



AGRICULTURAL TRANSITION

IN THAILAND

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Context



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Overview

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Key issues and challenges

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Government strategies

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Lesson Learned and Conclusion



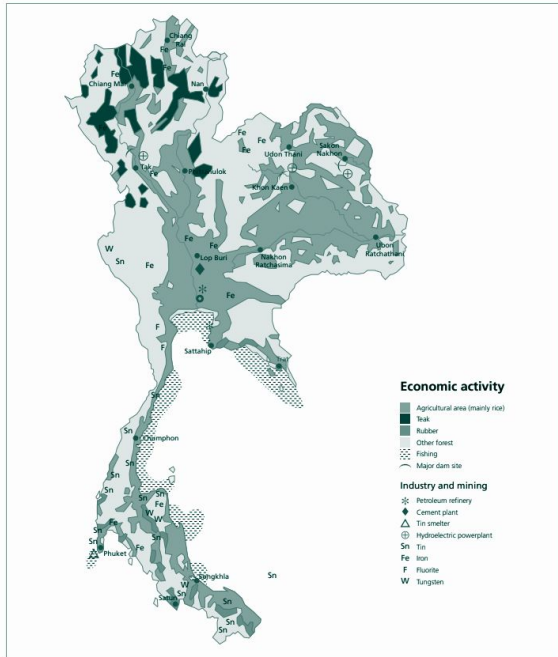
01

Overview



Geography of Thai agriculture

Figure 1: Economic activity in Thailand, 2003



Source: Agricultural Census 2003.

1

Central region

2

Northern region

3

Northeast region

4

Southern region

Overall agricultural growth

- > Until 1980: Rapid agricultural growth, based on using more land and labour.
- > 1980-1996: Slower agricultural growth in times of economic boom
- > 1997-1998: Agriculture resisted the crisis better than the other sectors of the economy.
- > Since 1999: A new pattern of agriculture growth



Growth in selected crops

01

Rice

03

Sugarcane

02

Rubber

04

Cassava

Drivers of progress

- New markets behind the growth of specialised professional farmers
- A favourable environment for foreign and domestic investment and the growth of agribusiness

02



Key Issues and Challenges





Key Issues and challenges

- Reduction in Poverty
- Policy Challenges
- Sustainability



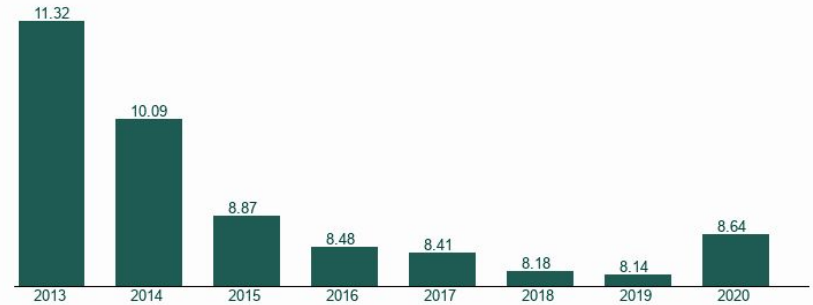
- Diversification of people in rural areas
- Low productivity

Historical series of Thailand agricultural sector over 1960-2020

Longer historical series



Recent values





03

Government strategies, Policies and Legislation



Strategies, Policies and Legislation

- **Evolution of agriculture taxation**
- **Infrastructure development**
- **Agriculture research**
- **Encouraging the use of machinery**
- **Rural education**
- **Provision of agricultural credit**



Lesson learned and Conclusion

