Annex of the Country Assistance Policy

Rolling Plan for the Kingdom of Thailand

As of April 2014

Basic Policy of Assistance	Promotion of mutual benefit and contribution to regional development based on a strategic partnership

Priority Area 1	Sustainable development of the economy and providing a response towards a maturing society	
Development Issue 1-1 Flood Control	[Background and current situation] The flood, which occurred in the latter part of 2011, has had much adverse impact in certain industrial estates where numerous Japanese companies are located, as well as on society and on the economy in Thailand, having thus devastating consequences on the supply chain globally, including in Japan. In order to prevent the recurrence of such a flood, taking a broad range of flood control measures for the short, medium and long terms is necessary, coming into the flood season for this year 2012, and afterwards, being a matter of the highest urgency for the Thai government.	[Strategy] In terms of disaster prevention and flood control measures, through the revision of the flood control master plan for the Chao-Phraya River, a broad range of flood control measures for the short, and medium – and long terms is being proposed. Based on this, while countermeasures against these problems are being considered in relation to each scheme, countermeasures for individual sectors are being conducted and the disaster management system is being facilitated. In view of the mutual benefit for both Japan and Thailand, it should be remembered that Japanese companies benefit directly and indirectly from this assistance.

Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule: Before JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
Flood Control	In order to contribute to disaster prevention and flood control measures, cooperation is undertaken focusing on revising the flood control master plan for the Chao-Phraya River, broad range measures for flood control, and countermeasures in the several sectors including agriculture and roads, and the facilitation of the disaster management system.	The Project on Capacity Development in Disaster Management in Thailand (Phase 2)	TCP							3.40	
		The rehabilitation project of the outer bangkok ring road	GA							54.80	
		The Flood Prevention Project of East Side of the Pasak River in Ayutthaya	GA							25.50	
		Issue-based Training, etc.	TR								

Development Issue 1-2 Development of bases for enhancing competitiveness	[Background and current situation] Although Thailand has become an upper-middle income country, in order to develop further, it is still necessary to address the following issues, focusing on maintaining and strengthening industrial competitiveness, value-added production, improvement of productivity, and basic infrastructure, in order to sustain the economy. Besides, it should be remembered that the growth of Thailand contributes to that of Japan, since the economies of Japan and Thailand are closely interrelated.			[Strategy] In view of the mutual benefit to both Japan and Thailand, and in order to enhance competitiveness for Thailand, cooperation is undertaken focusing on the facilitation and development of systems to promote the private sector, human resources development for value-added production and the improvement of productivity, strengthening JTEPA (Japan-Thailand Economic Partnership Agreement), and also hard and soft infrastructure development which will contribute to the implementation of the New Growth Strategy of the Government of Japan.								
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
					Before JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018		
	Development of bases for enhancing competitiveness	Cooperation is undertaken focusing on facilitating the development of systems to promote the private sector by policy advice, human resources development including supporting higher education for value-added production and the improvement of productivity, and infrastructure development, including the water supply and sewerage systems, the mass transit system, and others, which will become the bases for the purpose of enhancing competitiveness.	Advisor for Enhancement of Competitiveness in the Sub-Region	EXP								
			Project for Enhancing RISMEP Mechanism	TCP								
			Project for "Smart City" model	TCDP								
			Volunteer Group in the Area of Industrial Human Resources Development	JOCV, SV								
			Development of Bridge Master Plan over Rivers in Rural Areas	TCDP								
			Mass Transit System Project in Bangkok (Purple Line) (I)	LA							624.42	Also included in Program for "Environment and climate change"
			Mass Transit System Project in Bangkok (Purple Line) (II)	LA							166.39	Also included in Program for "Environment and climate change"
			Mass Transit System Project in Bangkok (Red Line) (I)	LA							630.18	Also included in Program for "Environment and climate change"
			Training for executive in the field of railway	CTR								
			Seventh Bangkok Water Supply Improvement Project(II)	LA							96.01	
			Eighth Bangkok Water Supply Improvement Project	LA							44.62	
			Chao Phraya River Crossing Bridge at Nonthaburi 1 Road Construction Project	LA							73.07	
			JICA Partnership Program (7 projects)	JPP								
			Issue-based Training, etc.	TR								

Development Issue 1-3 Advancement of research capabilities and networking	[Background and current situation] The Government of Thailand has made a pivotal issue of promoting science and technology, and strengthening research capability, for the purpose of economic development. From the point of view of the mutual benefit to Japan and Thailand, it is necessary to address the following issues focusing on the implementation of international joint research between Thailand and Japan, the reinforcement of global competitiveness through networking among research institutes and researchers, and the advancement of research capabilities on issues for upper-middle income countries, plus the solution of global challenges such as the environment and climate change.			[Strategy] Cooperation, utilizing the scheme on science and technology research partnership, is expected to contribute to the advancement of research capabilities for research and higher education institutes, to the implementation of international joint research between Thailand and Japan, and to the expansion of networking among research and higher education institutes and academics, in order to enhance global competitiveness, and resolve issues faced by upper-middle income countries, together with global challenges.								
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
					Before JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018		
	Advancement of research capabilities and networking	Cooperation is undertaken focusing on the advancement of research capabilities for research and higher education institutes, the implementation of international joint research between Thailand and Japan, and the expansion of networking among research and higher education institutes and academics, in order to enhance global competitiveness and solve issues confronting upper-middle income countries, in addition to global challenges.	Innovation on Production and Automotive Utilization of Biofuels from Non-Food Biomass	SCT							4.20	
			Development of New Biodiesel Synthesis in Thailand	SCT								
			Project for Development of clean and efficient utilization of low rank coals and biomass by solvent treatment	SCT								
			Development of Aquaculture Technology for Food Security and Food Safety in the Next Generation	SCT							3.50	
			Enhancing Peer-to-peer Based Wireless Content Delivery Networks Using Opportunistic Network Coding	ML								Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT)
			Rural e-health via Thailand Telecommunication Network	ML								Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT)
			Co-development of a new and flexible wireless networks for Thailand environment	ML								Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT)
			The Thai-Japan Collaborative Pilot System for Rural e-Health development	ML								Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT)
			Issue-based Training, etc.	TR								

Development Issue 1-4 Environment and climate change	[Background and current situation] Rapid industrialization and urbanization in Thailand are causing environment pollution, impacting on living conditions and peoples' health. Although the Government of Thailand proactively tackles the environmental sector, it is still necessary to address improvement of law enforcement and the enforcement of regulations, and issues involving various ministries. In terms of climate change which has already become a global challenge, although the Government of Thailand is also taking the initiative of reducing greenhouse gases, it is still necessary to reinforce various aspects with regard to policy, systems, and implementation.			[Strategy] In order adequately to address environmental issues such as pollution, cooperation is undertaken focusing on strengthening administrative capacity to solve environmental problems at the provincial level, as well as strengthening systems and monitoring capacity at the national level. In addition, from the perspective of reducing effects on the environment and improving the urban environment, cooperation is undertaken, and reviewed, focusing on expanding the transportation system in urban areas, and waste disposal. In terms of remedies to climate change, cooperation is undertaken on the development of models for climate change at the urban level, while the outcome is intended for dissemination in neighboring countries.								
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
					Before JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018		
	Environment and climate change	In order adequately to address environmental issues such as pollution, cooperation is undertaken focusing on strengthening systems and monitoring capacity at the national level, together with administrative capacity, for the planning and implementation of environmental problem solving at the provincial level. In addition, cooperation will contribute to alleviating atmospheric pollution and improving the urban environment through the use of transportation systems in urban areas, and so on. In terms of remedies to climate change, cooperation is undertaken in the reinforcement of both policy and systems, and the enhancement of implementation capacity, while the outcome is intended for dissemination in neighboring countries.	The Development of Basic Schemes for PRTR System in the Kingdom of Thailand	TCP								
			Strengthening of Environmental Management and Linkages among Central, Regional, Provincial and Local Levels	TCP							2.82	
			Project for Capacity Development on Mitigation/Adaptation for Climate Change in the Southeast Asia Region	TCP							3.23	Also included in Program for "Promotion of the ASEAN Economic Community"
			Bangkok Master Plan on Climate Change 2013 – 2023	TCP								
			Japan - ASEAN collabolation Action plan for environment in transportation field	MLIT - TA								
			Mass Transit System Project in Bangkok (Purple Line) (I)	LA							624.42	Also included in Program for "Development of bases for enhancing competitiveness"
			Mass Transit System Project in Bangkok (Purple Line) (II)	LA							166.39	Also included in Program for "Development of bases for enhancing competitiveness"
			Mass Transit System Project in Bangkok (Red Line) (I)	LA							630.18	Also included in Program for "Development of bases for enhancing competitiveness"
			Issue-based Training, etc.	TR								

Development Issue 1-5 Social Security (response to an aging society, support for the socially vulnerable)	[Background and current situation] Since Thailand has a more rapidly aging population than other ASEAN countries, this clearly demonstrates the need for the development of the social security system including health, welfare and care services, in line with the roles of administration and community. Besides, there are still specific issues to be solved in terms of human safety including support for the socially vulnerable.			[Strategy] In terms of a response to the aging society, cooperation is undertaken focusing on enhancing administrative capacity by utilizing Japanese findings and experience, and promoting the empowerment of the socially vulnerable such as victims of human trafficking and disabled people.								
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
					Before JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018		
	Social Security (response to an aging society, support for the socially vulnerable)	Cooperation is undertaken focusing on the introduction of systems for welfare and care services, and the empowerment of the socially vulnerable such as victims of human trafficking and disabled people, by utilizing each scheme.	The Project on the Development of a Community Based Integrated Health Care and Social Welfare Services Model for Older Persons	TCP							4.00	
			Fee schedule system	CTR								
			Project on the Capacity Development of case managers on trafficking in persons in the greater Mekong Sub-regional countries	TCP								Also included in Program for "Promotion of the ASEAN Economic Community"
			Knowledge creation forum on community-based inclusive development (CBID)	TTR								
			Volunteer Group in the Area of Support for the Socially Vulnerable	JOCV, SV								
			Grassroots Human Security Grant Aid	GHGA								
			Issue-based Training, etc.	TR								
Others	Others		Volunteer Group in the Japanese Lauguage Education Area	JOCV, SV								

Priority Area 2	Promotion of the ASEAN Economic Community

Development Issue 2-1 Promotion of the ASEAN Economic Community	[Background and current situation] Keeping an eye on the establishment of the ASEAN Economic Community in 2015, there are important issues regarding strengthening ASEAN connectivity and mitigating disparity among ASEAN/Mekong countries. Thailand plays a central role in the establishment of the ASEAN Economic Community, thus indicating the importance of deepening the partnership between Thailand and Japan, towards the promotion of the ASEAN Economic Community.	[Strategy] Cooperation is undertaken, and reviewed, contributing to improvement of logistic systems and development at the borders with neighboring countries, in particular at the border between Myanmar and Thailand. In addition, cooperation is undertaken focusing on strengthening human networking between Japan and ASEAN countries, and the mitigation of disparity among ASEAN countries based on the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI). It is also focused on strengthening the food security in the region through supporting the control of trans-border diseases and so on.

Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule: Before JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
Promotion of the ASEAN Economic Community	In order to enhance ASEAN connectivity, cooperation is undertaken focusing on assisting policy recommendations and drafting systems and improving logistics systems such as customs. Besides, support for higher education in the engineering field is also conducted utilizing the network among universities in Japan and ASEAN countries. The joint assistance between Japan and Thailand to third country training will also be promoted in areas where Thailand has an advantage, in line with IAI assistance	Advisor for Regional Connectivity within ASEAN	EXP								
		Regional connectivity for ASEAN Community 2015	EXP								
		ASEAN University Network / Southeast Asia Engineering Education Development Network Phase 3 (AUN/SEED-Net II)	TCP							39.11	
		Project on the Capacity Development of case managers on trafficking in persons in the greater Mekong Sub-regional countries	TCP								Also included in Program for "Social Security (response to an aging society, support for the
		Project for Enhancing the Transparency and Predictability of Tariff Classification and Customs Valuation	TCP								
		Project for Capacity Development on Mitigation/Adaptation for Climate Change in the Southeast Asia Region	TCP							3.30	Also included in Program for "Environment and climate change"
		Policy/Strategy and Operation on HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control	TTR								
		Training on Harmonization of Power Distribution System in ASEAN Countries	TTR								
		Strengthening of Measurement Standerds Institutes of CLMV countries towards ASEAN integration	TTR								
		ASEAN Food Security Information System (AFSIS) Project	ML								ASEAN Secretariat
		Project on development of mid-long term food supply and demand forecasiting	ML								MAFF: ASEAN Secretariat
		Funding Support for the ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve(APTERR)	ML								MAFF: ASEAN Secretariat
		Support to capacity building and implementation of international sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) standards in ASEAN countries. Prevention and control of major transboundary animal diseases in Asia	ML								MAFF: OIE
		Support for Animal Health activities: Support for activities to improve animal health situation in the Region	ML								MAFF: OIE
		OIE/JTF Project for Controlling Zoonoses in Asia under One Health Concept	ML								MAFF: OIE
		Promotion of Sustainable Aquaculture and Resource Enhancement in Southeast Asia	ML								MFA: SEAFDEC
		Issue-based Training, etc.	TR								

Priority Area 3	Assistance to third countries outside the ASEAN region

Development Issue 3-1	[Background and current situation]	[Strategy]
Assistance to third countries outside the ASEAN region	Thailand has two international assistance agencies: the Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA), which conducts technical cooperation, and the Neighboring Countries Economies Development Cooperation Agency (NEDA), which conducts financial cooperation. This helps Thailand to endeavor to take the initiative of south-south cooperation toward developing countries. Based on the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) initiated by Japan, the concept “Transfer the experience of Asia to Africa” should be applied. Accordingly, Thailand also expresses her intention to assist African countries. South-south cooperation aims at promotion in third countries outside the ASEAN region, in particular African countries, by joint cooperation with Thailand which is a successful example of Japanese assistance towards Asia. Simultaneously, it is expected that Thailand will develop its capacity as a donor country.	In order to respond to development needs in the African region, led by the initiative of TICAD, a joint cooperation between Japan and Thailand is implemented in areas where Japan and Thailand have comparative advantages and where findings based on outcomes of past cooperation can be effectively applied. Besides, the cooperation with Thailand facilitates upgrading Thailand’s capacity for development assistance, and strengths the partnership between Japan and Thailand.

Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule: Before JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
Assistance to third countries outside the ASEAN region	In order to respond to development needs in the African region led by the initiative of TICAD, a joint cooperation in light of the needs of recipient countries is implemented in the areas where Japan and Thailand have comparative advantages, and where findings based on outcomes of past	Rice production technologies for food security of African countries	TTR								
		Issue-based Training, etc.	TR								

Priority Area 4	Others

Others	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule: Before JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015	JFY 2016	JFY 2017	JFY 2018	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
Others	Others		Grassroots Human Security Grant Aid	GHGA								
			Promotion of the establishment of farmer markets as the main source of marketing of products from farmers and other people in the rural communities including the improvement of OTOP	EXP								
			Strengthening food safety control for preharvest and postharvest on agricultural production	CTR		- - - - - - - -						
			Issue-based Training, etc.	TR								

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning, [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [SV] = Senior Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [JPP] = JICA Partnership Program, [xx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by organizations other than MOFA and JICA, [GA] = Grant Aid (other than specific grant aid schemes listed below), [NPGA] = Non-Project Grant Aid, [GHGA] = Grassroots Human Security Grant Aid, [JNGA] = Grant Aid for Japanese NGO's Projects, [CGA] = Cultural Grant Aid, [GCGA] = Grassroots Cultural Grant Aid, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, Solid Line [--------] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - - - -] = Tentative Schedule, [●] = Implementation year of Multirateral Assistance