

# ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK MEMBER FACT SHEET

## Thailand: 2015 Approved Loans, Grants, and Technical Assistance (\$ million)

Loans		Technical Assistance	Grants	Total
Sovereign	Nonsovereign			
-	157.50	1.50	-	159.00

- = nil.

Note: Grants and technical assistance include cofinancing.

## Thailand: Cumulative Lending, Grant, and Technical Assistance Approvals<sup>a, b</sup>

Sector	No.	Total Amount (\$ million) <sup>c</sup>	% <sup>c</sup>
Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Rural Development	43	420.99	6.29
Education	14	164.70	2.46
Energy	57	2,532.75	37.82
Finance	33	1,058.43	15.81
Health	5	502.45	7.50
Industry and Trade	9	91.63	1.37
Multisector	9	4.49	0.07
Public Sector Management	34	15.56	0.23
Transport	40	1,299.79	19.41
Water and Other Urban Infrastructure and Services	31	605.82	9.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>6,696.62</b>	<b>100.00</b>

<sup>a</sup> Grants and technical assistance include cofinancing.

<sup>b</sup> Includes sovereign and nonsovereign loans and technical assistance.

<sup>c</sup> Total may not add up because of rounding.

## Thailand: Cumulative Nonsovereign Financing by Product

No. of Transactions	Amount (\$ million)
Loans	923.01
Equity Investments	77.07
Guarantees	-
B Loans	170.00
Grants	2.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,172.08</b>

- = nil.

Thailand has received \$6.7 billion for ADB loans, grants, and technical assistance projects since 1966.

## THAILAND

Having attained upper-middle-income status in recent times, Thailand aspires to reach higher-income status within the next decade. With its strategic geopolitical position and significance as the second-largest economy in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the country plays a major role in promoting regional cooperation and integration.

Since the late 1990s, economic growth in Thailand has been impeded by global economic shocks, natural disasters, sociopolitical tensions, and relatively low investment. Other challenges to growth have included persistent inequality, environmental degradation, and an aging population. In July 2014, Thailand approved a long-term Infrastructure Development Plan to boost the country's competitiveness, by improving and expanding its logistics and transport networks.

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has been supporting the Government of Thailand since 1966. Thailand has received \$6.7 billion for 275 loans, grants, and technical

assistance projects, with the greatest share of funding going to the energy sector, followed by transport and communications.

Cumulative disbursements to Thailand for lending and grants financed by ordinary capital resources, the Asian Development Fund, and other special funds amount to \$5.2 billion.

### ADB-SUPPORTED PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

The ADB country partnership strategy (CPS), 2013–2016 for Thailand provides the flexibility to respond to the country's needs and priorities as an upper-middle-income country through sovereign and nonsovereign support.



While ADB public sector operations are mainly in the form of technical assistance, financial assistance can be provided for investment purposes and policy reform. Operations continue to focus on selective interventions—predominantly upstream policy advice, capacity building, and other knowledge support—in infrastructure development, social sector reform, finance sector improvement, and regional cooperation.

For infrastructure development, a recent ADB lending project to upgrade national highways was completed in 2015. ADB has continued to provide support for urban rail infrastructure projects to help accelerate transport connectivity in Thailand. An ADB grant of \$2 million, approved in 2014, supports flood risk management and addresses the issue of managing disaster risks at the community level.

In the finance sector, ADB support focuses on improving financial literacy among the country's population and on strengthening financial institutions to support financial inclusion. In December 2015, ADB approved technical assistance for specialized and semiformal financial institutions in Thailand to increase their efficiency in providing inclusive finance.

Reflecting a commitment to responsiveness in knowledge support and policy advice, ADB continually provides technical assistance to support public–private partnerships (PPPs) in Thailand. Three technical assistance projects aim to strengthen the capacity of relevant government agencies in preparing and transacting projects for PPPs. ADB's policy advice to support PPP implementation covers transport and social sector projects.

Under the country operations business plan, 2016–2018 for Thailand, ADB encourages the country's involvement in regional cooperation and integration through ASEAN and the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS).

## NONSOVEREIGN OPERATIONS

As a catalyst for private investments, ADB provides direct financial assistance to nonsovereign public sector and private sector transactions in the form of direct loans, equity investments, guarantees, B loans, and trade finance. Since its inception, ADB has approved \$1.17 billion in financing for 18 private sector transactions in Thailand (including a \$2 million grant). Most nonsovereign operations in recent years have been in the area of renewable energy. Outstanding balances

and commitments of ADB's private sector transactions in the country, as of 31 December 2015, amounted to \$576.36 million, representing 6.93% of ADB's total nonsovereign portfolio.

ADB's Trade Finance Program (TFP) fills market gaps by providing guarantees and loans through partner banks in support of trade. The TFP has completed over 12,000 transactions supporting over \$23 billion in trade and over 7,700 small and medium-sized enterprises since 2004. In 2015, the TFP supported \$2.5 billion in trade through over 1,900 transactions. The TFP works with 12 banks operating in Thailand and has supported 206 transactions—imports from and exports to developing member countries—valued at \$61 million.

## COFINANCING

Cofinancing operations enable ADB's financing partners, governments or their agencies, multilateral financing institutions, and commercial organizations, to participate in financing ADB projects. The additional funds are provided in the form of official loans and grants, technical assistance, other concessional cofinancing, and commercial cofinancing such as B loans, risk transfer arrangements, parallel loans and equity, guarantee cofinancing, and cofinancing for transactions under ADB's TFP.

### Thailand: Project Success Rates

Year	Success Rate (%)	No. of Independently Evaluated Projects and Programs
2005	-	1
Total	-	1

- = nil.

Note: "Year" refers to the circulation year of the project completion report (PCR). The success rates reported here are based on the ratings from validated PCRs and independently evaluated performance evaluation reports only and do not include self-evaluations. With small sample size, the success rate does not necessarily represent country operations performance.

Source: PCR validation reports and project/program performance evaluation reports ratings database as of 31 December 2015.

### Thailand: Portfolio Performance Quality Indicators for Sovereign Lending and Grants, 2014–2015

No. of Ongoing Loans (as of 31 Dec 2015)	1	
	2014 (\$ million)	2015 (\$ million)
Contract Awards/Commitments <sup>a,b</sup>	-	-
Disbursements <sup>a</sup>	28.54	23.60
No. of Ongoing Grants (as of 31 Dec 2015) <sup>c</sup>	-	
	2014 (\$ million)	2015 (\$ million)
Contract Awards/Commitments <sup>a,b</sup>	-	-
Disbursements <sup>a</sup>	-	-
Actual Problem Projects (%)	-	-

- = nil.

Note: Totals may not add up because of rounding.

<sup>a</sup> Includes closed loans/grants that had contract awards or disbursements during the year.

<sup>b</sup> Excludes policy-based lending/grants.

<sup>c</sup> Includes only Asian Development Fund and other ADB special funds.

### Thailand: Projects Cofinanced, 1 January 2011–31 December 2015

Cofinancing	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)
Projects <sup>a</sup>	12	2,307.18
Grants	1	2.00
Official loans	5	102.90
Commercial cofinancing	6	2,202.28
Technical Assistance Grants	5	5.85

<sup>a</sup> A project with more than one source of cofinancing is counted once.

### Thailand: Share of Procurement Contracts for Loan, Grant, and Technical Assistance Projects

Item	2014		2015		Cumulative (as of 31 Dec 2015)	
	Amount (\$ million)	% of Total	Amount (\$ million)	% of Total	Amount (\$ million)	% of Total
Goods, Works, and Related Services	0.53	0.01	0.30	0.00	2,544.79	1.74
Consulting Services	3.73	0.67	6.41	1.00	90.91	0.85
Total Procurement	4.26	0.05	6.71	0.06	2,635.70	1.68

### Top 5 Contractors/Suppliers from Thailand Involved in Goods, Works, and Related Services Contracts under ADB Loan and Grant Projects, 1 January 2011–31 December 2015

Contractor/Supplier	Sector	Contract Amount (\$ million)
KRC-Sky JV	TRA	10.86
Thaiwat Engineering Company Limited	TRA	10.55
CH. Thavee Construction Company Limited	TRA	9.69
Christiani & Nielsen (Thai) Public Co., Ltd.	TRA	9.60
BCK-PNT JV	TRA	9.46
Others		329.86
<b>Total</b>		<b>380.02</b>

TRA = Transport.

### Top 5 Consultants from Thailand Involved in Consulting Services Contracts under ADB Loan, Grant, and Technical Assistance Projects, 1 January 2011–31 December 2015

Consultant	Sector	Contract Amount (\$ million)
International Institute for Energy Conservation	ENE	6.48
Asian Institute of Technology	ANR, ICT, MUL	5.02
CDM International, Inc.	TRA	2.78
Nexant Asia Limited	ENE	2.37
Asian Engineering Consultants Corp. Ltd.	TRA	1.32
Individual Consultants		5.80
Others		3.54
<b>Total</b>		<b>27.29</b>

ANR = Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Rural Development; ENE = Energy; ICT = Information and Communication Technology; MUL = Multisector; TRA = Transport.

From 1970 to the end of 2015, cumulative direct value-added (DVA) official cofinancing for Thailand amounted to \$540.6 million for 12 investment projects and \$14.7 million for 29 technical assistance projects. Cumulative DVA commercial cofinancing for Thailand amounted to \$2.4 billion for eight investment projects.

In 2015, the Clean Technology Fund provided loan cofinancing of \$18.9 million for the Northeastern Thailand Wind Power Project.

A summary of projects with cofinancing from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2015 is available at [www.adb.org/countries/thailand/cofinancing](http://www.adb.org/countries/thailand/cofinancing)

## PARTNERSHIPS

ADB's partnership with the Government of Thailand focuses on support for knowledge sharing and innovation, fostering private sector development, and promoting regional cooperation and integration.

ADB is partnering with the government to share Thailand's development experience and knowledge with neighboring countries. The partnership arrangement between ADB and the Neighbouring Countries Economic Development Cooperation Agency, signed in October 2015, serves as a broad framework for joint development collaboration in the subregion.

ADB has continued to support Bangkok-based GMS working groups, serving as the secretariat to the working groups on agriculture and environment. Thailand

is also host to the Mekong Tourism Coordinating Office, Secretariat to the Tourism Working Group.

ADB has recently cooperated with the leading nongovernment organization in Thailand to promote good governance and anticorruption in the country. Key activities included knowledge sharing to raise awareness of good governance among the country's youth and capacity development to create an integrity pact to fight corruption in public contracting.

## PROCUREMENT

### Share of ADB's Procurement Contracts

Each year, ADB provides loans, grants, and technical assistance to fund projects and activities in its developing member countries, and several billion dollars in contracts to procure goods, works, and consulting services. Most contracts were awarded on the basis of international competition, which is open to firms and individuals from any ADB member, regional or nonregional.

Procurement contracts for goods, works, and related services under loan and grant operations totaled \$8.4 billion in 2014 and \$11.12 billion in 2015. Cumulative procurement, as of 31 December 2015, was \$145.92 billion.

Procurement contracts for consulting services under loan, grant, and technical assistance operations totaled \$556.05 million in 2014 and \$637.4 million in 2015. Cumulative procurement, as of 31 December 2015, was \$10.64 billion.

## Goods, Works, and Related Services

From 1 January 1966 to 31 December 2015, contractors and suppliers were involved in 199,625 contracts for goods, works, and related services under ADB loan and grant projects worth \$145.92 billion. During the same period, 3,655 contracts were awarded to contractors and suppliers from Thailand worth \$2.54 billion.

## Consulting Services

From 1 January 1966 to 31 December 2015, consultants were involved in 48,767 contracts for consulting services under ADB loan, grant, and technical assistance projects worth \$10.64 billion. During the same period, 584 contracts were awarded to consultants from Thailand worth \$90.91 million.

## OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES

The key operational challenge for ADB in Thailand is to effectively respond to the rapidly changing development needs and priorities of a dynamic upper-middle-income country. This requires the strategic flexibility—which has been purposefully built into the CPS—to remain engaged through policy advice and knowledge support. ADB is well positioned to help formulate and implement the structural reform agenda needed for Thailand to address its key development challenges. Delivering timely knowledge support that is of high quality will continue to translate into development results, but this support needs to be accompanied by suitable financing products and the leveraging of private sector investment and financing.

ADB values Thailand as a strategic development partner, and as an important driver of greater regional integration and interregional cooperation. Thailand has much to offer in terms of its development experience and knowledge, and ADB is fully committed to facilitating the transfer of this knowledge throughout the region.

## FUTURE DIRECTIONS

ADB private sector operations in Thailand will add value by focusing on infrastructure and the finance sector. ADB will pursue climate-friendly investments and seek to take an innovative role in Thailand's economy by engaging in areas that have traditionally been difficult

targets for the private sector. ADB will also foster relationships with Thai companies looking to invest in the wider region.

In the public sector, ADB will support Thailand's Infrastructure Development Plan, through both financial and knowledge support. This will involve helping to address multimodal, national, and subregional links, as well as logistics infrastructure, to improve the efficient movement of goods, services, and people. As the country's need for large investment in infrastructure rises, ADB will also promote public-private partnerships to expand and improve the delivery of

economic and social infrastructure and other public services. Development of the finance sector will be supported by expanding the capital market and by enhancing access to finance, while environmental sustainability and climate change mitigation remain key considerations. To support regional cooperation, ADB will collaborate with the government in its subregional economic cooperation programs. This includes backing Thailand's plans to expand its role as a development partner, through the sharing of the country's experience and knowledge in cooperation with other developing countries.

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## ABOUT THAILAND AND ADB

### ADB Membership

Joined 1966

### Shareholding and Voting Power

Number of shares held:	144,522 (1.363% of total shares)
Votes:	184,086 (1.389% of total membership, 2.130% of total regional membership)
Overall capital subscription:	\$2.00 billion
Paid-in capital subscription:	\$100.24 million

### Contributions to Special Funds Resources

Thailand has contributed to the Asian Development Fund (ADF), which is ADB's window for concessional lending to its borrowing members, and to the Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF), which provides grants to borrowing members to help prepare projects and undertake technical or policy studies.

Contributions to the ADF (committed):	\$15.59 million
Contributions to the TASF (committed):	\$0.88 million

**Philaslak Yukkaseemwong** is the Director and **Rokiah Hj Badar** is the Alternate Director representing Thailand on the ADB Board of Directors.

**Yasushi Negishi** is the ADB Country Director for Thailand. The Thailand Resident Mission was opened in 2005 and provides the primary operational link for activities between ADB and the government, the private sector, civil society stakeholders, and development partners. The resident mission engages in policy dialogue, country partnership strategy development and programming, and portfolio management, while also acting as a knowledge base on development issues in Thailand. The resident mission also supports Thailand's regional cooperation and integration activities in the Greater Mekong Subregion and beyond.

The Thailand government agency handling ADB affairs is the Ministry of Finance.

## ABOUT THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

ADB is a multilateral development bank owned by 67 members, 48 from the region and 19 from other parts of the world. ADB's main instruments for helping its developing member countries are policy dialogue, loans, equity investments, guarantees, grants, and technical assistance (TA). In 2015, lending volume was \$15.45 billion (107 projects), with TA at \$141.30 million (199 projects) and grant-financed projects at \$365.15 million (17 projects). In addition, \$10.74 billion was generated in direct value-added cofinancing in the form of official loans and grants, other concessional cofinancing, and commercial cofinancing such as B loans, risk transfer arrangements, guarantee cofinancing, parallel loans, parallel equity, and cofinancing for transactions under ADB's Trade Finance Program. From 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2015, ADB's annual lending volume averaged \$12.93 billion. In addition, investment grants and TA funded by ADB and Special Funds resources averaged \$580.66 million and \$150.23 million in TA over the same period. As of 31 December 2015, the cumulative totals excluding cofinancing were \$231.53 billion in loans for 2,822 projects in 44 countries, \$7.23 billion in 274 grants, and \$3.90 billion in TA grants, including regional TA grants.

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### Useful ADB websites

Asian Development Bank  
[www.adb.org](http://www.adb.org)

Asian Development Outlook

[www.adb.org/publications/series/asian-development-outlook](http://www.adb.org/publications/series/asian-development-outlook)

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