

### Session 1: Mr.Chamroon Tangpaisalkit

### Presentation entitled: What will Transportation System be like in Year 2032?

### **Biographic Data of Speaker**



Chamroon Tangpaisalkit Deputy Permanent Secretary Ministry of Transport (MOT) 38 Radchadamnoen Nok Road, Khet Pom Prab Sattru Pai, Bangkok 10100 Thailand Email: chamroon\_t@otp.go.th

#### **Education:**

- Bachelor Degree in Civil Engineering, King Mongkut Institute of Technology (Thonburi), Bangkok (1982)
- Certificate ; A Senior Course on Transport Technology (ASCOTT), University of Philippines, Manila, Philippines (1990)
- Certificate ; The Fourth IRF Executive on Transport Congestion, International Rasd Federation (IRF), Washington D.C., USA (1996)
- Certificate ; Internation Transport Concepts in Conurbation, Main Emphasis on City-Logistic, Carl Duisberg Gesellschaft e.V.(CDG) (1996)
- Certificate ; High level Officer Training, The Institute of Government Officer Development, The Office of the Commissioner of Government Officer, Bangkok, Thailand (2001)
- Certificate ; Road Safety Auditor, Transport System Centre, University of South Australia, Australia (2003)

### Work Experience:

- Inspector-General, Ministry of Transport (MOT)
- Senior Transport Specialist (OTP)
- Director, Transport Safety Planning Bureau, Office of Traffic and Transport Policy and Planning (OTP)
- Director, Traffic and Transport Development Division, Office of the Commission for the Management of Land Traffic (OCMLT)

### Social Work and Others:

• Member of Engineering Society of Thailand, Sub-committee in Traffic and Transport Function

### WHAT WILL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM BE LIKE IN YEAR 2032?

In the year 2032 or the next 21 years, Thailand, specially Bangkok : capital city of Thailand have to be change in many aspects : Population, City, Transport etc.

There are many reasons such as:

1) Population structure in Thailand have change to *aging society* as same as develop countries. From research study show that , in the next 20 years, the number of senior people will be increase more than 20 % of the total population . This is the resulted from birth control policy in the past, family income, work hard and be single, and few child in small family, that make the total population in Thailand not more than 66 million in the year 2032.

2) Urbanization, the proportion of population between urban and rural area in Thailand have change. Urban area have many opportunities, good income, good life, good study that why many people move to work, study and living the urban areas. Population in Bangkok will be increase more than average and a lot of them are non-resident in Bangkok.

3) Bangkok will change to be more international city because of the Asians Economics Community (AEC) which will be effected in the year 2015. More foreigners will move to work, study and resident in Thailand, English and other languages will be common in Thailand, More travelling in this region and sub-region.

4) Energy is more crucial because of less fossil energy and expensive, many countries have force to use renewable energy and alternative energy such as biodiesel, gasohol, wind and sun. Environment is more respected to the Thai people, green house gas (GHG) more concern from many community.

5) Bangkok will be more compact city because of huge population, expensive land price and accommodations

#### **Conclusions :**

Bangkok in the year 2032 will be changer as many developed cities in the world; as London, Paris, Singapore, Hong Kong, Tokyo etc. Bangkok will have more high-rise building and be compact city because of many migration from other provincial and many international travelers. Bangkok will change to be one of many expensive living cities in the world.

Transport in the future should be more user-friendly all age and easy to access. In the year 2032 the total Mass Rapid Transit in Bangkok and vicinity areas network will he more than 250 kilometers, more light rail transit and bus be implement as feeder system. More small electric private car be use in city., that make city environment be decreased .Transport Demand Management (TDM) be more apply for implementation and also non-motorized transport will be common in many areas of Bangkok.



## Brief Biography

Name : Mr. Chamroon Tangpaisalkit Education : Civil Engineer, KMUTT, Thailand. Position : Deputy Permanent Secretary, MOT

: General Inspector, MOT

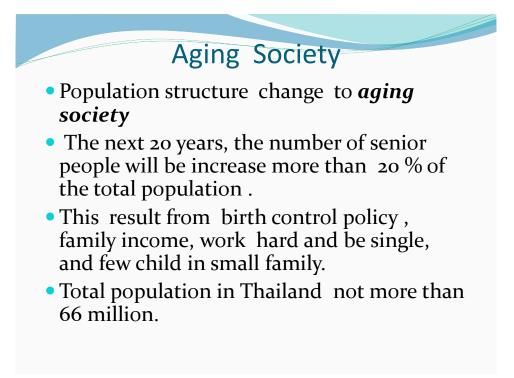
- : Transport Expert, OTP, MOT
- : Director, Road Safety Bureau, OTP

### Social function :

Chair ; Traffic and Transport Sub-committee, The Engineering Institute of Thailand Under H.M. The King's Patronage

### "Toward Low Carbon Transportation for Sustainable Society: Bangkok Vision 2032 (250th Anniversary)"

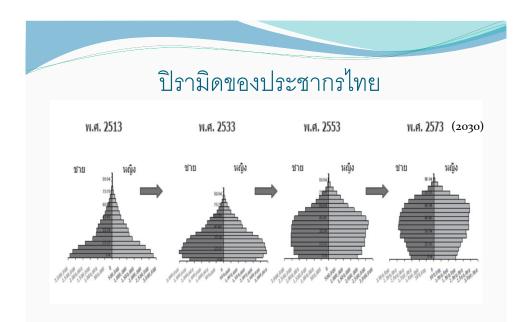




# **Aging Society**

### ดัชนีผู้สูงอายุของประเทศไทย พ.ศ. 2548 – 2578

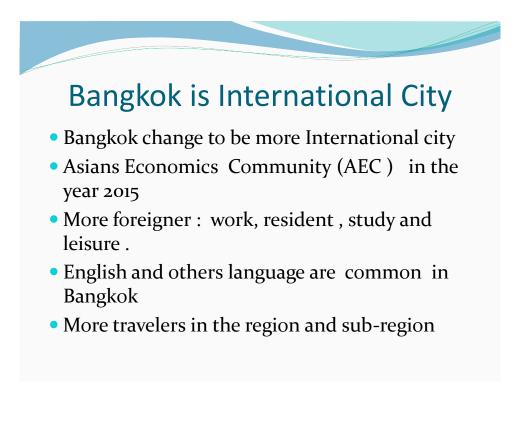
ปีพ.ศ	ประชากร (ล้ำนคน)			คัชนี่ผู้สูงอายุ
	ทั้งหมด	วัยเด็ก	ผู้สูงอายุ	
2548	62.2	14.3	6.4	45.0
2553	63.7	13.2	7.5	57.0
2558	64.6	12.3	9.0	73.4
2563	65.1	11.2	11.0	98.0
2564	65.2	11.0	11.3	103.2
2568	65.1	10.4	12.9	123.6
2573 (2030)	64.5	9.8	14.6	149.9
2578 (2035)	63.4	9.1	15.9	174.4



ที่มา: พ.ศ. 2513, 2533 สำ มะโนประชากรและเคหะ, สำ นักงานสถิติแห่งชาติ พ.ศ. 2553, 2573 การฉายภาพประชากรของประเทศไทย, สถาบันวิจัยประชากรและสังคม

# Urbanization

- Urbanization, population between urban and rural area have change.
- Urban have many opportunities , good income , good life , good study
- People move to work , study and living the urban areas.
- Population in Bangkok will be increase more than average and a lot of them are non-resident in Bangkok.





- Energy is more crucial
- Less fossil energy and expensive
- More renewable energy and alternative energy such as biodiesel, gasohol, wind or sun .
- Environment is more respect to the people, green house gas (GHG) more concern from many community



## Transport

- MRT in Bangkok and vicinity areas network will he more than 250 kilometers.
- Feeder system more implement
- Transport Demand Management (TDM) more consider for implementation

