

Lessons Learned from Country Partnership Framework (2019-2024)

March 19, 2024



PRACTICE GROUPS AND KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS

Equitable Growth, Finance and Institutions (EFI)

Human Development (HD)

Infrastructure (INF)

Sustainability and Inclusion (SSI)



EQUITABLE GROWTH FINANCE AND INSTITUTIONS (EFI)



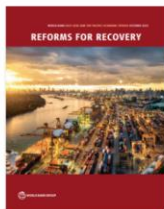
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COUNTRY PRIVATE SECTOR DIAGNOSTIC **CREATING MARKETS IN THAILAND**

Rebooting Productivity for Resilient Growth

THAILAND ECONOMIC MONITOR

BUILDING A RESILIENT FUTURE:
COPING WITH DROUGHTS
AND FLOODS



THAILAND PUBLIC REVENUE AND SPENDING ASSESSMENT **PROMOTING AN INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE FUTURE**

JUNE 2023



THAILAND RURAL INCOME DIAGNOSTIC

CHALLENGES AND
OPPORTUNITIES
FOR RURAL FARMERS

OCTOBER 2022

**REVIVING GROWTH
AND SECURING
PROSPERITY FOR ALL**

THAILAND SYSTEMATIC COUNTRY
DIAGNOSTIC

**Bridging the Gap:
Inequality and
Jobs in Thailand**

Download the report now:
worldbank.org/thailand



Business Ready (B-READY)

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT (HD)

TOWARDS SOCIAL PROTECTION 4.0

An assessment of Thailand's social protection and labor market systems



20.500.12592/29p99j

ASEAN Capacity for Vaccine Research and Development and Production : Thailand Country Case Study (English)

16 June 2023



LEADING WITH IDEAS



Skills for Growth and Equity in Thailand

พัฒนาระบบการจัดการศึกษาที่มีคุณภาพของโรงเรียน (Fundamental School Quality Level : FSQL) แม่โรงเรียนอยู่ห่างไกลแต่มีคุณภาพทัดเทียมโรงเรียนในเมือง



AGING AND THE LABOR MARKET IN THAILAND



THE MACROECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT OF AGING IN THAILAND



PENSION PROVISION IN THAILAND



WORLD BANK GROUP

INFRASTRUCTURE (INF)



Trade Logistics in the Global Economy



The Logistics Performance Index and Its Indicators



SUSTAINABILITY AND INCLUSION



MASS PROPERTY VALUATION AND TAXATION IN THAILAND

Making Cities *Green,*
Resilient, and
Inclusive
in a Changing Climate

THRIVING

Merha Mukim

Plastic Waste Material Flow Analysis for Thailand

SUMMARY REPORT

Understanding Global Water Security

Troubling Waters: Understanding Water Security



Thailand
HCFC >>>
Phase Out Project Stage II

World Bank Group

COUNTRY CLIMATE AND DEVELOPMENT REPORT

State and Trends of Carbon Pricing 2023

REIMBURSABLE ADVISORY SERVICES (RAS)

Totaling \$8 million
10 agencies

Policy Effectiveness Review of Science, Research, and Innovation policy in Thailand (P173042)

Technical Assistance on Furthering Business Environment Reforms (P180757)

Measuring and Fostering 21st Century Skills in Thailand: Preparation (P180896)

Implementation Support for a Second Stage Pilot to Operationalize the Fundamental School Quality Level (FSQL) Instrument (P180809)

Thailand: Sustainable Local Economic Development (P181115)

Improving Thailand's Railway Sector Competitiveness (P164278)

Enhancing Efficiency and Value for Money of Public Expenditures (P164651)

Prepare a Crisis Management Framework, Integrated Supervisory Framework and Reinsurance Strategy for the Thai insurance (P166922)

Advisory Assistance to Enhance Public Disclosure and Support Compliance with International Standards in the Insurance Sector (P167006)

Thailand Project Appraisal Guideline and Procedure Review (P166803)

Comprehensive DB Reform Action Plan Update with a data audit of paying taxes and Secured Transactions & ICR Reform Project (P167252)

Advice on Narrowing the Learning Gaps between Schools (P172210)

Organizing a verification standard training program relating to the sustainability bond for potential local reviewers (P174609)

Advisory Project on Developing In-house Risk Model for Public Debt Management (P173057)

Adult Skills Assessment in Thailand (P173441)

Thailand: Capacity Building on Principles for Financial Market Infrastructures (PFMIs) (P177388)

Thailand: Landscape of Thai securities businesses after Covid-19 and under digital disruption (P178287)

Technical Assistance on Implementation Support for a Pilot to Narrow the Learning Gaps between Schools (P174614)

Thailand: Urban Infrastructure Finance Assessment (P178605)

Regulatory Arrangements for Energy Market Transition

Grants and Trust Funds



Bank-Executed TFs

- Resilient Low Carbon City Development
- Bio-Circular Green Economy - forest fire and blue financing
- Integrating Psychosocial and Livelihood Support in Conflict-Affected Areas in Thailand
- Supporting Poverty Eradication
- Resilient & Market-Ready Urban Infrastructure
- Water sector engagement

**\$38.23
million**

**\$ 29.3 million Recipient
Executed TFs**

- HCFC Phase-out
- Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR)
- Socio-economic reintegration and psychosocial services in Southernmost provinces
- Small-scale livestock waste management



Recipient- Executed TFs

Completion and Learning Review

Focus Area 1: Promoting Resilient and Sustainable Growth	
Objective 1: Improve Thailand's Competitiveness and business environment and digitalization	
Indicator 1: Development of reform and digitalization roadmap for Business Environment Areas	Achieved
Indicator 2: Number of business licenses simplified as measured by minimum 25 percent reduction in Regulatory Compliance Cost	Achieved
Objective 2: Improve Financial and Fiscal Institutions' Policy Implementation	
Indicator 3: Government implements medium-term investment plan in line with the Thailand 4.0 program	Achieved
Indicator 4: At least 1 reform option advised to streamline budget and financial management functions implemented	Achieved
Indicator 5 (IFC): IFC Financing facilitated in the private equity market (US\$)	Achieved
Indicator 6 (IFC) New: Outstanding loans for green projects to SMEs (US\$)	Partially achieved
Objective 3. Strengthen the quality of infrastructure investments	
Indicator 7: At least 1 infrastructure PPPs in the EEC structured and tendered, and implementation initiated	Achieved
Indicator 8: First green bond issued by a financial institution in Thailand, delivering an alternative source of long-term finance for climate-smart projects.	Achieved
Indicator 9: National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB)'s Project Appraisal guidelines revised to include project selection criteria, updated economic analysis and project appraisal requirements	Achieved
Objective 4. Address climate change and improve water resource management	
Indicator 10: Integrated water management planning informs NESDP-13	Achieved
Indicator 11: Reduction in HCFC emissions Baseline: 834 Ozone Depleting Potential (ODP) tons in 2017	Achieved
Indicator 12 (IFC): Generation of greenhouse gas emissions reductions from portfolio of climate-smart projects financed	Pending final input
Indicator 13 (IFC): Value of sustainable financing facilitated (US\$ million)	Achieved

Focus Area 2: Strengthening inclusion	
Objective 5. Strengthen the social protection and inclusion of vulnerable groups	
Indicator 14: Social protection system reformed to provide strengthened support to the non-elderly poor with enhanced program eligibility determination	Not achieved
Indicator 15: Government supported CDD project is implemented in the majority of villages in conflict-affected areas, incorporating measures which strengthen gender inclusion	Partially achieved
Objective 6. Promote quality education for all and talent management	
Indicator 16: Action plan to improve the cost effectiveness in education developed and implementation started	Partially achieved
Indicator 17: Numbers of larger schools established to improve learning quality	Not achieved
Indicator 18: Skilled professional scheme for at least 3 professional streams to support Thailand 4.0 developed and implementation started	Achieved

▶ LESSONS LEARNED



The WBG partnership with the Government of Thailand is based on knowledge, but a more balanced portfolio which includes lending activities could help deliver development solutions more effectively



While WB RAS engagement has allowed the Bank to bring in knowledge and expertise on demand on topics of strategic importance to the government, Bank's lending activities could deliver a substantial amount of knowledge and good practices to the different agencies and ministries, beyond a RAS client agency



WBG-budget funded knowledge services is essential to drive the policy dialogue and fill gaps where demand for RAS is not forthcoming



Despite the RAS Framework Agreement being in place, transaction costs during RAS initiation phase are high



In absence of agreed lending pipeline, the CPF and the RF was designed with a certain degree of flexibility to allow the program to adapt to changing demands, policy priorities, and partial commitment to political sensitive reforms. Given the need for such flexibility, quality of indicators suffered as a result.