Using Civil Registration Data & Beyond to Address Inequalities
Thailand experience

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Outline

1. Thailand’s National Plans Related to Inequality Reduction
2. Current Poverty Situation in Thailand
3. Tackling the Inequality: Leveraging Data from CRVS and Beyond
4. Way Forward
Thailand’s National Plans Related to Inequality Reduction

20-year National Strategies (2018 -2037)
- National Strategy on Human Capital Development and Strengthening
- National Strategy on Social Cohesion and Equity
- National Strategy on Security

Master Plans (2023 – 2037) revised every 5 yr
- Human Capability for All Age of Life
- Thai People Well-Being Enhancement
- Equity and Social Protection

The 13th National Economic and Social Development Plan (2023 – 2027)
- Thailand with Less Inter-generational Transmission of Poverty and Social Protection for All
- Thailand with High-Performance Workforce, Capable of Continuous Learning and Responding to Future Development Context

Long-Term National Development Goals

Development Framework for other levels of plans
Poverty Situation in Thailand

- The poor have a high dependency rate (96.5%)
- 34% of the poor do not have work
- 66% of the poor are farmers
- 74% of the poor have less than a primary education degree
- Poor children have difficulties accessing higher education
- Some of the poor are still unaware of the government’s social welfare
In 2021, the proportion of the poor was 6.32 percent or 4.4 million people, down from 6.83 percent in the previous year, but still higher than the pre-COVID-19 period in 2019 when 4.3 million were poor.

The decline in the poor in 2021 was partly due to the government's COVID-19 relief measures that helped boost the purchasing power of the poor.

Note:
1) Poor people are defined as people who have consumption expenses below the poverty line.
2) Poverty line is calculated from the minimum nutrient requirements to survive which differs according to age and gender, combined with the minimum consumption requirement for other necessary items such as housing, clothing, medical treatment, travel expenses, etc.
TPMAP and National Strategy Coherence

National Strategy

Development and Strengthening Human Capital
- Thai people have better living quality, health, and well-being
- Accelerating the capacity and life long learning skills of Thai people in the 21st century
- Development of Thai society and families

TPMAP and TMAP Logbook

Big Data platform designed to help indicate where the poor are and what assistance they may need, using integrated data from various sources with 13-digit National ID number and Multidimensional Poverty Index application. Therefore, needs and area specific assistances and development can be deployed.

National Strategy Implementation through adequately designed projects
WHAT IS TPMAP?

Data driven and evidence based policy/plan/project design and implementation

At Households and individual level

Big Data Analytics platform that integrates data from various databases to provide in-depth analyses of multi-dimensional poverty/deprivation

Data driven monitoring and evaluation of related policy/project/operation formulation, leading to more accurate and efficient poverty eradication and life-cycle development

WHAT IS TPMAP?
Multi-dimensional Poverty Index: 5 dimensions of poverty

Health
Access to government services
Living
Income
Education

A person can be deprived in more than one dimensions.
TPMAP Website

“Data Storytelling” @ www.tpmap.in.th

Showing poverty rate/incidence by provinces and problem dimensions

Poverty in Thailand in 2022 overall

1.03 M targeted poor (from 36.1 M surveyed people)
Showing details of poverty dimension by household

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head of Households</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Poverty dimensions</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Data status</th>
<th># of failed indicators</th>
<th># of poor ppl</th>
<th># of people in HH</th>
<th>Critical level</th>
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Poverty Eradication and Life Cycle Development Center (PELCD)

National Strategy

National PELCD Committee
(Deputy Prime Minister of Thailand Gen. Prawit Wongsuwan as a Chairman)

Steering Sub-committee of PELDC
Evaluating Sub-committee of PELDC

Provincial PELCD 76 centers
BMA PELCD 1 center

District PELDC 878 centers

BMA district PELDC 50 centers

Operation team 7,245 teams
(Sub-district level 7,245 teams DLA 212 teams)
Sustainable solutions
Use TPMAP to conduct evidence based plans and policies aiming for long-term solutions

Quick-fix
Collaborate all involved parties (PELCD) in site/home visits using TPMAP to provide targeted individuals/households required assistance

Integration
Ensure related databases are included in TPMAP

Monitoring and Evaluation
using TPMAP + eMENSCR database

1 Condition
Continuous development of TPMAP

Responsible agencies PELCD Center nationwide, as well as development partners

4 steps of poverty eradication and life cycle development set out by PELDC

Survive
Sufficient
Sustainable

Poverty eradication and life cycle development on empirical database
A person can be deprived in more than one dimensions.

The number multi-dimensionally poor people (TPMAP) has declined the past 4 years.
State Social Welfare card

Qualification criteria
(updated in 2022)

- Thai national (with a 13-digit national ID card)
- Older than 18 years old
- Personal income < 100,000 baht/yr. (3,000 USD/yr.)
- Household income < 100,000 baht/person/yr.
- Personal financial assets < 100,000 baht/yr.
- Household financial assets < 100,000 baht/person
- Do not own a credit card
- Do not have an approved mortgage greater than 1.5 M baht or an auto loan greater than 1 M baht
- Owned real estate and land for farming passes the specified qualifications

13.3+ M people
(as of August 2022)

50 billion baht
(to be spent in 2023)
State Social Welfare Card

State Social Welfare Care ....What does it covers?

As of January 2023

**Every 1st day of the month**

- Grocery expenses 200/300 baht/month
- Gas discount 100 baht per 3 months
- Bus fare 500 baht/month
- Train fare 500 baht/month
- Subway fare 500 baht/month

***cannot be cashed out, do not roll over if not used by the end of month

**Every 18th day of the month**

- Electricity expense 315 baht/household/month
- Water expense 100 baht/household/month

***can be cashed out and roll over by the end of month

**Every 22th day of the month**

- Disabled assistance 200 baht/month
  (on top of the general disabled support 800 – 1000 baht/month)

***can be cashed out and roll over by the end of month
Government benefits through G-wallet (Paotang)

Financial benefits
- Pay bills
- COVID Financial relief
- Tax deduction program

Health benefits
- Travel subsidy
- Food delivery
- Phone bill
- Water/Electricity
- Education loan

Investments
- Investment opportunities
- Online markets

Half: Half*

26.5+ M beneficiaries

*Government subsidizes 50% of spending as part of an economy-boosting measure
Linking National ID card with government e-wallet to receive government benefits (COVID-19 relieves)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schemes</th>
<th>Budget (baht)</th>
<th>Target groups</th>
<th>Financial assistance (baht)</th>
<th># Beneficiaries</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Covid-19 Financial relief (เราชนะ)</td>
<td>273,482 M</td>
<td>Lower-income people not under section 33</td>
<td>7,400 – 9,000</td>
<td>32.9 M</td>
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<td>Covid-19 Financial relief (ม.33 เรามีกัน)</td>
<td>48,841 M</td>
<td>Social security workers (section 33)</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>8.1 M</td>
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<td>Covid-19 Financial relief (lockdown areas only) – round 1</td>
<td>17,912 M</td>
<td>Social security workers (section 33)</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>3.3 M</td>
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<td>Covid-19 Financial relief (lockdown areas only) – round 2</td>
<td>16,103 M</td>
<td>Social security workers (section 33)</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>3.5 M</td>
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<td>Covid-19 Financial relief (lockdown areas only)</td>
<td>77,785 M</td>
<td>Social security workers (section 39, 40)</td>
<td>5,000/month</td>
<td>13.6 M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

40+ M total beneficiaries under various reschemes
Way Forward: Key Success Factors to Targeting Poverty Eradication

Data importance awareness

**Cooperation**
- Data Ownership/Data Privacy Law
- Site visits

**Technology Implementation**
- Insufficient related Infrastructure/personale
- Traditional paper-based way of working

**Mindset**
- Data Accuracy
- Power of TPMap
Way Forward: Get Everyone in the Picture

Bring the vulnerable into the civil registration

Communication
- Communicate the benefits of registering in the civil registration

Outreach
- Continue the outreach efforts by the government and NGOs
- Trust building

Attitude
- Change the public attitude towards the stateless / ethnic groups
Thank you