# Why Services?

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1. Why services?

2. What roles can the service sector have?



#### 1. Why services?

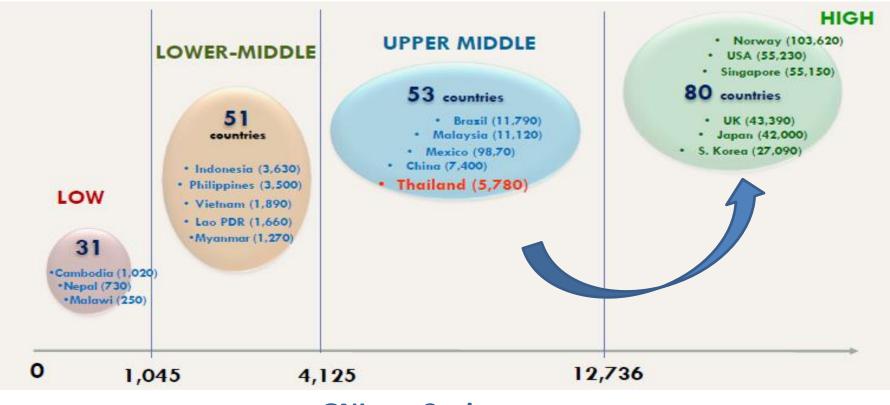
2. What roles can the service sector have?



### Thailand needs a new development model to get out of the Middle Income Trap

### A higher-value service sector is an integral part of the new development model

GNI per Capita levels per year (World Bank Atlas Method, Current US\$ as of 2014)



Source: World Bank

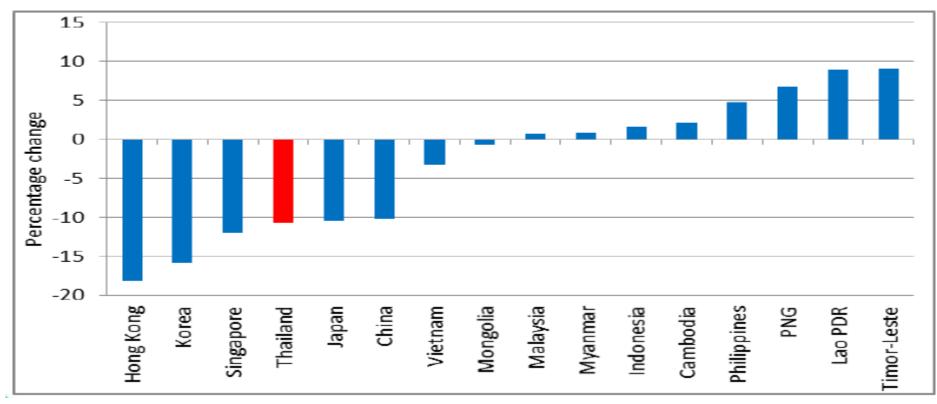
#### **GNI per Capita per year**



# Thailand is aging quickly & will demand better services

#### Also, Thailand's older labor force will be more suited for the less labor-intensive services sector

#### (Projected % change in population, 15–64 Years, 2010-2040. WB using UN 2013)

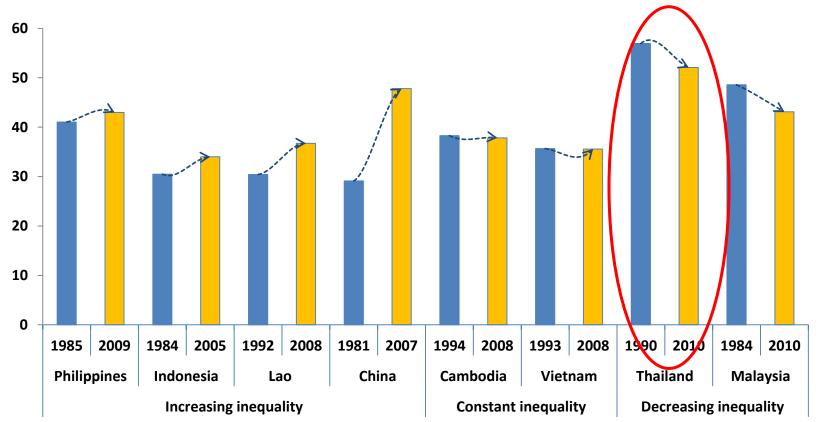


Source: World Bank, Live Long and Prosper: Aging in East Asia and Pacific (2015)



#### Thailand has one of the highest income inequality in E. Asia

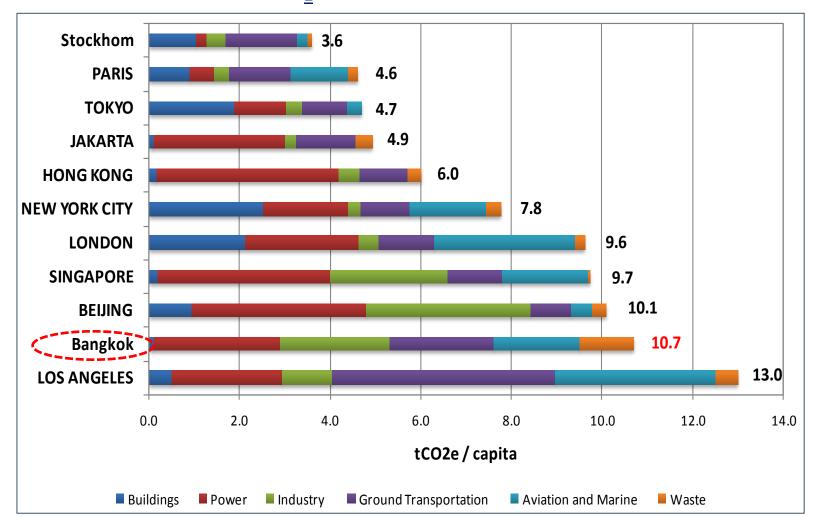
#### **Gini coefficients (Income)**





#### Service sector is environmentally friendly

#### CO<sub>2</sub> missions per capita





1. Why services?

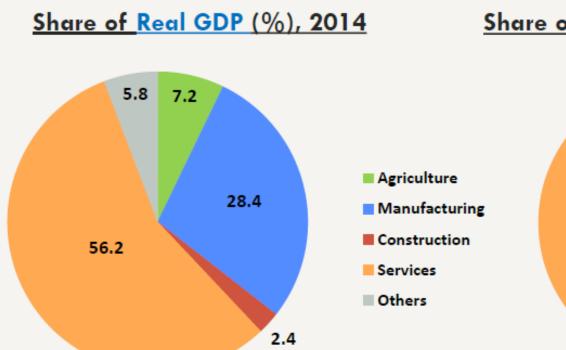
# 2. What roles can the service sector have?



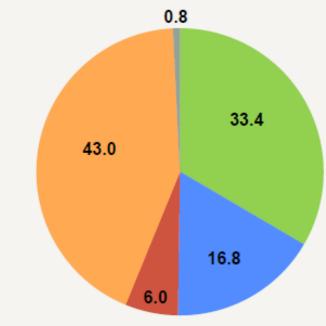
# Service sector can enhance future growth & equality

#### Service is largest sector & has largest employment in the Thai economy

#### THAILAND

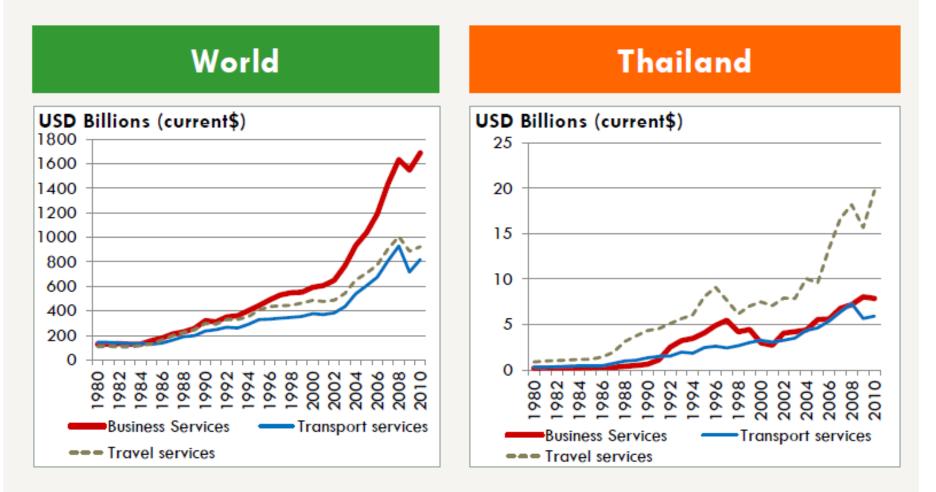








## Trade of business services can be the next engine of growth





#### Thailand's Future – 3 Scenarios



Different paths require different inputs and supporting factors

# Moving to services raises growth & reduces income inequality & CO2





1. Why services?

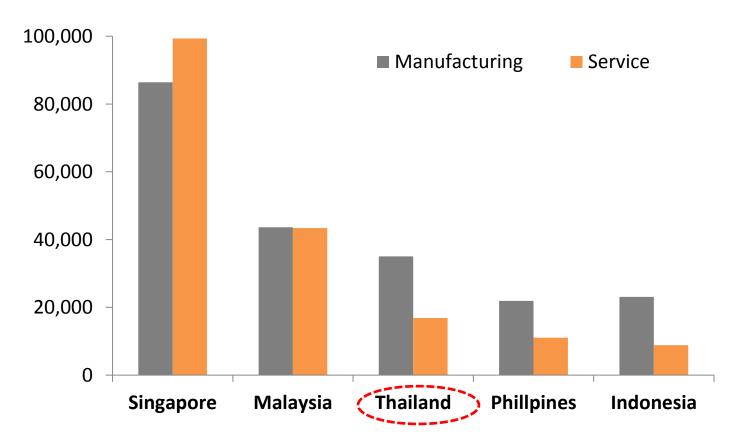
2. What roles can the service sector have?



## Thailand's needs to raise labor productivity in services

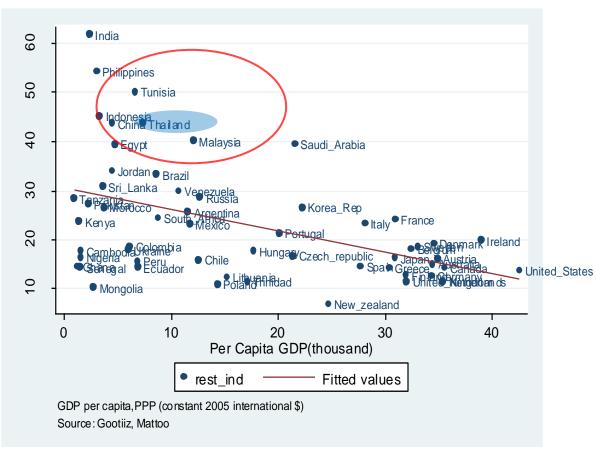
#### Labor productivity

#### (US\$ per person per annum)



#### **Services trade restrictiveness has to be reduced...**

#### Services Trade Restrictiveness Index (STRI) & Per Capita GDP, 2012

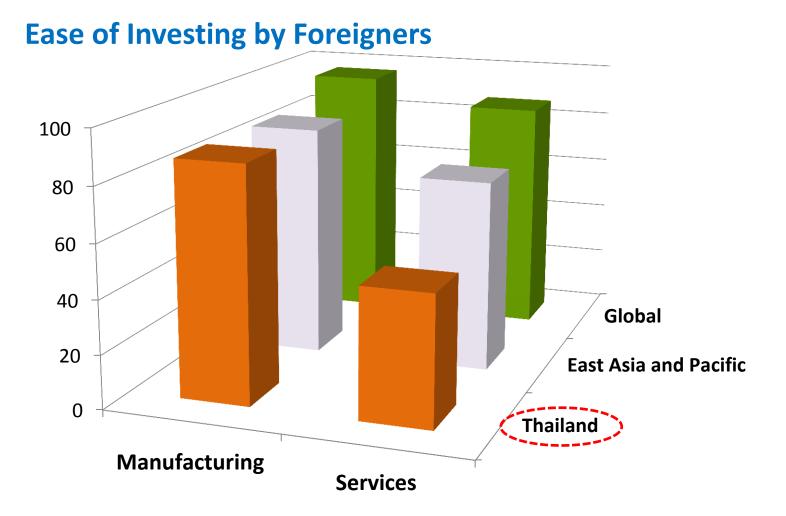


 Thailand's services trade restrictiveness is higher than those of many countries with similar per capita income level

 There is a negative correlation between a country's income & its trade restrictiveness – countries with higher incomes have lower trade restrictiveness

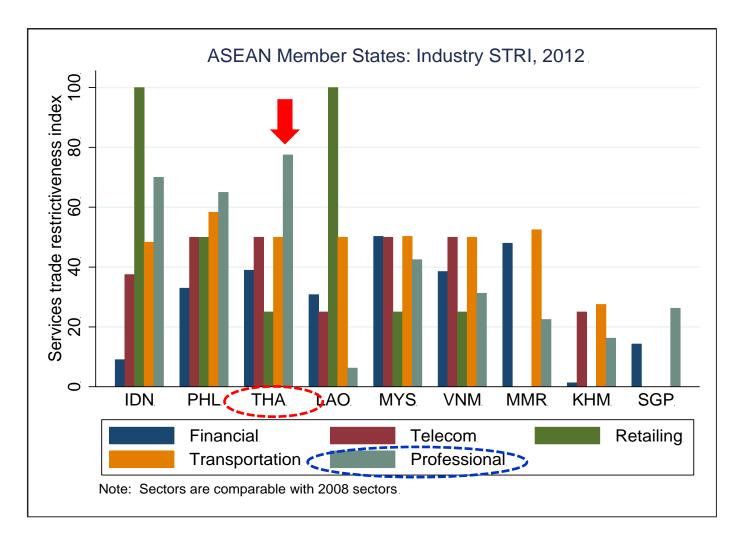


#### ... for FDI into the services sector...





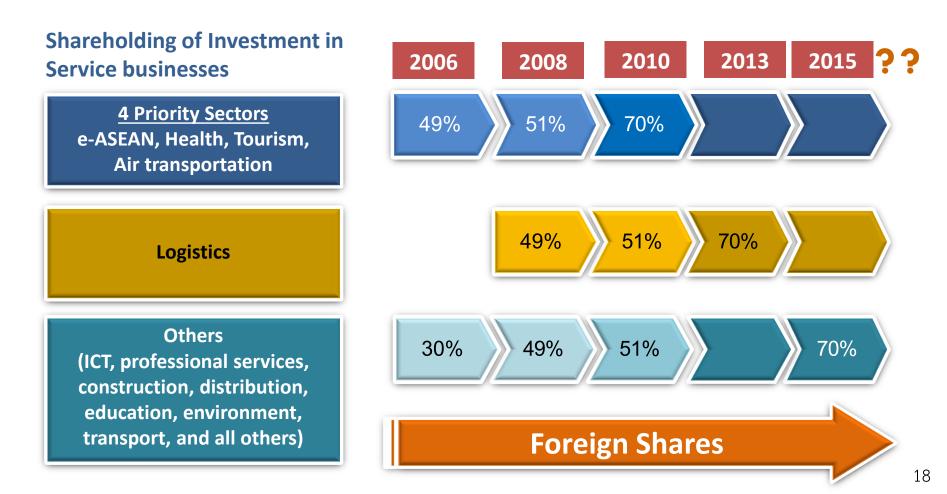
# ... and in the movement of professionals





#### Thailand could start with liberalization under AEC (AFAS)

Targets under the AEC have not been met; negotiations under the ASEAN Framework Agreement for Services (AFAS) are still on-going





# Thailand could start with liberalization under AEC

Movement of 7professions & Tourism Professionals are still not free

as MRAs have not been completed + behind the border barriers exists



# THANK YOU



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