



# Implementation framework for SNA 2025

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# OUTLINE



**NATIONAL  
ACCOUNTS  
DIVISION**  
THAILAND

**01**

Statistical System of Thailand

**02**

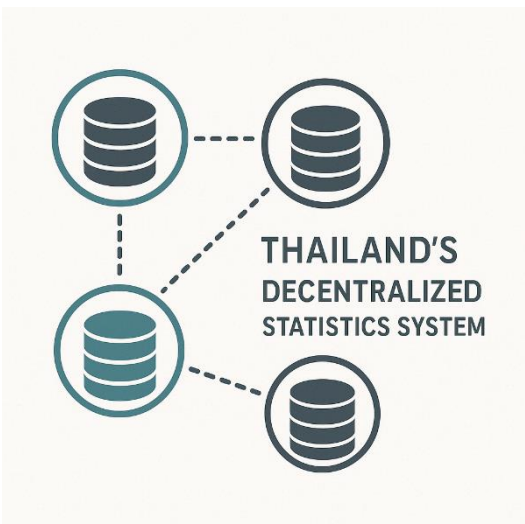
Published Data

**03**

SNA 2008 to SNA 2025

**04**

Implementation



**Thailand's statistical system is decentralized:** various agencies produce statistics based on their own responsibilities, while coordinating agencies compile those data to create a macroeconomic picture.

Agency	Primary Responsibility	Key Statistical Products / Examples
National Statistical Office (NSO)	Foundational national statistics.	Population Census, Industrial Census, etc.
Bank of Thailand (BOT)	Compilation of monetary, banking, and external sector statistics.	Balance of Payments, etc.
Ministry of Commerce (MOC)	Compilation of statistics on trade and price levels.	Trade in Goods Statistics, Consumer Price Index (CPI), etc.
Ministry of Industry (MOI)	Compilation of statistics for the manufacturing sector.	Manufacturing Production Index (MPI), etc.
Ministry of Finance (MOF)	Compilation and oversight of government finance statistics.	Government Fiscal Management Information System (GFMIS)

Primary Data Producers



Data from various agencies



Secondary Data Compiler

Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council (NESDC)

- Serves as the nation's central planning agency, responsible for formulating the 5-year National Economic and Social Development Plan, which operationalizes the 20-Year National Strategy; as well as provides policy recommendations on critical economic and social issues to the Cabinet office.
- **Conducts economic analysis and intelligence by gathering official statistics from government agencies to compile and disseminate the National Accounts Statistics, with Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as the principal measure; and conducting economic forecasting and serving as an intelligence unit to alert the government of significant trends.**
- Analyzes and provides opinions on the investment budgets of state-owned enterprises and major public-private partnership (PPP) projects before their submission to the Cabinet for approval.



01

National Income Account



04

Capital Stocks



02

Quarterly Gross Domestic Product



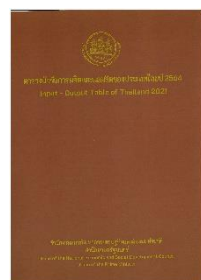
05

Flow of Funds Account



03

Gross Regional and Provincial Products



06

Input - Output Tables

(every 5 years)

Scheduled

October

Capital Stock  
(Publication)

November

GDP: Q3  
NI  
(Internet: 2 approaches)

December

NI  
(Internet: 3 approaches)

January

NI  
(Publication)

February

GDP: Q4  
Flow of Fund Accounts  
(Internet)

March

GPP  
(Internet)

April

Flow of Fund Accounts  
(Publication on Web)

May

GDP: Q1  
GPP  
(Publication)

June

July

August

GDP: Q2

September

Capital Stock  
(Internet)

## Conceptual changes

Islamic Finance

Informal Economy

Digitalization

Well-being and sustainability

Globalization

Communications

Financial issues

Balance of Payments  
Current Account  
Direct Investment

## Additional data items and tables

Sequence of economic accounts

Supplementary tables/items

Extended/thematic accounts/tables

Unpaid household service work  
Education and human capital  
Health

Strategy for Implementing 2025 SNA and BPM7<sup>1</sup>

Model high-level 2025 SNA/BPM7 implementation plan for countries<sup>2</sup>

High-level plan for international organizations to support 2025 SNA/BPM7 implementation<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> STRATEGY FOR IMPLEMENTING 2025 SNA AND BPM7 DRAFT FOR GLOBAL CONSULTATION

<sup>2</sup> This high-level plan will continue to be refined. It shows a plan for countries with a target implementation of 2030. For countries who may implement earlier (e.g. EU countries, where there is likely to be a target implementation of 2029, the activities in the plan will need to be condensed somewhat).

<sup>3</sup> At this stage, specific tasks have generally not been assigned to specific international organizations. This will be done as work continues refining the plan.

## Islamic Finance

## Timeline

2026

2027

2028



## Informal Economy

## Timeline

Stage 1

2026

2027

Stage 2

2028

2029

Stage 3

2030

In Thailand, **one Islamic bank is currently in operation**. Under the System of National Accounts (SNA) 2008 framework, data from this institution are compiled and presented within two components:

- **Production side:** Under the "financial and insurance activities" category.
- **Expenditure side:** As "Financial services," which are part of the Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE).
- **Income side:** included in interest (paid and received)

An assessment of the relevant updates in the forthcoming SNA 2025 is currently underway. A preliminary review indicates that Thailand will be capable of disseminating data in compliance with the SNA 2025 standard within the first three years of its implementation.

This feasibility is supported by the existing regulatory requirement for the Islamic bank to report data to the Bank of Thailand. This mandate ensures the necessary data availability and consistency for the new compilation framework.

**Current situation:** measurement of informal economy includes specific services street-food vending and selected personal transport services.

SNA 2025 expands this analytical boundary by placing significant emphasis on **unpaid household service work**. This introduces a framework for valuing activities such as household cleaning, cooking, and elderly care, which are traditionally outside the production boundary.

#### Thailand's Implementation Approach:

**Stage 1: A conceptual review** This will be undertaken to define the scope and methodology for measuring **"unpaid household services" within the Thai context**. This stage will ensure a robust theoretical and practical foundation for the subsequent stages.

**Stage 2: Data Collection and Compilation** This stage will focus on gathering and processing the necessary data through:

Data Sourcing: Utilizing a combination of direct data sources (e.g., time-use surveys) and applying indirect estimation methods where direct data is unavailable.

Compilation: Leveraging official statistics from relevant government agencies as a basis for compilation.

**Stage 3: Dissemination** The final stage involves the official dissemination of the compiled data and analytical findings.

## Digitalization

## Timeline

Stage 1

2026

Stage 2

2027

2028

Stage 3

2029

2030

## Well-being and sustainability

## Timeline

Stage 1

2026

2027

Stage 2

2028

2029

Stage 3

2030

Stage 4

2031

**Current Situation** Thailand has an established **Digital Economy Satellite Account**, which is compiled by Ministry of Digital Economy and Society (MDES). The current compilation adheres to the System of National Accounts (SNA) 2008 framework and OECD guidelines.

SNA 2025 introduces updated treatments and expanded scope for digital assets and data. Consequently, a revision of the existing satellite account is required to maintain international comparability and accurately reflect the digital economy's structure. This revision process will necessitate close consultation and collaboration among key stakeholder agencies, primarily MDES and the Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council (NESDC).

**Stage 1: Conceptual Review and Framework:** Study SNA 2025 concepts and definitions to develop an updated framework

**Stage 2: Methodology Development:** Facilitate inter-agency technical consultations to co-develop a feasible and robust methodology for data collection and processing.

**Stage 3: Dissemination:** Compile and disseminate the revised Digital Economy Satellite Account.

**Current situation** The updating of Thailand's national accounts requires the estimation of depletion for various natural resources based on their rate of use. A significant challenge is the current lack of a systematic valuation framework for these resources within the country.

**Stage 1: Conceptual Framework Study**

A comprehensive study of new conceptual frameworks for natural resource valuation is required as a foundational step.

**Stage 2: Scope of Initial Valuation**

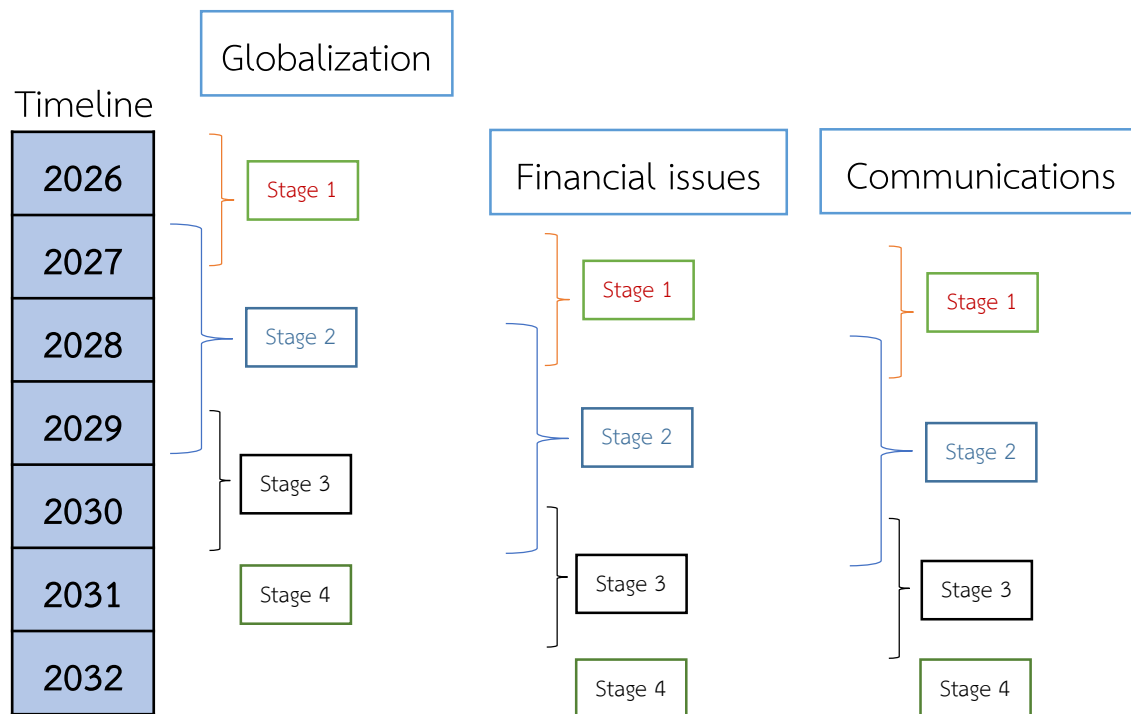
focus on resources deemed feasible for this exercise, including: crude oil, natural gas, marine fisheries, forests, and **mobile spectrum (already added in government account and capital account)**.

**Stage 3: Methodology Development**

involves the formulation of a proposed valuation methodology (which will require the support of technical experts or specialists).

**Stage 4: Dissemination**

focus on the dissemination of the results, methodologies, and overall findings to relevant stakeholders.



Stage 1: Inter-agency Consultation, **Capacity Building**, Framework Development

Stage 2: **Data Collection**. (expert/technician support)

Stage 3: Data Processing. (expert/technician support)

Stage 4: Dissemination

### Current situation

The effective integration of new economic areas — such as Multinational Enterprises (MNEs), factoryless producers, financial derivatives, cloud computing, and Non-Fungible Tokens (NFTs) — into Thailand's national accounts requires a multi-faceted strategy.

Addressing them effectively requires several key actions:

- **Inter-agency Collaboration:** To foster a shared understanding among relevant agencies on the necessity of systematic data collection for these new areas.
- **Data Integrity and Accuracy:** To promote standardized data processing methods that ensure all compiled statistics accurately reflect the national economic situation.
- **Capacity Building and Framework Development:** To establish a specialized learning network that will operate in parallel with the study of official definitions, concepts, and compilation methods, with the ultimate objective of developing a dedicated satellite account.

Balance of Payments  
Current Account  
Direct Investment

The subject matter in question falls under [the direct mandate of the Bank of Thailand](#), which is the designated authority for compiling the national balance of payments consistent with BPM standards. Accordingly, as this lies beyond our defined scope of responsibility, the topic is not discussed further herein.

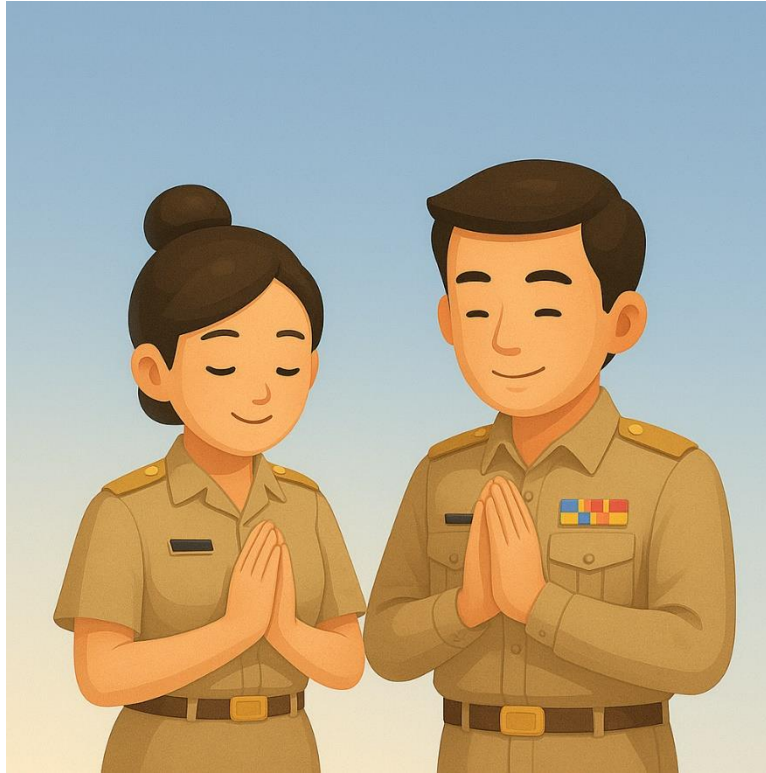
Sequence of economic accounts

Supplementary tables/items

Extended/thematic accounts/tables

#### Development Plan for Thailand's System of National Accounts (SNA)

- Current Capability Gap:** While the current System of National Accounts (SNA) can compile and disseminate macroeconomic aggregates, it lacks the capacity to produce data disaggregated by institutional sectors.
- Primary Objective:** To accelerate the development of an institutional sector classification that is fully aligned with SNA standards.
- SNA 2025 Alignment:** All existing items and classifications must be systematically reviewed and revised to ensure compliance with the minimum requirements of SNA 2025.
- Project Timeline:** This is a long-term development initiative with a target for completion and timely dissemination of results by 2030.



Thank you