

Environment at a Glance 2004

Thailand

Introduction



This map was produced by the Map Design Unit of the World Bank. The boundaries, colors, denominations and any other information shown on this map do not imply, on the part of the World Bank Group, any judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.

GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT: MULTINATIONAL AGREEMENTS

Vienna Convention (ozone)	1989
UNFCCC (climate change)	1994
UNCLOS (law of the sea)	..
UNCCD (desertification treaty)	..
Ramsar Convention (wetlands)	1998
Kyoto Protocol (CO2 emissions)	2002
Convention on Biodiversity	..
CMS (migratory species treaty)	..
CITES (species trade treaty)	..

Thailand is a Lower Middle Income country with per capita income of \$2,000. It is located in the East Asia and Pacific region. Its land area is 51,089 thousand hectares. Total population is 58.6 millions, of which 81% is rural. Population density is 121 people per sq. km.

Forest area accounts for 3% of total forests in East Asia and Pacific. Between 1990 and 2000 the deforestation rate has been 0.7% per year. Nationally protected areas cover 13.9% of the territory (the conventional target is 10%).

Fish catch is among the 10 highest in the world, with 3,572,800 tons per year.

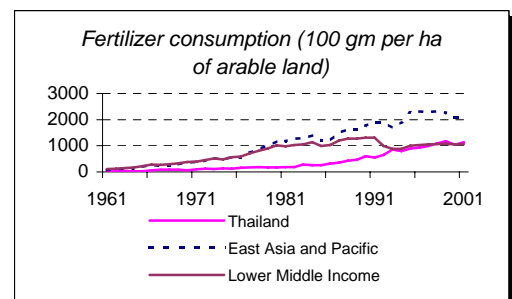
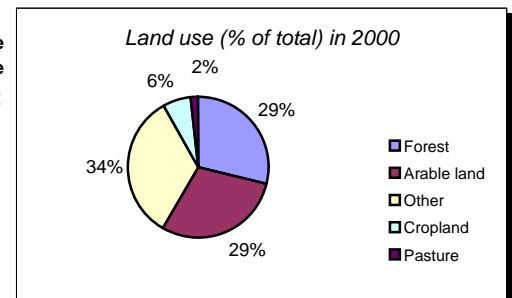
Health damages from particulate emissions (PM10) have been estimated to account for 0.4% of GNI.

Access to improved water source is 84%, which is above the regional and income group levels. Access to sanitation facilities is 96%, which is above the regional and income group levels.

Environment and Natural Resource Indicators

AGRICULTURE

	Thailand		East Asia and Pacific	Lower Middle Income
	1995	2002	2002	2002
Population, total (millions)	58.6	61.6	1,839.2	2,633.4
Rural population (% of total)	80.7	79.8	61.8	50.6
	1995	2001	2001	2001
Land area (thousand ha)	51,089	51,089	..	..
Arable land (thousand ha)	16,839	15,000	..	..
Forest area (% of area)	31.1	28.9	27.2	31.8
Arable land (% of area)	33.0	29.4	13.3	9.9
Cropland (% of area)	7.0	6.5	2.7	0.9
Pasture (% of area)	1.6	1.6	34.4	24.4
Area under cereal production (thousand ha)	10,527	11,359	135,760	252,450
Irrigated land (thousand ha)	4,642	4,924	..	..
Fertilizer consumption (100 gm per ha of arable land)	895.0	1,144.7	2,076.9	1,060.1
Agriculture value added per worker (constant 1995 US\$)	771.2	878.1	..	728.7
Food production index (1989-91 = 100)	110.7	125.7	170.7	157.7

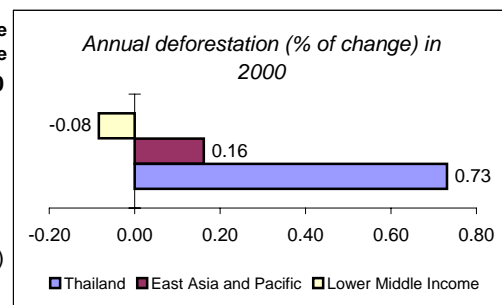


Environment at a Glance 2004

Thailand

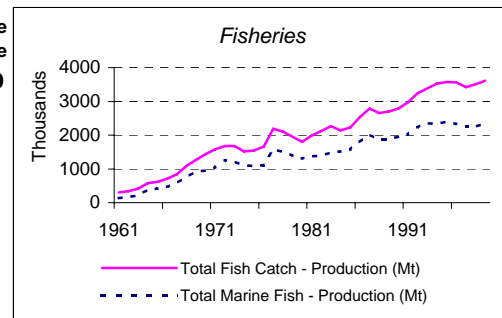
FORESTS

	Thailand		East Asia and Pacific	Lower Middle Income
	1990	2000	2000	2000
Forest area (sq km)	158,860	147,620	4,238,100	19,065,000
Forest area (% of area)	31.1	28.9	27.2	31.8
Deforestation (sq km per annum)	..	1,124	11,613	14,730
Annual deforestation (% of change)	..	0.73	0.16	(0.08)



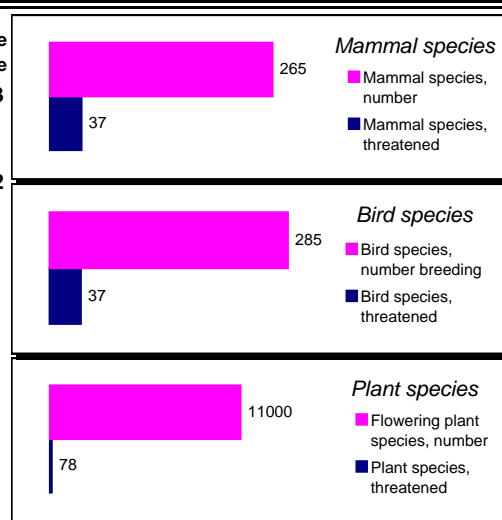
FISHERIES

	Thailand		East Asia and Pacific	Lower Middle Income
	1989	1995	1998	1999
Total Fish Catch - Production (Mt)	2,704,100	3,572,800	3,508,000	3,607,700
Total Fish Catch - Exports (Mt)	114,750	124,810	142,800	156,070
Total Fish Catch - Imports (Mt)	58,312	107,980	25,548	21,444
Total Marine Fish - Production (Mt)	1,885,500	2,402,700	2,258,500	2,340,400
Total Marine Fish - Exports (Mt)	104,800	106,190	111,330	126,960
Total Marine Fish - Imports (Mt)	25,046	61,657	6,388	2,528



BIODIVERSITY

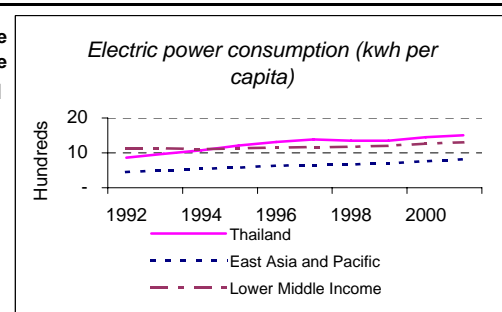
	Thailand		East Asia and Pacific	Lower Middle Income
	1996	2003	2003	2003
Nationally protected areas (% of total area)	..	13.9	..	7.2
Mammal species, number	..	265	..	..
Mammal species, number threatened	34	37	..	..
Bird species, number breeding	..	285	..	..
Bird species, number threatened	45	37	..	..
Fish species, number	..	308	..	..
Fish species, number threatened	14	22	..	..
Flowering plant species, number	11,000	..	..	..
Plant species, number threatened	..	78	..	..



Note: Flowering plant species, number is for 1999.

ENERGY

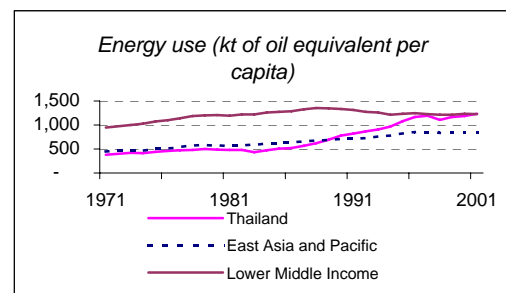
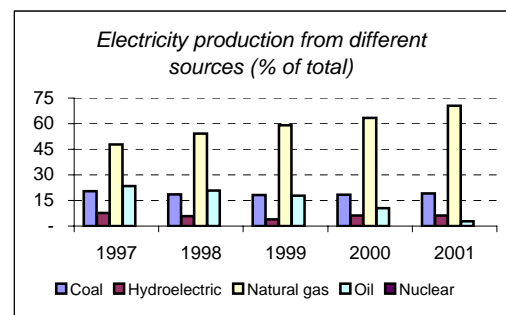
	Thailand		East Asia and Pacific	Lower Middle Income
	1995	2001	2001	2001
Electric power consumption (kwh in millions)	71,225	92,290	..	..
Electric power consumption (kwh per capita)	1,215	1,508	816	1,304
Electricity production (kwh in millions)	80,060	102,420	1,849,800	4,098,300
Electricity production from coal sources (% of total)	18.5	19.2	65.1	42.5



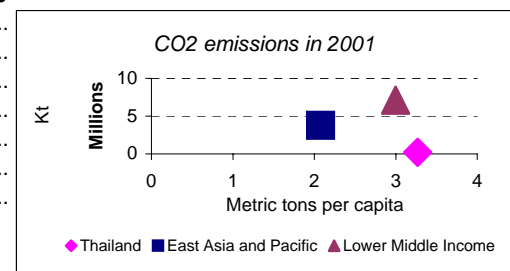
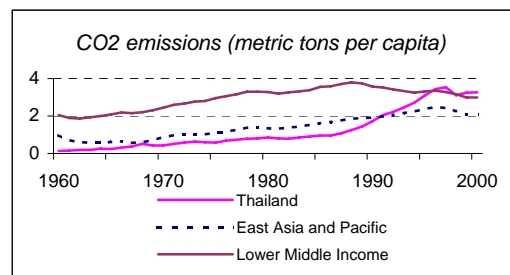
Environment at a Glance 2004

Thailand

	1995	2001	2001	2001
Electricity production from hydroelectric sources (% of total)	8.4	6.2	18.3	23.5
Electricity production from natural gas sources (% of total)	42.3	70.5	9.5	19.7
Electricity production from nuclear sources (% of total)	..	..	0.9	6.9
Electricity production from oil sources (% of total)	30.5	2.9	5.2	6.7
Energy use (kt of oil equivalent)	63,165	75,542	1,550,600	2,929,400
Energy use (kg of oil equivalent per capita)	1,078	1,235	854	1,226
Energy production (kt of oil equivalent)	31,404	40,059	1,595,500	3,544,600
Combustible renewables and waste (% of total energy use)	22.1	17.1	21.0	11.9
GDP per unit of energy use (constant 1995 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)	5.5	4.8	..	3.7
Private investment in energy (current US\$, millions)	1,385	890	3,730	8,522



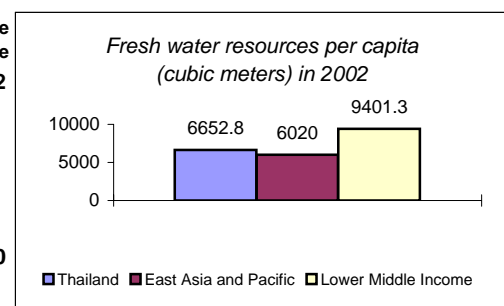
EMISSIONS and POLLUTION	Thailand		East Asia and Pacific	Lower Middle Income
	1995	2000	2000	2000
CO2 emissions (kt)	181,310	181,310	4,061,000	7,473,500
CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)	3.1	3.3	2.1	3.0
CO2 emissions (kg per 1995 US\$ of GDP)	1.1	1.2	2.1	1.9
Organic water pollutant (BOD) emissions (kg per day)	..	..	..	..
Organic water pollutant (BOD) emissions (kg per day per worker)	..	..	..	..
Water pollution by industry (% of total BOD emissions)	1995	2000	2000	2000
Chemical	..	..	..	..
Clay	..	..	..	..
Food	..	..	..	..
Metal	..	..	..	..
Paper	..	..	..	..
Textile	..	..	..	..
Wood	..	..	..	..



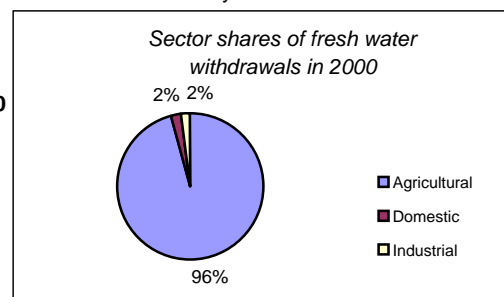
Environment at a Glance 2004

Thailand

WATER and SANITATION	Thailand		East Asia and Pacific	Lower Middle Income
	1990	2002	2002	2002
Freshwater resources per capita (cubic meters)	..	6,653	6,020	9,401
Freshwater use (% of total water resources)	..	8.1	7.2	5.4
Note: Freshwater use (% of total water resources) number for the country is for 2000.				
	1990	2000	2000	2000
Agricultural water use (%)	..	95.0	..	..
Domestic water use (%)	..	2.0	..	..
Industrial water use (%)	..	2.0	..	..
Access to improved water source	1990	2000	2000	2000
% of population with access	80.0	84.0	75.9	81.3
% of rural population with access	78.0	81.0	67.5	69.9
% of urban population with access	87.0	95.0	93.1	94.8
Access to improved sanitation facilities	1990	2000	2000	2000
% of population with access	79.0	96.0	47.1	59.1
% of rural population with access	75.0	96.0	35.8	41.8
% of urban population with access	95.0	96.0	72.4	81.3
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000)	40	29	45	42
Private investment in water and sanitation (current US\$, mil)	..	21	94	2,694

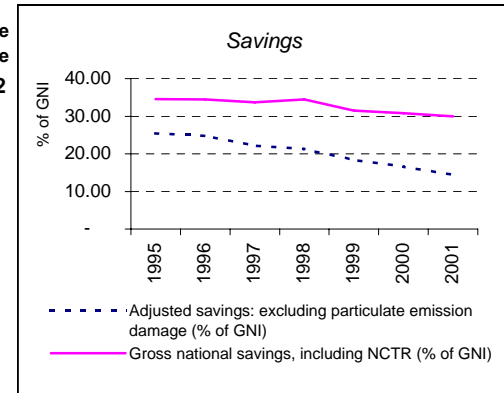


Countries with the renewable fresh water annual resources below a 1,700 m³ per capita threshold, will experience water stress, below 1,000 m³ per capita threshold will experience water scarcity, and below 500 m³ per capita threshold will experience absolute water scarcity.



Note: Private investment in water and sanitation (current US\$) is for 1996 in the 1990 column.

NATIONAL ACCOUNTING AGGREGATES	Thailand		East Asia and Pacific	Lower Middle Income
	1995	2002	2002	2002
GDP (current US\$ billions)	167.9	126.9	1,833.1	3,426.3
GNI (current US\$ billions)	165.2	124.8	1,805.4	3,371.9
GNI per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)	2,760	2,000	960	1,400
Gross national savings, including NCTR (% of GNI)	34.6	30.5	36.3	27.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.4	14.9	9.2	9.9
Net national savings (% of GNI)	23.2	15.5	29.6	20.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2	3.6	2.2	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.8	3.4	6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
CO2 damage (% of GNI)	0.6	1.1	1.8	1.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.4	0.8	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	25.5	16.6	25.5	14.6



Adjusted net savings is a sustainability indicator that measures the true rate of savings in an economy after taking into account net national savings, investments in human capital, depletion of natural resources, and damage caused by pollution.

Note: for 1995, Adjusted net savings exclude particulate emissions damage.

Sources: WDI, FAO, FAO AQUASTAT, WRI, and IUCN.

The World Bank, Environment Department, 1818 H street, N.W. Washington D.C. 20433 USA

Environment Department, World Bank

November 2004

Contacts: eadviser@worldbank.org