fundamental Program on Development of Competitiveness

The amount of 71,873.9 million baht will be allocated to enable the efficiency and cost effectiveness in implementation of the country's competitiveness development allowing government agencies to operate and continuously provide quality public services. The country's potential will be elevated in various dimensions and in line with the context of the modern world economy and society. There will be development on the country's infrastructure in many dimensions such as effective management of land and water resources. Attention will be placed on promoting both domestic and international trade, controlling of product standards and price of goods and services in both agriculture sector and industrial sector, developing entrepreneurial potential, promoting marketing and tourism, maintaining transportation system and amenities in both urban and regional areas, increasing the quality of public services, and ensuring safe transport, travel and traffic.

2.15 Program on Public Sector Personnel

The amount of 41,987.2 million baht will be allocated to ensure efficiency and cost effectiveness in the management of public sector personnel. In addition, there will be development of the government agencies' work system and personnel capacity in order to perform their duties with efficiency, morality and ethics while maintaining their work-life balance.

Strategy 3: Human Potentials Development and Reinforcement

The government has allocated the budget for people of all ages to be knowledgeable with morality, public mind, and good quality of life. Emphasis will be made on developing education and a learning system that responds to innovation and change in the 21st century, developing skills and competency of the labor to support the targeted industries, promoting sports and recreational potential, supporting the elderly to be self-reliant and have good quality of lives, and being accessible to a comprehensive and standardized healthcare system as well as being ready to cope with emerging and re-emerging diseases.

The amount of 549,514.0 million baht, equivalent to 17.2 percent of the total budget, is allocated for this strategy and can be summarized by the following programs:

3.1 Strategic Program on Realignment of Value and Culture

The amount of 2,472.3 million baht will be allocated to enable Thai people to be ethical, moral, proud and embrace Thainess. The budget will be used to conserve local culture and traditions. The Sufficiency Economy Philosophy will be adopted to use in daily life in order to build a peaceful society and enhance Thai image to the international level.

3.2 Strategic Program on Development of Human

Potentials on a Life-Long Basis

The amount of 31,699.5 million baht will be allocated with a goal to improve every Thai people's life physically, mentally, and morally. Children and youth will have growth and appropriate skill development according to their age. Education and life-long learning will be promoted, as well as skill development for pupils and labors in accordance with the demand of targeted manufacturing and service sectors, in order to increase national competitiveness and prepare the elderly to be self-reliant.

3.3 Strategic Program on Development of

Education and Learning Quality

The amount of 19,871.4 million baht will be allocated to provide Thai people with quality and standard education system. Learning process will be reformed with regard to innovation and changes in the 21st century. Teachers and education personnel will be equipped with academic and class management skills including technology and innovation readiness, and be reformed to be modernized teachers. Subjects including science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and foreign languages, as well as the correct use of digital technology and online media will be promoted. Opportunities for vocational education and skill training will be expanded to prepare the people for the labor market and to be a new generation entrepreneur. Emphasis will also be on potential development according to one's proficiency and intelligence. Finally, the budget will be used to ensure that sub-district schools have quality and standard.

3.4 Strategic Program on Good Public Health Promotion

The amount of 51,883.9 million baht will be used to provide people with good health, increase access to standard public health services, and prepare for the outbreak of emerging and re-emerging diseases. Actions to achieve the targets include promoting Village Public Health Volunteer mechanism to be the so called 'Home Doctor' to enable villagers to take care of their own health correctly and sustainably; promoting and developing Thai herbs including cannabis sativa (hemp and marijuana) in medical used; promoting Thai traditional medicine, folk medicine, and alternative medicine; promoting the training of new doctors, nurses, and public health personnel, and distributing enough doctors in remote areas; developing an emergency medical system and referral system; and adopting digital technology to support medical service

3.5 Strategic Program on Enhancing Sports Potentials

The amount of 1,934.3 million baht will be allocated to ensure that Thai people will have good health. Emphasis will be made on promoting exercises, sports and recreational activities and cultivating sportsmanship and discipline. National athletes and youth athletes will be empowered to be excellence as professional athletes, sport and recreational personnel will also be developed. Sport science, sport and recreation infrastructures, equipment, and venues will be ensured to have standard and quality.

3.6 Strategic Program on Supporting Human Potentials Development and Reinforcement

The amount of 2,650.2 million baht will be allocated to support the Human Potential Development and Reinforcement Strategy by supporting Thai people to be good and ethical. The budget will be used to make sure that the citizen have development and good health and be prepared for life in the 21st century. Education data system will be upgraded, along with the building of new labor skills and advancing current skills to be prepared for the labor market after COVID-19 crisis. People across the country will have the opportunity to learn and have career training to be able to earn more and have continuous self-improvement.

3.7 Fundamental Program on Human Potentials Development and Reinforcement

The amount of 35,057.3 million baht will be provided to efficiently carry out missions and lawful power in human resource development. The budget will be used to ensure Thai people will be ethical and generous, support people potential development, improve the quality and accessibility of education and learning systems, and promote good health.

3.8 Program on Public Sector Personnel

The amount of 403,945.1 million baht will be allocated to ensure efficiency and cost effectiveness in the management of public sector personnel. In addition, there will be development of the government agencies' work system and personnel capacity in order to perform their duties with efficiency, morality and ethics while maintaining their work-life balance.

Strategy 4: Creation of Social Opportunities and Equality

The government has allocated the budget with the aims to create fairness and reduce inequality in every dimension by thoroughly distributing economic and social prosperity and creating opportunity for every sector to become an economic growth factor. Local communities will be encouraged to be self-sustained. Social capital, as well as local power strengthening will be boosted to create social power and a quality society. Thailand will be prepared to become an aging society. Entrepreneurs will have an opportunity to improve capability and become better. Poor and low-income households will be given more potential to sustainably overcome inter-generation poverty by creating the environment and mechanism for grass-root economic growth, creating an efficient system to provide lands for farmers in need, and supporting financial innovation. Basic social protections will be provided to every person to gain access to public health services, and quality and standard education. Formal and informal workers will be ensured to receive labor welfare. Additionally, the social welfare system will be improved to resolve area-based issues and to be able to aid target groups especially the vulnerable.

The amount of 759,861.3 million baht, equivalent to 23.9 percent of the total budget, is allocated for these expenditures and can be classified by the following programs:

4.1 Strategic Program on Social Empowerment

The amount of 7,949.7 million baht will be allocated to encourage every segment in the society to be more participated in social development. This can be done by promoting community empowerment in becoming social force, supporting the role and potential of social welfare organizations, volunteers, networks, and civil society, developing mechanisms and support systems for network management at province, ampo (district), tambon (sub-district) and community levels, as well as supporting women's role and human rights. More actions will be done to reinforce social enterprise and allow gender diversity to become the power for social development. Local communities will be ensured to be better managed, be able to create jobs, generate income and be self-sustained. People will be provided places to live and arable land and farmers within the Royal Project areas and the Royal Initiated Projects will be trained and improve ability. More supports will be given to conservation and restoration of local arts and cultures by establishing a learning center, and investing in social capital by adopting knowledge, technology, innovation, and royal initiatives with local cultures to add value and create economic and social value.

4.2 Strategic Program on Decentralization to the Local Administrative Organizations

The amount of 304,356.1 million baht will be allocated to support the Determining Plans and Process of Decentralization to Local Government Organization Act B.E. 2542 (A.D. 1999) and its amendments, which authorizes more decentralization of power, and requires that people will be provided efficient public services from local administrative organizations. Important actions include providing basic education for students in schools under the local administrative organizations, giving food supplement (milk) and lunch to school-aged children, supporting allowances for the elderly and person with disabilities, along with providing opportunities for local people to show their talents, improving their roles in community management, and strengthening communities and the country.

4.3 Strategic Program on Promoting Integrated Development of Provinces and Clusters of Provinces

The amount of 21,727.7 million baht will be allocated to promote the integrated development of provinces and clusters of provinces in accordance with the national development. Emphasis will be made on public participation process to be able to meet the needs and solve area-based problems through projects under the provinces and cluster of provinces development plans, which involve every sector such as government, state enterprises, local administrative organizations, government agencies, the private sector, and the people. National development strategies will be adopted in the local level to develop every dimension including economic, social security, and environment.

4.4 Integrated Program on Preparedness to Accommodate the Aging Society

The amount of 448.7 million baht will be used to prepare the people for the aging society. Actions include publicizing and acknowledging people aged 25-59 years about health issues and preparing them for an aging society. Senior citizens' living quality will be improved by enhancing professional skills to improve their economic status and create income, strengthening social protection to make the elderly feel safe at home, and training and improving family and community to be able to give the elderly who live alone the appropriate care. More actions will be done to protect the rights of the elderly including educating and improving their cyber skills and advancing social protection system. Environments around the elderly will also be improved by

developing city plan and designing infrastructures with the convenience of senior citizens in mind. Moreover, regarding healthcare, the elderly will be ensured to have access to appropriate public health services, especially the one concerning symptoms or diseases that are common in the elderly, caregiving for the vulnerable and dental services will also be provided, along with the development of healthcare products and services.

4.5 Integrated Program on Development and Promotion of Local Economy

The amount of 1,474.3 million baht will be allocated to improve and strengthen the local economy to be able to generate more earnings, diversify the income to the locals, and narrow the income inequality gap by giving skill training and creating opportunities for the target group to be able to find jobs. Support will be given to farmers to make them become smart farmers and provided them with arable lands. Further actions include enhancing entrepreneurs' capacity, developing learning center for agricultural products development, building occupational skills for the agricultural sector and other sectors, and supporting the cultivation of valuable woods as economic crops. Local products and services will be developed by enhancing farmer's institutes, local enterprises, and local entrepreneurs, promoting agricultural and community farm products processing, and developing local products. The market for community products and its management mechanism will also be improved to increase income, which can be done by enhancing cooperative businesses, farmer organizations, and local enterprises, providing more marketing channels for community products, and support the mechanism to absorb economic growth and income distribution back to the locals.

4.6 Strategic Program on Creating Social Security

The amount of 269,465.2 million baht will be allocated to create social protection for the under-privileged and the vulnerable groups as well as provide appropriate and fair social security and welfare. With thorough health insurance system, people who hold the rights will be able to access medical and public health services. There will be an improvement in consumer protection to ensure fair prices and services. Social security and welfare for labors will also be improved to guarantee thorough and fair social security system for both formal and informal workforce. Additionally, work safety and hygiene will be promoted, displaced people will receive skill training and capability improvement, and beggars will be ensured thorough social security and help.

4.7 Strategic Program on Creating Equality in Education

The amount of 81,269.0 million baht will be allocated to increase access to quality and standard education. People will be ensured to receive basic education, either formal or informal, according to their rights. Educational expenses from kindergarten until the highest level of basic education will be supported, for instance, teaching management fees, textbook fees, school supplies, school uniform expenses, and development activity fees, which will be used to reduce the disparity in education in the Thai society. Every Thai will have the opportunity to get quality education thoroughly. Satellite technology will be used to create opportunity and reduce education inequality in remote areas. Equitable Education Fund (EEF) will be promoted and supported to create educational and learning opportunity for the people in need and the underprivileged to be able to develop their potential according to individual needs. Furthermore, there will be an improvement of the learning centers' quality for both formal and informal education, an improvement of local cooperative mechanism, as well as a development of teachers' and educators' potential and quality, and more support for the scholarships to create opportunity for higher education.

4.8 Strategic Program on Targeted Measures to Solve Group-Specific Problems

The amount of 24,026.1 million baht will be given to establish a system and mechanism to help people with special needs by supporting the development of the system and invest in infrastructure that are applicable to each group of people. People who reside in the public dispute land will be proven rights. People with special needs, especially children, youth, women, people with disabilities, the elderly, and the underprivileged, will be ensured to have access to basic public services and have equal social opportunity. Public services will be improved to be more reliable, higher quality and safer, along with empowering the community to coordinate and encourage participation to strengthen social protection. Allowances and subsidies will be provided including newborn to 6-year-old allowance, funeral expense payment, support for the construction of low-income housing, "Baan Munkong" and "Baan Porpeang", improvement of living conditions for Prem Prachakorn Canal community, and improvement of access to home loan for the low-income households. Public facilities and services for people with disabilities will be promoted and provided. People who suffer from social problems will be helped, as well as people with special needs' quality of life will be improved. Finally, rental building will be renovated and provided for the low-income people.

4.9 Strategic Program on Supporting Creation of Social Opportunities and Equality

The amount of 38,942.8 million baht will be provided to improve the quality of life of low-income people and farmers. People with the government welfare card will be able to access fundamental for living. National Saving Fund will be used as a mechanism to encourage savings and guarantee for the members' pension payment and benefits upon membership termination. Members of cooperatives and farmer groups will receive interest reduction for agricultural purposes. Trade cooperation will be promoted to develop community economies and strengthen local economy in each region. More supports will be given to the Village and Urban Community Fund and increase access to home loan for the low-income households.

4.10 Fundamental Program on Creating Social Opportunities and Equality

The amount of 1,906.4 million baht will be used to support the Creation of Social Opportunity and Equity strategy in order to create equal opportunity to access public services, improve family institution, and create immunity for the people to have a good quality of lives. The budget will also be used to encourage more participation in developing community councils, as a mechanism to strengthen local community. Supports will be given to improve the quality of life of formal and informal workers, and ensure their social security. More actions include creating values for Thai people to preserve their cultural heritage and be proud of the local uniqueness, promoting local wisdom as a source of cultural learning and dissemination, and promoting fair trade.

4.11 Program on Public Sector Personnel

The amount of 8,295.3 million baht will be allocated to ensure efficiency and cost effectiveness in the management of public sector personnel. In addition, there will be development of the government agencies' work system and personnel capacity in order to perform their duties with efficiency, morality and ethics while maintaining their work-life balance.

Strategy 5: Creation of Growth on the Environmental-friendly Quality of Life

The government has allocated the budget to manage natural resources and conserve the environment on an environmental-friendly basis by promoting green economy and environmental-friendly marine economy, addressing dust, smog, forest fire, pollution, and climate change problems, developing urban and rural area, agriculture, and eco-industries, as well as focusing on water resource management.

The amount of 122,964.9 million baht, equivalent to 3.9 percent of the total budget, is allocated to this strategy and can be classified by the following programs:

5.1 Strategic Program on Creation of Sustainable Growth with Regard to Conservation, Rehabilitation and Prevention of Natural Resources Destruction

The amount of 4,732.0 million baht will be allocated to conserve and rehabilitate biodiversity. The strategy includes developing mechanisms and measures for conservation, prevention, protection, restoration, and sustainable use of biodiversity, promoting proper use of watershed areas, and promoting the production of economic and industrial woods. Focus will also be on increasing green spaces and community forests, adding value to bio-based economy, and preserving biodiversity both inside and outside its origin. Networks of people to protect forests and forest fire will be built, as well as encouraging participation in managing forest and wildlife resources, in order to reduce the conflict in the area and the conflict between human and wildlife. More actions include supporting mineral resource management reform, creating learning centers and conservation centers for endangered plants and threatened species, increase green spaces by sustainably managing forests, and restoration of decay forest ecosystem. Finally, supports will be made on helping people near the forest areas including assigning land rights, providing arable land, and fixing the problem of people living in any forest area.

5.2 Strategic Program on Creation of Sustainable Growth of Marine Economic Society

The amount of 189.7 million baht will be given to renovate, restore, and rebuild marine and coastal resources by increasing more eco-friendly marine activities, adding value to marine bio-based economy, restoring reefs and seagrass, and protecting ecosystems and critically endangered marine life, as well as preserving marine and coastal ecosystem. Additionally, the cooperation from the private sector and the people will be encouraged to help manage marine areas. The marine tourism will be managed with regard to the ecosystem capabilities, and people in the area will be helped by reducing inequality and protecting their rights.

5.3 Strategic Program on Coping with Repercussions from Climate Change

The amount of 1,574.8 million baht will be used to reduce Thailand greenhouse gases emission and reduce the impact of natural disasters and climate change. This will be done by promoting participation between various parties, improving the industrial sector's capacity in reducing pollution to support factory greenhouse gas reduction measure, increasing investment in low-carbon technology which will lead the country's development towards a sustainable low-carbon society in the future, and increasing carbon capture in forest areas.

5.4 Strategic Program on Dealing with Pollution and the Environment

The amount of 567.6 million baht will be allocated to ensure that the country will have effective and quality environment management that is favorable for the good quality of life for the people. Waste and waste management problems will be systematically controlled, pollution will be regulated from its origin, and air pollution will be administered to be within standards. More actions will be done to develop tools and mechanism to prevent and reduce pollution, and increase the capacity of collecting, transporting, and disposing of community waste, hazardous waste, infectious waste, and hazardous industrial waste to be properly handled. In addition, there will be an establishment of pollution permitting system, which covers water, air, noise, vibration, waste, and agricultural chemical pollutions. There will also be measures implementation to change the behavior of polluters.

5.5 Strategic Program on Elevating Paradigms to Stipulate the Future of the Country's Natural Resources and Environment

The amount of 193.3 million baht will be used to enable Thai people to have desirable characteristics and behaviors regarding the environment and well-being. Emphasis will be on improving environmental assessment at the strategy level, promoting national and international stages to drive and discuss natural resources and environmental management, implementing policy and measure for land and soil resources management, supporting the enhancement of desirable characteristics to be accepted in the local area, and supporting decentralization and good governance in natural resources and environmental management and conservation.

5.6 Integrated Program on Management of Water Resources

The amount of 54,121.9 million baht will be allocated to increase the country's water security, ensure systematic and sustainable water resources management, balanced increase of water supply cost, and improve the productivity of water use. Water for consumption, agriculture, production and industry will be better managed. Focus will be made on addressing the drought problem by solving the problem in the areas with recurrent drought and saltwater intrusion, addressing the water pollution problem by

controlling water quality, increasing water supply through the Royal Rainmaking project, and rehabilitating watershed forests. Moreover, relevant laws will be pushed forward, while water related data will be used to make water resources management more efficient.

5.7 Strategic Program on Supporting Creation of Growth on the Environmental-friendly Quality of Life

The amount of 33,033.7 million baht will be used for conserving, preserving, and properly and sustainably utilizing natural resources and the environment. Natural tourist attractions will be upgraded, water sources for the Royal Initiative Projects will be promoted, as well as irrigation management and land reformation for irrigation.

5.8 Fundamental Program on Creation of Growth on the Environmental-friendly Quality of Life

The amount of 10,111.9 million baht will be allocated for the operation relating to natural resources and environment including preserving conservation areas and national reserved forest reserves to be evergreen, supporting land reformation and land and water resources management, supporting the Royal Rainmaking Project, establishing learning and plant conservation centers, and enhancing security of the mineral resource base.

5.9 Program on Public Sector Personnel

The amount of 18,440.0 million baht will be allocated to ensure efficiency and cost effectiveness in the management of public sector personnel. In addition, there will be development of the government agencies' work system and personnel capacity in order to perform their duties with efficiency, morality and ethics while maintaining their work-life balance.

Strategy 6: Realignment for Balance and Development of Administrative System of the Public Sector

The government has allocated the budget to ensure work culture of the public sector to focus on results and common interests, and be responsive to the people needs with easy, quick, and transparency. This can be achieved by improving and developing the fundamentals that benefits the country's readjustment and development, such as upgrading the integrated database by gathering and connecting inter-organization data and encouraging the use of digital technology in public services to become a digital government. The government will also focus on providing efficient public services by developing public services and fiscal management; rebalancing the government; developing government administrative development and personnel; fighting corruption and misconduct; and improving laws and judicial process which cover both economic and social aspects.

The amount of 658,012.7 million baht, equivalent to 20.7 percent of the total budget, is allocated for this strategy and can be classified by the following programs:

6.1 Strategic Program on Improvement of Public Service Delivery and the Public Sector's Efficiency

The amount of 28,064.9 million baht will be allocated to improve public service delivery to be easy, convenient, quick, transparent, with low cost, and verifiable. Firstly, the monetary and fiscal management will be improved by enhancing revenue collection, expanding tax base, and improve taxing system to be more relevant with the country's current economic situation. The medium-term and long-term fiscal system, as well as the budgeting process will be developed to be more convenient, and applicable to the situation and urgency, while the public debt management will also be improved to achieve long-term fiscal sustainability. Moreover, the monitoring and evaluation system will be developed to reflect the achievement of the national strategy at all levels by including the monitoring and evaluation process throughout the government project cycle. Public sector rebalancing will be done by readjusting the size to be more appropriate to its missions and strengthening the role of other sectors. Public sector personnel will be trained to be good, moral, ethical, competent, knowledgeable, and skillful, along with enhancing their efficiency and quality under the moral system.

6.2 Integrated Program on Digital Government

The amount of 2,356.0 million baht will be used to improve government services through the use of digital technology with cost-effectiveness and people-centric in mind. Support will be given to development of government services that are valuable, functional, and comparable to the international standards with the quality that are fast, convenient, efficient, transparent, verifiable, reducing cost burden, reducing work procedures, up-to-date, and without time, area, and people constraints. Government agencies and service systems will be connected to meet the need of the people, the business sector, and users. The government's approval and authorization system, as well as government's data storage and open data will be improved. Legal constraints will be reduced and laws that are unfair, outdated, and obstruct to the development will be adjusted to improve the public sector and become a digital government.

6.3 Integrated Program on Anti-corruption and Misconduct

The amount of 498.0 million baht will be allocated to reduce the corruption problem in the Thai society through raising awareness and creating value for all sectors to be honest, ethical, and have good governance. Laws and regulations will be adjusted and enforced strictly and fairly. The people will be able to participate in anti-corruption activities including prevention, surveillance, and fighting against all kinds of corruptions. More focuses will be on promoting anti-corruption networks, encouraging participation in surveillance, and monitoring of precarious behaviors and create an anti-corruption culture to prevent corruption and misconduct. New technology will be used for monitoring corruption activities to eliminate corruption from the public sector as soon as possible.

6.4 Strategic Program on Developing Laws and the Judicial Process

The amount of 10,225.5 million baht will be allocated to develop laws to be applicable in various contexts and changes, and enforce them transparently and effectively. Judicial process will be promoted and managed to be equal and fair by adopting innovation and digital technology to enable access to the judicial process with convenience, speed, equality, fairness, and with less legal restrictions. Laws will be updated and the ones that are unnecessary and obstructive to the country's development will be cancelled. The model for judicial process participation will also be improved by enhancing the mechanism to protect the rights and liberty of the people who were affected by the judicial process and the conflicts between the public sector, the private sector, and the community. Investigation and surveillance efficiency will be improved to be transparent while digital technology will be adopted to make judicial process accessible, timely, equal, and fair with a clear timeline in every step.

6.5 Strategic Program on Supporting Realignment for Balance and Development of Administrative System of the Public Sector

The amount of 1,579.8 million baht will be used to support the strategic goal on realignment for balance and development of the administrative system of the public sector by ensuring work culture of the public sector to focus on results and common interests and be responsive to the people needs with easy, quick, and transparency; downsizing the public sector and be prepared for the changes and eliminating corruption to benefit the country as a whole; adopting big data technology and digital working processes to achieve the international standards; opening to public participation to meet the public needs with fairness, convenience, speed, and transparency, and encouraging values of integrity and thrifty. Laws that are relevant, up to date, internationally accepted, effective, equality and beneficial to the development will only be enforced while managing the judicial process to be efficient, fair, and non-discriminated, and to provide justice in accordance with the rule of law.

6.6 Fundamental Program on Realignment for Balance and Development of Administrative System of the Public Sector

The amount of 432,256.5 million baht will be allocated to carry out responsibilities on realigning and developing an administrative system to be efficient and cost effective, allowing public agencies to operate and provide standard services continuously with regards to its authority and laws while personnel, places of work, equipment and the working environment will be maintained in good condition.

6.7 Program on public Sector Personnel

The amount of 183,032.0 million baht will be allocated to ensure efficiency and cost effectiveness in the management of public sector personnel. In addition, there will be development of the government agencies' work system and personnel capacity in order to perform their duties with efficiency, morality and ethics while maintaining their work-life balance.

Strategy 7: Expenditures on General Administration

The government has allocated the budget as reserves for contingencies, emergencies or necessities and public debt management.

The amount of 402,518.0 million baht, equivalent to 12.6 percent of the total budget, is allocated for these expenditures and can be classified by the following programs:

7.1 Program on Attending to Emergencies or Necessities

The amount of 95,900.0 million baht will be reserved as expenditures to prevent or rectify situations concerning people's peace and national security, as a public disaster relief funds, and for the state's urgent necessities of the state with respect to the fiscal discipline.

7.2 Program on Management of Public Debt

The amount of 306,618.0 million baht will be allocated to support the efficient management and repayment of public debt with maximum benefits to the economy.

Table I-3
Budget Allocation Strategy
FY 2023

(in million baht)

Budget Allocation Strategy	Budget	
	Amount	%
Total	3,185,000.0	100.0
1. National Security	296,003.6	9.3
2. Development of Competitiveness	396,125.5	12.4
3. Human Potentials Development and Reinforcement	549,514.0	17.2
4. Creation of Social Opportunities and Equality	759,861.3	23.9
5. Creation of Growth on the Environmental-friendly Quality of Life	122,964.9	3.9
6. Realignment of Balance and Development of Administrative System of the Public Sector	658,012.7	20.7
7. Expenditures on General Administration	402,518.0	12.6

Table I-4
Budget Allocation Strategy and Program
FY 2023

(in million baht)

Budget Allocation Strategy/ Program	Amount
Total	3,185,000.0
1. National Security	296,003.6
1.1 Strategic Program on Strengthening the Nation's Principal Institutions	12,259.9
1.2 Strategic Program on Maintaining Internal Peace	22,117.4
1.3 Strategic Program on Developing and Strengthening Politics in the Democratic Regime with the Monarchy as Head of State	531.2
1.4 Integrated Program on Mobilization of Problem Rectification of Southern Border Provinces	6,251.2
1.5 Strategic Program on Management of Problems of Alien Workforce and Human Trafficking	299.7
1.6 Integrated Program on Prevention, Suppression and Treatment of Drug Addiction	4,188.2
1.7 Strategic Program on Preventing and Rectifying Problems with Repercussions to the Security	19,919.6
1.8 Strategic Program on Developing National Preparedness System and Disaster Management System	16,971.8
1.9 Strategic Program on Developing National Defence Capacity and Preparedness in Coping with all Forms of Threats	58,194.4
1.10 Strategic Program on Developing a Holistic Security Administration Mechanism	423.1
1.11 Strategic Program on Promoting International Relations	4,052.4
1.12 Strategic Program on Supporting National Security	536.8
1.13 Fundamental Program on National Security	33,838.4
1.14 Program on Public Sector Personnel	116,419.5
2. Development of Competitiveness	396,125.5
2.1 Strategic Program on Value Creation Agriculture	78,903.7
2.2 Integrated Program on Development of Future Industries and Services	1,554.6

(in million baht)

Budget Allocation Strategy/ Program	Amount
2.3 Integrated Program on Creating Income from Tourism	5,125.1
2.4 Strategic Program on Area Development and Smart Livable City	7,435.2
2.5 Integrated Program on Development of Transport and Logistic System	131,372.8
2.6 Strategic Program on Development of Energy Security	1,226.1
2.7 Strategic Program on Development of Digital Economy and Society	988.1
2.8 Strategic Program on Supporting Strong and Competitive Small and Medium-sized Enterprises	2,721.4
2.9 Strategic Program on Development of Special Economic Zones	699.4
2.10 Integrated Program on Development of the Eastern Economic Corridor	11,086.9
2.11 Strategic Program on Innovation Research and Development	17,089.0
2.12 Strategic Program on Development of Science, Technology and Innovation Potentials	286.6
2.13 Strategic Program on Supporting Development of Competitiveness	23,775.5
2.14 Fundamental Program on Development of Competitiveness	71,873.9
2.15 Program on Public Sector Personnel	41,987.2
3. Human Potentials Development and Reinforcement	549,514.0
3.1 Strategic Program on Realignment of Value and Culture	2,472.3
3.2 Strategic Program on Development of Human Potentials on a Life-Long Basis	31,699.5
3.3 Strategic Program on Development of Education and Learning Quality	19,871.4
3.4 Strategic Program on Good Public Health Promotion	51,883.9
3.5 Strategic Program on Enhancing Sports Potentials	1,934.3
3.6 Strategic Program on Supporting Human Potentials Development and Reinforcement	2,650.2
3.7 Fundamental Program on Human Potentials Development and Reinforcement	35,057.3
3.8 Program on Public Sector Personnel	403,945.1

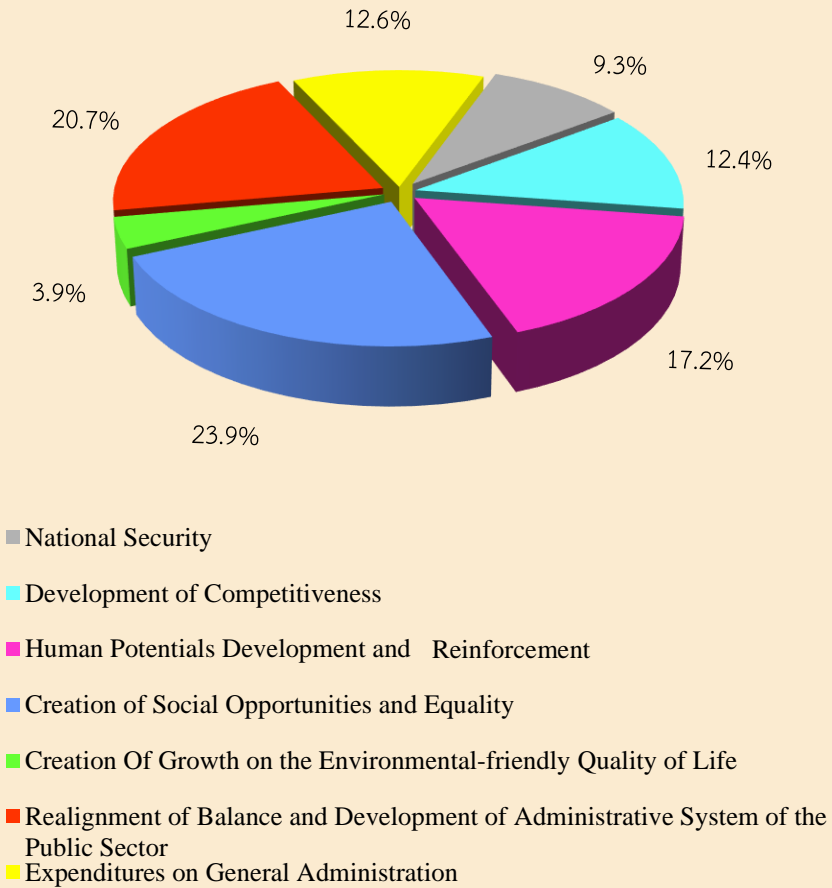
(in million baht)

Budget Allocation Strategy/ Program		Amount
4.	Creation of Social Opportunities and Equality	759,861.3
4.1	Strategic Program on Social Empowerment	7,949.7
4.2	Strategic Program on Decentralization to the Local Administrative Organizations	304,356.1
4.3	Strategic Program on Promoting Integrated Development of Provinces and Clusters of Provinces	21,727.7
4.4	Integrated Program on Preparedness to Accommodate the Aging Society	448.7
4.5	Integrated Program on Development and Promotion of Local Economy	1,474.3
4.6	Strategic Program on Creating Social Security	269,465.2
4.7	Strategic Program on Creating Equality in Education	81,269.0
4.8	Strategic Program on Targeted Measures to Solve Group-Specific Problems	24,026.1
4.9	Strategic Program on Supporting Creation of Social Opportunities and Equality	38,942.8
4.10	Fundamental Program on Creating Social Opportunities and Equality	1,906.4
4.11	Program on Public Sector Personnel	8,295.3
5.	Creation of Growth on the Environmental-friendly Quality of Life	122,964.9
5.1	Strategic Program on Creation of Sustainable Growth with Regard to Conservation, Rehabilitation and Prevention of Natural Resources Destruction	4,732.0
5.2	Strategic Program on Creation of Sustainable Growth of Marine Economic Society	189.7
5.3	Strategic Program on Coping with Repercussions from Climate Change	1,574.8
5.4	Strategic Program on Dealing with Pollution and the Environment	567.6
5.5	Strategic Program on Elevating Paradigms to Stipulate the Future of the Country's Natural Resources and Environment	193.3
5.6	Integrated Program on Management of Water Resources	54,121.9
5.7	Strategic Program on Supporting Creation of Growth on the Environmental-friendly Quality of Life	33,033.7
5.8	Fundamental Program on Creation of Growth on the Environmental-friendly Quality of Life	10,111.9
5.9	Program on Public Sector Personnel	18,440.0

(in million baht)

Budget Allocation Strategy/ Program	Amount
6. Realignment for Balance and Development of Administrative System of the Public Sector	658,012.7
6.1 Strategic Program on Improvement of Public Service Delivery and the Public Sector's Efficiency	28,064.9
6.2 Integrated Program on Digital Government	2,356.0
6.3 Integrated Program on Anti-corruption and Misconduct	498.0
6.4 Strategic Program on Developing Laws and the Judicial Process	10,225.5
6.5 Strategic Program on Supporting Realignment for Balance and Development of Administrative System of the Public Sector	1,579.8
6.6 Fundamental Program on Realignment for Balance and Development of Administrative System of the Public Sector	432,256.5
6.7 Program on Public Sector Personnel	183,032.0
7. Expenditures on General Administration	402,518.0
7.1 Program on Attending to Emergencies or Necessities	95,900.0
7.2 Program on Management of Public Debt	306,618.0

Figure I-2
Budget Allocation Strategy
FY 2023



6. Budget Appropriations Classified by Objects of Expenditures

The FY 2023 budget expenditures of 3,185,000 million baht classified by objects of expenditures are presented in Table I-5.

Table I-5
Budget Appropriation by Objects of Expenditures
FY 2022 -2023

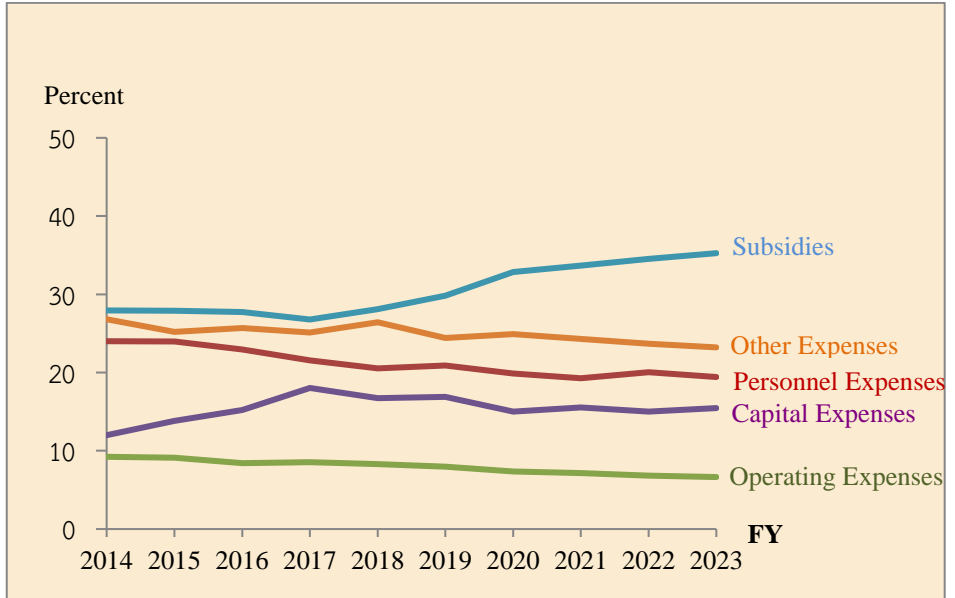
Objects of Expenditures	FY		<i>(in million baht)</i> Changes over FY 2022	
	2022	2023	Amount	%
1. Personnel Expenses (% of the total budget)	621,374.9 20.0	618,540.1 19.4	-2,834.8	-0.5
2. Operating Expenses (% of the total budget)	208,936.5 6.8	211,675.8 6.6	2,739.3	1.3
3. Capital Expenses (% of the total budget)	465,174.3 15.0	492,340.9 15.5	27,166.6	5.8
4. Subsidies (% of the total budget)	1,069,977.0 34.5	1,122,946.5 35.3	52,969.5	5.0
5. Other Expenses (% of the total budget)	734,537.3 23.7	739,496.7 23.2	4,959.4	0.7
Total	3,100,000.0	3,185,000.0	85,000.0	2.7

N.B. :

Personnel Expenses	<i>Expenses on personnel administration in the public sector, e.g. salaries, permanent wages, temporary wages, and wages for government employees.</i>
Operating Expenses	<i>Expenses on administration and operations, e.g. compensation, regular services, supplies, public utilities.</i>
Capital Expenses	<i>Expenses on investments, e.g. equipment, land, buildings, related expenses.</i>
Subsidies	<i>Expenses on support for operations of agencies under the constitution or other government agencies which are not under central government, according to the State Administration Act, agencies under the government supervision, public organizations, state enterprises, Local Administrative Organizations, Tambon (sub-district) councils, international organizations, juristic persons, private sector, or public benefit enterprises.</i>
Other Expenses	<i>Expenses that cannot be classified by the above categories or expenses that Budget Bureau specifies to be used from this account.</i>

The budget expenditures classified by objects of expenditures for the FY 2014 - 2023 are presented in the following Figure I-3.

Figure I-3
Budget Appropriation by Objects of Expenditures
FY 2014 - 2023



PART II

Estimated Receipts

Receipts for the Fiscal Year 2023 are estimated at 3,185,000 million baht, an increase of 85,000 million baht or 2.7 percent when compared with the FY 2022's estimate of 3,100,000 million baht.

The FY 2023 estimated receipts of 3,185,000 million baht can be classified as follows.

1. Revenue

For the FY 2023, various types of revenues are estimated at 3,002,800 million baht. Deductions consist of the Revenue Department's tax rebates of 345,500 million baht, the Customs Department's duty rebates of 8,000 million baht, export duties compensation of 13,500 million baht, an allocation of value added tax of 21,700 million baht to the Provincial Administrative Organizations, and an allocation 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 amendments of 124,100 million baht. Therefore, net revenue is accounted for 2,490,000 million baht or 78.2 percent of the total estimated receipts.

Collection of revenues can be classified by types of collection as follows.

(1) Taxes (Net)

Net taxes of 2,254,312.5 million baht, equivalent to 70.8 percent of the estimated receipts can be divided by direct and indirect taxes as follows.

(1.1) Direct taxes of 1,069,900.0 million baht include:

A. Personal income tax	356,700.0	million baht
B. Corporate income tax	674,000.0	million baht
C. Petroleum income tax	39,000.0	million baht
D. Inheritance Tax	200.0	million baht

(1.2) Indirect taxes of 1,697,212.5 million baht include:

A. General sales taxes	958,800.0	million baht
- Value added tax	869,100.0	million baht
- Specific business tax	74,000.0	million baht
- Stamp duties	15,700.0	million baht
B. Specific sales taxes	598,692.5	million baht
- Petroleum and petroleum products	211,870.0	million baht
- Excise tax on imports	102,196.1	million baht

- Other consumption tax	252,083.9 million baht
- Mining royalties	4,176.5 million baht
- Petroleum and natural gas royalties	28,364.4 million baht
- Other natural resources royalties	1.6 million baht
C. Export - Import duties	104,000.0 million baht
D. Licensing fees	35,720.0 million baht

(1.3) Deductions of 512,800 million baht include the Revenue Department's tax rebates of 345,500 million baht, the Customs Department's duty rebates of 8,000 million baht, export duties compensation of 13,500 million baht, an allocation of value added tax of 21,700 million baht to the Provincial Administrative Organizations and an allocation 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 amendments of 124,100 million baht.

(2) Sales of assets and services

Sales of assets and services are 16,932.3 million baht, equivalent to 0.5 percent of the estimated receipts. They are from these following sources:

(2.1) Sales of securities and assets are 1,185.0 million baht. There are 168.2 million baht of sales of properties, 81.3 million baht of natural products, and 935.5 million baht of official publications and miscellaneous items.

(2.2) Sales of services are 15,747.3 million baht. There are 10,209.0 million baht of sales of services, and 5,538.3 million baht of rental income.

(3) Income from state enterprises

Incomes from state enterprises are 149,600 million baht or 4.7 percent of the estimated receipts. These include 102,201.6 million baht of profits from state-owned enterprises and government-owned businesses remitted to the government revenue, and 47,398.4 million baht of the Government Lottery Office's income.

(4) Other income

Other income is 69,155.2 million baht or 2.2 percent of the estimated receipts. It comprises 9,025.4 million baht of stamp duties and fines, 4,019.2 million baht of refunds, and 56,110.6 million baht of miscellaneous income.

2. Borrowings

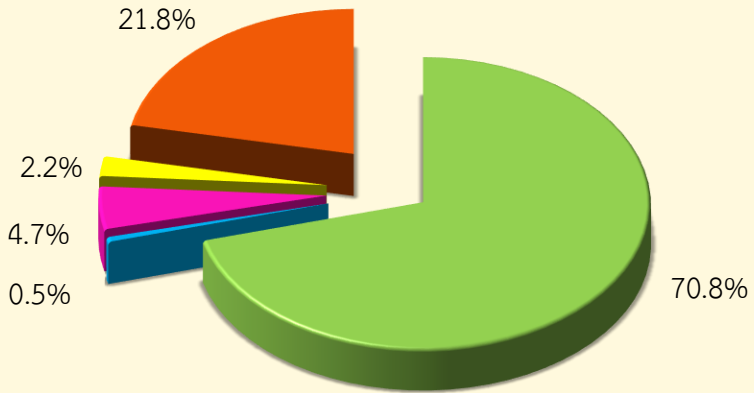
Since the estimated expenditures exceed the net estimated revenue by 695,000 million baht, the deficit will be financed by borrowings of the same amount which is equivalent to 21.8 percent of the estimated receipts.

Table II-1
Estimated Receipts

(in million baht)

Receipts	FY 2022		FY 2023		Changes over FY 2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenue						
1. Taxes (Gross)	2,632,723.6	84.9	2,767,112.5	86.9	134,388.9	5.1
2. Sales of Assets and Services	19,621.1	0.6	16,932.3	0.5	-2,688.8	-13.7
3. State Enterprises	142,800.0	4.6	149,600.0	4.7	6,800.0	4.8
4. Others	90,555.3	2.9	69,155.2	2.2	-21,400.1	-23.6
Total (Gross)	2,885,700.0	93.0	3,002,800.0	94.3	117,100.0	4.1
Deductions						
1. Tax Rebates of the Revenue Department	336,200.0	10.8	345,500.0	10.8	9,300.0	2.8
2. Duty Rebates of the Customs Department	8,300.0	0.3	8,000.0	0.3	-300.0	-3.6
3. Export Duties Compensation	12,900.0	0.4	13,500.0	0.4	600.0	4.7
4. Allocation of Value Added Tax to Provincial Administrative Organizations	17,300.0	0.5	21,700.0	0.7	4,400.0	25.4
Total (Net)	2,511,000.0	81.0	2,614,100.0	82.1	103,100.0	4.1
Allocation of Value Added Tax to Local Administrative Organizations	111,000.0	3.6	124,100.0	3.9	13,100.0	11.8
Total Revenue (Net)	2,400,000.0	77.4	2,490,000.0	78.2	90,000.0	3.8
Borrowings	700,000.0	22.6	695,000.0	21.8	-5,000.0	-0.7
Total Receipts	3,100,000.0	100.0	3,185,000.0	100.0	85,000.0	2.7

Figure II-1
Estimated Receipts of FY 2023
A Total of 3,185,000 million baht



- Taxes (Net)
- Sales of Assets and Services
- State Enterprises
- Others
- Borrowings

Table II-2
Estimated Revenue by Departments

(in million baht)

Department	FY 2022		FY 2023		Changes over FY 2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1. Revenue Department	1,876,100.0	78.2	2,029,100.0	81.5	153,000.0	8.2
2. Excise Department	597,000.0	24.9	567,000.0	22.8	-30,000.0	-5.0
3. Customs Department	100,000.0	4.1	105,500.0	4.2	5,500.0	5.5
4. Other Government Agencies	169,800.0	7.1	151,600.0	6.1	-18,200.0	-10.7
5. State Enterprises	142,800.0	5.9	149,600.0	6.0	6,800.0	4.8
Total (Gross)	2,885,700.0	120.2	3,002,800.0	120.6	117,100.0	4.1
Deductions						
1. Tax Rebates of the Revenue Department	336,200.0	14.0	345,500.0	13.9	9,300.0	2.8
2. Duty Rebates of the Customs Department	8,300.0	0.4	8,000.0	0.3	-300.0	-3.6
3. Export Duties Compensation	12,900.0	0.5	13,500.0	0.5	600.0	4.7
4. Allocation of Value Added Tax to Provincial Administrative Organizations	17,300.0	0.7	21,700.0	0.9	4,400.0	25.4
Total (Net)	2,511,000.0	104.6	2,614,100.0	105.0	103,100.0	4.1
Allocation of Value Added Tax to Local Administrative Organizations	111,000.0	4.6	124,100.0	5.0	13,100.0	11.8
Total Revenue (Net)	2,400,000.0	100.0	2,490,000.0	100.0	90,000.0	3.8

Table II-3
Estimated Revenue by Ministries

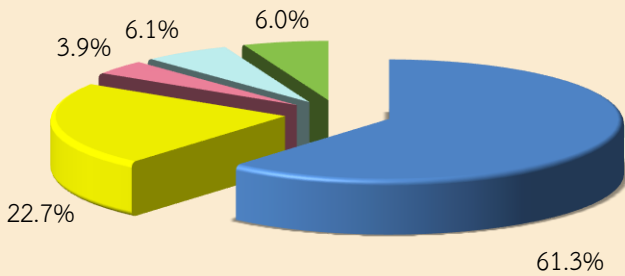
(in million baht)

Ministry	FY 2022		FY 2023		Changes over FY 2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1. Office of the Prime Minister	1,000.12	0.04	963.79	0.04	-36.33	-3.63
2. Ministry of Defence	772.35	0.03	720.87	0.03	-51.48	-6.67
3. Ministry of Finance	2,627,366.80	109.47	2,729,553.13	109.62	102,186.33	3.89
4. Ministry of Foreign Affairs	268.00	0.01	456.00	0.02	188.00	70.15
5. Ministry of Tourism and Sports	23.84	0.00	15.43	0.00	-8.41	-35.28
6. Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	64.71	0.00	259.23	0.01	194.52	300.60
7. Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation	1,138.83	0.05	4,453.30	0.18	3,314.47	291.04
8. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	1,415.36	0.06	1,244.53	0.05	-170.83	-12.07
9. Ministry of Transport	2,844.08	0.12	2,613.91	0.10	-230.17	-8.09
10. Ministry of Digital Economy and Society	10.46	0.00	12.63	0.00	2.17	20.75
11. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	867.66	0.04	828.93	0.03	-38.73	-4.46
12. Ministry of Energy	46,768.02	1.95	54,337.31	2.18	7,569.29	16.18
13. Ministry of Commerce	2,260.71	0.09	2,412.25	0.10	151.54	6.70
14. Ministry of Interior	3,990.35	0.17	2,822.49	0.11	-1,167.86	-29.27
15. Ministry of Justice	3,747.04	0.16	3,038.88	0.12	-708.16	-18.90
16. Ministry of Labour	2,635.80	0.11	1,832.00	0.07	-803.80	-30.50
17. Ministry of Culture	30.14	0.00	19.38	0.00	-10.76	-35.70
18. Ministry of Education	642.97	0.03	552.77	0.02	-90.20	-14.03
19. Ministry of Public Health	1,495.85	0.06	1,046.11	0.04	-449.74	-30.07
20. Ministry of Industry	2,131.94	0.09	4,710.39	0.19	2,578.45	120.94
21. Independent Public Agencies and Agencies under the Prime Minister's Supervision	6,099.56	0.25	8,478.30	0.34	2,378.74	39.00
22. State Enterprises	142,800.00	5.95	149,600.00	6.01	6,800.00	4.76
23. Parliamentary Agencies	29.58	0.00	25.25	0.00	-4.33	-14.64

(in million baht)

Ministry	FY 2022		FY 2023		Changes over FY 2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
24. Judicial Agencies	4,952.38	0.21	4,881.90	0.19	-70.48	-1.42
25. Independent Organs and State Attorney Organ	32,337.40	1.35	27,915.68	1.12	-4,421.72	-13.67
26. Local Administrative Organizations	6.05	0.00	5.54	0.00	-0.51	-8.43
Total (Gross)	2,885,700.00	120.24	3,002,800.00	120.58	117,100.00	4.06
Deductions						
1. Tax Rebates of the Revenue Department	336,200.00	14.01	345,500.00	13.87	9,300.00	2.77
2. Duty Rebates of the Customs Department	8,300.00	0.35	8,000.00	0.32	-300.00	-3.61
3. Export Duties Compensation	12,900.00	0.54	13,500.00	0.54	600.00	4.65
4. Allocation of Value Added Tax to Provincial Administrative Organizations	17,300.00	0.72	21,700.00	0.87	4,400.00	25.43
Total (Net)	2,511,000.00	104.62	2,614,100.00	104.98	103,100.00	4.11
Allocation of Value Added Tax to Local Administrative Organizations	111,000.00	4.62	124,100.00	4.98	13,100.00	11.80
Total Revenue (Net)	2,400,000.00	100.00	2,490,000.00	100.00	90,000.00	3.75

Figure II-2
Net Estimated Revenue by Departments
FY 2023
A Total of 2,490,000 million baht



- Revenue Department
- Excise Department
- Customs Department
- Other Government Agencies
- State Enterprises

Table II-4
Estimated and Actual Revenue

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Estimated Revenue (1)	Actual Revenue (2)	Changes over (1)	
			Amount	%
2012	1,980,000.0 (11.9)	1,975,847.0 (4.4)	-4,153.0	-0.2
2013	2,100,000.0 (6.1)	2,161,601.0 (9.4)	61,601.0	2.9
2014	2,275,000.0 (8.3)	2,075,024.0 (-4.0)	-199,976.0	-8.8
2015	2,325,000.0 (2.2)	2,213,396.0 (6.7)	-111,604.0	-4.8
2016	2,386,000.0 (2.6)	2,394,641.0 (8.2)	8,641.0	0.4
2017	2,370,078.3 (-0.7)	2,355,662.8 (-1.6)	-14,415.5	-0.6
2018	2,499,641.9 (5.5)	2,536,945.0 (7.7)	37,303.1	1.5
2019	2,550,000.0 (2.0)	2,566,116.0 (1.1)	16,116.0	0.6
2020	2,731,000.0 (7.1)	2,391,707.0 (-6.8)	-339,293.0	-12.4
2021	2,677,000.0 (-2.0)	2,372,534.9 (-0.8)	-304,465.1	-11.4
2022	2,400,000.0 (-10.3)			

*N.B. : 1. Figures in parentheses for (1) and (2) are percentage increases/decreases from the previous year.
2. Figures for FY 2016 - 2018 are revised estimates.
3. Figures for FY 2012 - 2015, 2019 - 2021 are estimates.*

Table II-5
Estimated Revenue by Types

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year Revenue	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1. Taxes (Gross)	2,800,516.3	109.8	2,969,418.5	108.7	2,917,637.9	109.0	2,632,723.6	109.7	2,767,112.5	111.1
2. Sales of Assets and Services	29,365.6	1.1	40,515.6	1.5	33,119.1	1.2	19,621.1	0.8	16,932.3	0.7
3. State Enterprises	168,000.0	6.6	188,800.0	6.9	159,800.0	6.0	142,800.0	5.9	149,600.0	6.0
4. Others	34,718.1	1.4	38,765.9	1.4	46,343.0	1.7	90,555.3	3.8	69,155.2	2.8
Total (Gross)	3,032,600.0	118.9	3,237,500.0	118.5	3,156,900.0	117.9	2,885,700.0	120.2	3,002,800.0	120.6
Deductions										
1. Tax Rebates of the Revenue Department	317,700.0	12.5	331,600.0	12.1	317,600.0	11.9	336,200.0	14.0	345,500.0	13.9
2. Duty Rebates of the Customs Department	10,000.0	0.4	10,000.0	0.4	9,000.0	0.3	8,300.0	0.4	8,000.0	0.3
3. Export Duties Compensation	13,600.0	0.5	14,300.0	0.5	14,100.0	0.5	12,900.0	0.5	13,500.0	0.5
4. Allocation of Value Added Tax to Provincial Administrative Organizations	18,300.0	0.7	19,600.0	0.7	18,200.0	0.7	17,300.0	0.7	21,700.0	0.9
Total (Net)	2,673,000.0	104.8	2,862,000.0	104.8	2,798,000.0	104.5	2,511,000.0	104.6	2,614,100.0	105.0
Allocation of Value Added Tax to Local Administrative Organizations	123,000.0	4.8	131,000.0	4.8	121,000.0	4.5	111,000.0	4.6	124,100.0	5.0
Total Revenue (Net)	2,550,000.0	100.0	2,731,000.0	100.0	2,677,000.0	100.0	2,400,000.0	100.0	2,490,000.0	100.0

Table II-6
Actual Receipts by Types

(in million baht)

Receipts	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenue										
1. Taxes (Gross)	2,518,613.2	-0.6	2,695,049.7	7.0	2,801,476.0	3.9	2,570,943.5	-8.2	2,595,901.8	1.0
2. Sales of Assets and Services	31,156.8	6.2	38,119.0	22.3	25,429.9	-33.3	21,525.9	-15.4	16,667.7	-22.6
3. State Enterprises	162,265.5	21.3	157,040.8	-3.2	169,009.5	7.6	188,789.2	11.7	160,070.0	-15.2
4. Others	80,729.3	-29.9	83,923.5	4.0	65,155.6	-22.4	82,453.0	26.5	56,588.7	-31.4
Total (Gross)	2,792,764.8	-0.7	2,974,133.0	6.5	3,061,071.0	2.9	2,863,711.6	-6.4	2,829,228.2	-1.2
Deductions										
1. Tax Rebates of the Revenue Department	285,963.0	4.5	278,773.0	-2.5	346,296.0	24.2	332,448.7	-4.0	300,880.6	-9.5
2. Duty Rebates of the Customs Department	10,110.0	-5.2	12,259.0	21.3	8,227.0	-32.9	7,475.0	-9.1	7,487.4	0.2
3. Export Duties Compensation	17,794.0	3.7	12,583.0	-29.3	12,982.0	3.2	11,580.0	-10.8	12,477.5	7.8
4. Allocation of Value Added Tax to Provincial Administrative Organizations	15,120.0	5.7	16,915.0	11.9	17,289.0	2.2	18,458.7	6.8	20,687.5	12.1
Total (Net)	2,463,777.8	-1.3	2,653,603.0	7.7	2,676,277.0	0.9	2,493,749.2	-6.8	2,487,695.2	-0.2
Allocation of Value Added Tax to Local Administrative Organizations	108,115.0	5.3	116,658.0	7.9	110,161.0	-5.6	102,042.2	-7.4	115,160.3	12.9
Total Revenue (Net)	2,355,662.8	-1.6	2,536,945.0	7.7	2,566,116.0	1.1	2,391,707.0	-6.8	2,372,534.9	-0.8
Borrowings	552,921.7	41.8	500,358.1	-9.5	348,978.0	-30.3	469,000.0	34.4	608,962.0	29.8
Total Receipts	2,908,584.5	4.5	3,037,303.1	4.4	2,915,094.0	-4.0	2,860,707.0	-1.9	2,981,496.9	4.2

Table II-7

Estimated Revenue by Regions

(in million baht)

Revenue	Actual	Estimated	Estimated
Region	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Revenue (Net)	2,372,534.9	2,400,000.0	2,490,000.0
Taxes (Net)	2,139,208.5	2,147,023.6	2,254,312.5
Sales of Assets and Services	16,667.7	19,621.1	16,932.3
State Enterprises	160,070.0	142,800.0	149,600.0
Others	56,588.7	90,555.3	69,155.2
1. Bangkok	1,208,293.2	1,265,445.0	1,286,376.1
Taxes (Net)	1,010,637.3	1,060,328.8	1,089,634.0
Sales of Assets and Services	8,225.2	12,880.4	10,202.3
State Enterprises	160,070.0	142,800.0	149,600.0
Others	29,360.7	49,435.8	36,939.8
2. North	50,689.9	51,254.7	54,009.1
Taxes (Net)	48,938.3	48,916.4	52,104.8
Sales of Assets and Services	545.0	467.3	429.0
Others	1,206.6	1,871.0	1,475.3
3. Northeast	75,984.6	73,744.9	80,330.5
Taxes (Net)	73,557.2	70,435.1	77,512.6
Sales of Assets and Services	651.4	644.8	628.2
Others	1,776.0	2,665.0	2,189.7
4. Central	459,765.1	437,908.3	455,464.1
Taxes (Net)	445,175.3	419,410.0	441,095.5
Sales of Assets and Services	3,791.6	2,407.7	2,207.1
Others	10,798.2	16,090.6	12,161.5
5. East	534,995.8	533,881.1	569,110.3
Taxes (Net)	519,973.8	512,099.0	551,130.8
Sales of Assets and Services	2,734.5	2,807.8	2,968.3
Others	12,287.5	18,974.3	15,011.2
6. South	42,806.3	37,766.0	44,709.9
Taxes (Net)	40,926.6	35,834.3	42,834.8
Sales of Assets and Services	720.0	413.1	497.4
Others	1,159.7	1,518.6	1,377.7

N.B. : 1. Figures for FY 2021 are estimates of actual revenue.

2. Figures for FY 2022 - 2023 are estimated revenue.

Sources: 1. Budget Bureau

2. Ministry of Finance

Table II-8
Gross Taxes Revenue by Departments

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year Department	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenue Department	2,008,861.0	71.7	1,833,457.7	71.3	1,875,292.0	72.2	1,875,700.0	71.2	2,028,700.0	73.3
Excise Department	585,015.5	20.9	547,936.0	21.3	531,206.1	20.5	596,751.1	22.7	566,694.0	20.5
Customs Department	106,720.8	3.8	92,070.2	3.6	100,901.9	3.9	98,100.0	3.7	104,000.0	3.8
Department of Mineral Fuels	48,631.7	1.7	39,765.8	1.5	36,983.3	1.4	22,888.2	0.9	28,364.4	1.0
Royal Thai Police	3,035.1	0.1	3,979.0	0.2	4,772.6	0.2	4,381.0	0.2	6,380.2	0.2
Office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission	46,694.0	1.7	51,211.0	2.0	44,217.0	1.7	32,300.0	1.2	27,860.0	1.0
Other Government Agencies	2,517.9	0.1	2,523.8	0.1	2,528.9	0.1	2,603.3	0.1	5,113.9	0.2
Total (Gross)	2,801,476.0	100.0	2,570,943.5	100.0	2,595,901.8	100.0	2,632,723.6	100.0	2,767,112.5	100.0

N.B. : 1. Figures for FY 2019 - 2021 are actual revenue.

2. Figures for FY 2022-2023 are estimated revenue.

Figure II-3
Gross Taxes Estimated Revenue by Departments
FY 2023
A Total of 2,767,112.5 million baht

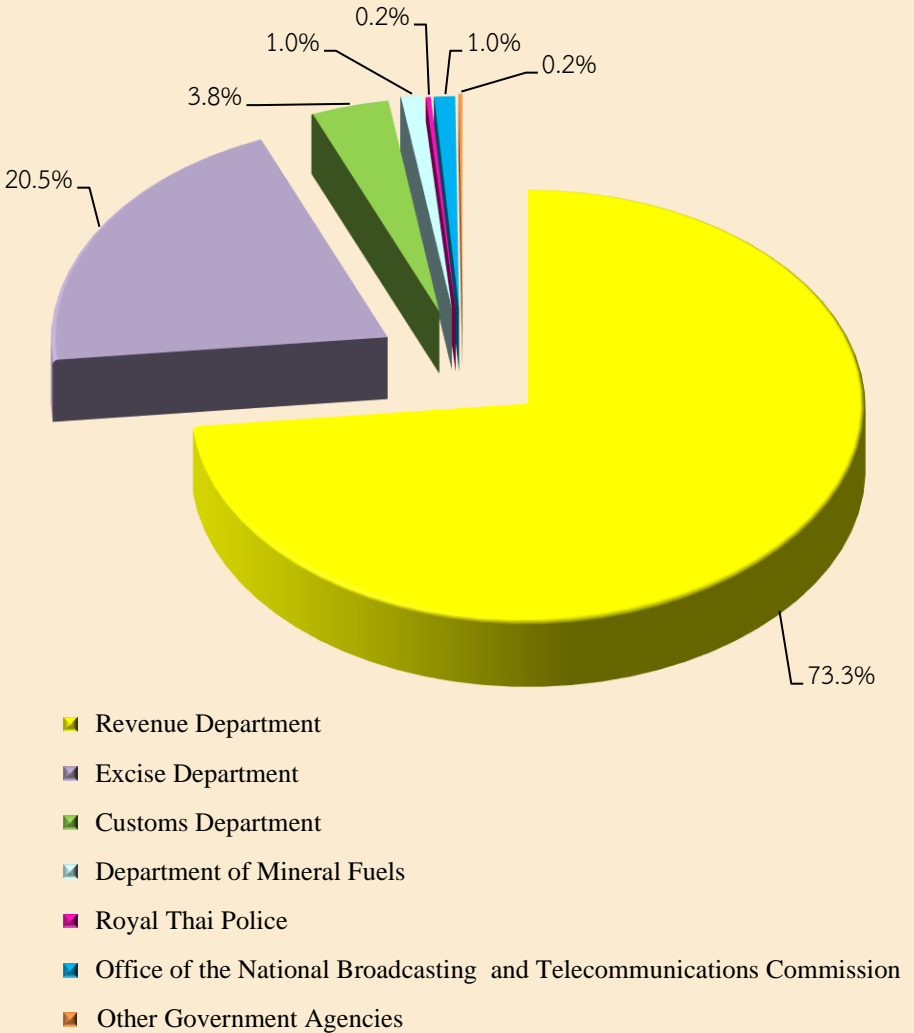


Table II-9
Non-Taxes Revenue by Departments

(in million baht)

Fiscal year Department	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Treasury Department	10,232.5	4.0	10,307.2	3.5	7,236.3	3.1	8,800.0	3.5	8,200.0	3.5
Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	5,270.7	2.0	1,772.6	0.6	1,870.9	0.8	268.0	0.1	456.0	0.2
Department of Mineral Fuels	10,763.0	4.1	9,928.1	3.4	8,273.2	3.5	11,271.4	4.5	23,066.0	9.8
Department of Local Administration	1,198.6	0.5	1,824.8	0.6	1,361.5	0.6	1,383.8	0.5	856.3	0.3
Department of Employment	1,116.9	0.4	2,805.4	1.0	1,770.5	0.8	2,613.3	1.0	1,812.4	0.8
Royal Thai Police	1,301.3	0.5	982.3	0.3	1,972.6	0.8	947.4	0.4	726.2	0.3
Office of the Judiciary	4,396.2	1.7	5,721.2	2.0	3,100.3	1.3	4,856.4	1.9	4,781.2	2.0
State Enterprises	169,009.4	65.1	188,789.1	64.5	160,070.0	68.6	142,800.0	56.5	149,600.0	63.5
Other Government Agencies	56,306.4	21.7	70,637.4	24.1	47,671.2	20.4	80,036.1	31.6	46,189.4	19.6
Total	259,595.0	100.0	292,768.1	100.0	233,326.5	100.0	252,976.4	100.0	235,687.5	100.0

N.B. : 1. Figures for FY 2019 - 2021 are actual revenue..

2. Figures for FY 2022 - 2023 are estimated revenue..

Table II-10
Estimated and Actual Taxes Collection

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Gross Taxes		Difference (2) - (1)	
	Estimated (1)	Actual (2)	Amount	%
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	2,069,330.6	120,293.4	6.2
2012	2,182,311.9	2,174,771.5	-7,540.3	-0.3
2013	2,350,556.8	2,406,834.9	56,278.2	2.4
2014	2,547,651.3	2,289,902.7	-257,748.6	-10.1
2015	2,582,334.8	2,360,294.0	-222,040.8	-8.6
2016	2,655,656.0	2,534,762.6	-120,893.4	-4.6
2017	2,601,145.3	2,518,613.2	-82,532.2	-3.2
2018	2,772,397.2	2,695,049.7	-77,347.6	-2.8
2019	2,800,516.3	2,801,476.0	959.7	0.0
2020	2,969,418.5	2,570,943.5	-398,475.0	-13.4
2021	2,917,637.9	2,595,901.8	-321,736.1	-11.0

N.B. : 1. Figures for FY 2005 are adjusted estimates resulting from the resolution of the cabinet meeting of April 12, 2005.

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Figures for FY 2016 are adjusted estimates resulting from the resolution of the cabinet meeting of January 19, 2016.

9. Figures for FY 2017 are adjusted estimates resulting from the resolution of the cabinet meeting of January 24, 2017.

10. Figures for FY 2018 are adjusted estimates resulting from the resolution of the cabinet meeting of January 16, 2018.

Table II-11
Government Revenue and Gross Domestic Product

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Revenue (1)	GDP at current prices (2)	(1) as a percentage of (2)
2007	1,444,411.3	9,076,301.0	15.9
2008	1,547,850.2	9,706,929.0	15.9
2009	1,410,857.1	9,658,667.0	14.6
2010	1,703,725.9	10,808,145.0	15.8
2011	1,892,317.0	11,306,906.0	16.7
2012	1,975,847.0	12,357,342.0	16.0
2013	2,161,601.0	12,915,158.0	16.7
2014	2,075,024.0	13,230,304.0	15.7
2015	2,213,396.0	13,743,480.0	16.1
2016	2,394,641.0	14,590,337.0	16.4
2017	2,355,662.8	15,488,664.0	15.2
2018	2,536,945.0	16,373,343.0	15.5
2019	2,566,116.0	16,892,411.0	15.2
2020	2,391,707.0	15,653,881.0	15.3
2021	2,372,534.9	16,179,826.0	14.7
2022	2,400,000.0	17,102,100.0	14.0
2023	2,490,000.0	17,905,900.0	13.9

N.B. : 1. Figures for FY 2007-2021 are net revenue after allocation of Value Added Tax to the Local Administrative Organizations.

2. Figures for FY 2022 and FY 2023 are net estimated revenue after allocation of Value Added Tax to the Local Administrative Organizations.

Sources: 1. Ministry of Finance

2. Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council

Table II-12
Borrowings for Financing Budget Deficit

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Budget Appropriation (1)	Legitimate Maximum Borrowings (2)	Borrowings Plan for Financing Budget Deficit (3)	(3) as a percentage of (1)
2007	1,566,200.0	357,632.4	146,200.0	9.3
2008	1,660,000.0	368,421.6	165,000.0	9.9
2009	1,951,700.0	441,280.9	441,060.5	22.6
2010	1,700,000.0	380,736.7	350,000.0	20.6
2011	2,169,967.5	460,037.2	400,000.0	18.4
2012	2,380,000.0	513,483.2	400,000.0	16.8
2013	2,400,000.0	519,319.6	300,000.0	12.5
2014	2,525,000.0	547,257.5	250,000.0	9.9
2015	2,575,000.0	559,560.0	250,000.0	9.7
2016	2,776,000.0	604,793.4	390,000.0	14.0
2017	2,923,000.0	649,549.5	552,921.7	18.9
2018	3,050,000.0	679,553.8	550,358.1	18.0
2019	3,000,000.0	662,564.4	450,000.0	15.0
2020	3,200,000.0	683,093.9	683,093.0	21.3
2021	3,285,962.5	736,392.5	608,962.5	18.5
2022	3,100,000.0	700,000.0	700,000.0	22.6
2023	3,185,000.0	717,000.0	695,000.0	21.8

N.B. : 1. Legitimate maximum borrowings in each fiscal year for financing budget deficit shall not exceed - 20 percent of the total budget, plus - 80 percent of the principal repayment.

- 2. Figures of FY 2009 include additional budget of 116,700 million baht.*
- 3. Borrowings for financing budget deficit in FY 2009 included borrowings of 97,560.5 million baht for the Additional Budget Act in FY 2009 and the amount of 94,000 million baht to accommodate the event of expenditures exceeding revenue, according to the resolution of the cabinet meeting on April 17, 2009.*
- 4. Figures of FY 2011 include additional budget of 99,967.5 million baht.*
- 5. Figures of FY 2016 include additional budget of 56,000 million baht.*
- 6. Figures of FY 2017 include additional budget of 190,000 million baht.*
- 7. Figures of FY 2018 include additional budget of 150,000 million baht.*
- 8. Figures of FY 2020 include deductions of 35,303 million baht from budget expenditures designated for FY 2020 principal repayments of 89,170.4 million baht to the Budget Expenditures Transfer Act FY 2020 with the balance of 53,867.4 million baht for principal repayments.*
- 9. Borrowings for financing budget deficit in FY 2020 included borrowings of 469,000 million baht and the amount of 214,093 million baht to accommodate the event of expenditures exceeding revenue, according to the resolution of the cabinet meeting on August 18, 2020.*
- 10. Borrowings for financing budget deficit in FY 2021 included borrowings of 608,962 million baht and the amount of 127,430 million baht to accommodate the event of expenditures exceeding revenue, according to the resolution of the cabinet meeting on July 6, 2021.*

Table II-13
Actual Borrowings and Actual Principal Repayment
for Financing Budget Deficit

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Actual Borrowings for Financing Budget Deficit (1)	Actual Principal Repayment for Financing Budget Deficit (2)	Difference (1) - (2)
2006	-	24,140.0	-24,140.0
2007	146,200.0	10,000.0	136,200.0
2008	165,000.0	18,000.0	147,000.0
2009	441,060.5	34,500.0	406,560.5
2010	232,575.5	38,040.0	194,535.5
2011	200,666.0	50,825.5	149,840.5
2012	344,084.3	18,000.0	326,084.3
2013	281,948.8	45,277.1	236,671.7
2014	250,000.0	31,318.4	218,681.6
2015	250,000.0	34,000.0	216,000.0
2016	390,000.0	16,296.8	373,703.2
2017	552,921.7	48,506.6	504,415.1
2018	500,358.1	67,040.5	433,317.6
2019	348,978.0	55,033.7	293,944.3
2020	784,115.0	25,992.7	758,122.3
2021	736,392.0	61,389.7	675,002.3

N.B. : 1. Figures of FY 2020, borrowings to balance the budget deficit, according to Article 21 of the Public Debt Management Act B.E. 2548 (A.D. 2005) and amendments, are 784,115 million baht. There are:

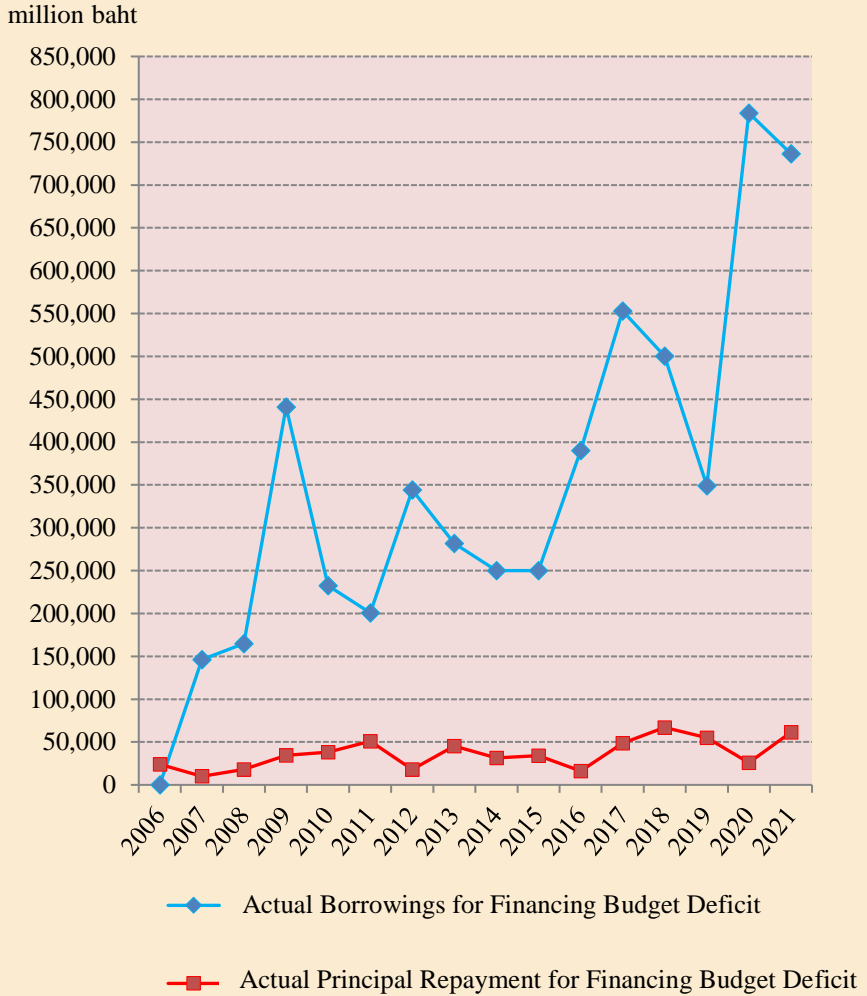
1.1 Figures of FY 2019 (carry-on borrowings) of 101,022 million baht;

1.2 Figures of FY 2020 of 683,093 million baht consisting of borrowings to balance the budget deficit of 469,000 million baht and borrowings in the event of expenditures exceeding revenue of 214,093 million baht.

2. Figures of FY 2021, borrowings to balance the budget deficit, according to Article 21 of the Public Debt Management Act B.E. 2548 (A.D. 2005) and amendments, are 736,392 million baht. There are borrowings to balance the budget deficit of 608,962 million baht and borrowings in the event of expenditures exceeding revenue of 127,430 million baht.

Source: Public Debt Management Office

Figure II-4
Actual Borrowings and Actual Principal
Repayment for Financing Budget Deficit
FY 2006 - 2021



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* classification which divides government activities into 10 major groups under 3 categories.

General Services

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

Economic Affairs

4. Economic Affairs

Community and Social Services

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

A total budget of 3,185,000.0 million baht for the Fiscal Year 2023 is categorized into the following functional classification:

1. General Public Services

Expenditures for general public services are 722,916.5 million baht, equivalent to 22.7 percent 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.

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

2. Defence

The expenditures allocated to defence are 194,892.1 million baht, equivalent to 6.1 percent 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 for public order and safety are 189,591.6 million baht, equivalent to 6.0 percent 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 762,442.4 million baht or 23.9 percent of the total expenditures. They will be used for land management, provision of land to farmers, subsidy 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, research on industrial development, operation on civil works, commerce, supervision of hotel and restaurant businesses, promotion of tourism, labor, and other multipurpose projects. They also include management and construction of land, water and air transport systems, communications (excluding television and radio broadcasting systems which are classified as functions under the Recreation, Culture and Religion) and research and development on economic affairs.

5. Environmental Protection

The amount of 10,226.1 million baht, equivalent to 0.3 percent 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 dam or noise barriers, establishing measures to reduce water pollution, preserving ecological system and scenery and research and development on the environment.

6. Housing and Community Amenities

Allocation for housing and community amenities is 139,190.4 million baht, equivalent to 4.4 percent 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, and research and development on housing and community amenities.

7. Health

Health expenditures amount to 314,942.2 million baht, or 9.9 percent of the total expenditures. They will be applied to provision of public health services performed by the Ministry of Public Health and other government agencies. These services include planning, administration and operation of hospitals and health centers, research and development on public health, and provision of health care information and services.

8. Recreation, Culture and Religion

Expenditures for recreation, culture and religion are set at 16,589.3 million baht, equivalent to 0.5 percent of the total expenditures. They will be spent on sports events as specified by the policy other than the education administration. In addition, they will be allocated for cultural and religious activities expenses, radio and television broadcasting expenses, administration of publishing affairs, construction of public parks or recreational areas, libraries, museums, and botanical gardens as well as research and development on recreation, culture and religion.

9. Education

Expenditures allocated for education are 450,444.9 million baht, equivalent to 14.1 percent of the total expenditures. They will be for administration and provision of pre-primary to higher educational levels, as well as non-formal education, scholarships, and research on education development. This amount includes subsidies to the local administrative organizations on educational purposes.

10. Social Protection

Expenditures for social protection and services amount to 383,764.5 million baht or 12.1 percent of the total expenditures. They will be used on social security for those losing income due to illness and as a compensation to the general individuals and retiring government employees. They will also be utilized on social welfare by providing shelters to various groups of people, other social assistance such as compensation in the event of a disaster, as well as research and development on social welfare.

Table III-1
Functional Classification of Expenditures

(in million baht)

Functions	FY 2022		FY 2023		Changes over FY 2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
General Services	1,114,700.1	36.0	1,107,400.2	34.8	-7,299.9	-0.7
General Public Services	731,228.1	23.6	722,916.5	22.7	-8,311.6	-1.1
Defence	196,570.5	6.4	194,892.1	6.1	-1,678.4	-0.9
Public Order and Safety	186,901.5	6.0	189,591.6	6.0	2,690.1	1.4
Economic Affairs	685,560.7	22.1	762,442.4	23.9	76,881.7	11.2
Economic Affairs	685,560.7	22.1	762,442.4	23.9	76,881.7	11.2
Community and Social Services	1,299,739.2	41.9	1,315,157.4	41.3	15,418.2	1.2
Environmental Protection	8,360.9	0.3	10,226.1	0.3	1,865.2	22.3
Housing and Community	129,886.1	4.2	139,190.4	4.4	9,304.3	7.2
Health	322,975.8	10.4	314,942.2	9.9	-8,033.6	-2.5
Recreation, Culture and Religion	18,424.1	0.6	16,589.3	0.5	-1,834.8	-10.0
Education	453,891.2	14.6	450,444.9	14.1	-3,446.3	-0.8
Social Protection	366,201.1	11.8	383,764.5	12.1	17,563.4	4.8
Total	3,100,000.0	100.0	3,185,000.0	100.0	85,000.0	2.7

Figure III-1
Budget Expenditures by Functions
FY 2022 – 2023

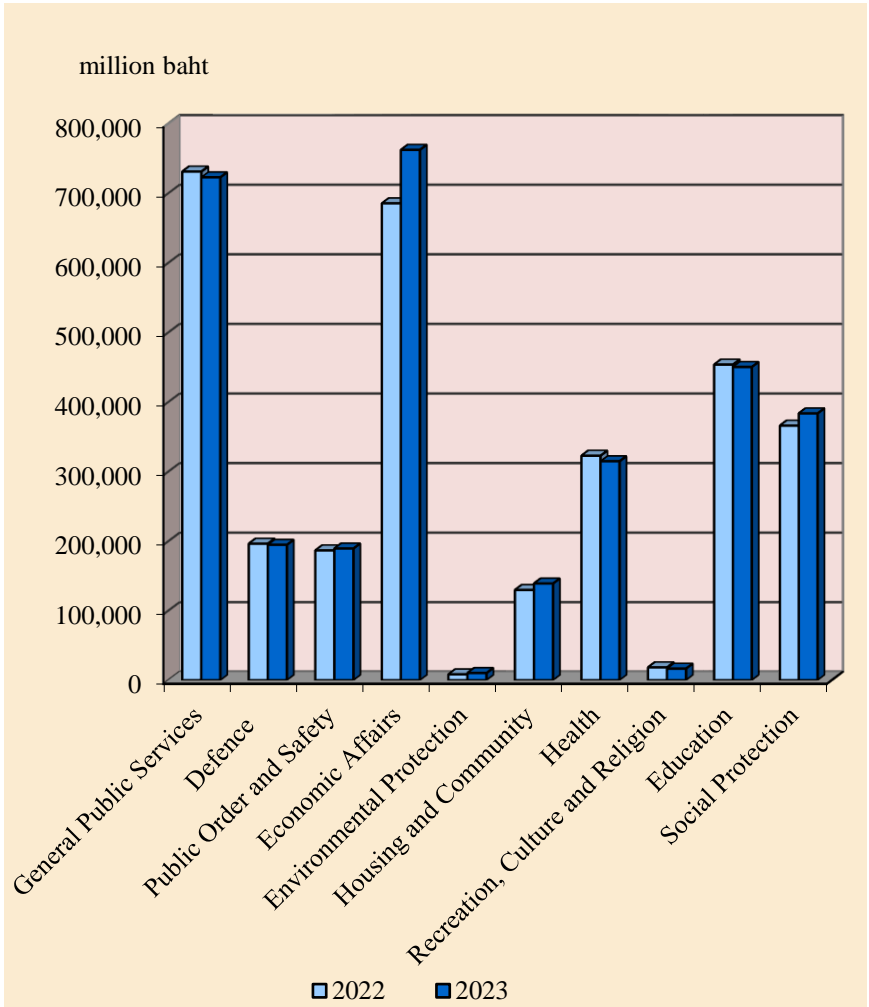


Table III-2
Appropriation for General Public Services

(in million baht)

General Public Services	FY	
	2022	2023
1. Executive and Legislative Organs, Financial and Fiscal Affairs, External Affairs	98,518.3	73,504.2
2. Foreign Economic Aid	580.0	580.0
3. General Services	169,189.3	173,793.7
4. Basic Research	15,601.8	18,161.9
5. Research and Development on General Public Services	208.4	233.7
6. General Public Services not elsewhere classified	149,562.2	150,460.6
7. Public Debt Transactions	297,568.1	306,182.4
Total General Public Services	731,228.1	722,916.5
Percentage of the Total Budget	23.6	22.7

Table III-3
Appropriation for Defence

(in million baht)

Defense	FY	
	2022	2023
1. Military Defence	195,357.0	193,488.7
2. Civil Defence	761.1	929.1
3. Research and Development on Defence	441.7	471.3
4. Defence not elsewhere classified	10.7	3.0
Total Defence	196,570.5	194,892.1
Percentage of the Total Budget	6.4	6.1

Table III-4
Appropriation for Public Order and Safety

(in million baht)

Public Order and Safety	FY	
	2022	2023
1. Police Services	117,994.8	118,584.9
2. Fire Protection Services	4,006.8	1,804.4
3. Law Courts	36,394.8	36,948.0
4. Prisons	13,761.5	14,494.1
5. Public Order and Safety not elsewhere classified	14,743.6	17,760.2
Total public Order and Safety	186,901.5	189,591.6
Percentage of the Total Budget	6.0	6.0

Table III-5
Appropriation for Economic Affairs

(in million baht)

Economic Affairs	FY	
	2022	2023
1. General Economic, Commercial and Labor Affairs	67,337.2	79,358.9
2. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery, and Hunting	168,146.3	204,319.0
3. Fuel and Energy	3,283.2	3,485.4
4. Mining, Manufacturing, and Construction	8,216.3	8,294.0
5. Transport	187,813.7	210,092.4
6. Communication	5,284.9	3,787.6
7. Other Industries	21,601.8	23,241.8
8. Research and Development on Economic Affairs	999.8	817.7
9. Economic Affairs not elsewhere classified	222,877.5	229,045.6
Total Economic Affairs	685,560.7	762,442.4
Percentage of the Total Budget	22.1	23.9

Table III-6
Appropriation for Environmental Protection

(in million baht)

Environmental Protection	FY	
	2022	2023
1. Waste Management	736.3	569.1
2. Waste Water Management	980.6	889.9
3. Pollution Abatement	2,340.1	2,579.8
4. Protection of Biodiversity and Landscape	2,577.5	3,360.2
5. Environmental Protection not elsewhere classified	1,726.4	2,827.1
Total Environmental Protection	8,360.9	10,226.1
Percentage of the Total Budget	0.3	0.3

Table III-7
Appropriation for Housing and Community Amenities

(in million baht)

Housing and Community Amenities	FY	
	2022	2023
1. Housing Development	1,863.4	2,550.3
2. Community Development	105,945.3	113,784.8
3. Water Supply	10,908.2	10,665.1
4. Housing and Community Amenities not elsewhere classified	11,169.2	12,190.2
Total Housing and Community Amenities	129,886.1	139,190.4
Percentage of the Total Budget	4.2	4.4

Table III-8
Appropriation for Health

(in million baht)

Health	FY	
	2022	2023
1. Hospital Services and Medical Equipment	129,349.5	132,919.7
2. Medical Center and Outpatient Services	911.6	964.5
3. Public Health Services	4,601.1	3,746.7
4. Research and Development on Health	3,046.0	3,498.6
5. Health not elsewhere classified	185,067.6	173,812.7
Total Health	322,975.8	314,942.2
Percentage of the Total Budget	10.4	9.9

Table III-9
Appropriation for Recreation, Culture and Religion

(in million baht)

Recreation, Culture, and Religion	FY	
	2022	2023
1. Recreation and Sporting Services	2,657.9	2,811.5
2. Cultural Services	8,017.4	5,875.2
3. Broadcasting and Publishing Services	2,502.5	2,618.7
4. Religious and Other Community Services	4,265.0	4,286.4
5. Research and Development on Recreation, Culture and Religion	35.3	35.3
6. Recreation, Culture and Religion not elsewhere classified	946.0	962.2
Total Recreation, Culture, and Religion	18,424.1	16,589.3
Percentage of the Total Budget	0.6	0.5

Table III-10
Appropriation for Education

(in million baht)

Education	FY	
	2022	2023
1. Pre-Primary, Primary and Secondary Education	306,697.9	295,026.6
2. Tertiary Education	103,869.2	103,340.2
3. Education not Definable by Level	2,183.6	2,334.5
4. Subsidiary Services to Education	8,795.9	10,034.9
5. Research and Development on Education	192.9	207.3
6. Education Services not elsewhere classified	32,151.7	39,501.4
Total Education	453,891.2	450,444.9
Percentage of the Total Budget	14.6	14.1

Table III-11
Appropriation for Social Protection

(in million baht)

Social Protection	FY	
	2022	2023
1. Elderly Welfare	311,537.5	323,775.6
2. Social Exclusion not elsewhere classified	22,801.8	22,780.5
3. Social Protection not elsewhere classified	31,861.8	37,208.4
Total Social Protection	366,201.1	383,764.5
Percentage of the Total Budget	11.8	12.1

Table III-12
Budget Appropriation by Functions and Objects of Expenditures
FY 2023

(in million baht)

Objects of Expenditures	Personnel	Operating Expenses	Capital Expenses	Subsidies	Other Expenses	Total
Functions						
General Public Services	42,601.9	105,332.2	65,975.9	129,561.7	379,444.8	722,916.5
Defence	95,709.6	21,910.6	9,721.7	3,999.0	63,551.2	194,892.1
Public Order and Safety	92,578.9	28,799.0	22,254.0	34,626.9	11,332.8	189,591.6
Economic Affairs	51,331.1	22,546.3	302,690.9	310,089.9	75,784.2	762,442.4
Environmental Protection	1,917.5	988.5	5,324.4	1,088.1	907.6	10,226.1
Housing and Community	6,593.0	3,523.1	40,977.9	84,561.3	3,535.1	139,190.4
Health	109,793.3	13,070.1	15,949.8	29,143.6	146,985.4	314,942.2
Recreation, Culture and Religion	3,613.0	2,354.8	3,015.3	6,318.2	1,288.0	16,589.3
Education	211,696.6	11,203.6	25,914.6	181,942.4	19,687.7	450,444.9
Social Protection	2,705.2	1,947.6	516.4	341,615.4	36,979.9	383,764.5
Total	618,540.1	211,675.8	492,340.9	1,122,946.5	739,496.7	3,185,000.0

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

(in million baht)

GFS Classification	FY 2022		FY 2023		Changes over FY 2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Budget Appropriation	3,100,000.0	100.0	3,185,000.0	100.0	85,000.0	2.7
Expense	2,531,620.5	81.8	2,631,390.8	82.6	99,770.3	3.9
Compensation of Employees	899,178.9	29.1	892,585.1	28.0	-6,593.8	-0.7
Wages and salaries	826,238.9	26.7	816,105.1	25.6	10,133.8	-1.2
Social contributions	72,940.0	2.4	76,480.0	2.4	3,540.0	4.9
Use of Goods and Services	360,644.6	11.6	367,764.1	11.5	7,119.5	2.0
Interest Payments	182,988.5	5.9	192,126.1	6.1	9,137.6	5.0
Domestic interest	181,885.0	5.9	190,059.2	6.0	8,174.2	4.5
Foreign interest	1,103.5	0.0	2,066.9	0.1	963.4	87.3
Subsidies	102,862.5	3.3	122,914.2	3.9	20,051.7	19.5
To Public Corporations	102,649.3	3.3	122,689.8	3.9	20,040.5	19.5
- To non-financial Public Corporations	22,181.9	0.7	21,720.5	0.7	-461.4	-2.1
- To financial Public Corporations	80,467.4	2.6	100,969.4	3.2	20,502.0	25.5
To private enterprises	213.2	0.0	224.4	0.0	11.2	5.3
Grants	537,382.8	17.4	562,906.4	17.6	25,523.6	4.7
To international organizations	1,395.6	0.1	1,410.0	0.0	14.4	1.0
To other government units	535,987.2	17.3	561,496.4	17.6	25,509.2	4.8
Current	483,521.4	15.6	485,569.4	15.2	2,048.0	0.4
Capital	52,465.8	1.7	75,927.0	2.4	23,461.2	44.7
Social Benefits	388,962.6	12.6	402,992.6	12.7	14,030.0	3.6
Other Expenses	59,600.6	1.9	90,102.3	2.8	30,501.7	51.2
Current	30,618.7	1.0	45,258.5	1.4	14,639.8	47.8
Capital	28,981.9	0.9	44,843.8	1.4	15,861.9	54.7
Acquisition of non-financial assets	475,664.1	15.3	483,277.4	15.2	7,613.3	1.6
Purchase of Financial Assets	658.3	0.0	701.4	0.0	43.1	6.5
Principal Repayment*	66,481.8	2.1	69,630.4	2.2	3,148.6	4.7
Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance	596.7	0.0	-	-	-596.7	-100.0
Replenishment of Reserve Fund	24,978.6	0.8	-	-	-24,978.6	-100.0

*N.B. : * Excluding principal repayment of state enterprises as it is included under other expense.*

Table III-14
Budget Appropriation by 3 Types of Functions

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	General Services		Economic Affairs		Community and Social Services		Total
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
2012	871,416.5	36.6	421,238.8	17.7	1,087,344.7	45.7	2,380,000.0
2013	822,742.4	34.3	470,002.1	19.6	1,107,255.5	46.1	2,400,000.0
2014	911,485.5	36.1	530,060.5	21.0	1,083,454.0	42.9	2,525,000.0
2015	925,740.7	35.9	545,023.1	21.2	1,104,236.2	42.9	2,575,000.0
2016	1,007,821.8	36.3	583,481.6	21.0	1,184,696.6	42.7	2,776,000.0
2017	1,055,052.5	36.1	642,859.9	22.0	1,225,087.6	41.9	2,923,000.0
2018	1,074,375.1	35.2	656,400.2	21.5	1,319,224.7	43.3	3,050,000.0
2019	1,081,285.9	36.0	642,030.7	21.4	1,276,683.4	42.6	3,000,000.0
2020	1,179,850.5	36.9	683,204.4	21.3	1,336,945.1	41.8	3,200,000.0
2021	1,148,817.5	35.0	669,622.6	20.3	1,467,522.4	44.7	3,285,962.5
2022	1,114,700.1	36.0	685,560.7	22.1	1,299,739.2	41.9	3,100,000.0
2023	1,107,400.2	34.8	762,442.4	23.9	1,315,157.4	41.3	3,185,000.0

N.B. :

1. From FY 2016 on, Budget Bureau has adjusted the budget expenditures classification from the Government Finance Statistics (GFS) methodology of 2001 to that of 2014.
2. Figures for FY 2016 include additional budget of 56,000 million baht
3. Figures for FY 2017 include additional budget of 190,000 million baht
4. Figures for FY 2018 include additional budget of 150,000 million baht

Table III-15
Budget Appropriation by Functions and Budget Structure

(in million baht)

Budget Structure	Capital Expenditures				Current Expenditures				Principal Repayments				Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance				Replenishment of Reserve Fund			
	2022		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
General	161,687.5	5.1	169,626.0	5.4	827,437.3	26.8	837,774.2	26.4	100,000.0	3.2	100,000.0	3.1	596.7	0.0	-	-	24,978.6	0.8	-	-
Services																				
General Public Services	85,294.7	2.7	98,725.8	3.1	520,358.1	16.8	524,190.7	16.5	100,000.0	3.2	100,000.0	3.1	596.7	0.0	-	-	24,978.6	0.8	-	-
Defence	46,640.8	1.5	43,977.1	1.4	149,929.7	4.9	150,915.0	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	29,752.0	0.9	26,923.1	0.9	157,149.5	5.1	162,668.5	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Affairs	318,458.9	10.3	384,850.9	12.0	367,101.8	11.9	377,591.5	11.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Affairs	318,458.9	10.3	384,850.9	12.0	367,101.8	11.9	377,591.5	11.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community and Social Services	131,787.0	4.3	140,600.5	4.4	1,167,952.2	37.8	1,174,556.9	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Protection	4,836.3	0.2	6,547.8	0.2	3,524.6	0.1	3,678.3	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table III-15
Budget Appropriation by Functions and Budget Structure (Cont'd)

(in million baht)

Budget Structure	Capital Expenditures				Current Expenditures				Principal Repayments				Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance				Replenishment of Reserve Fund			
	2022		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Housing and Community	51,133.5	1.7	57,635.2	1.8	78,752.6	2.6	81,555.2	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	26,823.1	0.9	27,330.4	0.9	296,152.7	9.6	287,611.8	9.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation, Culture and Religion	6,188.2	0.2	4,127.9	0.1	12,235.9	0.4	12,461.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	41,927.3	1.3	43,944.8	1.4	411,963.9	13.3	406,500.1	12.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Protection	878.6	0.0	1,014.4	0.0	365,322.5	11.8	382,750.1	12.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	611,933.4	19.7	695,077.4	21.8	2,373,009.5	76.5	2,396,942.2	75.3	100,000.0	3.2	100,000.0	3.1	596.7	0.0	-	-	24,978.6	0.8	-	-

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

2. Capital expenditures of 611,933.4 million baht include principal repayments classified as capital expenditures in case of borrowings for investments of state enterprises of 10,518.2 million baht (from the expenditures for principal repayments of 100,000 million baht)

3. Capital expenditures of 695,077.4 million baht include principal repayments classified as capital expenditures in case of borrowings for investments of state enterprises of 7,019.6 million baht (from the expenditures for principal repayments of 100,000 million baht)

2. Expenditures Classified by Budget Structure

The budget structure consists of capital expenditures, current expenditures, principal repayments, replenishment of Treasury Account Balance and replenishment of Reserve Fund. Details of the budget structure for FY 2009 to FY 2023 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		Replenishment of Reserve Fund		Total
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
2009	429,961.8	22.0	1,411,382.4	72.3	63,676.1	3.3	46,679.7	2.4	-	-	1,951,700.0
2010	214,369.0	12.6	1,434,710.1	84.4	50,920.9	3.0	-	-	-	-	1,700,000.0
2011	355,484.6	16.4	1,667,439.7	76.8	32,554.6	1.5	114,488.6	5.3	-	-	2,169,967.5
2012	438,555.4	18.4	1,840,672.6	77.4	46,854.0	2.0	53,918.0	2.2	-	-	2,380,000.0
2013	450,373.8	18.7	1,900,476.7	79.2	49,149.5	2.1	-	-	-	-	2,400,000.0
2014	441,128.6	17.5	2,017,625.8	79.9	52,821.9	2.1	13,423.7	0.5	-	-	2,525,000.0
2015	449,475.8	17.5	2,027,858.8	78.7	55,700.0	2.2	41,965.4	1.6	-	-	2,575,000.0
2016	564,354.3	20.3	2,127,778.9	76.7	61,991.7	2.2	21,875.1	0.8	-	-	2,776,000.0
2017	659,048.9	22.5	2,155,686.0	73.8	81,186.8	2.8	27,078.3	0.9	-	-	2,923,000.0
2018	676,469.6	22.2	2,236,946.2	73.3	86,942.3	2.9	49,641.9	1.6	-	-	3,050,000.0
2019	649,138.2	21.6	2,272,656.3	75.8	78,205.5	2.6	-	-	-	-	3,000,000.0
2020	644,425.7	20.1	2,403,694.4	75.1	89,170.4	2.8	62,709.5	2.0	-	-	3,200,000.0
2021	649,310.2	19.8	2,537,652.3	77.2	99,000.0	3.0	-	-	-	-	3,285,962.5
2022	611,933.4	19.7	2,373,009.5	76.5	100,000.0	3.2	596.7	-	24,978.6	0.8	3,100,000.0
2023	695,077.4	21.8	2,396,942.2	75.3	100,000.0	3.1	-	-	-	-	3,185,000.0

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

- 2. Figures for FY 2009 include additional budget of 116,700 million baht. Figures for FY 2011 include additional budget of 99,967.5 million baht. Figures for FY 2016 include additional budget of 56,000 million baht. Figures for FY 2017 include additional budget of 190,000 million baht. Figures for FY 2018 include additional budget of 150,000 million baht.*

- 3. In FY 2022, capital expenditures of 611,933.4 million baht include principal repayments classified as capital expenditures in case of borrowings for investments of state enterprises of 10,518.2 million baht (from the expenditures for principal repayments of 100,000 million baht). In FY 2023, capital expenditures of 695,077.4 million baht include principal repayments classified as capital expenditures in case of borrowings for investments of state enterprises of 7,019.6 million baht (from the expenditures for principal repayments of 100,000 million baht).*

Figure III-2
Budget Appropriation
by Budget Structure
FY 2009 - 2023

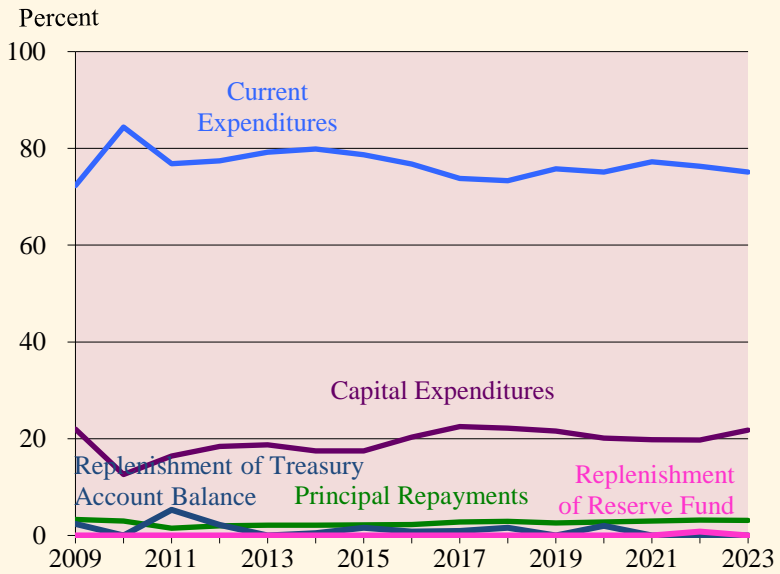


Table III-17
Budget Expenditures and Gross Domestic Product

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Budget Expenditures (1)	Current Expenditures (2)	Capital Expenditures (3)	Principal Repayments (4)	Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance	Replenishment of Reserve Fund (6)	GDP (7)	(1) as percentage of (7)	(2) as percentage of (7)	(3) as percentage of (7)	(4) as percentage of (7)	(5) as percentage of (7)	(6) as percentage of (7)
2009	1,951,700.0	1,411,382.4	429,961.8	63,676.1	46,679.7	-	9,658,667.0	20.2	14.6	4.4	0.7	0.5	-
2010	1,700,000.0	1,434,710.1	214,369.0	50,920.9	-	-	10,808,145.0	15.7	13.3	2.0	0.4	-	-
2011	2,169,967.5	1,667,439.7	355,484.6	32,554.6	114,488.6	-	11,306,906.0	19.2	14.8	3.1	0.3	1.0	-
2012	2,380,000.0	1,840,672.6	438,555.4	46,854.0	53,918.0	-	12,357,342.0	19.3	14.9	3.6	0.4	0.4	-
2013	2,400,000.0	1,900,476.7	450,373.8	49,149.5	-	-	12,915,158.0	18.6	14.7	3.5	0.4	-	-
2014	2,525,000.0	2,017,625.8	441,128.6	52,821.9	13,423.7	-	13,230,304.0	19.1	15.3	3.3	0.4	0.1	-
2015	2,575,000.0	2,027,858.8	449,475.8	55,700.0	41,965.4	-	13,743,480.0	18.7	14.7	3.3	0.4	0.3	-
2016	2,776,000.0	2,127,778.9	564,354.3	61,991.7	21,875.1	-	14,590,337.0	19.0	14.6	3.9	0.4	0.1	-
2017	2,923,000.0	2,155,686.0	659,048.9	81,186.8	27,078.3	-	15,488,664.0	18.9	13.9	4.3	0.5	0.2	-
2018	3,050,000.0	2,236,946.2	676,469.6	86,942.3	49,641.9	-	16,373,343.0	18.6	13.7	4.1	0.5	0.3	-

Table III-17
Budget Expenditures and Gross Domestic Product (Cont'd)

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Budget Expenditures (1)	Current Expenditures (2)	Capital Expenditures (3)	Principal Repayments (4)	Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance	Replenishment of Reserve Fund (6)	GDP (7)	(1) as percentage of (7)	(2) as percentage of (7)	(3) as percentage of (7)	(4) as percentage of (7)	(5) as percentage of (7)	(6) as percentage of (7)
2019	3,000,000.0	2,272,656.3	649,138.2	78,205.5	-	-	16,892,411.0	17.8	13.5	3.8	0.5	-	-
2020	3,200,000.0	2,403,694.4	644,425.7	89,170.4	62,709.5	-	15,653,881.0	20.4	15.4	4.1	0.6	0.4	-
2021	3,285,962.5	2,537,652.3	649,310.2	99,000.0	-	-	16,179,826.0	20.3	15.7	4.0	0.6	-	-
2022	3,100,000.0	2,373,009.5	611,933.4	100,000.0	596.7	24,978.6	17,102,100.0	18.1	13.9	3.6	0.6	0.0	0.1
2023	3,185,000.0	2,396,942.2	695,077.4	100,000.0	-	-	17,905,900.0	17.8	13.4	3.9	0.6	-	-

N.B. :

1. *Figures for FY 2009 include additional budget of 116,700 million baht.
Figures for FY 2011 include additional budget of 99,967.5 million baht.
Figures for FY 2016 include additional budget of 56,000 million baht.
Figures for FY 2017 include additional budget of 190,000 million baht.
Figures for FY 2018 include additional budget of 150,000 million baht.*
2. *In FY 2022, capital expenditures of 611,933.4 million baht include principal repayments classified as capital expenditures in case of borrowings for investments of state enterprises of 10,518.2 million baht (from the expenditures for principal repayments of 100,000 million baht).
In FY 2023, capital expenditures of 695,077.4 million baht include principal repayments classified as capital expenditures in case of borrowings for investments of state enterprises of 7,019.6 million baht (from the expenditures for principal repayments of 100,000 million baht).*

Source (7) : Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at current market prices according to the Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council's announcement on Thai Economic Performance in Fourth Quarter of 2021 and Economic Outlook for 2022 as of February 21, 2022.

3. Expenditures Classified by Ministries and Receiving Agencies

Table III-18
Expenditures by Ministries

(in million baht)

Ministry	Fiscal Year				Changes over	
	FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1. Central Fund	587,409.3	18.9	590,470.0	18.5	3,060.7	0.5
2. Office of the Prime Minister	32,012.9	1.0	32,477.8	1.0	464.9	1.5
3. Ministry of Defence	201,666.4	6.5	197,292.7	6.2	-4,373.7	-2.2
4. Ministry of Finance	273,602.8	8.8	285,230.4	9.0	11,627.6	4.2
5. Ministry of Foreign Affairs	7,406.5	0.2	7,556.5	0.2	150.0	2.0
6. Ministry of Tourism and Sports	5,092.9	0.2	5,330.8	0.2	237.9	4.7
7. Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	24,624.9	0.8	24,626.9	0.8	2.0	0.0
8. Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation	123,446.6	4.0	124,748.2	3.9	1,301.6	1.1
9. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	109,852.6	3.5	126,067.1	4.0	16,214.5	14.8
10. Ministry of Transport	173,164.3	5.6	180,502.0	5.7	7,337.7	4.2
11. Ministry of Digital Economy and Society	6,825.2	0.2	6,822.1	0.2	-3.1	0.0
12. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	28,111.3	0.9	30,638.6	1.0	2,527.3	9.0
13. Ministry of Energy	2,707.4	0.1	2,707.4	0.1	0.0	0.0
14. Ministry of Commerce	6,345.1	0.2	6,489.5	0.2	144.4	2.3
15. Ministry of Interior	315,513.1	10.2	325,578.9	10.2	10,065.8	3.2
16. Ministry of Justice	24,003.8	0.8	24,693.9	0.8	690.1	2.9
17. Ministry of Labour	49,701.9	1.6	54,338.5	1.7	4,636.6	9.3
18. Ministry of Culture	6,993.5	0.2	6,748.0	0.2	-245.5	-3.5
19. Ministry of Education	330,426.6	10.7	325,900.2	10.2	-4,526.4	-1.4
20. Ministry of Public Health	154,029.3	5.0	156,408.7	4.9	2,379.4	1.5

Ministry	Fiscal Year				Changes over FY 2022	
	FY 2022		FY 2023		Amount	%
	Amount	%	Amount	%		
21. Ministry of Industry	4,341.1	0.1	4,490.8	0.1	149.7	3.4
22. Independent Public Agencies and Agencies under the Prime Minister's Supervision	122,624.7	4.0	125,257.9	3.9	2,633.2	2.1
23. Provinces and Clusters of Provinces	17,411.0	0.6	21,727.7	0.7	4,316.7	24.8
24. State Enterprises	127,865.5	4.1	162,989.7	5.1	35,124.2	27.5
25. Parliamentary Agencies	8,088.3	0.3	7,752.2	0.2	-336.1	-4.2
26. Judicial Agencies	22,940.8	0.7	22,959.5	0.7	18.7	0.1
27. Independent Organs and State Attorney Organ	18,459.0	0.6	19,085.0	0.6	626.0	3.4
28. Local Administrative Organizations	76,882.8	2.5	81,180.3	2.5	4,297.5	5.6
29. Other Government Agencies	477.9	0.0	477.4	0.0	-0.5	-0.1
30. The Thai Red Cross Society	8,265.4	0.3	8,854.0	0.3	588.6	7.1
31. Royal Office	8,761.4	0.3	8,611.7	0.3	-149.7	-1.7
32. Funds and Revolving Funds	195,370.4	6.3	206,985.6	6.5	11,615.2	5.9
33. Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance	596.7	0.0	-	-	-596.7	-100.0
34. Replenishment of Reserve Fund	24,978.6	0.8	-	-	-24,978.6	-100.0
Total	3,100,000.0	100.0	3,185,000.0	100.0	85,000.0	2.7

Table III-19
Expenditures by Budget Receiving Agencies

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
Central Fund	587,409.3	590,470.0
1. Expenditures in relation to Royal Journeys and Visits, including Reception of Heads of States	800.0	800.0
2. Expenditures for Reimbursement of Emergency Financial Assistance to Disaster Victims	5,000.0	2,000.0
3. Expenditures under Royal Development Projects	2,300.0	2,300.0
4. Expenditures for Medical Care of Civil Servants, Employees and Public Personnel	74,000.0	76,000.0
5. Compensation for Construction Costs	500.0	500.0
6. Financial Assistance for Civil Servants, Employees and Public Personnel	4,360.0	4,200.0
7. Pensions and Gratuities	310,600.0	322,790.0
8. Salary and Education Adjustments for Civil Servants	11,547.3	10,000.0
9. Contributions for Permanent Employees	570.0	500.0
10. Financial Reserve, Contribution and Compensation for Civil Servants	72,370.0	75,980.0
11. Contingency Fund for Emergencies or Immediate Needs	89,000.0	92,400.0
12. Expenditures for Alleviating, Rectifying and Remediating those affected by the Outbreak of the Coronavirus 2019	16,362.0	3,000.0
Office of the Prime Minister	32,012.9	32,477.8
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	794.2	802.0
2. The Public Relations Department	2,422.5	2,492.6
3. National Intelligence Agency	761.1	929.0
4. Budget Bureau	1,031.2	1,279.5
5. Strategic Transformation Office	38.9	43.3
6. Office of the Council of State	446.4	515.6
7. Office of the Civil Service Commission	1,430.5	1,711.5
8. Office of the Consumer Protection Board	194.8	204.3
9. Office of the National Land Policy Board	38.9	298.8
10. Office of the Public Sector Development Commission	238.4	433.9
11. Thailand Board of Investment	535.9	535.4
12. Office of the National Water Resources	955.2	989.8
13. Office of the National Security Council	211.7	223.8

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
14. Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council	541.9	580.9
15. The Secretariat of the Cabinet	736.7	740.1
16. The Secretariat of the Prime Minister	4,339.9	3,093.8
17. Internal Security Operations Command	7,764.9	7,867.8
18. Thai Maritime Enforcement Command Center	1,354.9	1,281.7
19. Chulabhorn Royal Academy	5,708.8	5,704.9
20. National Health Commission Office	168.9	160.9
21. Thailand Professional Qualification Institute (Public Organization)	181.3	212.0
22. The Land Bank Administration Institute (Public Organization)	53.5	56.0
23. National Cyber Security Agency	144.3	318.6
24. Office of the Knowledge Management and Development (Public Organization)	252.0	264.2
25. Pinkanakorn Development Agency (Public Organization)	106.3	78.9
26. Digital Government Development Agency (Public Organization)	656.0	719.0
27. Thailand Convention and Exhibition Bureau (Public Organization)	594.1	638.1
28. Creative Economy Agency (Public Organization)	309.7	301.4
Ministry of Defence	201,666.4	197,292.7
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	9,152.2	9,238.3
2. Royal Thai Army	99,613.0	96,573.4
3. Royal Thai Navy	40,207.2	40,322.5
4. Royal Thai Air Force	37,794.5	36,112.9
5. Royal Thai Armed Forces Headquarters	14,483.8	14,541.0
6. Defence Technology Institute	415.7	504.6
Ministry of Finance	273,602.8	285,230.4
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	976.8	1,269.0
2. The Treasury Department	3,850.5	3,789.4
3. The Comptroller General's Department	1,483.2	1,530.8
4. The Customs Department	4,022.3	3,641.2
5. The Excise Department	2,189.3	2,217.3

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
6. The Revenue Department	9,551.3	9,247.0
7. State Enterprise Policy Office	136.5	117.2
8. Public Debt Management Office	249,890.6	261,908.8
9. Fiscal Policy Office	922.3	929.7
10. Neighbouring Countries Economic Development Cooperation Agency (Public Organization)	580.0	580.0
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	7,406.5	7,556.5
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	7,406.5	7,556.5
Ministry of Tourism and Sports	5,092.9	5,330.8
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	592.1	676.0
2. Department of Tourism	1,695.9	1,775.8
3. Department of Physical Education	618.3	646.5
4. Thailand National Sports University	1,835.4	1,874.4
5. Designated Areas for Sustainable Tourism Administration (Public Organization)	351.2	358.1
Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	24,624.9	24,626.9
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,502.3	1,571.3
2. Department of Children and Youth	18,177.1	17,847.5
3. Department of Older Persons	688.9	852.4
4. Department of Women's Affairs and Family Development	526.0	522.5
5. Department of Social Development and Welfare	1,718.2	1,750.0
6. Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities	708.6	810.2
7. Community Organizations Development Institute (Public Organization)	1,303.8	1,273.0
Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation	123,446.6	124,748.2
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	7,634.9	7,975.6
2. Department of Science Service	463.4	464.0
3. National Research Council of Thailand	593.8	593.6
4. Office of Atoms for Peace	401.1	393.7
5. Institute of Community Colleges	667.6	675.4
6. Kalasin University	383.1	383.0
7. Nakhon Phanom University	636.7	636.2

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
8. Princess of Naradhiwas University	643.9	643.9
9. Naresuan University	2,329.0	2,328.3
10. Mahasarakham University	1,092.1	1,172.9
11. Ramkhamhaeng University	1,125.3	1,125.2
12. Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University	848.2	699.2
13. Ubon Ratchathani University	744.0	744.0
14. Pathumwan Institute of Technology	281.3	281.3
15. Kanchanaburi Rajabhat University	392.1	391.9
16. Kamphaeng Phet Rajabhat University	433.6	427.8
17. Chandrakasem Rajabhat University	443.5	443.3
18. Chaiphum Rajabhat University	293.7	293.6
19. Chiang Rai Rajabhat University	602.9	602.8
20. Chiang Mai Rajabhat University	674.4	672.6
21. Thepsatri Rajabhat University	409.8	409.6
22. Dhonburi Rajabhat University	346.6	346.5
23. Nakhon Pathom Rajabhat University	534.1	534.0
24. Nakhon Ratchasima Rajabhat University	493.1	492.1
25. Nakhon Si Thammarat Rajabhat University	430.0	430.0
26. Nakhon Sawan Rajabhat University	636.4	634.6
27. Bansomdejchaopraya Rajabhat University	573.4	573.1
28. Buriram Rajabhat University	483.1	483.1
29. Phranakhon Rajabhat University	551.3	546.9
30. Phranakhon Si Ayutthaya Rajabhat University	400.9	400.9
31. Pibulsongkram Rajabhat University	533.5	532.5
32. Phetchaburi Rajabhat University	622.2	622.2
33. Phetchabun Rajabhat University	376.5	375.4
34. Phuket Rajabhat University	390.9	390.4
35. Rajabhat Maha Sarakham University	444.2	444.1
36. Yala Rajabhat University	456.5	453.9
37. Roi Et Rajabhat University	268.2	268.1
38. Rajabhat Rajanagarindra University	380.0	379.7
39. Rambhai Barni Rajabhat University	473.5	410.8
40. Lampang Rajabhat University	435.9	435.5
41. Loei Rajabhat University	386.7	386.1
42. Valaya Alongkorn Rajabhat University under the Royal Patronage	561.0	560.9

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
43. Sisaket Rajabhat University	290.9	290.9
44. Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University	472.4	473.0
45. Songkhla Rajabhat University	539.5	539.3
46. Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University	769.9	768.8
47. Suratthani Rajabhat University	703.5	703.5
48. Surindra Rajabhat University	477.4	477.4
49. Muban Chombueng Rajabhat University	316.9	316.8
50. Udon Thani Rajabhat University	563.5	563.5
51. Uttaradit Rajabhat University	475.6	471.3
52. Ubon Ratchathani Rajabhat University	558.1	558.0
53. Rajamangala University of Technology Krungthep	587.5	587.5
54. Rajamangala University of Technology Tawna-ok	644.9	645.0
55. Rajamangala University of Technology Thanyaburi	1,331.6	1,314.1
56. Rajamangala University of Technology Phra Nakhon	658.0	657.9
57. Rajamangala University of Technology Rattanakosin	766.9	737.2
58. Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna	1,058.0	1,056.7
59. Rajamangala University of Technology Srivijaya	832.3	828.1
60. Rajamangala University of Technology Suvarnabhumi	803.7	776.3
61. Rajamangala University of Technology Isan	1,339.3	1,339.4
62. Chulalongkorn University	5,249.0	5,248.1
63. Kasetsart University	5,032.1	5,077.4
64. Khon Kaen University	5,000.9	5,000.9
65. Chiang Mai University	5,788.1	5,788.1
66. Thaksin University	1,183.6	1,183.4
67. King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi	1,496.7	1,496.7
68. King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok	1,972.1	1,972.1
69. Suranaree University of Technology	1,955.5	1,955.5
70. Thammasat University	4,672.5	4,782.2
71. Burapha University	1,752.7	1,735.9
72. University of Phayao	1,192.8	1,177.1
73. Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University	1,591.2	1,609.1
74. Mahamakut Buddhist University	691.7	699.3
75. Mahidol University	13,169.9	13,857.3
76. Maejo University	1,406.5	1,406.0
77. Mae Fah Luang University	1,890.4	1,890.4

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
78. Walailak University	1,787.4	1,787.4
79. Srinakharinwirot University	3,812.1	4,005.6
80. Silpakorn University	1,581.4	1,581.3
81. Prince of Songkla University	5,186.0	5,184.5
82. Suan Dusit University	1,043.7	1,043.7
83. Srisavarindhira Thai Red Cross Institute of Nursing	336.5	253.6
84. Princess Galyani Vadhana Institute of Music	126.7	134.5
85. Chitralada Technology Institute	230.9	230.4
86. King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang	2,060.5	2,060.5
87. National Institute of Development Administration	543.6	543.5
88. National Institute of Metrology (Thailand)	400.6	401.9
89. Thailand Science Research and Innovation	200.6	200.2
90. National Science and Technology Development Agency	4,925.2	4,925.5
91. Office of the National Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation Policy Council	154.5	168.9
92. Thailand Center of Excellence for Life Sciences (Public Organization)	115.9	115.9
93. Thailand Institute of Nuclear Technology (Public Organization)	344.3	529.8
94. National Astronomical Research Institute of Thailand (Public Organization)	471.8	474.8
95. Synchrotron Light Research Institute (Public Organization)	329.9	329.7
96. Hydro-Informatics Institute (Public Organization)	239.8	286.4
97. National Innovation Agency (Public Organization)	337.2	337.2
98. Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (Public Organization)	1,110.0	1,110.0
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	109,852.6	126,067.1
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,085.7	1,085.7
2. Rice Department	2,037.9	17,343.3
3. Royal Irrigation Department	77,143.4	77,532.5
4. Cooperative Auditing Department	1,217.7	1,222.7
5. Department of Fisheries	3,451.4	3,499.9
6. Department of Livestock Development	5,179.3	5,230.3
7. Department of Royal Rainmaking and Agricultural Aviation	1,910.8	2,173.5
8. Land Development Department	3,948.5	3,948.4

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
9. Department of Agriculture	3,072.1	3,068.5
10. Department of Agricultural Extension	4,979.3	4,975.9
11. Cooperative Promotion Department	2,591.9	2,586.9
12. The Queen Sirikit Department of Sericulture	505.8	525.8
13. Agricultural Land Reform Office	1,335.2	1,395.2
14. National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards	223.5	226.5
15. Office of Agricultural Economics	601.9	601.9
16. Highland Research and Development Institute (Public Organization)	429.3	454.7
17. The Golden Jubilee Museum Agriculture Office (Public Organization)	138.9	195.4
Ministry of Transport	173,164.3	180,502.0
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	518.3	517.9
2. Department of Land Transport	3,437.1	3,548.8
3. Department of Rail Transport	115.5	116.4
4. Marine Department	4,577.9	4,732.5
5. Department of Highways	113,348.0	118,837.6
6. Department of Rural Roads	45,851.8	47,160.4
7. Department of Airports	5,053.3	5,303.2
8. Office of Transport and Traffic Policy and Planning	262.4	285.2
Ministry of Digital Economy and Society	6,825.2	6,822.1
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,372.1	586.6
2. Thai Meteorological Department	1,761.3	2,125.2
3. Office of the National Digital Economy and Society Commission	1,244.6	1,343.9
4. National Statistical Office	1,137.9	1,226.8
5. Electronic Transaction Development Agency	618.6	571.9
6. Digital Economy Promotion Agency	690.7	967.7
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	28,111.3	30,638.6
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,465.6	2,255.1
2. Pollution Control Department	485.9	485.9
3. Department of Marine and Coastal Resources	1,336.1	1,349.3
4. Department of Mineral Resources	544.1	544.1
5. Department of Water Resources	4,852.0	5,436.0

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
6. Department of Groundwater Resources	2,873.4	2,911.0
7. Royal Forest Department	4,876.2	4,876.2
8. Department of Environmental Quality Promotion	453.5	464.2
9. Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation	9,965.0	11,063.0
10. Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning	1,019.4	1,013.7
11. Biodiversity-Based Economy Development Office (Public Organization)	121.2	121.2
12. Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization)	118.9	118.9
Ministry of Energy	2,707.4	2,707.4
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	486.0	501.9
2. Department of Mineral Fuels	359.6	262.8
3. Department of Energy Business	226.2	239.0
4. Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency	1,537.8	1,564.1
5. Energy Policy and Planning Office	97.8	139.6
Ministry of Commerce	6,345.1	6,489.5
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	1,573.8	1,591.2
2. Department of Foreign Trade	359.4	389.0
3. Department of Internal Trade	878.2	911.2
4. Department of Trade Negotiations	304.6	311.8
5. Department of Intellectual Property	449.0	461.4
6. Department of Business Development	497.3	483.6
7. Department of International Trade Promotion	1,842.7	1,872.7
8. Trade Policy and Strategy Office	138.2	141.2
9. International Institute for Trade and Development (Public Organization)	35.5	56.3
10. The Gem and Jewelry Institute of Thailand (Public Organization)	109.5	118.7
11. The SUPPORT Arts and Crafts International Centre of Thailand (Public Organization)	156.9	152.4
Ministry of Interior	315,513.1	325,578.9
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	6,169.2	6,184.7
2. Department of Provincial Administration	42,230.8	43,363.9
3. Community Development Department	5,003.7	5,016.7
4. Department of Lands	6,514.5	6,597.8
5. Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation	4,653.6	4,782.9

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
6. Department of Public Works and Town & Country Planning	31,382.4	34,837.6
7. Department of Local Administration	219,558.9	224,795.3
Ministry of Justice	24,003.8	24,693.9
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	652.5	779.4
2. Department of Probation	1,907.3	2,118.3
3. Rights and Liberties Protection Department	673.2	694.7
4. Legal Execution Department	1,007.3	1,008.5
5. Department of Juvenile Observation and Protection	1,969.7	1,996.4
6. Department of Corrections	13,495.4	14,070.8
7. Department of Special Investigation	1,151.8	1,207.8
8. Central Institute of Forensic Science	575.9	577.6
9. Office of Justice Affairs	105.1	104.6
10. Office of the Narcotics Control Board	2,086.5	1,956.2
11. Thai Arbitration Institute	26.1	28.2
12. Thailand Institute of Justice (Public Organization)	353.0	151.4
Ministry of Labour	49,701.9	54,338.5
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	981.6	1,019.7
2. Department of Employment	1,082.8	1,126.5
3. Department of Skill Development	1,584.8	1,687.6
4. Department of Labour Protection and Welfare	1,009.6	1,030.1
5. Social Security Office	45,000.1	49,432.2
6. Thailand Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (Public Organization)	43.0	42.4
Ministry of Culture	6,993.5	6,748.0
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	2,111.2	2,187.0
2. Department of Religious Affairs	329.6	336.0
3. The Fine Arts Department	2,532.7	2,252.4
4. Department of Cultural Promotion	551.4	552.1
5. Bunditpatanasilpa Institute	1,015.3	972.9
6. Office of Contemporary Art and Culture	187.2	181.5
7. Moral Promotion Center (Public Organization)	88.2	88.3
8. Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn Anthropology Centre (Public Organization)	95.4	95.3
9. Film Archive (Public Organization)	82.5	82.5

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
Ministry of Education	330,426.6	325,900.2
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	48,349.5	48,342.7
2. Office of the Basic Education Commission	256,405.3	250,936.7
3. Office of the Vocational Education Commission	23,082.4	23,682.2
4. Office of the Education Council	168.5	168.0
5. The Institute for the Promotion of Teaching Science and Technology	1,312.2	1,693.5
6. Office of the Welfare Promotion Commission for Teachers and Education Personnel	123.9	123.9
7. Secretariat Office of the Teachers' Council of Thailand	153.2	152.7
8. Mahidol Wittayanusorn School	250.5	213.0
9. National Institute of Educational Testing Service (Public Organization)	481.6	478.6
10. Office for National Education Standards and Quality Assessment (Public Organization)	99.5	108.9
Ministry of Public Health	154,029.3	156,408.7
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	118,575.0	120,390.7
2. Department of Medical Services	7,809.0	8,067.3
3. Department of Thai Traditional and Alternative Medicine	278.4	302.2
4. Department of Disease Control	3,558.9	3,643.0
5. Department of Medical Sciences	1,239.1	1,283.6
6. Department of Health Service Support	13,140.9	13,143.0
7. Department of Mental Health	2,783.3	2,876.4
8. Department of Health	1,812.6	1,786.2
9. Praboromarajchanok Institute for Health Workforce Development	2,335.1	2,289.4
10. Food and Drug Administration	908.0	901.5
11. National Institute for Emergency Medicine	155.5	167.8
12. Health Systems Research Institute	36.0	37.3
13. National Health Security Office	1,285.0	1,395.8
14. National Vaccine Institute	22.2	43.5
15. Banphaeo General Hospital (Public Organization)	25.8	13.3
16. The Healthcare Accreditation Institute (Public Organization)	64.5	67.7

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
Ministry of Industry	4,341.1	4,490.8
1. Office of the Permanent Secretary	918.3	918.3
2. Department of Industrial Works	478.7	477.0
3. Department of Industrial Promotion	1,010.5	1,010.0
4. Department of Primary Industries and Mines	369.0	351.5
5. Office of the Cane and Sugar Board	579.6	573.9
6. Thai Industrial Standards Institute	754.9	930.6
7. Office of Industrial Economics	230.1	229.5
Independent Public Agencies and Agencies under the Prime Minister's Supervision	122,624.7	125,257.9
1. Southern Border Provinces Administrative Centre	1,142.7	1,166.5
2. Office of Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission	519.9	512.6
3. Office of the Royal Development Projects Board	879.8	785.3
4. Royal Thai Police	114,823.0	115,527.7
5. Anti-Money Laundering Office	466.3	432.8
6. National Office of Buddhism	4,193.1	4,218.1
7. Office of the Royal Society	168.6	201.1
8. Eastern Economic Corridor Office	414.6	2,400.1
9. Office of Social Enterprise Promotion	16.7	13.7
Provinces and Clusters of Provinces	17,411.0	21,727.7
1. Cluster of provinces : Central region - upper section	464.3	378.9
2. Chai Nat Province	206.3	193.1
3. Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Province	243.4	224.1
4. Lop Buri Province	192.3	209.9
5. Saraburi Province	184.3	184.4
6. Sing Buri Province	143.0	148.8
7. Ang Thong Province	103.6	171.1
8. Cluster of provinces : Central region and Vicinity	214.5	422.3
9. Nakhon Pathom Province	195.2	203.8
10. Nonthaburi Province	145.6	214.0
11. Pathum Thani Province	147.5	219.7
12. Samut Prakan Province	313.4	303.6
13. Cluster of provinces : Central region - lower section 1	185.4	214.5
14. Kanchanaburi Province	211.6	237.6

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
15. Ratchaburi Province	195.8	225.7
16. Suphan Buri Province	113.4	140.3
17. Cluster of provinces : Central region - lower section 2	220.2	257.8
18. Prachuap Khiri Khan Province	176.4	178.5
19. Phetchaburi Province	176.4	176.2
20. Samut Songkhram Province	134.8	128.2
21. Samut Sakhon Province	218.9	210.6
22. Cluster of provinces : Southern region - Gulf of Thailand	239.0	344.2
23. Chumphon Province	127.0	175.8
24. Nakhon Si Thammarat Province	262.1	264.1
25. Phatthalung Province	150.0	215.2
26. Songkhla Province	146.3	263.0
27. Surat Thani Province	164.3	224.7
28. Cluster of provinces : Southern region - Andaman Coast	235.1	333.7
29. Krabi Province	127.1	166.7
30. Trang Province	183.1	193.6
31. Phang Nga Province	102.5	159.5
32. Phuket Province	119.1	163.1
33. Ranong Province	107.3	163.8
34. Satun Province	166.8	182.9
35. Cluster of provinces : Southern border area	92.7	255.4
36. Narathiwat Province	87.6	246.3
37. Pattani Province	61.0	238.4
38. Yala Province	54.6	217.3
39. Cluster of provinces : Eastern region 1	430.5	441.9
40. Chachoengsao Province	203.8	230.4
41. Chon Buri Province	285.1	335.4
42. Rayong Province	338.6	306.8
43. Cluster of provinces : Eastern region 2	179.8	270.0
44. Chanthaburi Province	169.4	192.7
45. Trat Province	160.1	181.0
46. Nakhon Nayok Province	124.1	165.2
47. Prachin Buri Province	153.9	207.2
48. Sa Kaeo Province	176.1	218.5
49. Cluster of provinces : Northeastern region - upper section 1	388.7	303.3

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
50. Bueng Kan Province	176.5	167.3
51. Loei Province	182.6	185.8
52. Nong Khai Province	189.4	168.6
53. Nong Bua Lamphu Province	147.7	201.6
54. Udon Thani Province	26.3	285.6
55. Cluster of provinces : Northeastern region - upper section 2	272.0	256.1
56. Nakhon Phanom Province	156.9	203.9
57. Mukdahan Province	149.7	185.1
58. Sakon Nakhon Province	220.6	241.2
59. Cluster of provinces : Northeastern region - middle section	229.7	306.9
60. Kalasin Province	73.9	267.8
61. Khon Kaen Province	217.8	286.8
62. Maha Sarakham Province	94.5	201.8
63. Roi Et Province	154.2	223.0
64. Cluster of provinces : Northeastern region - lower section 1	352.9	314.5
65. Chaiyaphum Province	238.9	224.6
66. Nakhon Ratchasima Province	342.9	363.0
67. Buri Ram Province	323.5	299.8
68. Surin Province	281.0	245.0
69. Cluster of provinces : Northeastern region - lower section 2	285.1	301.4
70. Yasothon Province	214.2	234.1
71. Si Sa Ket Province	172.7	248.4
72. Amnat Charoen Province	83.1	163.5
73. Ubon Ratchathani Province	179.3	302.8
74. Cluster of provinces : Northern region - upper section 1	88.1	104.5
75. Chiang Mai Province	302.5	345.9
76. Mae Hong Son Province	72.3	254.3
77. Lampang Province	151.1	189.9
78. Lamphun Province	155.2	166.6
79. Cluster of provinces : Northern region - upper section 2	175.8	267.5
80. Chiang Rai Province	269.4	276.8
81. Nan Province	168.0	200.7
82. Phayao Province	156.8	188.9
83. Phrae Province	102.4	171.3

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
84. Cluster of provinces : Northern region - lower section 1	102.5	318.7
85. Tak Province	228.1	242.5
86. Phitsanulok Province	152.9	178.2
87. Phetchabun Province	192.2	215.4
88. Sukhothai Province	130.2	185.9
89. Uttaradit Province	157.8	183.6
90. Cluster of provinces : Northern region - lower section 2	262.6	271.2
91. Kamphaeng Phet Province	178.5	198.5
92. Nakhon Sawan Province	30.7	237.6
93. Pichit Province	165.4	165.4
94. Uthai Thani Province	181.1	182.5
State Enterprises	127,865.5	162,989.7
1. Sports Authority of Thailand	1,600.9	1,602.3
2. National Housing Authority	863.4	957.3
3. Tourism Authority of Thailand	2,871.0	3,272.5
4. Expressway Authority of Thailand	11.3	90.3
5. Metropolitan Waterworks Authority	41.9	41.9
6. Provincial Waterworks Authority	2,950.5	3,018.6
7. Rubber Authority of Thailand	62.5	27.8
8. Mass Rapid Transit Authority of Thailand	12,751.0	21,524.8
9. State Railway of Thailand	18,239.0	22,727.4
10. Small and Medium Enterprise Development Bank of Thailand	546.5	277.9
11. Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives	69,466.4	84,508.2
12. Export-Import Bank of Thailand	-	90.3
13. Government Savings Bank	3,959.4	8,256.1
14. Government Housing Bank	67.6	718.7
15. Thai Credit Guarantee Corporation	5,418.8	7,111.1
16. Islamic Bank Asset Management Ltd.	1,000.0	-
17. Civil Aviation Training Center	141.4	200.8
18. Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research	617.8	615.9
19. Bangkok Mass Transit Authority	4,148.2	4,074.1
20. Wastewater Management Authority	745.1	747.4

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
21. The Marketing Organization for Farmers	22.5	47.6
22. National Science Museum	1,359.3	996.1
23. The Botanical Garden Organization	127.0	137.1
24. Zoological Park Organization	708.0	1,784.5
25. Fish Marketing Organization	-	15.0
26. Forest Industry Organization	146.0	146.0
Parliamentary Agencies	8,088.3	7,752.2
1. King Prajadhipok's Institute	198.0	216.6
2. The Secretariat of the Senate	1,835.4	1,939.3
3. The Secretariat of the House of Representatives	6,054.9	5,596.3
Judicial Agencies	22,940.8	22,959.5
1. Office of the Administrative Court	2,540.9	2,563.2
2. Office of the Judiciary	20,038.8	20,034.9
3. Office of the Constitutional Court	361.1	361.4
Independent Organs and State Attorney Organ	18,459.0	19,085.0
1. State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand	2,481.4	2,536.8
2. Office of the Election Commission of Thailand	1,707.9	1,707.7
3. Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission	2,555.0	2,694.3
4. Office of the National Human Rights Commission of Thailand	209.9	216.6
5. Office of the Ombudsman	324.2	323.3
6. Office of the Attorney General	11,180.6	11,606.3
Local Administrative Organizations	76,882.8	81,180.3
1. Bangkok Metropolitan Administration	20,634.7	22,284.3
2. Pattaya City	1,686.9	1,731.3
3. Chai Nat Provincial Administrative Organization	108.6	111.0
4. Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Provincial Administrative Organization	142.8	145.2
5. Lop Buri Provincial Administrative Organization	107.8	119.6
6. Saraburi Provincial Administrative Organization	107.1	107.2
7. Sing Buri Provincial Administrative Organization	74.9	91.7
8. Ang Thong Provincial Administrative Organization	84.7	87.0
9. Nakhon Pathom Provincial Administrative Organization	66.8	96.2
10. Nonthaburi Provincial Administrative Organization	541.8	536.6

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
11. Pathum Thani Provincial Administrative Organization	163.1	185.3
12. Samut Prakan Provincial Administrative Organization	49.3	50.7
13. Kanchanaburi Provincial Administrative Organization	197.0	194.4
14. Ratchaburi Provincial Administrative Organization	85.1	127.4
15. Suphan Buri Provincial Administrative Organization	94.1	114.1
16. Prachuap Khiri Khan Provincial Administrative Organization	117.5	123.5
17. Phetchaburi Provincial Administrative Organization	99.4	102.2
18. Samut Songkhram Provincial Administrative Organization	81.8	82.3
19. Samut Sakhon Provincial Administrative Organization	121.9	141.5
20. Chumphon Provincial Administrative Organization	153.1	166.8
21. Nakhon Si Thammarat Provincial Administrative Organization	186.2	192.6
22. Phatthalung Provincial Administrative Organization	203.2	233.3
23. Songkhla Provincial Administrative Organization	131.9	181.3
24. Surat Thani Provincial Administrative Organization	212.7	260.0
25. Krabi Provincial Administrative Organization	106.0	148.9
26. Trang Provincial Administrative Organization	104.1	104.6
27. Phang Nga Provincial Administrative Organization	92.6	94.5
28. Phuket Provincial Administrative Organization	255.2	260.6
29. Ranong Provincial Administrative Organization	75.7	93.8
30. Satun Provincial Administrative Organization	112.5	119.5
31. Narathiwat Provincial Administrative Organization	103.0	107.3
32. Pattani Provincial Administrative Organization	137.8	206.8
33. Yala Provincial Administrative Organization	109.3	110.3
34. Chachoengsao Provincial Administrative Organization	131.5	133.8
35. Chon Buri Provincial Administrative Organization	412.9	418.6
36. Rayong Provincial Administrative Organization	194.4	261.6
37. Chanthaburi Provincial Administrative Organization	70.9	118.2
38. Trat Provincial Administrative Organization	85.2	88.8
39. Nakhon Nayok Provincial Administrative Organization	90.9	92.9
40. Prachin Buri Provincial Administrative Organization	167.5	236.9
41. Sa Kaeo Provincial Administrative Organization	334.4	335.9
42. Bueng Kan Provincial Administrative Organization	95.1	97.8

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
43. Loei Provincial Administrative Organization	171.1	172.3
44. Nong Khai Provincial Administrative Organization	105.5	107.6
45. Nong Bua Lamphu Provincial Administrative Organization	107.5	127.4
46. Udon Thani Provincial Administrative Organization	278.8	280.2
47. Nakhon Phanom Provincial Administrative Organization	116.8	125.3
48. Mukdahan Provincial Administrative Organization	96.0	163.7
49. Sakon Nakhon Provincial Administrative Organization	245.6	248.8
50. Kalasin Provincial Administrative Organization	471.1	489.0
51. Khon Kaen Provincial Administrative Organization	614.2	689.9
52. Maha Sarakham Provincial Administrative Organization	499.5	557.4
53. Roi Et Provincial Administrative Organization	195.3	261.1
54. Chaiyaphum Provincial Administrative Organization	632.9	664.3
55. Nakhon Ratchasima Provincial Administrative Organization	1,639.9	1,726.0
56. Buri Ram Provincial Administrative Organization	144.1	150.7
57. Surin Provincial Administrative Organization	131.8	134.2
58. Yasothon Provincial Administrative Organization	137.4	156.2
59. Si Sa Ket Provincial Administrative Organization	897.4	940.9
60. Amnat Charoen Provincial Administrative Organization	98.1	122.8
61. Ubon Ratchathani Provincial Administrative Organization	508.1	530.5
62. Chiang Mai Provincial Administrative Organization	265.5	279.9
63. Mae Hong Son Provincial Administrative Organization	129.8	130.2
64. Lampang Provincial Administrative Organization	127.3	128.3
65. Lamphun Provincial Administrative Organization	127.9	137.1
66. Chiang Rai Provincial Administrative Organization	183.3	211.0
67. Nan Provincial Administrative Organization	142.6	219.1
68. Phayao Provincial Administrative Organization	101.6	119.4
69. Phrae Provincial Administrative Organization	161.9	174.8
70. Tak Provincial Administrative Organization	123.6	141.0
71. Phitsanulok Provincial Administrative Organization	146.9	132.3
72. Phetchabun Provincial Administrative Organization	96.8	152.0
73. Sukhothai Provincial Administrative Organization	50.4	106.2
74. Uttaradit Provincial Administrative Organization	123.9	157.5
75. Kamphaeng Phet Provincial Administrative Organization	120.5	135.1
76. Nakhon Sawan Provincial Administrative Organization	165.0	195.0
77. Phichit Provincial Administrative Organization	114.7	143.8
78. Uthai Thani Provincial Administrative Organization	104.5	119.2

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
79. Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya City Municipality	336.9	339.0
80. Nakhon Pathom City Municipality	580.3	585.8
81. Nonthaburi City Municipality	699.1	718.0
82. Pak Kret City Municipality	444.1	446.2
83. Rangsit City Municipality	235.7	235.3
84. Samut Prakan City Municipality	335.7	341.5
85. Samut Sakhon City Municipality	372.9	370.5
86. Om Noi City Municipality	198.6	207.0
87. Nakhon Si Thammarat City Municipality	775.4	803.2
88. Songkhla City Municipality	454.4	460.0
89. Hat Yai City Municipality	651.4	667.7
90. Koh Samui City Municipality	234.4	281.2
91. Surat Thani City Municipality	501.4	504.2
92. Trang City Municipality	409.3	419.1
93. Phuket City Municipality	496.6	498.6
94. Yala City Municipality	465.8	466.2
95. Chao Phraya Surasak City Municipality	281.8	300.0
96. Laem Chabang City Municipality	289.1	302.0
97. Rayong City Municipality	376.7	377.6
98. Udon Thani City Municipality	719.5	737.2
99. Sakon Nakhon City Municipality	308.0	315.7
100. Khon Kaen City Municipality	773.4	792.4
101. Nakhon Ratchasima City Municipality	635.3	642.2
102. Ubon Ratchathani City Municipality	397.8	400.4
103. Chiang Mai City Municipality	585.0	600.3
104. Lampang City Municipality	372.6	388.7
105. Chiang Rai City Municipality	502.2	516.8
106. Mae Sot City Municipality	309.1	316.3
107. Phitsanulok City Municipality	362.6	368.1
108. Nakhon Sawan City Municipality	538.6	547.7
109. Chai Nat Town Municipality	167.8	171.5
110. Ban Krod Town Municipality	18.0	35.6
111. Phak Hai Town Municipality	40.9	47.1
112. Lam Ta Sao Town Municipality	63.0	58.1
113. Sena Town Municipality	36.9	44.9
114. Ayothaya Town Municipality	61.8	61.0

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
115. Khao Sam Yod Town Municipality	87.1	87.1
116. Ban Mi Town Municipality	51.5	62.5
117. Lop Buri Town Municipality	252.7	256.0
118. Kaeng Khoi Town Municipality	109.6	111.4
119. Thap Kwang Town Municipality	80.2	83.2
120. Phra Phutthabat Town Municipality	133.1	141.3
121. Saraburi Town Municipality	341.9	346.7
122. Bang Rachan Town Municipality	66.4	64.3
123. Sing Buri Sing Buri Town Municipality	143.0	144.2
124. Ang Thong Town Municipality	182.8	197.1
125. Krathum Lom Town Municipality	62.3	62.0
126. Nakhon Pathom Town Municipality	43.9	43.4
127. Rai Khing Town Municipality	83.1	86.3
128. Sam Khwai Phueak Town Municipality	43.2	44.3
129. Sam Phran Town Municipality	81.3	81.7
130. Sai Ma Town Municipality	63.4	64.6
131. Bang Kruai Town Municipality	105.8	106.4
132. Bang Krang Town Municipality	47.4	50.0
133. Bang Khu Rat Town Municipality	72.1	72.8
134. Bang Bua Thong Town Municipality	171.4	179.4
135. Bang Mae Nang Town Municipality	67.0	71.6
136. Bang Rak Phattana Town Municipality	98.5	98.4
137. Bang Si Mueang Town Municipality	77.8	77.5
138. Phimon Rat Town Municipality	73.4	77.9
139. Mueang Mai Bang Bua Thong Town Municipality	106.1	118.4
140. Khlong Luang Town Municipality	122.2	123.8
141. Khu Khot Town Municipality	104.9	104.1
142. Tha Khlong Town Municipality	219.6	223.9
143. Bang Kadi Town Municipality	56.4	58.8
144. Bang Khu Wat Town Municipality	56.8	57.2
145. Bueng Yitho Town Municipality	89.7	88.8
146. Pathum Thani Town Municipality	139.5	143.3
147. Lat Sawai Town Municipality	107.1	113.1
148. Lam Sam Kaeo Town Municipality	124.0	126.5
149. Sanan Rak Town Municipality	90.6	82.6
150. Bang Kaeo Town Municipality	124.2	113.6
151. Pak Nam Samut Prakan Town Municipality	84.6	85.3

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
152. Pu Chao Saming Phrai Town Municipality	195.7	196.9
153. Phra Pradaeng Town Municipality	141.2	137.1
154. Phraek Sa Town Municipality	64.4	70.6
155. Phraek Sa Mai Town Municipality	66.0	68.6
156. Lat Luang Town Municipality	172.1	173.3
157. Kanchanaburi Town Municipality	269.8	276.5
158. Tha Rua Pha Than Town Municipality	62.0	61.9
159. Pak Phraek Town Municipality	70.8	71.7
160. Chom Phon Town Municipality	43.0	51.3
161. Tha Pha Town Municipality	64.8	66.2
162. Ban Pong Town Municipality	144.7	157.7
163. Photharam Town Municipality	127.5	134.0
164. Ratchaburi Town Municipality	345.5	354.8
165. Song Phi Nong Town Municipality	130.9	132.1
166. Suphan Buri Town Municipality	239.8	243.1
167. Prachuap Khiri Khan Town Municipality	145.4	143.6
168. Hua Hin Town Municipality	253.8	266.3
169. Cha-am Town Municipality	290.0	308.7
170. Phetchaburi Town Municipality	236.3	233.5
171. Samut Songkhram Town Municipality	219.9	215.8
172. Kathum Baen Town Municipality	194.2	190.4
173. Khlong Maduea Town Municipality	49.8	55.8
174. Chumphon Town Municipality	173.5	177.5
175. Lang Suan Town Municipality	90.8	93.3
176. Thung Song Town Municipality	279.0	329.2
177. Pak Phanang Town Municipality	260.4	261.9
178. Pak Phun Town Municipality	104.3	105.1
179. Phatthalung Town Municipality	344.8	352.8
180. Kamphaeng Phet Town Municipality (Songkhla Province)	73.3	74.9
181. Khao Rup Chang Town Municipality	95.5	95.7
182. Klong Hae Town Municipality	97.5	99.8
183. Khuan Lang Town Municipality	102.2	103.0
184. Kho Hong Town Municipality	88.7	90.0
185. Thung Tam Sao Town Municipality	69.7	73.5
186. Ban Phru Town Municipality	72.3	73.0

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
187. Padang Besa Town Municipality	58.5	59.0
188. Muang Ngam Town Municipality	55.5	55.8
189. Sadao Town Municipality	169.0	173.7
190. Singhanakhon Town Municipality	104.4	119.6
191. Don Sak Town Municipality	50.2	55.8
192. Tha Kham Town Municipality	121.4	121.4
193. Na San Town Municipality	150.5	163.3
194. Krabi Town Municipality	182.9	184.7
195. Kantang Town Municipality	104.8	104.4
196. Takua Pa Town Municipality	149.4	150.7
197. Phang-nga Town Municipality	89.9	97.3
198. Kathu Town Municipality	86.2	85.7
199. Patong Town Municipality	83.4	86.7
200. Bang Rin Town Municipality	60.6	59.8
201. Ranong Town Municipality	137.0	136.8
202. Satun Town Municipality	198.3	200.6
203. Tak Bai Town Municipality	74.0	74.0
204. Narathiwat Town Municipality	294.6	298.8
205. Su-ngai Kolok Town Municipality	260.9	270.3
206. Taluban Town Municipality	163.5	165.3
207. Pattani Town Municipality	287.7	291.1
208. Betong Town Municipality	168.3	169.2
209. Sateng Nok Town Municipality	98.2	98.2
210. Chachoengsao Town Municipality	186.4	190.4
211. Chon Buri Town Municipality	258.5	257.3
212. Ban Bueng Town Municipality	99.7	100.9
213. Ban Suan Town Municipality	127.7	131.7
214. Prok Fa Town Municipality	64.3	66.1
215. Phanat Nikhom Town Municipality	123.7	119.4
216. Sri Racha Town Municipality	169.3	237.3
217. Sattahip Town Municipality	61.7	64.8
218. Saen Suk Town Municipality	113.1	113.0
219. Nong Prue Town Municipality	178.1	188.4
220. Ang Sila Town Municipality	77.2	73.2
221. Ban Chang Town Municipality	92.6	95.1
222. Map Ta Phut Town Municipality	183.8	183.9
223. Khlung Town Municipality	118.9	119.8

(in million
baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
224. Chanthanimit Town Municipality	50.6	53.7
225. Chanthaburi Town Municipality	222.3	225.4
226. Tha Chang Town Municipality	49.5	50.4
227. Tha Mai Town Municipality	88.1	94.9
228. Trat Town Municipality	110.7	102.3
229. Nakhon Nayok Town Municipality	149.2	146.1
230. Prachin Buri Town Municipality	199.0	202.8
231. Nong Ki Town Municipality	63.4	56.1
232. Wang Nam Yen Town Municipality	136.8	150.7
233. Sa Kaeo Town Municipality	100.6	103.1
234. Aranyaprathet Town Municipality	131.8	139.8
235. Bueng Kan Town Municipality	94.0	94.0
236. Loei Town Municipality	191.1	193.6
237. Wang Saphung Town Municipality	97.6	99.1
238. Tha Bo Town Municipality	103.8	103.6
239. Nong Khai Town Municipality	265.6	275.4
240. Nong Bua Lamphu Town Municipality	96.0	110.6
241. Non Sung-Nam Kham Town Municipality	39.4	40.4
242. Ban Dung Town Municipality	76.8	76.9
243. Nong Samrong Town Municipality	73.0	73.0
244. Nakhon Phanom Town Municipality	227.2	230.1
245. Mukdahan Town Municipality	133.3	133.3
246. Kalasin Town Municipality	220.5	225.0
247. Kuchinarai Town Municipality	60.9	63.8
248. Kranuan Town Municipality	39.0	41.3
249. Chum Phae Town Municipality	126.6	128.4
250. Ban Thum Town Municipality	79.1	79.1
251. Ban Phai Town Municipality	119.6	121.4
252. Mueang Phon Town Municipality	170.3	171.1
253. Sila Town Municipality	102.6	123.9
254. Maha Sarakham Town Municipality	300.1	304.5
255. Roi Et Town Municipality	383.9	400.1
256. Chaiyaphum Town Municipality	218.5	220.7
257. Bua Yai Town Municipality	137.7	137.5
258. Pak Chong Town Municipality	130.7	130.8
259. Mueang Pak Town Municipality	58.1	58.1
260. Sikhio Town Municipality	67.2	67.2

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
261. Chum Het Town Municipality	65.9	65.9
262. Nang Rong Town Municipality	144.4	144.9
263. Buri Ram Town Municipality	241.9	251.7
264. Surin Town Municipality	223.6	227.1
265. Yasothon Town Municipality	230.2	233.5
266. Kantharalak Town Municipality	70.5	70.6
267. Si Sa Ket Town Municipality	218.8	220.8
268. Amnat Charoen Town Municipality	129.6	129.5
269. Chaeramae Town Municipality	51.8	57.9
270. Det Udom Town Municipality	68.6	76.2
271. Phibun Mangsahan Town Municipality	140.3	141.1
272. Warin Chamrap Town Municipality	286.5	290.8
273. Ton Pao Town Municipality	60.8	61.1
274. Mueang Kaen Phatthana Town Municipality	77.2	79.5
275. Mae Cho Town Municipality	71.3	72.2
276. Mae Hia Town Municipality	60.6	62.7
277. Mae Hong Son Town Municipality	75.9	77.8
278. Khelang Nakhon Town Municipality	208.8	213.2
279. Phichai Town Municipality	47.0	49.3
280. Lom Raet Town Municipality	69.5	71.1
281. Lamphun Town Municipality	165.3	168.8
282. Nan Town Municipality	169.3	170.8
283. Dok Kham Tai Town Municipality	72.8	74.1
284. Phayao Town Municipality	223.0	229.9
285. Phrae Town Municipality	240.9	242.7
286. Tak Town Municipality	181.9	189.9
287. Aranyik Town Municipality	72.9	73.4
288. Phetchabun Town Municipality	187.0	187.0
289. Wichian Buri Town Municipality	72.5	73.8
290. Lom Sak Town Municipality	149.2	156.4
291. Si Satchanalai Town Municipality	75.1	74.6
292. Sawankhalok Town Municipality	274.0	278.9
293. Sukhothai ThaneeTown Municipality	167.8	169.4
294. Uttaradit Town Municipality	361.1	346.7
295. Kamphaeng Phet Town Municipality	182.1	189.0
296. Pang Makha Town Municipality	112.4	129.3
297. Nong Pling Town Municipality	54.8	60.2

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
298. Chum Saeng Town Municipality	105.3	107.9
299. Takhli Town Municipality	88.2	90.9
300. Taphan Hin Town Municipality	136.6	141.2
301. Bang Mun Nak Town Municipality	128.4	131.2
302. Phichit Town Municipality	169.8	174.5
303. Uthai Thani Town Municipality	145.4	148.4
Other Government Agencies	477.9	477.4
1. Office of Trade Competition Commission	165.6	165.1
2. Office of National Farmers Council	312.3	312.3
Thai Red Cross Society	8,265.4	8,854.0
1. Thai Red Cross Society	8,265.4	8,854.0
Royal Office	8,761.4	8,611.7
1. Royal Office	8,761.4	8,611.7
Revolving Funds	195,370.4	206,985.6
Revolving Funds as Juristic Persons	6,137.0	6,640.2
1. National Savings Fund	300.0	334.2
2. Land Readjustment Fund	40.0	60.0
3. Equitable Education Fund	5,652.3	6,073.8
4. Justice Fund	20.0	18.0
5. National Village and Urban Community Fund	124.7	154.2
Revolving Funds as Non-Juristic Persons	189,233.4	200,345.4
1. Office of Small and Medium Enterprises Promotion for Small and Medium Enterprises Promotion Fund	579.2	577.7
2. Royal Thai Navy for U-Tapao Airport Fund	-	71.3
3. Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance for the Pracharat Welfare Fund for Local Economy and Society	30,000.0	35,514.6
4. Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Tourism and Sports for Thailand's Tourism Promotion Fund	-	6.0
5. Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security for Anti-Human Trafficking in Person Fund	25.0	20.0
6. Department of Children and Youth for Child Protection Fund	30.0	40.0
7. Department of Older Persons for the Elderly Fund	63.0	70.0
8. Department of Women's Affairs and Family Development for Gender Equality Promotion Fund	5.0	5.0
9. Department of Social Development and Welfare for Social Welfare Promotion Fund	85.0	75.0

(in million baht)

Budget Receiving Agencies	Appropriation	
	FY 2022	FY 2023
10. Thailand Science Research and Innovation for Science, Research and Innovation Promotion Fund	14,176.0	17,011.9
11. Royal Irrigation Department for Land Consolidation Fund	935.0	1,035.0
12. Office of Agricultural Economics for Fund for Structural Production Realignment of the Agricultural Sector to Enhance the Country's Competitiveness	30.0	-
13. Department of Internal Trade for Mutual Fund for Assisting Farmers	500.0	750.0
14. Department of International Trade Promotion for International Trade Promotion Fund	-	300.0
15. Community Development Department for Thai Women Empowerment Fund	62.3	462.3
16. Department of Religious Affairs for Fund for Buddhism Promotion and Dissemination on the Auspicious Occasion of His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej's 80th Birthday Anniversary	9.2	9.2
17. The Fine Arts Department for Archive Promotion Fund	14.9	14.9
18. Department of Cultural Promotion for Cultural Promotion Fund	76.1	76.1
19. Office of Contemporary Art and Culture for Contemporary Art Promotion Fund	6.3	6.2
20. Department of Thai Traditional and Alternative Medicine for Thai Traditional Medical Knowledge Fund	8.0	50.0
21. National Institute for Emergency Medicine for Emergency Medicine Fund	1,183.2	1,050.3
22. National Health Security Office for the National Health Security Fund	140,550.2	142,297.9
23. Royal Thai Police for Fund for Inquiry and Investigation of Criminal Case	505.0	505.0
24. Eastern Economic Corridor Office for the Eastern Economic Corridor Development Fund	40.0	-
25. The Secretariat for the House of Representatives for Former Members of the Parliament Fund	160.0	157.0
26. Office of the Election Commission of Thailand for Fund for Development of Political Parties	90.0	90.0
27. Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission for National Anti-Corruption Fund	100.0	150.0
Expenditures for Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance	596.7	-
1. Expenditures for Replenishment of Treasury Account Balance	596.7	-
Expenditures for Replenishment of Reserve Fund	24,978.6	-
1. Expenditures Program for Replenishment of Reserve Fund	24,978.6	-
Total	3,100,000.0	3,185,000.0

Table III-20
Budget Appropriation by Ministries and Objects of Expenditures
FY 2023

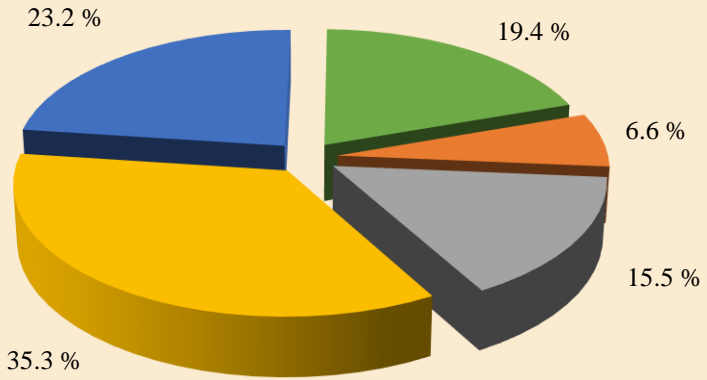
(in million baht)

Ministry	Objects of Expenditures	Personnel Expenses	Operating Expenses	Capital Expenses	Subsidie	Other Expenses	Total
1.	Central Fund	10,000.0	90,240.0	57,940.0	399,270.0	33,020.0	590,470.0
2.	Office of the Prime Minister	4,173.1	3,092.0	3,829.8	9,680.0	11,702.9	32,477.8
3.	Ministry of Defence	95,222.0	22,037.0	12,035.4	4,061.6	63,936.7	197,292.7
4.	Ministry of Finance	12,826.3	5,300.2	3,111.8	582.3	263,409.8	285,230.4
5.	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2,772.1	2,414.3	357.7	941.4	1,071.0	7,556.5
6.	Ministry of Tourism and Sports	1,598.9	798.1	1,135.5	633.4	1,164.9	5,330.8
7.	Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	2,705.2	1,923.0	338.0	19,576.8	83.9	24,626.9
8.	Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation	10,099.0	899.4	9,373.9	102,939.6	1,436.3	124,748.2
9.	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	23,379.8	8,703.1	76,655.7	16,819.1	509.4	126,067.1
10.	Ministry of Transport	9,503.6	1,978.9	168,265.8	10.4	743.3	180,502.0
11.	Ministry of Digital Economy and Society	1,276.1	1,749.0	1,579.2	1,694.4	523.4	6,822.1
12.	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	10,918.3	4,802.9	12,435.6	967.1	1,514.7	30,638.6
13.	Ministry of Energy	821.1	508.2	676.3	527.8	174.0	2,707.4
14.	Ministry of Commerce	2,223.1	1,467.6	844.1	419.3	1,535.4	6,489.5
15.	Ministry of Interior	19,413.2	11,139.5	40,759.4	224,745.2	29,521.6	325,578.9

(in million baht)

Objects of Expenditures	Personnel Expenses	Operating Expenses	Capital Expenses	Subsidie	Other Expenses	Total
Ministry						
16. Ministry of Justice	10,418.2	8,254.6	3,549.0	691.5	1,780.6	24,693.9
17. Ministry of Labour	3,708.7	1,231.8	265.6	48,617.1	515.3	54,338.5
18. Ministry of Culture	2,304.4	1,240.4	1,511.2	1,018.9	673.1	6,748.0
19. Ministry of Education	201,744.3	10,155.1	16,252.2	85,361.7	12,386.9	325,900.2
20. Ministry of Public Health	108,616.4	12,977.9	16,117.8	18,557.4	139.2	156,408.7
21. Ministry of Industry	1,570.0	519.6	973.4	136.5	1,291.3	4,490.8
22. Independent Public Agencies and Agencies under the Prime Minister's Supervision	83,246.3	18,017.5	13,891.0	7,409.7	2,693.4	125,257.9
23. Provinces and Clusters of Provinces	-	2,225.7	18,719.0	-	783.0	21,727.7
24. State Enterprises	-	-	31,723.5	12,353.4	118,912.8	162,989.7
25. Parliamentary Agencies	-	-	-	7,752.2	-	7,752.2
26. Judicial Agencies	-	-	-	22,959.5	-	22,959.5
27. Independent Organs and State Attorney Organ	-	-	-	19,085.0	-	19,085.0
28. Local Administrative Organizations	-	-	-	81,180.3	-	81,180.3
29. Other Government Agencies	-	-	-	477.4	-	477.4
30. The Thai Red Cross Society	-	-	-	8,854.0	-	8,854.0
31. Royal Office	-	-	-	8,611.7	-	8,611.7
32. Funds and Revolving Funds	-	-	-	17,011.8	189,973.8	206,985.6
Total	618,540.1	211,675.8	492,340.9	1,122,946.5	739,496.7	3,185,000.0

Figure III-3
Budget Appropriation
by Objects of Expenditures
FY 2023



- Personnel Expenses
- Operating Expenses
- Capital Expenses
- Subsidies
- Other Expenses

Table III-21
Actual Disbursement of Expenditures

(in million baht)

Fiscal Year	Budget Appropriation	Actual Expenditures			Balance
		Disbursement within Fiscal Year	Carry-over	Total	
2017	2,923,000.0	2,686,592.0	261,387.1	2,947,979.1	-24,979.1
	% of total budget	91.9	8.9	100.8	-0.8
2018	3,050,000.0	2,792,105.0	284,800.9	3,076,905.9	-26,905.9
	% of total budget	91.6	9.3	100.9	-0.9
2019	3,000,000.0	2,788,322.0	192,921.2	2,981,243.2	18,756.8
	% of total budget	92.9	6.4	99.3	0.7
2020	3,200,000.0	2,943,859.9	215,797.4	3,159,657.3	40,342.7
	% of total budget	92.0	6.7	98.7	1.3
2021	3,285,962.5	3,012,156.2	237,239.4	3,249,395.6	36,566.9
	% of total budget	91.7	7.2	98.9	1.1

N.B. : FY 2021 figures are preliminary data obtained from the GFMS.

Sources : 1. Comptroller General's Department
2. Government Financial Management Information System (GFMS)

4. Budget Appropriation for the Local Administrative Organizations

The Determining Plans and Process of Decentralization to Local Government Organization Act B.E. 2542 (A.D. 1999) and its amendments, article 30 (4) requires the government to allocate revenue, duties, subsidies and other revenues to the Local Administrative Organizations in accordance with the proper authority and responsibilities of each type of the organizations. Since the FY 2007, the Local Administrative Organizations shall have revenue proportion to the government's net revenue of not less than twenty-five percent.

In order to encourage decentralization of authority to the Local Administrative Organizations and allow these organizations to become more self-reliant, three principles are considered in the budget allocation process. These principles include the Determining Plans and Process of Decentralization to the Local Government Organization Act B.E. 2542 (A.D. 1999) and its Amendments, the guideline on reforming the revenue structure of the Local Administrative Organizations, and consideration of using retained earnings to contribute to the allocated budget expenditures for the local investment projects. Therefore, the proportion of the revenue sharing with the Local Administrative Organizations to the government's net revenue (excluding borrowings) is set at 29.6 percent or 737,083.6 million baht, an increase of 29,023.5 million baht over that of the FY 2022, equivalent to 4.1 percent. The amount of 307,111.6 million baht, an increase of 9,331.5 million baht or 3.1 percent, will be allocated as subsidies to the Local Administrative Organizations.

Table III-22
Budget Appropriation for the
Local Administrative Organizations
FY 2023

(in million baht)

Type of Allocation	Appropriation		Changes over FY 2022	
	FY 2022	FY 2023	Amount	%
1. Revenue Collected by Local Administrative Organizations and Revenue Sharing from the Government	410,280.0	429,972.0	19,692.0	4.8
2. Subsidies	297,780.1	307,111.6	9,331.5	3.1
2.1 Subdistrict Municipalities, and Subdistrict Administrative Organizations	218,249.9	223,283.9	5,034.0	2.3
2.2 Provincial Administrative Organizations	15,187.2	16,811.0	1,623.8	10.7
2.3 Bangkok Metropolitan Administration	20,634.7	22,284.3	1,649.6	8.0
2.4 Pattaya City	1,686.9	1,731.3	44.4	2.6
2.5 City Municipality	13,643.7	13,949.0	305.3	2.2
2.6 Town Municipality	25,730.3	26,404.7	674.4	2.6
2.7 Pracharat Welfare Fund	2,647.4	2,647.4	-	-
Total	708,060.1	737,083.6	29,023.5	4.1

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 cover contingency reserves as indicated by article 41 and article 42 of the Budget Procedure Act B.E. 2561 (A.D. 2018) and in accordance with the Fiscal Responsibility Act B.E. 2561 (A.D.2018).

The multi-year commitment budget which will commence operation in FY 2023 and the total multi-year commitment budget which is inclusive of the FY 2023 amount can be summarized as follows.

5.1 New multi-year commitment budget to commence in FY 2023

During FY 2023, new multi-year commitment items of the budget receiving agencies which will commence operations amount to 222,653.1 million baht. There are budget expenditures of 204,331.8 million baht, extra-budgetary funds of 8,737.8 million baht, and contingency reserves of 9,583.5 million baht. Their details classified by ministry are presented in Table III-23.

The new multi-year commitment budget for FY 2023 is in accordance with the Fiscal Policy Committee's Announcement on the Regulated Ratios to use as the Fiscal Discipline Framework based on article 11 (4) of the Fiscal Responsibility Act B.E. 2561 (A.D. 2018) which stipulates that the new multi-year commitment budget to the total budget expenditures ratio shall not exceed ten percent. There is 213,915.3 million baht of the new multi-year commitment budget (including contingency reserves), equivalent to 6.72 percent of the budget expenditures for FY 2023. The breakdown by ministry is presented in Table III-24.

5.2 Total multi-year commitment budget

Commitment budget on the items which have already been approved up to the FY 2023, including the new commitment budget items for the FY 2023, are 1,095,654.4 million baht. There are budget expenditures of 1,049,816.5 million baht, extra-budgetary funds of 32,848.6 million baht, and contingency reserves of 12,989.3 million baht. The breakdown by ministry is presented in Table III-25.

The total commitment budget of 1,095,654.4 million baht includes the approved commitment budget up to FY 2023 of 873,001.3 million baht while the remaining of 222,653.1 million baht is the new commitment in FY 2023. The annual commitments from the FY 2023 and the following fiscal year are presented in Table III-26.

Table III-23**New Multi-Year Commitment Budget to Commence in FY 2023 by Ministries***(in million baht)*

Ministry	Budget				Extra-budgetary	Contingency Reserve	Total Commitment Budget
	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026 and outyears			
1. Office of the Prime Minister	624.8	936.9	832.2	369.8	5.3	87.6	2,856.6
2. Ministry of Defence	3,674.2	8,841.2	8,541.8	3,039.7	-	1,190.4	25,287.3
3. Ministry of Finance	92.2	357.9	5.3	11.5	-	22.0	488.9
4. Ministry of Foreign Affairs	159.8	161.9	149.4	166.8	-	-	637.9
5. Ministry of Tourism and Sports	57.9	185.2	16.0	24.9	-	10.6	294.6
6. Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research, and Innovation	1,251.7	2,638.7	2,135.7	3,809.3	4,065.5	693.4	14,594.3
7. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	3,531.4	6,184.8	5,686.1	2,265.7	-	882.5	18,550.5
8. Ministry of Transport	10,437.9	21,898.3	19,302.3	322.5	4,550.0	2,811.2	59,322.2
9. Ministry of Digital Economy and Society	480.5	1,024.6	894.7	2.9	-	117.3	2,520.0
10. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	654.3	913.9	837.4	865.7	-	163.6	3,434.9
11. Ministry of Energy	172.3	669.8	6.8	13.6	-	41.4	903.9
12. Ministry of Commerce	14.8	13.8	33.0	2.9	-	2.3	66.8

Table III-23**New Multi-Year Commitment Budget to Commence in FY 2023 by Ministries (Cont'd)***(in million baht)*

Ministry	Budget				Extra-budgetary	Contingency Reserve	Total Commitment Budget
	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026 and outyears			
13. Ministry of Interior	7,127.2	15,543.8	12,622.1	207.9	-	1,754.5	37,255.5
14. Ministry of Justice	915.4	2,009.2	1,210.9	453.6	-	59.8	4,648.9
15. Ministry of Labour	3.8	5.1	5.1	11.4	-	-	25.4
16. Ministry of Culture	120.3	310.1	119.7	52.0	-	23.6	625.7
17. Ministry of Education	883.3	2,937.1	267.5	328.8	86.0	209.8	4,712.5
18. Ministry of Public Health	2,189.7	5,650.5	2,409.8	672.6	28.6	536.7	11,487.9
19. Ministry of Industry	330.0	659.2	619.2	48.0	-	77.1	1,733.5
20. Independent Public Agencies and Agencies under the Prime Minister's Supervision	4,747.1	7,668.7	4,623.6	6,696.3	-	486.2	24,221.9
21. State Enterprises	1,398.9	2,694.2	2,677.4	-	2.4	327.3	7,100.2
22. Parliamentary Agencies	55.9	486.0	486.0	-	-	51.4	1,079.3
23. Judicial Agencies	87.4	174.7	174.7	-	-	21.9	458.7
24. Independent Organs and State Attorney Organ	63.2	221.5	14.9	33.2	-	12.9	345.7
Total	39,074.0	82,187.1	63,671.6	19,399.1	8,737.8	9,583.5	222,653.1

Table III-24
Total Multi-Year Commitment Budget to Commence in FY 2023
(Total Budget and Contingency Reserve) by Ministries

(in million baht)

Ministry	Budget				Total Budget	Contingency Reserve	Total Budget and Contingency Reserve
	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026 and outyears			
1. Office of the Prime Minister	624.8	936.9	832.2	369.8	2,763.7	87.6	2,851.3
2. Ministry of Defence	3,674.2	8,841.2	8,541.8	3,039.7	24,096.9	1,190.4	25,287.3
3. Ministry of Finance	92.2	357.9	5.3	11.5	466.9	22.0	488.9
4. Ministry of Foreign Affairs	159.8	161.9	149.4	166.8	637.9	-	637.9
5. Ministry of Tourism and Sports	57.9	185.2	16.0	24.9	284.0	10.6	294.6
6. Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research, and Innovation	1,251.7	2,638.7	2,135.7	3,809.3	9,835.4	693.4	10,528.8
7. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	3,531.4	6,184.8	5,686.1	2,265.7	17,668.0	882.5	18,550.5
8. Ministry of Transport	10,437.9	21,898.3	19,302.3	322.5	51,961.0	2,811.2	54,772.2
9. Ministry of Digital Economy and Society	480.5	1,024.6	894.7	2.9	2,402.7	117.3	2,520.0
10. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	654.3	913.9	837.4	865.7	3,271.3	163.6	3,434.9
11. Ministry of Energy	172.3	669.8	6.8	13.6	862.5	41.4	903.9
12. Ministry of Commerce	14.8	13.8	33.0	2.9	64.5	2.3	66.8

Table III-24
Total Multi-Year Commitment Budget to Commence in FY 2023
(Total Budget and Contingency Reserve) by Ministries (Cont'd)

(in million baht)

Ministry	Budget				Total Budget	Contingency Reserve	Total Budget and Contingency Reserve
	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026 and outyears			
13. Ministry of Interior	7,127.2	15,543.8	12,622.1	207.9	35,501.0	1,754.5	37,255.5
14. Ministry of Justice	915.4	2,009.2	1,210.9	453.6	4,589.1	59.8	4,648.9
15. Ministry of Labour	3.8	5.1	5.1	11.4	25.4	-	25.4
16. Ministry of Culture	120.3	310.1	119.7	52.0	602.1	23.6	625.7
17. Ministry of Education	883.3	2,937.1	267.5	328.8	4,416.7	209.8	4,626.5
18. Ministry of Public Health	2,189.7	5,650.5	2,409.8	672.6	10,922.6	536.7	11,459.3
19. Ministry of Industry	330.0	659.2	619.2	48.0	1,656.4	77.1	1,733.5
20. Independent Public Agencies and Agencies under the Prime Minister's Supervision	4,747.1	7,668.7	4,623.6	6,696.3	23,735.7	486.2	24,221.9
21. State Enterprises	1,398.9	2,694.2	2,677.4	-	6,770.5	327.3	7,097.8
22. Parliamentary Agencies	55.9	486.0	486.0	-	1,027.9	51.4	1,079.3
23. Judicial Agencies	87.4	174.7	174.7	-	436.8	21.9	458.7
24. Independent Organs and State Attorney Organ	63.2	221.5	14.9	33.2	332.8	12.9	345.7
Total	39,074.0	82,187.1	63,671.6	19,399.1	204,331.8	9,583.5	213,915.3

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

(in million baht)

Ministry	Budget					Extra-budgetary	Contingency Reserve	Total Commitment Budget
	Up to FY 2023	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026 and outyears			
1. Office of the Prime Minister	9,875.6	4,285.6	6,886.7	1,099.5	385.7	5.3	178.5	22,716.9
2. Ministry of Defence	59,239.5	22,470.1	23,491.0	15,449.8	22,045.5	-	1,190.4	143,886.3
3. Ministry of Finance	36,792.8	4,258.8	3,847.2	2,969.5	39,967.2	3,300.8	101.3	91,237.6
4. Ministry of Foreign Affairs	986.6	966.7	1,042.8	923.9	537.8	-	12.7	4,470.5
5. Ministry of Tourism and Sports	420.1	226.1	287.6	98.3	79.2	87.0	12.2	1,210.5
6. Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	49.4	37.9	78.9	-	-	-	7.5	173.7
7. Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research, and Innovation	18,033.8	5,151.8	9,282.9	3,215.1	3,812.3	11,034.8	870.1	51,400.8
8. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	34,408.4	14,641.3	33,212.7	8,445.6	2,281.8	-	882.5	93,872.3
9. Ministry of Transport	134,074.9	68,104.1	71,227.8	22,903.1	343.9	4,550.0	3,677.5	304,881.3
10. Ministry of Digital Economy and Society	2,436.0	1,946.8	2,501.1	1,064.3	156.8	-	192.7	8,297.7
11. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	2,680.0	2,155.1	3,682.4	1,367.3	1,294.5	253.9	235.2	11,668.4
12. Ministry of Energy	392.9	506.6	815.4	23.0	15.1	-	41.4	1,794.4

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

(in million baht)

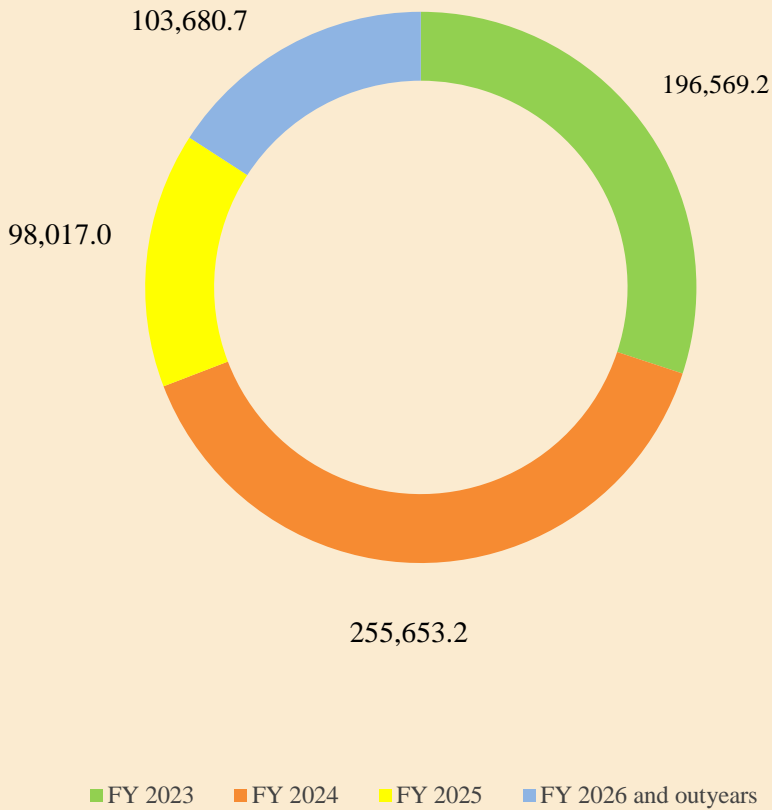
Ministry	Budget					Extra-budgetary	Contingency Reserve	Total Commitment Budget
	Up to FY 2023	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026 and outyears			
13. Ministry of Commerce	542.2	159.1	160.5	104.0	543.4	-	17.4	1,526.6
14. Ministry of Interior	44,978.4	33,794.2	48,661.0	15,105.2	1,738.1	-	1,758.8	146,035.7
15. Ministry of Justice	5,463.4	3,377.7	5,595.7	3,435.1	453.6	115.9	661.5	19,102.9
16. Ministry of Labour	47.8	10.0	6.4	6.4	11.5	-	2.9	85.0
17. Ministry of Culture	696.8	405.3	930.1	667.9	162.6	-	26.6	2,889.3
18. Ministry of Education	851.2	2,807.7	3,039.4	275.1	328.8	86.0	316.7	7,704.9
19. Ministry of Public Health	9,045.0	7,819.5	10,040.8	3,809.2	681.3	38.3	1,043.4	32,477.5
20. Ministry of Industry	479.3	580.7	716.2	657.1	65.5	-	78.4	2,577.2
21. Independent Public Agencies and Agencies under the Prime Minister's Supervision	8,502.3	8,699.9	10,619.6	7,228.9	7,637.8	2.5	744.2	43,435.2
22. State Enterprises	10,578.8	7,712.1	7,121.2	5,269.5	17,571.4	2,797.2	367.3	51,417.5
23. Parliamentary Agencies	617.4	76.7	507.0	502.7	-	-	51.4	1,755.2
24. Judicial Agencies	5,013.7	1,218.9	3,288.6	315.3	222.2	1.7	234.4	10,294.8
25. Independent Organs and State Attorney Organ	3,995.6	1,986.3	2,669.7	138.5	560.4	789.8	164.9	10,305.2
26. Local Administrative Organizations	3,720.8	1,379.8	5,143.4	2,942.7	2,784.3	8,395.5	69.4	24,435.9
27. Thai Red Cross Society	1,973.7	1,790.4	797.1	-	-	1,389.9	50.0	6,001.1
Total	395,896.4	196,569.2	255,653.2	98,017.0	103,680.7	32,848.6	12,989.3	1,095,654.4

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

(in million baht)

Item	Up to FY 2023	FY 2023	Budget			Total Budget from FY 2024 to Projects End	Extra- budgetary	Contingency Reserve	Total Commitment Budget
			FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026 and outyears				
1. Approved commitment budget up to FY 2023	395,896.4	157,495.2	173,466.1	34,345.4	84,281.6	292,093.1	24,110.8	3,405.8	873,001.3
1.1 Commitment budget prior to FY 2022	375,936.3	130,384.4	131,306.3	26,910.3	83,644.5	241,861.1	20,975.7	1,802.0	770,959.5
1.2 Commitment budget in FY 2022	19,960.1	27,110.8	42,159.8	7,435.1	637.1	50,232.0	3,135.1	1,603.8	102,041.8
2. New commitment budget FY 2023	-	39,074.0	82,187.1	63,671.6	19,399.1	165,257.8	8,737.8	9,583.5	222,653.1
Total (1 + 2)	395,896.4	196,569.2	255,653.2	98,017.0	103,680.7	457,350.9	32,848.6	12,989.3	1,095,654.4

Figure III-4
Summary to Total Commitment Budget
(in million baht)



PART IV

Government Finance

1. Financial Outlook

11 Revenue means 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.

12 Expenditure means actual expenditures from the budget appropriation in that fiscal year and those carried-over from the prior years.

13 Non-budgetary Fund means all funds which are collected or received by government agencies according to the laws, rules or regulations or from juristic acts, legal acts or any other cases being required to be remitted to the Treasury but permitted by law to be retained for spending without remittance to the Treasury.

14 Borrowing means government borrowings in each fiscal year to finance budget deficit, or the case where expenditures exceed revenue. The borrowing is authorized by Article 11, paragraph two of the Budget Procedure Act B.E. 2561 (A.D. 2018), and Article 21 of the Public Debt Management Act B.E. 2548 (A.D. 2005) and amendments which limits the maximum amount the government can borrow at 20 percent of the annual budget expenditures (including supplementary budget), and the additional 80 percent of the amount allocated for principal repayments. The borrowing can be made according to the regulations and procedures specified in the Public Debt Management Act.

Table IV-1
Treasury Account Balances

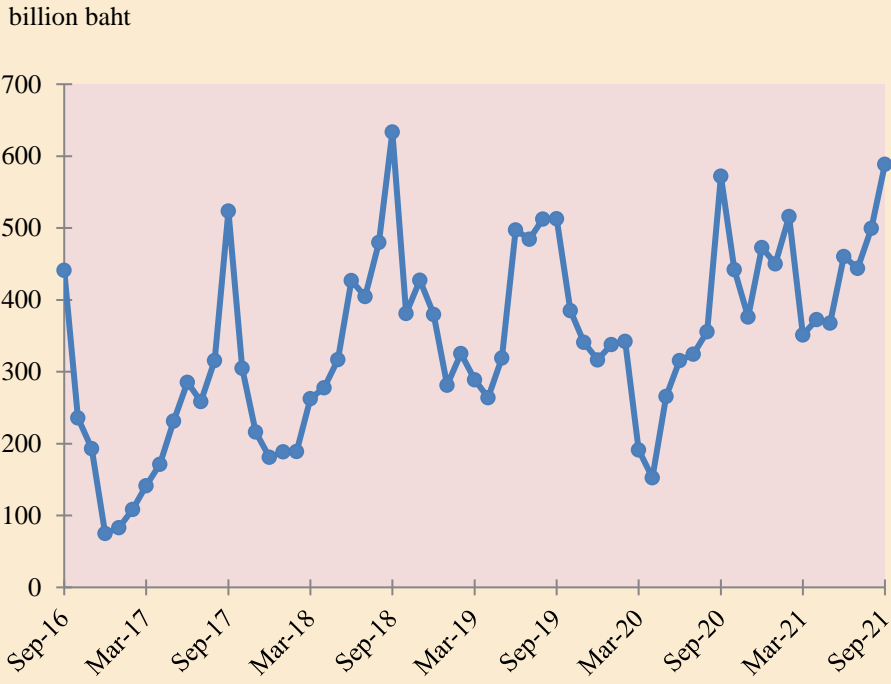
(in million baht)

Item	Fiscal Year				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues	2,330,787.2	2,555,157.6	2,601,803.7	2,367,520.0	2,502,531.1
Expenditures	2,864,993.4	2,645,400.6	2,667,717.5	2,818,874.0	2,889,127.2
Budget cash balances	-534,206.2	-90,243.0	-65,913.8	-451,354.0	-386,596.1
Non-budget cash balances	63,742.5	-300,436.3	-403,545.5	-273,611.8	-333,153.6
Overall cash balances	-470,463.7	-390,679.3	-469,459.3	-724,965.8	-719,749.7
Borrowings to finance budget deficit	552,921.7	500,358.1	348,978.0	784,115.0	736,392.0
Treasury cash balances	82,458.0	109,678.8	-120,481.3	59,149.2	16,642.3
Treasury account balances at the end of the FY	523,757.7	633,436.4	512,955.1	572,104.3	588,746.6

*N.B. : Budget expenditures for FY 2020 include disbursement from the Reserve Fund of 25,000 million baht
Source : The Comptroller General's Department*

Monthly treasury account balances for the fiscal years 2017 to 2021 are exhibited in the following Figure IV-1.

Figure IV-1
Treasury Account Balances
FY 2017 - 2021



2. Public Debt

Public debt, as of January 31, 2022, was 9,734,419.9 million baht or 56.9 percent of the GDP which consisted of

- 1) Direct government debt and government guaranteed debt of 9,287,409.3 million baht, and
- 2) Non-government guaranteed debt of 447,010.6 million baht

Table IV-2
Outstanding Public Debt as of January 31, 2022

(in million baht)

Type of Debt	Domestic Debt	External Debt ¹	Total	% of GDP ²
1. Direct Government Debt	8,495,106.6	129,301.5	8,624,408.1	50.4
2. Guaranteed Debt	625,908.9	37,092.3	663,001.2	3.9
2.1 State Enterprises Guaranteed Debt	368,836.4	37,029.1	405,865.5	2.4
2.2 Special Financial Institutions Guaranteed Debt	256,882.6	63.2	256,945.8	1.5
2.3 Other Government Agencies Guaranteed Debt	189.9	-	189.9	-
Total (1+2)	9,121,015.5	166,393.8	9,287,409.3	54.3
3. Non-Government Guaranteed Debt	437,138.6	9,872.0	447,010.6	2.6
3.1 State Enterprises Non-Government Guaranteed Debt	430,271.3	9,872.0	440,143.3	2.5
3.2 Other Government Agencies Non-Government Guaranteed Debt	6,867.3	-	6,867.3	0.1
Total Public Debt (1+2+3)	9,558,154.1	176,265.8	9,734,419.9	56.9

N.B. : 1. Exchange rate 1 USD = 33.6003 baht which was an average selling rate as of January 31, 2022 according to the Bank of Thailand's data. The swapped external debt under the exchange rate risk management scheme was converted at the rate of that executing date.

2. As a proportion of GDP in 2022 which is estimated at 17,102,100 million baht according to the NESDC's announcement on Thai Economic Performance in Fourth Quarter of 2021 and Economic Outlook for 2022 as of February 21, 2022.

Source : Public Debt Management Office

2.1 Direct Government and Government Guaranteed Debt

Table IV-3
Outstanding Direct Government Debt and
Government Guaranteed Debt as of January 31, 2022

(in million baht)

Type of Debt	Direct Government Debt	Guaranteed Debt	Total
Domestic Debt	8,495,106.6	625,908.9	9,121,015.5
Growth rate ¹	21.1	(2.9)	19.1
% of budget ²	274.0	20.2	294.2
% of GDP ³	49.6	3.7	53.3
External Debt⁴	129,301.5	37,092.3	166,393.8
Growth rate	40.7	(11.4)	24.4
% of budget	4.2	1.2	5.4
% of GDP	0.8	0.2	1.0
Total	8,624,408.1	663,001.2	9,287,409.3
Growth rate	21.3	(3.4)	19.1
% of budget	278.2	21.4	299.6
% of GDP	50.4	3.9	54.3

N.B. : 1. Growth rates in compared with those of January 31, 2021

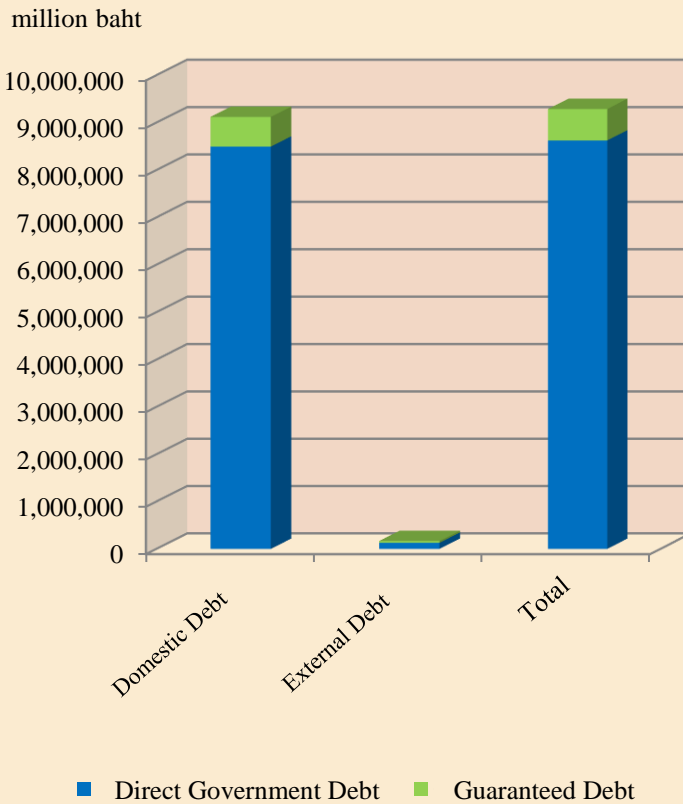
2. As a proportion of the FY 2022 budget of 3,100,000 million baht

3. As a proportion of the GDP in 2022 which is estimated at 17,102,100 million baht according to the NESDC's announcement on Thai Economic Performance in Fourth Quarter of 2021 and Economic Outlook for 2022 as of February 21, 2022.

4. Exchange rate 1 USD = 33.6003 baht which was an average selling rate as of January 31, 2022 according to the Bank of Thailand's data. The swapped external debt under the exchange rate risk management scheme was converted at the rate of that executing date.

Source: Public Debt Management Office

Figure IV-2
Outstanding Direct Government Debt
and Government Guaranteed Debt
as of January 31, 2022
A Total of 9,287,409.3 million baht



2.1.1 Domestic Debt

1) Outstanding Domestic Debt

The outstanding domestic debt, as of January 31, 2022, was 9,121,015.5 million baht. The amount of 8,495,106.6 million baht of direct domestic government debt consisted of 6,433,469.4 million baht of government bonds, 1,241,979.8 million baht of promissory notes, 540,000 million baht of treasury bills, and 279,657.4 million baht of term loans. The remaining balance was state enterprises and other government agencies guaranteed domestic debt which had already been disbursed and was in arrears of 625,908.9 million baht. Outstanding domestic debt can be categorized by sources of loans as follows.

Table IV-4
Outstanding Domestic Debt
as of January 31, 2022

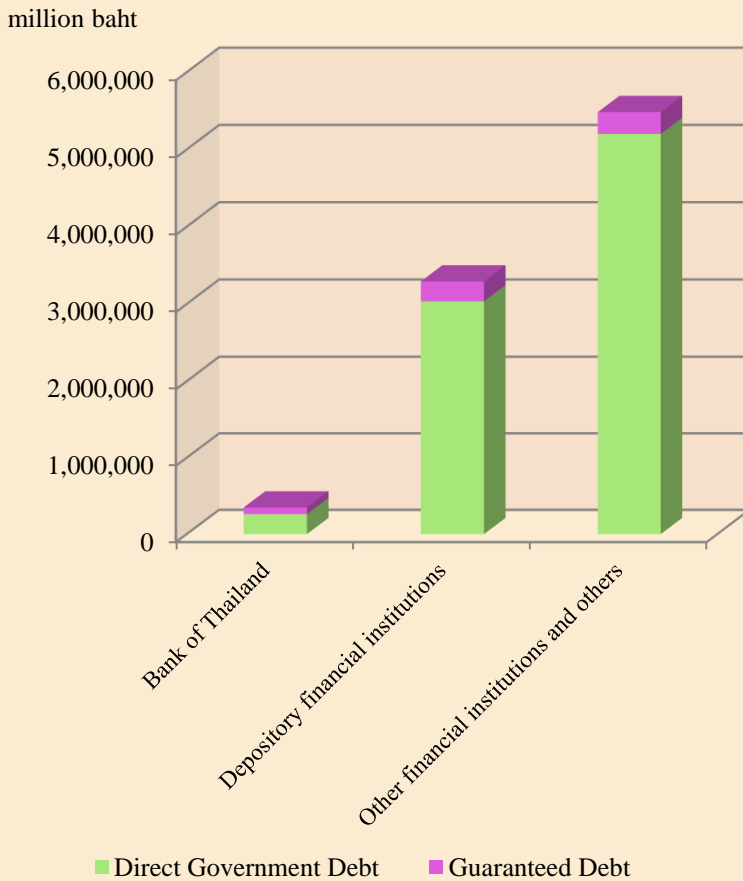
(in million baht)

Sources of Loans	Direct Government Debt	Guaranteed Debt	Total
1. Bank of Thailand	260,365.5	87,542.8	347,908.3
2. Depository Financial Institutions	3,034,302.1	255,989.8	3,290,291.9
3. Other Financial Institutions and Others	5,200,439.0	282,376.3	5,482,815.3
Total	8,495,106.6	625,908.9	9,121,015.5

Sources: 1. Bank of Thailand.

2. Public Debt Management Office

Figure IV-3
Outstanding Domestic Debt
as of January 31, 2022
A Total of 9,121,015.5 million baht



2) Borrowings for the Fiscal Year

Table IV-5
Direct Domestic Government Loans

(in million baht)

Item	Fiscal Year				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1. Budget Deficit Financing Loans	348,978.0	570,022.0	608,962.0	700,000.0	695,000.0
2. Loans for Accommodating the Event of Expenditures Exceeding Revenue	-	214,093.0	127,430.0	-	-
3. Loans for Operating Programs or Projects under the Emergency Decree Authorizing the Ministry of Finance to Raise Loans to Solve Problems, to Remedy and Restore the Economy and Society as Affected by the Coronavirus Disease Pandemic, B.E. 2563 (2020)	-	373,761.0	566,751.4	-	-
4. Loans for Operating Programs or Projects under the Additional Emergency Decree Authorizing the Ministry of Finance to Solve Economic and Social Problems as Affected by the Coronavirus Disease 2019 Pandemic, B.E. 2564 (2021)	-	-	144,166.3	355,833.7	-
5. Loans for Liquidity Management of the Treasury Account	-	-	-	45,000.0	95,550.0
6. Loans for on-Lending	61,926.0	43,483.4	54,611.0	66,509.4	59,020.2
7. Local Currency Loans in lieu of Foreign Loans	1,017.0	800.0	150.0	-	-
8. Loans for Debt Management of Budget Deficit Financing Loans/ Loans for Accommodating the Event of Expenditures Exceeding Revenue	242,167.0	227,685.0	667,766.3	837,297.8	895,379.2
9. Loans for Debt Management of Local Currency Loans in lieu of Foreign Loans	-	3,173.9	-	50,800.0	3,323.9
10. Loans for Debt Management of Loans for the Financial Institutions Development Fund B.E. 2541 (FIDF 1)	45,732.0	76,986.2	39,953.0	29,200.0	79,500.0

(in million baht)

Item	Fiscal Year				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
11. Loans for Debt Management of Loans for the Financial Institutions Development Fund Phase II B.E. 2545 (FIDF 3)	121,800.0	35,000.0	50,053.3	25,450.0	133,163.0
12. Loans for Debt Management of Loans for Operating Programs or Projects under the Emergency Decree Authorizing the Ministry of Finance to Raise Loans to Solve Problems, to Remedy and Restore the Economy and Society as Affected by the Coronavirus Disease Pandemic, B.E. 2563 (2020)	-	-	50,000.0	24,860.3	156,132.3
13. Loans for Debt Management of Loans for Operating Programs or Projects under the Additional Emergency Decree Authorizing the Ministry of Finance to Solve Economic and Social Problems as Affected by the Coronavirus Disease 2019 Pandemic, B.E. 2564 (2021)	-	-	-	-	39,357.7
14. Loans for Debt Management of Loans for on-Lending	50,445.8	31,610.4	47,252.5	37,806.3	34,805.6
15. Loans for Debt Management of Loans Borrowed by the Ministry of Finance to Repay the Guaranteed Loans (Debt Repayment for Other Borrowers)	15,812.0	15,000.0	-	-	-
16. Loans for Debt Management of Loans for the Recovery and Strengthening of the Economy Stimulus Package	7,682.0	24,000.0	80,305.0	16,682.0	19,030.0
17. Loans for Debt Management of Pre-Maturity Debt	100,463.0	130,000.0	291,104.9	305,000.0	225,000.0
Total	996,022.8	1,745,614.9	2,728,505.7	2,494,439.5	2,435,261.9

- N.B. : 1. Items 1-7 are new borrowings and items 8-17 are management of the government's existing debt.
2. Figures for FY 2019-2021 were results from the operations according to the Public Debt Management Plan.
3. Figures for FY 2022 were stipulated under the Public Debt Management Plan FY 2022 - Second Revision, approved by the cabinet on April 12, 2022.
4. Figures for FY 2023 are stipulated under the draft Public Debt Management Plan which are not complete and have not been approved yet.*

Sources: Public Debt Management Office

2.1.2 External Debt

1) Outstanding External Debt

The outstanding external debt, as of January 31, 2022, was 5,080.9 million USD (approximately 166,393.8 million baht) which consisted of direct government debt of 3,958.9 million USD (approximately 129,301.5 million baht) and state enterprises government guaranteed loans of 1,122 million USD (approximately 37,092.3 million baht). Outstanding external debt can be categorized by sources of loans as follows.

Table IV-6
Outstanding External Debt
as of January 31, 2022

(in million USD)

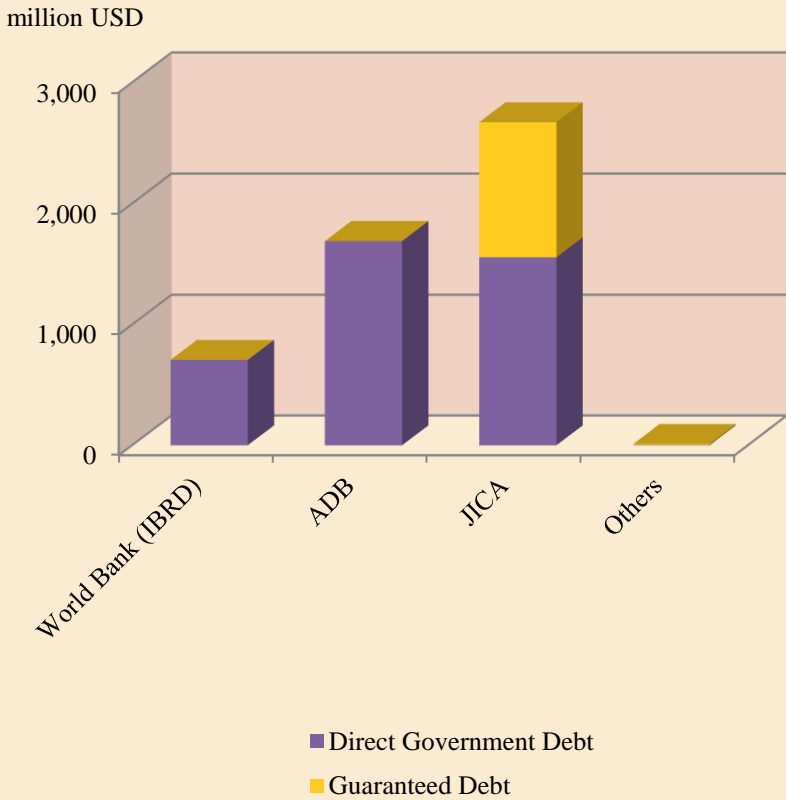
Sources of Loans	Direct Government Debt	Guaranteed Debt	Total
1. World Bank (IBRD)	708.1	-	708.1
2. ADB	1,690.4	-	1,690.4
3. JICA	1,556.2	1,115.3	2,671.5
4. Others	4.2	6.7	10.9
Total	3,958.9	1,122.0	5,080.9

N.B. : 1. Exchange rate 1 USD = 33.6003 baht which was an average selling rate as of January 31, 2022 according to the Bank of Thailand's data.

2. The swapped external debt under the exchange rate risk management scheme was converted at the rate of that executing date.

Source : Public Debt Management Office

Figure IV-4
Outstanding External Debt
as of January 31, 2022
A Total of 5,080.9 million USD



2) Borrowings for the Fiscal Year

Public external borrowings consist of direct government loans and state enterprise government guaranteed loans. They can be classified by sources of loans as follows:

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

In setting the external borrowings ceiling, considerations are given to the following factors: borrowing and guaranteeing framework stipulated by the law, investment requirements for projects with import content, pressure and stability on the Thai baht, pressure on capital movement, current account balance, and international reserves. In addition, the ratio of foreign currency public debt to the total public debt shall not exceed 10 percent, while the ratio of foreign currency debt service to income from export goods shall not exceed 5 percent, as required by the law. Moreover, a domestic borrowing plan has been established to replace some of the government external borrowings, which can reduce the cost of borrowings, and promote the development of domestic debt securities market.

Table IV-7
Direct Government Loans

(in million USD)

Fiscal Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Sources of Loans					
1. ADB	-	-	1,500.0	-	-
2. JICA	-	84.4	-	453.9	-
3. Others	-	-	-	1,152.1	-
Total	-	84.4	1,500.0	1,606.0	-

N.B. : 1. Figures for FY 2019-2021 were results from the operations according to the Public Debt Management Plan.

2. Figures for FY 2022 were stipulated under the Public Debt Management Plan FY 2022 - Second Revision, approved by the cabinet on April 12, 2022.

3. Figures for FY 2023 are stipulated under the draft of Public Debt Management Plan which are not complete and have not been approved yet.

Source: Public Debt Management Office

3. Foreign Aid

Thailand receives economic and technical assistance from foreign countries in terms of experts, volunteers, scholarships and trainings, equipment, and grants. The assistance supports development activities through projects in transportation, agriculture, general administration, education and public health.

Foreign aid can be classified by sources as follows:

Table V-8
Foreign Aid by Sources

(in million baht)

Sources of Aids	Fiscal Year		
	2019	2020	2021
1. Japan	219.2	135.0	121.2
2. European countries	266.8	424.7	618.6
3. United States of America	804.1	941.2	825.5
4. Asian countries	1.0	7.1	0.4
5. United Nations	557.3	568.9	664.4
6. Non-Governmental Organizations	68.0	62.1	42.9
7. Volunteers	100.0	-	-
8. Other sources	0.7	0.1	-
Total	2,017.1	2,139.1	2,273.0

N. B. : 1. Exchange rate for FY 2019 1 USD = 31.70 baht

2. Exchange rate for FY 2020 1 USD = 31.21 baht

3. Exchange rate for FY 2021 1 USD = 31.29 baht

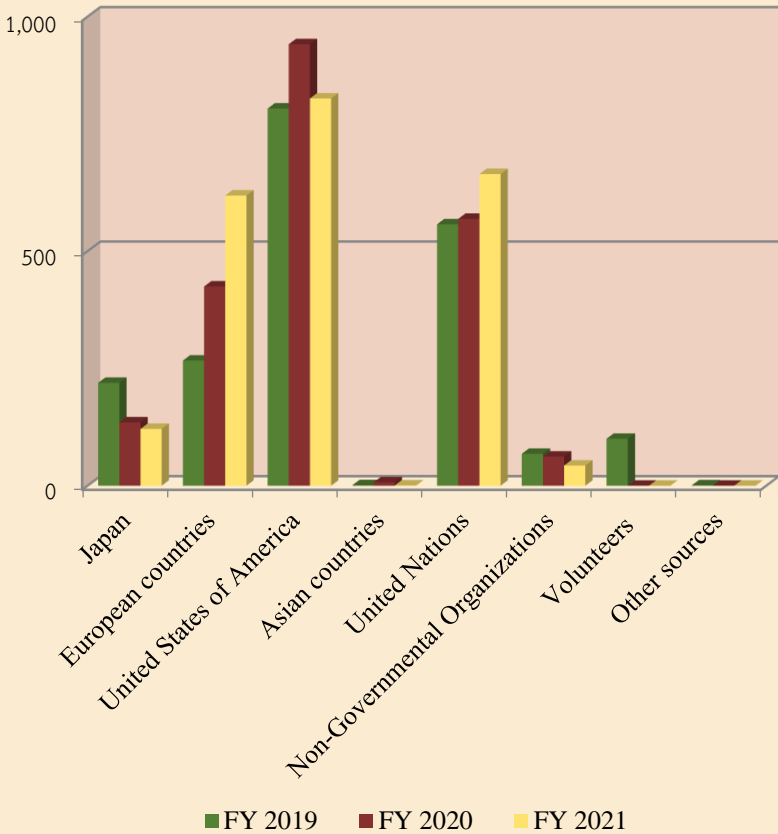
4. In FY 2020, foreign aids from volunteers were already included in the amount of aids from individual countries.

5. Other sources include SEAMEO, Colombo Plan Staff College (CPS), and Egypt.

Source : Thailand International Cooperation Agency, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

**Figure IV-5
Foreign Aid
FY 2019 - 2021**

million baht





BUDGET BUREAU