

Building Sustainable Generational Economies The 14th Global Meeting of the NTA Network

Institutionalization of the NTA method and generation of datasets in Thailand

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Table of Contents

- Introduction of NTA to Thailand
- UNFPA Role
- Key Success Factors
- Discussions

Introduction of NTA to Thailand



Thailand NTA first compilation

- · Assoc. Prof. Mattana Pananiramai
- · Dr. Amonthep Chawala
- · Mr. Santichai In-orn 2006

Sub-committee on Implementation of **Population Policy and Plan** agreed that NTA should be complied

"In regular and sustainable manner" 2012

NESDC compiled NTA 2013, 2017 and 2019

2015 - 21









COLLEGE OF



2002 - 03

NTA Regional Project supported by **UNFPA** and IDRC

2007 - 11

NTA 2006 and 2009 by TDRI

- · Assoc. Prof. Mattana Pananiramai
- · Assist. Prof. Nongnuch Soonthornchavakarn

2013

NESDC compiled NTA 2011 with the support from UNFPA



Use of NTA in Thailand

- Monitoring and evaluation process in key socioeconomic indicators
- Challenges of ageing society with low fertility
- Increase awareness among policy makers: social protection reform, life cycle development approach
- Regional cooperation and integration require agile population policy





https://youtu.be/yczob0XnxXo

วิดีโล

NTA - National
Transfer Accounts
บัญชีกระแสการโอน
ประชาชาติของ
ประเทศไทย





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United Nations Thailand



💠 Outcome One:

Thailand's transformation into an inclusive economy based on a green, resilient, low-carbon, sustainable development is accelerated.

UN focus areas:

- i) Support inclusive and sustainable economic growth premised on Thailand's bio-circular-green model.
- ii) Enable and strengthen capacities for a low-carbon society, resilience and disaster recovery with capability to adapt to and reduce the risks of disasters.

💠 Outcome Two:

Human capital needed for social and inclusive development is improved through strengthening institutions, partnerships and the empowerment of people.

UN focus areas:

- Improving accessibility, responsiveness and quality of public services as enablers for Thailand's transformation.
- Enable people with digital literacy, infrastructure and innovation for their inclusion in Thailand's economic, social and environmental transformation.



Outcome Three:

People living in Thailand, especially those at risk of being left furthest behind, are able to participate in and benefit from development, free from all forms of discrimination.

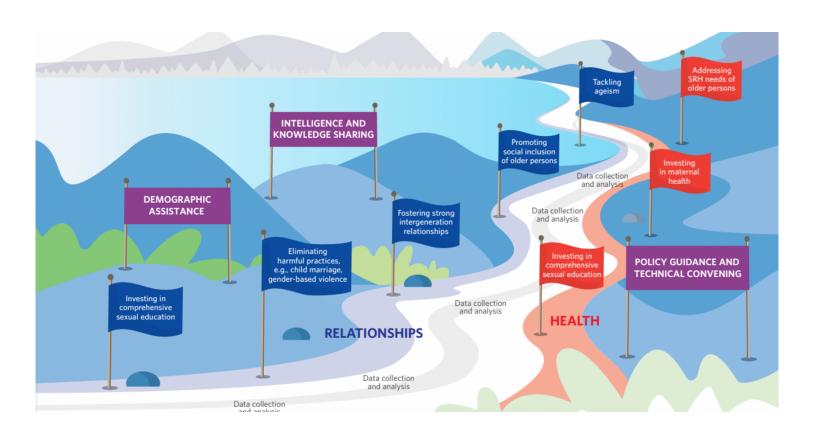
UN focus areas:

- Provide an enabling, rights-based, inclusive environment to address inequalities, support equal opportunities and reduce poverty.
- ii) Good governance, rule of law and social contract enhanced for SDG acceleration.





UNFPA's life cycle approach to ageing



NTA for the Life-Cycle Approach to Ageing

The policy environment is strengthened through the utilization of evidence on population changes and megatrends, including population ageing and climate change, for the development and monitoring of population policies and programmes.

NTA, NTTA

Demographic Dividend





Key Success Factors

- Capacity building and ownership of lead agency
- Global and national network of NTA
- Adaptive to emerging issues
- Key accelerators







Discussions

- Core team members vs. Network of experts
- Other workloads vs. Priority settings
- Practitioners vs. Top management
- Data production vs. Data requirements



Ways forward

- Capacity building regularly
- Multi year cooperation work plan
- Strengthen network of NTA
- Top leadership advocacy
- Story telling, Innovation and Visualisation



For further discussion and collaboration Warangkanand@unfpa.org Thank You.



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