

The Minister of Industry is driving the Ministry's initiatives at full speed, implementing the policy of 'Dismantle, Reduce, Release, and Create' to support industries and stimulate the Thai economy. This strategy aims to meet global market demands while prioritizing the benefits and impacts on the people.

The Minister of Industry unveiled policies aimed at advancing the country's industrial development at the local level. She emphasized that the Ministry of Industry should truly serve as a refuge for entrepreneurs and the public. The Ministry will implement the policy of "dismantle, reduce, release, and create" across Provincial Industrial Offices and Provincial Administrative Organizations nationwide to elevate the industrial sector as a key driver of the national economy. These efforts are intended to boost the competitiveness of the Thai industrial sector, with the goal of fostering sustainable coexistence with the people and society.

The Minister of Industry, Miss Pimphattra Wichaikul, delivered a speech following a seminar where she outlined policies to drive local-level industrial development. She stated that, in the eight months since assuming office, she has been dedicated to making the Ministry of Industry a true refuge for entrepreneurs and the public. Miss Pimphattra emphasized that the Ministry is ready to implement the policy of "**dismantle, reduce, release, and create**" as a working guideline for executives, civil servants, and officials at all levels within the Ministry. This policy aims to accelerate support and problem-solving for businesses while creating favorable environmental conditions. The ultimate goal is for the industrial sector to serve as a key driver of the national economy and to coexist with the people and society sustainably.

Successfully carrying out the mission requires the joint effort of all departments under the Ministry of Industry. Local-level agencies, in particular, must play a more vital role in implementing the urgent policy to produce concrete results quickly. This policy includes **dismantling**, revising, and amending regulations to be more conducive to industrial operations and **reducing** risks that may arise from operations. It involves considering the entire system before granting permissions, supervising, and suppressing offenders. Additionally, it aims to **release** the burden on entrepreneurs by reducing unnecessary work processes, facilitating operations, and **creating** new industries that meet world market needs to establish an integrated working network.

The determination to work has resulted in many matters beginning to show concrete results. This is reflected in significant work by the Ministry of Industry, both overall and locally. For instance, the ministry **canceled the renewal of factory business licenses**, thereby removing the submission of unnecessary documents. **Amendments to Factory Act** to unlock the issue of producing electrical energy from solar rooftops and **the elimination of inferior products** to protect consumer safety are being undertaken to set standards and create competitiveness for Thai entrepreneurs.

Furthermore, the Ministry has driven future industries to create economic growth, such as developing the **Halal industry** and pushing for Thai Halal products and services to gain a more significant share in the world market. Efforts have also focused on **upgrading the electric vehicle and parts industry** throughout the supply chain and developing the **national defense industry** by collaborating with the Ministry of Defense to research and develop products for commercial production. Additionally, the Ministry has **strengthened SMEs and community enterprises** by providing knowledge support and low-interest funding through the SME D Bank and the Ministry of Industry's fund. The **Potash Mining Project** in the northeastern region has been pushed forward to promote domestic fertilizer production. The Ministry has also **supported sugarcane farmers** by helping the sugar industry increase the country's competitiveness and addressing the PM 2.5 problem from sugar cane burning. **Support for clean energy development** and the development of industrial estates and zones, emphasizing Smart Park industrial estates as a model for eco-development and innovation, has also been prioritized.

Miss Pimphattra continued that to drive the Thai industry toward a better future, the Ministry of Industry is ready to push new projects such as Green Productivity to increase the competitiveness of the Thai industrial sector sustainably by using technology, innovation, and research to develop production processes and products. The establishment of Thailand's first Circular Settlement in the EEC area aims to be a target area for the green technology industry and circular economy. The Ministry is also continuously advancing the Halal industry and promoting industries that utilize domestic resources to make Thailand a world-class industrial city center, aligning with the country's vision. This includes promoting the fertilizer production industry from potash minerals, the use of lithium for electric vehicle batteries, the cocoa industry to enhance production and add value to Thai agriculture, and the medical and health industry to support Thailand as an international medical and health center.

"In the past two months, the Ministry of Industry has faced many challenges to prevent and solve problems, rebuild public confidence, and become an agency that **'fights every problem and can be relied upon in every matter,'** prioritizing the benefit of the people. Provincial Administrative Organization officials must help solve problems promptly, be a dependable resource for entrepreneurs and people in the area, and eliminate obstacles. This includes improving the Factory Act and increasing penalties for offenders, driving the establishment of a fund to solve environmental and safety problems, and integrating with relevant agencies to address city planning issues continuously," **said Miss Pimphattra.**

The Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Industry, Dr. Nattapol Rangsitpol, stated that the current challenges in industrial development have led the country to emphasize sustainable and inclusive development, encompassing various social and environmental dimensions. Spatial development is a highly prioritized policy by the Minister of Industry. This policy focuses on industrial development that aligns with the area's potential and the government's spatial development strategy. The goal is to stimulate investment in target industry groups, spread prosperity across regions, reduce income inequality, and foster sustainable and inclusive economic growth.

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