Challenges of Sustainable Urbanization: The Case of Thailand

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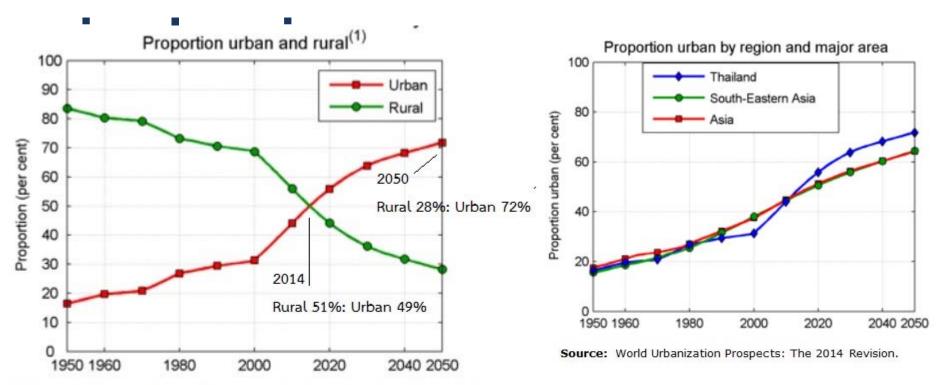
Agenda

- Thailand's urbanization trend
- Aging society
- Challenges and how the government address the problems
- Wrap up



Thailand's urbanization trend

Thailand's rate of urbanization



(1) Proportions of urban and rural population in the current country or area in per cent of the total population, 1950 to 2050.

Source: World Urbanization Prospects: The 2014 Revision.

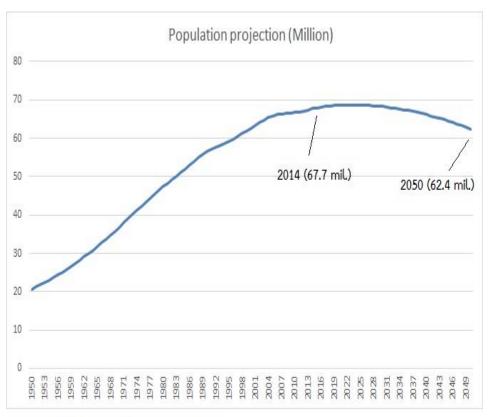


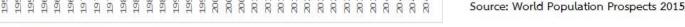
Two major effects of aging society

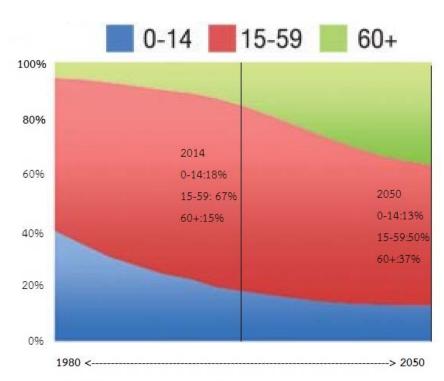
1) less people

Source: World Population Prospects 2015

2) a shift in population age composition.

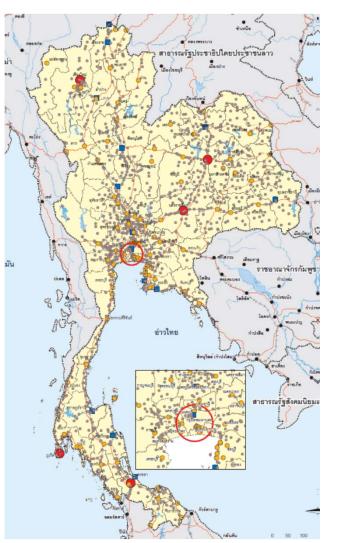






TDRI Projection of Urbanization and **Aging Society**

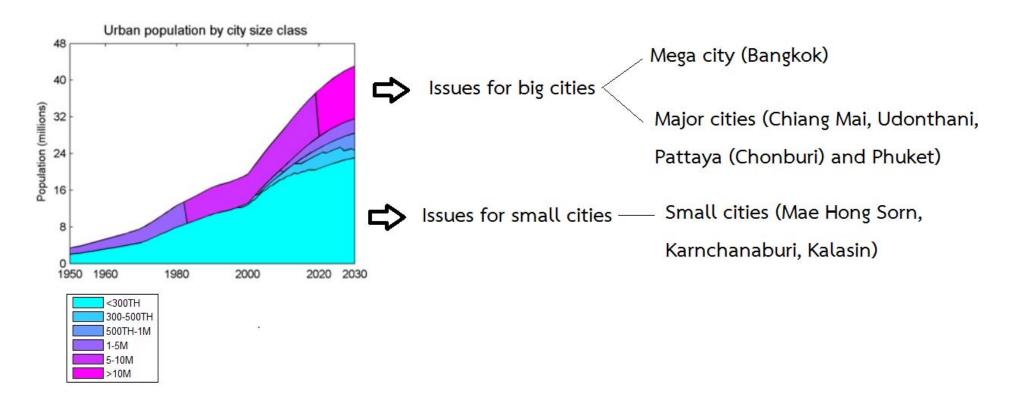
2050 2014







Challenges





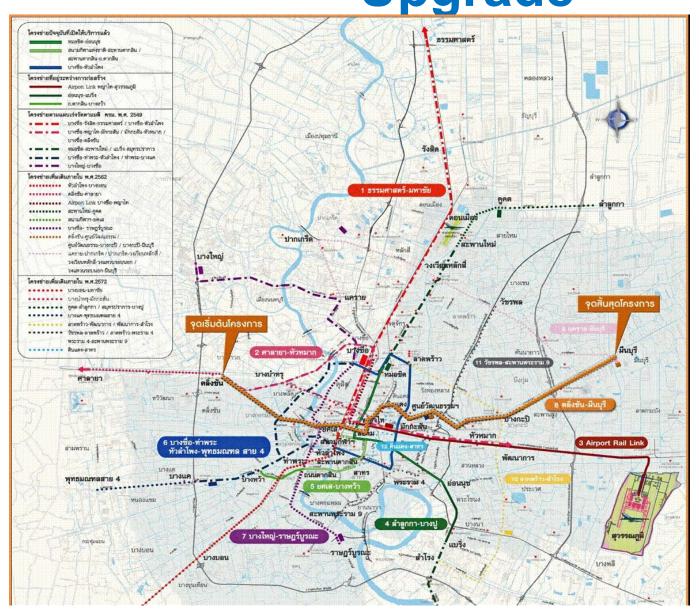
Mega city: Challenges

- Traffic congestion
- Tom Tom traffic index puts Thailand as the second most congested city in the world.
- New record-breaking time of 5 hours to go back home from work. (TDRI Staff)





Bangkok Infrastructure Upgrade





Education and Health care

- Not so much challenges for education and health care services

- Large population -> Economies of scale -> Market is fenctioning!

Health Care









Private health care services

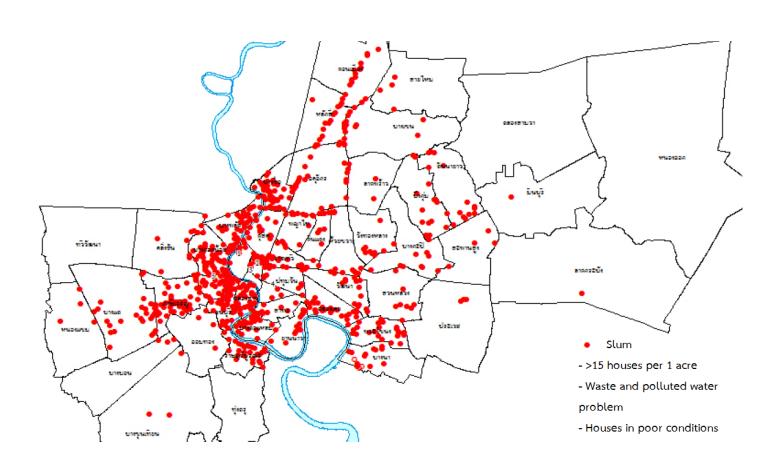


Public health care services



Slum improvement

- Underprivileged households cannot afford education and health care services.





Special program for the underprivileged

 Child Support Grant for the underprivileged (Criterion: income<3,000\$per year, Get 20\$ per month)





Slum relocation

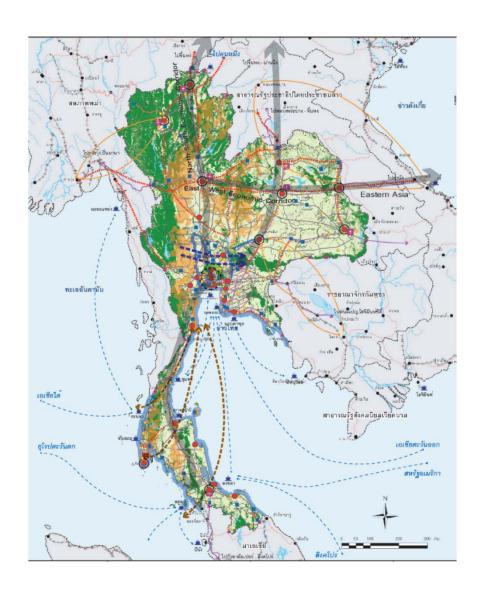
- to improve the scale and focus services in particular area.

- From the Universal Coverage Scheme to Copa nutions Public housing for low-income household



Major cities: Challenges

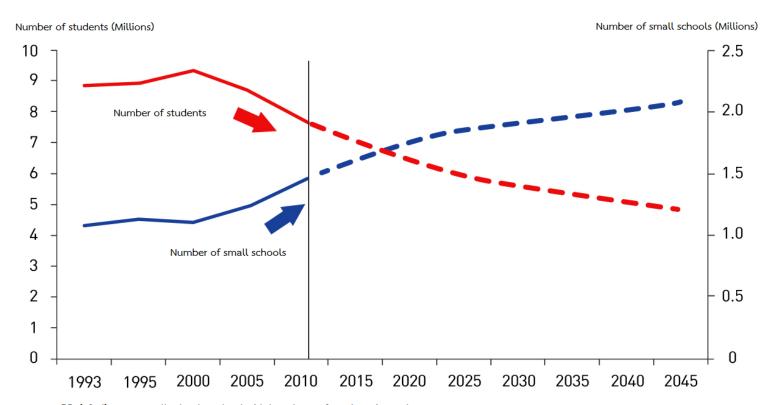
- Best of the both worlds: No major traffic problem with large population to support market-based approach for education and health care services.
- With a proper city planning and target-based policies to address the poor, the urbanization should not impose much pressure.
- Major themes are city planning and connectivity.





Small cities: Challenges

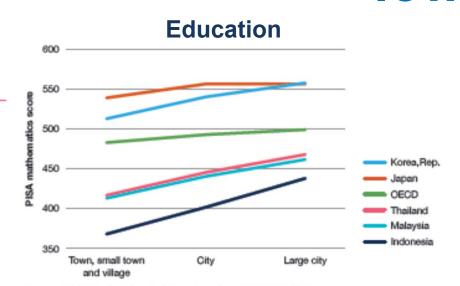
- Small population -> No economies of scale -> Market is not functioning and the cost of public services are much higher!
- True for all: infrastructure, education and health care



Source: TDRI (2016), Note: Small school = school with less than 120 students in total



Smaller schools tend to have lower quality



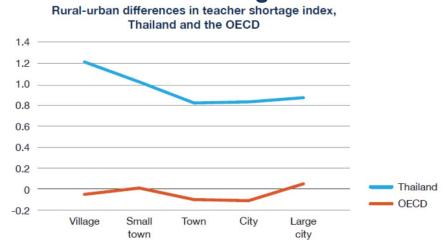
Source: World Bank staff calculations based on OECD PISA 2012.

Rural-urban differences in quality of

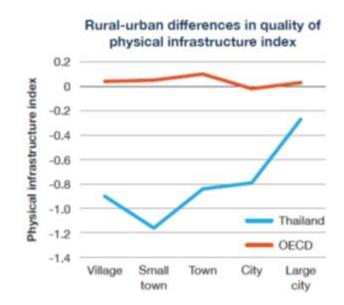
material resources index 0.4 0.2 Material resources index -0.6-0.8-1.0Thailand -1.4OECD -1.6Village Small Town Large town city

Source: OECD PISA 2012.

Teacher shortage



Source: OECD PISA 2012.



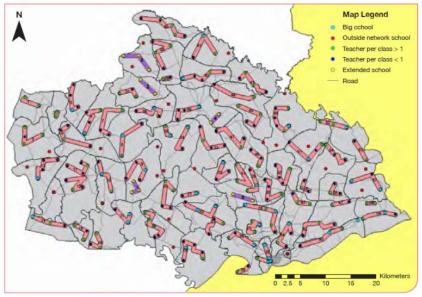


Two models

School closing



School networking



Source: School mapping exercise carried out for this report.



However, the implementation is not easy





Wrap up

- Aging society is one of the important trends that should to be taken into account when designing policies to address urbanization issues.
- For Thailand, urbanization imposes pressures for both mega cities and small cities.
- For mega cities, the keys are connectivity, market-based services and specific programs for the underprivileged



Thank you!