

Thailand Country Background



The 2nd ICA/Japan Training Course on
"Enhancement of Farmers' Income and
Poverty Reduction through Cooperatives – 2007"
India – Thailand – Japan

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Thailand Country Background

General Information about Thailand

Office Name: Kingdom of Thailand

The kingdom of Thailand comprises 76 provinces that are further divided into districts, sub-districts and villages. Bangkok is the capital city and centre of political, commercial, industrial and cultural activities. It is also the seat of Thailand's revered Royal Family, with His Majesty the King recognized as Head of State, Head of the Armed Forces, Upholder of the Buddhist religion and Upholder of all religions.

Thailand is a constitutional monarchy with **His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej**, or King Rama IX, the ninth king of the Chakri Dynasty, the present king. The King has reigned for more than half a century, making him the longest reigning Thai monarch. Thailand embraces a rich diversity of cultures and traditions. With its proud history, tropical climate and renowned hospitality, the Kingdom is a never-ending source of fascination and pleasure for international visitors.

Head of State:

H.M. King Bhumibol Adulyadej (Rama IX of the Chakri Dynasty)

Head of Government:

Prime Minister Samak Soonthoravate (Maby for the time being selecting)

Map of state:



Neighboring countries:

- 1) West and north: Myanmar,
- 2) North and northeast: Lao P.D.R.,
- 3) Southeast: Cambodia and
- 4) South: Malaysia

Area: 513,115 sq. km. (198,114 Sq. Miles)

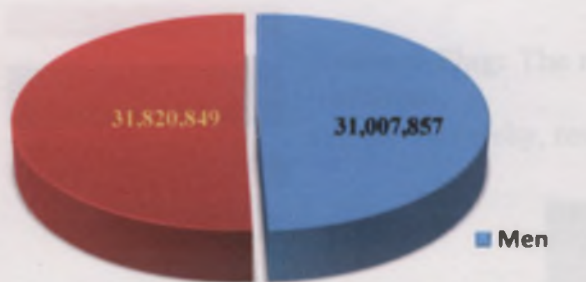


Diagram amount of population all over a

Population: Thais are well-known for their friendliness and hospitality. A large majority of over 62 million citizens of Thailand are ethnic Thai, along with strong communities whose ethnic origins lie in China, India and elsewhere. About 7 million people reside in the capital city of Bangkok. And amount of population all over a country for notice of Department of Local Administration as at 31 December 2006 as follows:

Amount		
Men	Women	Total
31,007,857	31,820,849	62,828,706

People:

Thai (80%), Chinese (10%), Malay (3%), and the rest are minorities (Mons, Khmers, hill tribes) Ethnic Thais form the majority, though the area has historically been a migratory crossroads, and has thus produced a degree of ethnic diversity. Integration is such, however, that culturally and socially there is enormous unity.

Language: Spoken and written Thai is largely incomprehensible to the casual visitor.

Religion: Buddhism (95%), Muslim (4%), others (1%)

Administration: 76 provinces, each subdivided into amphoe (district), tambon (sub-district) and muban (village)

NATIONAL SYMBOLS

National Flower: “Ratchaphruek” (or golden shower) Ratchaphruek is chosen as national flower because it is widely known to Thais, which it can be plant and seen anywhere throughout the country. It bears beautiful cluster-shaped flowers in summer. The color of flowers is shining yellow contrasting great importance similarly to the color of our national religion ‘Buddhism’ and the color of Monday when His Majesty King of Thailand was born.



National Animal: “Chang Thai” (or Thai elephant) Thai elephant is selected as national animal because it has maintained close link with Thai history and custom, it has a long life, and it is closely related to the livelihood of Thai people as one of transportation means both in times of peace and battles. Especially, ‘white elephant’ is deeply connected to King of Thailand, and white elephant was portrayed in the former national flag.



National Architecture: “Sala Thai” (or Thai-style arbor)

Sala Thai reflects knowledge of Thai people. It retains beauty, which is different from architectures of other countries, and foreigners can acknowledge ‘Thai-ness’ through Sala Thai.



National Flag: The red, white, and blue stripes symbolize the nation, Buddhism, and the monarchy, respectively.

Emblem of state: The Garuda



Historical Movement of Cooperative in Thailand

The cooperative in Thailand have been initiated by the government since 1915 with the objective to use them as a means to improve the livelihood of small farmers. The government especially in the central region of Thailand. This is due to the increasing indebtedness problem resulting from farmers who were suffering from the shifting of self-sufficient economy to trade economy. The natural disaster such as drought and flood even added further to create more chronic and severe indebtedness to the farmers. Consequently, they lost their farmland and becoming laborers and thus leaving their debts unpaid.

The first cooperative in Thailand called the Wat Chan Cooperative Unlimited Liability was established by the government on February 26, 1916, in Phitsanulok Province, following the Raiffeisen credit cooperative type with a single purpose of providing farm credit and being organized as a small village credit cooperative to help the severely indebted farmers. The Success of this cooperative type in preventing many farmers' land from being foreclosed by the money-lenders led to the increasing number of small village credit cooperatives all over the country, The small credit cooperative had prevailed in the country until 1983 other cooperative types then established in responding to the people's need (i.e. Production and consumer cooperatives were).

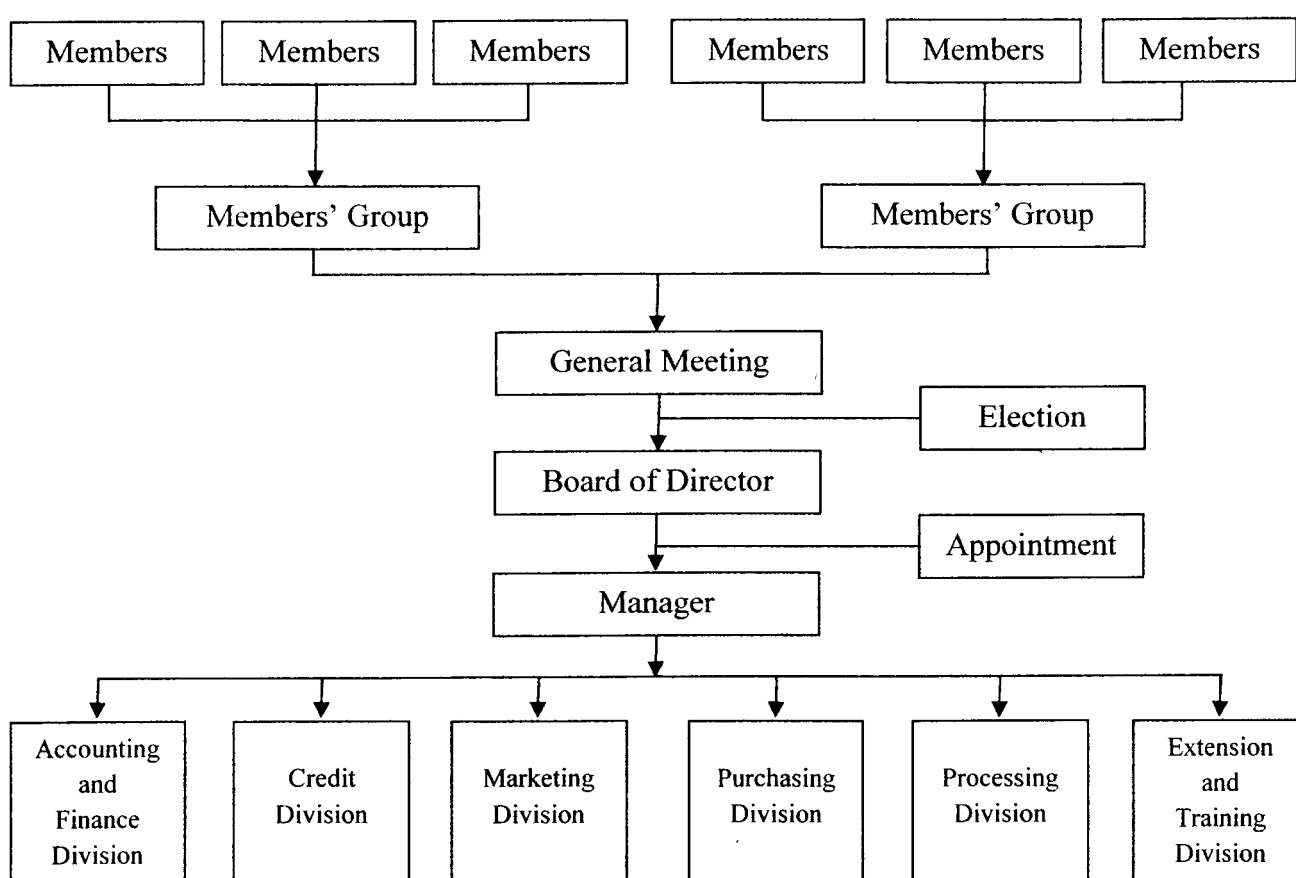
The increasing cooperative number also led to an establishment of the "Cooperative Bank" in 1947 with government capitalization. Village credit cooperatives were urged to increasingly hold share capital in the Bank with the hope that they would, in future, be owners of the Bank which was their own financing centre. In 1952 and 1953, two provincial cooperative banks were established in Chiangmai and Uttaradit provinces respectively by the affiliation of village credit cooperatives in each of the two provinces. The two provincial cooperative banks were serving their affiliates so well both in their credit needs and depositing surplus funds. Unfortunately, the enactment of a new "Commercial Banks Law" in 1962 laid down that acceptance of deposits on "current accounts" could be operated only by commercial banks which must be organized in the form of "limited company". The two existing provincial cooperative banks had, therefore, to be reorganized as credit cooperative federations and a program to set up new cooperative banks was dropped, In 1966, the government-cum-credit cooperative-owned Bank of Cooperatives was reorganized to the "Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives" a state enterprise, functioning as a financial center of agricultural cooperatives including lending directly to individual farmers.

In 1968 with the objective to strengthen the cooperative movement, the Government enacted the Cooperative act, B.E. 2511, which allowed the establishment of the Cooperative League of Thailand (CLT), functioning as the apex organization of the cooperative movement. The government of Thailand has officially announced that on 26 February every year is the National Cooperative Day.

Organizational Structure of Cooperative in Thailand

Cooperatives in Thailand are vertically organized in a three - tiered system; primary cooperative at district level and federation at provincial and national level. The primary cooperative consists of individual members while members of provincial and national federations are cooperatives. The members will elect the board of directors (BOD) through the general assembly with maximum number is not greater than 15 persons for cooperative development policies formulation. The BOD, then, appoints a manager and staff to run the cooperative business, and structure of Primary cooperative in Thailand as follow:

Structure of Primary cooperative



Types of Cooperatives (Overview)

At present, the cooperatives in Thailand are officially categorized to seven (7) types, namely:

Agricultural Sector

1. Agricultural Cooperative,
2. Land Settlement Cooperative,
3. Fisheries cooperative,

Non-Agricultural Sector

4. Consumer Cooperative,
5. Saving and Credit Cooperative,
6. Service and Credit Cooperative,
7. Credit Union Cooperative

1. Agricultural Cooperatives:

Agricultural cooperatives are established to enable farmer members to engage in business together, thus helping one another in times of crisis as well as gaining for themselves a better livelihood and quality of life.

2. Land Settlement Cooperatives:

The primary objective of Land Settlement Cooperatives is to allocate land to farmers who have either no land or small holdings to make use for their living earnings. Its operational scope is the same as that of agricultural cooperatives. However, land settlement cooperatives put more emphasis on land development including familiarizing members with appropriate farming techniques and modern irrigation methods.

3. Fisheries Cooperatives

Fisheries cooperatives consist of members who are involved in fishing activities, both fresh and seawater. The main purpose is to deal with production and marketing problems through joint purchasing, access to loan funds, increased knowledge of the fishing industry, and promotion of natural resources conservation.

4. Consumer Cooperatives:

Consumer Cooperatives are formed by consumers in obtaining various goods at reasonable prices and guarantee standards. It is a legal body, registered under the Cooperative Act, with its members as its shareholders. Members voluntarily co-invest in their cooperative stores to fulfill their purchasing needs in a way that will sustain their economic well-being.

5. Saving and Credit Cooperatives:

Saving and Credit Cooperatives are those whose members are people having the same occupation or living in the same community. Its main purpose is to promote savings among members and provide loans for productive investment.

6. Service Cooperatives:

The service cooperative is another cooperative type formed by persons engaged in the same occupation to deal with common concerns including building up employment security and maintaining the members' existing occupation.

7. Credit Union Cooperatives:

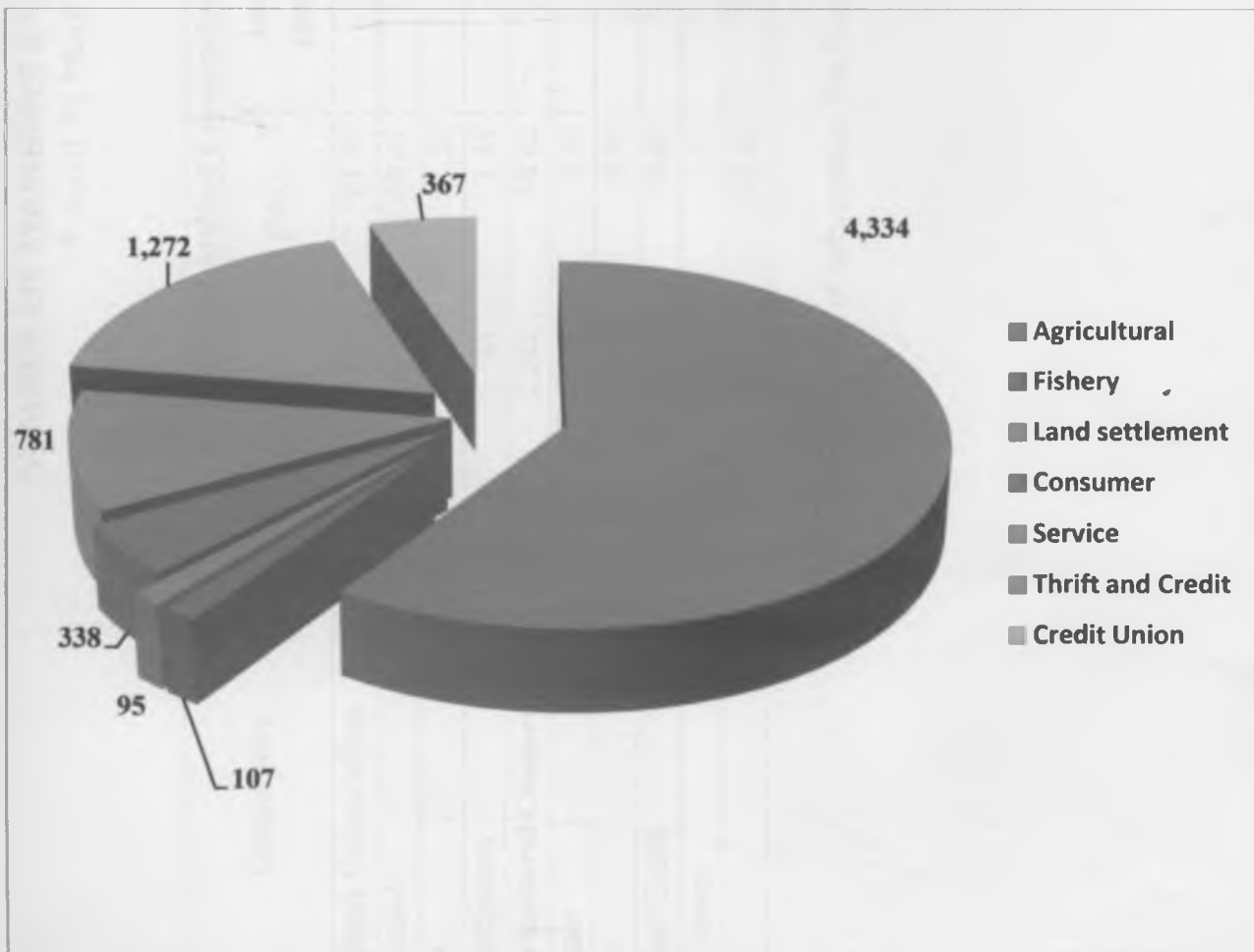
The first credit union in Thailand was organized on July 25, 1965 by 13 pioneers with an initial saving of 360 Baht, its name was "Soonklang Thewa Credit Union". Fr. Alfred Bonninque believed that dreams will come true if people join hands together and achieve their goals without bias to other people. This is the principle he believed people in the slums of Huay Kwang, Bangkok should observe to improve their lives and be of equal level to other people in the society. The credit union is the meeting point of people who trust and people who help people.

Types of cooperatives

As at 31 March 2006

Cooperative	Number of Cooperatives	
	Amount	(%)
Agricultural Cooperatives	4,536	61.74
1. Agricultural	4,334	58.99
2. Fishery	107	1.46
3. Land settlement	95	1.29
Non Agricultural Cooperatives	2,811	38.26
4. Consumer	338	4.46
5. Service	781	10.63
6. Thrift and Credit	1,272	17.31
7. Credit Union	367	0.58
Total	7,347	100.00

Remark: Source of Information: The Cooperative Auditing Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative



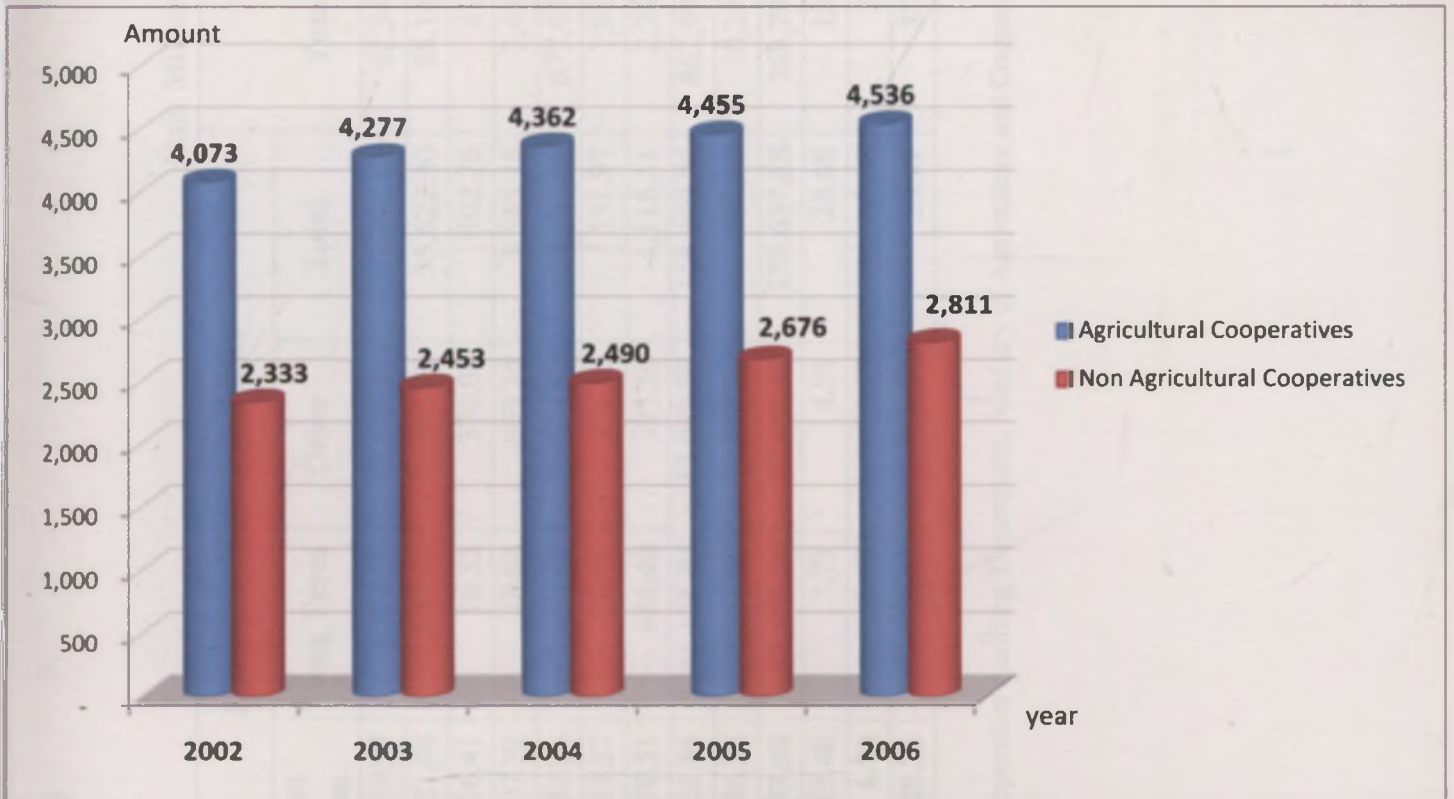
NUMBER OF MEMBERS AND SHARE CAPITAL

* As of 31 March 2006

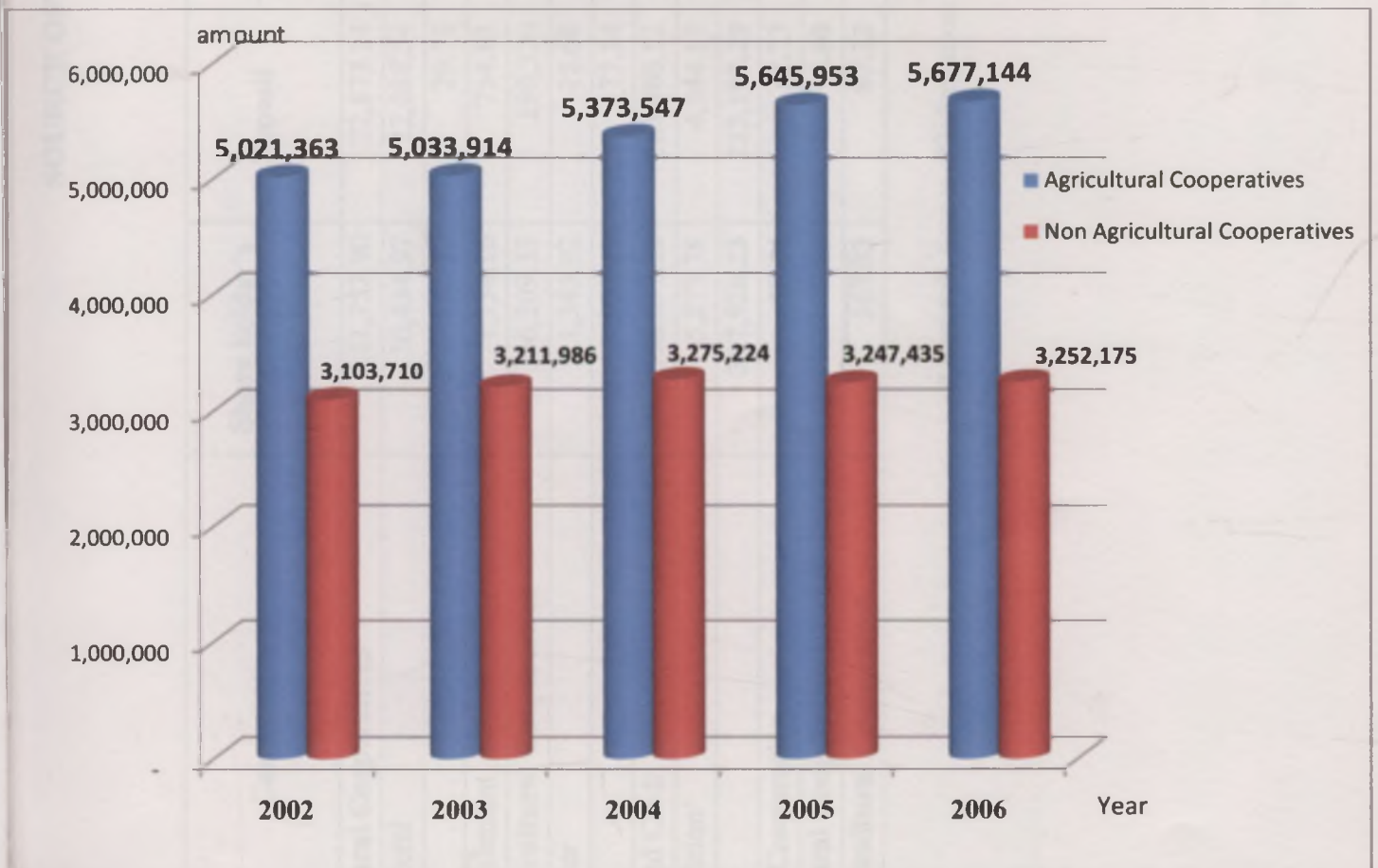
Cooperative	Number of Audited Cooperatives*			Share Capital		
	Amount (Coop)	(%)	Amount (person)	Average (person/Coop)	Amount (million Baht)	Average (Baht/person)
Agricultural Cooperatives						
Agricultural	3,468	61.38	5,677,144	1,637	20,379	3,589.82
Fishery	3,315	58.67	5,449,308	1,644	19,518.88	3,581.90
Land settlement	70	1.24	12,035	172	175.35	14,570.36
Non Agricultural Cooperatives						
Consumer	83	1.47	215,801	2,600	685.67	3,177.31
Service	2,182	38.62	3,252,175	1,490	305,778.66	94,022.82
Thrift and Credit	188	3.33	626,134	3,331	248.55	396.96
Credit Union	521	9.92	209,902	403	454.17	2,163.72
Total	1,122	19.86	2,132,383	1,901	300,654.28	140,994.50
	351	6.21	283,756	808	4,421.65	15,582.59
	5,650	100.00	8,929,319	1,580	326,158.56	36,526.70

*Remark: Source of Information: The Cooperative Auditing Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative

NUMBER OF MEMBER 2002 - 2006



NUMBER OF COOPERATIVES 2002 - 2006



SOURCE OF FUND

Unit: Million Baht

Cooperative	Share holder's Equity	Deposit	Financial Institute and other				Total
			Short Term	Long Term	Other	Total	
Agricultural Cooperatives	31,752.90	22,873.14	23,450.77	1,704.50	12,585.15	37,740.41	92,366.44
Agricultural	30,434.97	22,088.54	22,427.04	1,649.47	11,545.99	35,622.50	88,146.01
Fishery	183.77	29.78	216.41	16.35	370.00	602.76	816.31
Land settlement	1,134.16	754.83	807.32	38.68	669.15	1,515.15	3,404.13
Non Agricultural Cooperatives	366,209.33	190,320	63,882.83	41,860.81	15,153.60	120,897.24	677,426.72
Consumer	1,345.92	11.68	189.57	20.95	321.45	531.97	1,889.57
Service	952.43	177.14	278.51	444.40	393.59	1,116.51	2,246.08
Thrift and Credit	358,637.21	185,986.52	63,268.55	41,121.47	13,979.77	118,369.79	662,993.52
Credit Union	5,273.78	4,144.81	146.20	273.98	458.79	878.97	10,297.56
Total	397,926.23	213,193.29	87,333.60	43,565.30	27,738.75	158,637.65	769,793.17
Average/Cooperative	70.44	37.73	15.46	7.71	4.91	28.08	136.25
Agricultural Cooperative	9.16	6.60	6.76	0.49	3.63	10.88	26.63
Non-Agricultural Cooperative	167.83	87.22	29.22	19.18	6.94	55.41	310.46

* Remark: Source of Information: The Cooperative Auditing Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative

USE OF FUND

Unit: Million Baht

Cooperative	Cash/Deposit	Investment	Net Debtor Loan			Net Account Receivable and Other Total	Net Inventory	Net land & Equipment	Other	Total
			Member	Cooperative	Total					
Agricultural Cooperatives	13,487.84	821.28	53,223.46	194.41	53,417.59	5,325.93	7,618.85	6,381.01	92,366.45	
Agricultural fishery	12901.87	784.65.3572	51,160.00	194.14	51,354.14	5,193.10	5,192.70	5,834.13	88,146.01	
Land settlement	83.81	1.84	182.47	-	182.47	8.02	421.34	46.54	816.31	
Non Agricultural Cooperatives	25,075.95	69747.24	527,712.93	834.82	573,547.75	2,128.57	3,809.64	2,756.68	677,426.72	
Consumer	598.14	172.59	22.00	-	22.00	159.47	428.67	311.35	1,889.57	
Service	434.49	122.11	737.52	-	737.52	107.29	361.98	330.40	2,26.08	
Thrift and Credit	22,934.08	68,719.14	564,942.86	834.73	565,777.59	1,124.54	2,640.91	1788.59	662,993.52	
Credit Union	1,109.24	733.40	7,010.55	0.09	7,010.64	737.27	378.09	326.34	10,297.56	
Total	38,563.79	70,568.51	625,936.39	1,028.95	626,95.34	7,442.52	11,428.49	9,137.69	769,93.1	
Average/Cooperative	6.83	12.49	110.79	0.18	110.97	1.32	2.02	1.62	136.25	
Agricultural Cooperative	3.89	0.24	15.35	0.06	15.40	1.53	2.20	1.84	26.63	
Non-Agricultural Cooperative	11.49	31.96	262.47	0.38	262.85	0.98	1.75	1.26	310.46	

* Remark: Source of Information: The Cooperative Auditing Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative

LOAN TO MEMBERS

Unit: Million Baht

Cooperative	Short term (Emergency)	Debtor of Loan to members				Allowance for doubtful accounts	Net Debtor of Loan to members
		Medium term	Long term	Special	Total		
Agricultural Cooperatives	23,806.23	27,111.10	3,731.65	-	54,648.99	1,425.53	53,223.46
Agricultural	22,663.03	26,315.87	3,402.14	-	52,399.05	1,239.04	51,160.00
Fishery	117.17	9.66	73.71	-	200.54	18.07	182.47
Land settlement	1,026.03	785.56	237.80	-	2,049.40	168.42	1,880.98
Non Agricultural Cooperatives	18,129.94	324.34	458,544.50	96,564.72	573,563.51	850.58	572,712.93
Consumer	22.02	-	-	-	22.02	0.02	22.00
Service	177.66	324.34	252.23	-	754.23	16.71	737.52
Thrift and Credit	17,577.52	-	453,374.04	94,698.53	565,650.10	707.23	564,942.86
Credit Union	352.74	-	4,918.23	1,866.19	7,137.16	126.61	7,010.55
Total	41,936.17	27,435.45	462,276.16	96,564.72	628,212.49	2,276.10	625,936.39
Average/Member (Bath)	4,696.46	3,072.51	51,770.59	10,814.34	70,353.91	254.90	70,099.01
Agricultural Cooperative	4,193.35	4,775.48	657.31	-	9,626.14	251.10	9,375.04
Non-Agricultural Cooperative	5,574.71	99.73	140,996.26	29,692.35	176,363.05	261.54	176,101.51
Average/Cooperative (Million Baht)	7.42	4.86	81.82	17.09	111.19	0.40	110.79
Agricultural Cooperative	6.86	7.82	1.08	-	15.6	0.41	15.35
Non-Agricultural Cooperative	8.31	0.15	210.15	44.26	262.86	0.39	262.47

Remark: Source of Information: The Cooperative Auditing Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative

DEPOSIT FROM MEMBERS

Unit: Million Baht

Cooperative	Deposit Between year				Average/ month	Deposit end of year				Percent (%)
	Saving	Special Saving	Fixed	Total		Saving	Special Saving	Fixed	Total	
Agricultural Cooperatives	14,953.61	8,293.98	494.96	23,742.55	1,978.55	15,301.87	512.21	22,873.14	10.73	
Agricultural	14,076.56	8,052.21	485.44	22,614.21	1,884.52	14,932.60	509.90	22,088.54	10.36	
Fishery	48.17	22.64	-	70.81	5.90	21.83	0.00	29.78	0.01	
Land settlement	828.88	219.13	9.52	1,057.53	88.13	347.44	10.31	754.82	0.35	
Non Agricultural Cooperatives	66,096.94	67,279.55	20,245.68	153,622.17	12,801.85	113,481.45	14,910.47	190,320.15	89.27	
Consumer	7.02	2.10	-	9.12	0.76	4.54	-	11.68	0.00	
Service	221.76	41.14	21.32	284.22	23.68	44.06	29.15	177.14	0.08	
Thrift and Credit	63,299.15	65,278.30	20,145.83	148,723.28	12,393.61	110,763.80	14,770.00	185,986.52	87.24	
Credit Union	2,569.01	1,958.01	78.53	4,605.55	383.80	2,669.06	124.32	4,144.81	1.94	
Total	81,050.54	75,573.53	20,740.65	177,364.72	14,780.39	128,783.33	15,422.68	213,193.29	100	
Average/Member (Bath)	9,076.90	8,463.53	2,322.76	19,863.19	1,655.27	14,422.52	1,727.20	23,875.65		
Agricultural Cooperative	2634.00	1,460.94	87.18	4,182.13	348.51	2,695.35	90.22	4,028.99		
Non-Agricultural Cooperative	20,323.92	20,687.55	6,225.28	47,236.75	3,936.40	34,894.02	4,584.77	58,520.88		
Average/Cooperative (Million Baht)	14.35	13.38	3.67	31.39	2.62	22.79	2.73	37.73		
Agricultural Cooperative	4.31	2.39	0.14	6.85	0.57	4.41	0.15	6.60		
Non-Agricultural Cooperative	30.29	30.83	9.28	70.40	5.87	52.01	6.83	87.22		

Remark: Source of Information: The Cooperative Auditing Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative

Background of cooperative league of Thailand (CLT)

Historical Background

The Cooperative League of Thailand (CLT) was established according to the Cooperative Act in 1968 as the national apex body of the cooperative movement which comprised of all cooperatives at every level being the members. The cooperative league of Thailand represents a one of the national cooperative organization. An apex non-governmental organization. It is nation wide confederation of the cooperative movement in Thailand and only organization dedicated entirely and exclusively promotion of cooperatives in the country. The other national cooperative organizations, which established under the present Act, are the Agricultural Cooperative Federation of Thailand Ltd., Federation of Savings cooperative of Thailand Ltd., Consumer Cooperative Federation of Thailand Ltd., Bus Service Cooperative Federation of Thailand Ltd., and Credit Cooperative Federation of Thailand Ltd. These national cooperative organizations are different from the league, functioning mainly on business activities for the benefit of their member cooperatives respectively.

Functions

According to the Cooperative Act, the CLT has been prescribed with the power, tasks and duties as follows;

- There shall be the "Co-operative League of Thailand" consisting of members which are co-operatives, and having as its objects the promotion of affairs of every type of co-operative throughout the Kingdom to attain prosperity without acquiring profits or income for sharing among themselves.

- The Cooperative League of Thailand has the power to do and act within the scope of its objects as specified in section 108 and such power shall include:

The Cooperative league of Thailand has the power to do and act within the scope of its objects as specified in section 108 and such power shall include

1. Promoting and propagating co-operative affairs as well as conducting research and compiling statistics concerning the co-operative affairs
2. Giving technical advice and assistance to co-operatives and facilitating communication and coordination among co-operatives and Government agencies or other persons
3. Providing education and training on technical matters concerning co-operative affairs
4. Promoting relationship among co-operatives both internal and external of the country, or that with co-operative league of foreign countries, or international organizations having similar objects
5. Purchasing, procuring, disposing, holding ownership, possessing or executing juristic acts in respect of any property
6. Promoting commercial business, trade, industry and services of co-operatives
7. Supporting and assisting co-operatives in solving obstacles and constraints relating to the co-operative affairs which are of common benefit
8. Acting as an agent of co-operative in protecting and maintaining rightful interests deservedly derived from the state or international organizations or other private sector institutions
9. Co-operating with the Government in the promotion of co-operatives for genuine and real benefits to them in general
10. Carrying on other acts in compliance with its objects or as entrusted by the National Co-operative Development Board

The Cooperative Movement in Thailand the history of cooperatives in Thailand dates back over 90 years. On 26th February, 1996 is regarded as the birthday of cooperative movement in

Thailand due to the registration of the first cooperative in Thailand, Wat Chan Cooperative Unlimited Liability. Which was established among the small paddy farmers in a village in Pitsanulok Province by adopting the German Raiffeisen's principle. It was known as a village credit cooperative with unlimited liability. The success of this first cooperative led to an expansion of cooperative of this type later on. Over the decades, the number have grown to be over 7,000 cooperatives operating under the umbrella of the cooperatives are classified into 7 categories, with a total membership of nearly 8 million and a business volume of approximately 700 billion Baht.

As the cooperative movement in Thailand is considered to be an important factor on economic and social development, especially in the rural sector, its activities always receive both technical and financial assistance from the government. In order to provide this assistance, the government has established three organizations in charge of cooperatives as follows:

1. The office of the Registrar of Cooperative Societies, whose function is to deal with the registration, liquidation, and supervision of cooperative societies under the cooperative laws.

2. The cooperative Promotion Department, which is responsible for the survey and establishment, promotion and guidance of cooperative societies in order to enable them to carry out their business activities according to cooperative regulations.

3. The Cooperative Auditing Department, whose duty comprises both cooperative auditing and practical guidance in the field of financial and accounting management.

Source of Incomes

According to the Cooperative Act, the CLT may have revenue as follows:

1. Subscriptions to the Cooperative League of Thailand
2. Government subsidies
3. Interest arising from the central fund of the unlimited-liability co-operatives under section 8
4. Donations of money or property
5. Residues of money of property after liquidation of co-operatives under section 84 and section 86 paragraph two
6. Proceeds from sales of technical books, documents or others
7. Money or property received in return for services rendered
8. Interests derived from the property of the Cooperative League of Thailand

Vision*

“Being a lead institute to promote and develop
Thai Cooperative movement for increasing their potential and capacity”

Mission*

1. Human Resource Development
2. Development of Management System
3. Development of Cooperative Business
4. Development of Cooperative Movement

Main Objectives*

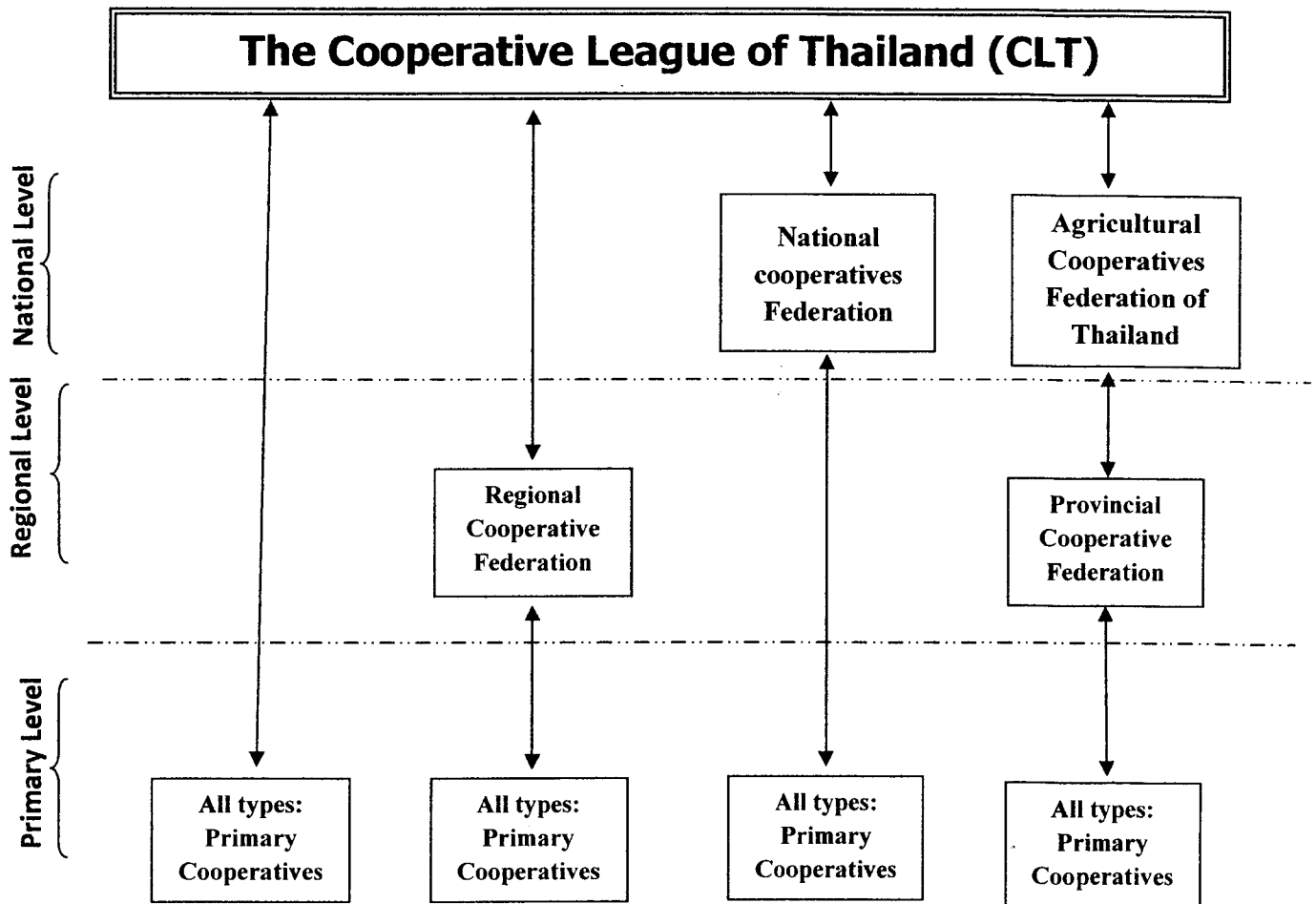
The fourth development plan is to focus on the following:

1. Strengthening CLT operation to increase efficiency and effectiveness of the organization
2. Increasing potentiality and capacity to cooperative members
3. Promoting inter-cooperative relations and strengthening cooperative

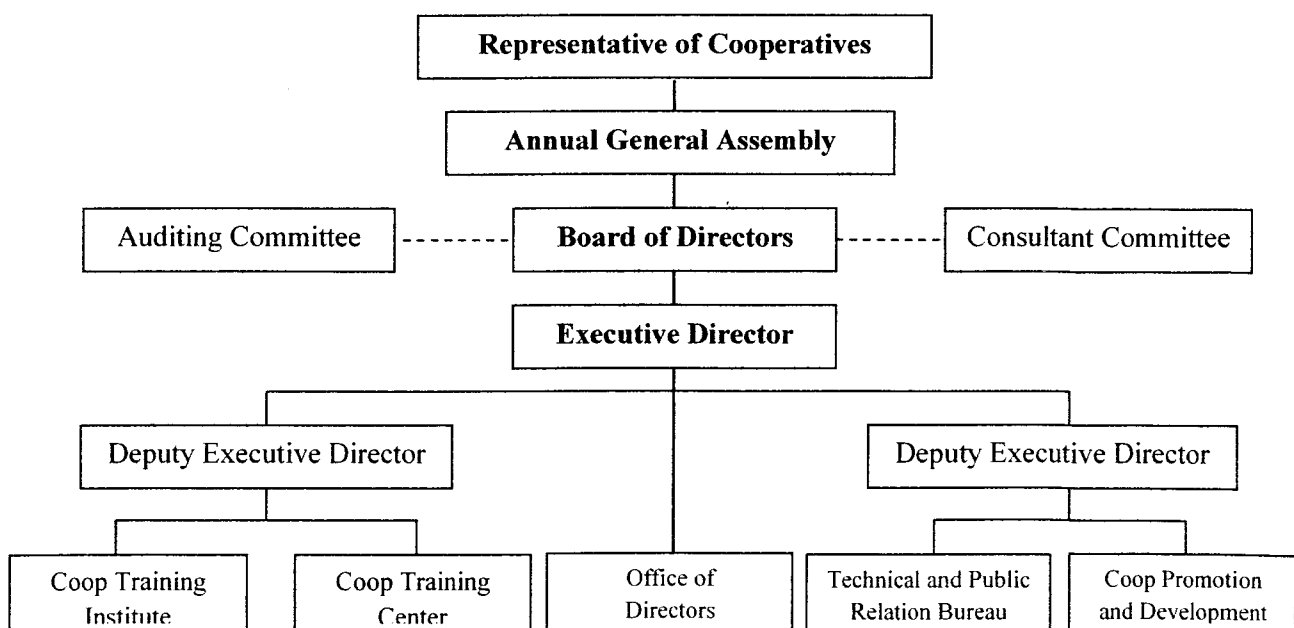
*Refer to the 4th CLT Development Plan (2007-2011)

The organizational Structure of the Cooperative League of Thailand

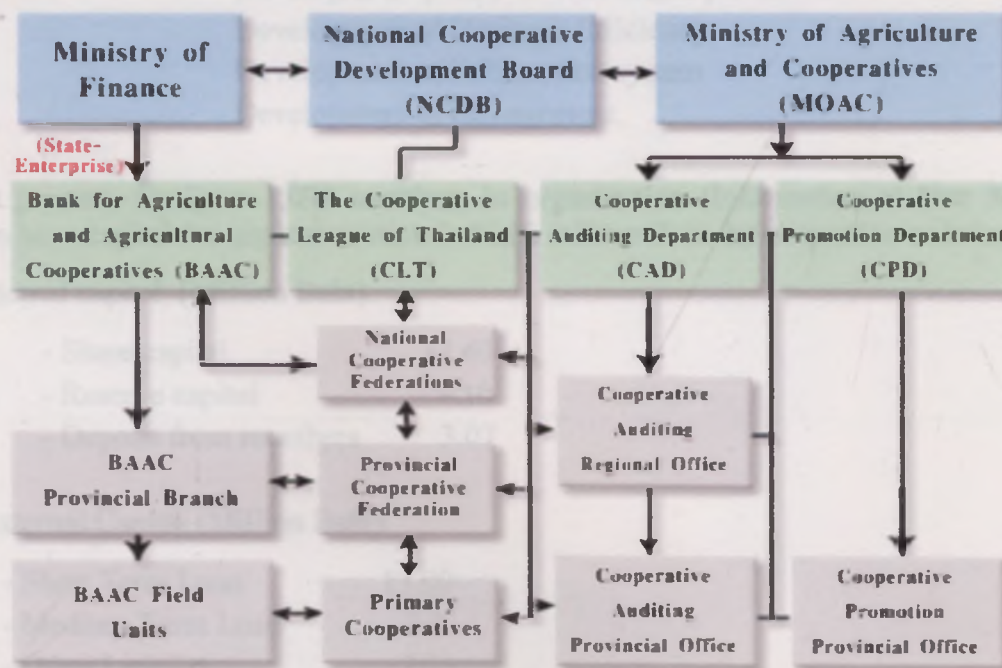
The organizational structure of the Cooperative League of Thailand is apex organization of cooperatives in Thailand and structure consists of General Assembly, Board of Director, Executive Director, two Deputy Directors and other sections as follow:



Administration Structure of CLT



Relationship between Cooperative Movement and Government Agencies



Background of Chumphon Coffee Grower's Co-operative limited

Organization structure and brief description

Historical Background

Chumphon Coffee Grower's Co-operative limited has registered for Agriculture Co-operative on Jan 20, 1997. The members are farmers who do coffee plantation in Chumphon (Including 8 districts). First organization had 200 members that established for the objective to solve problem. The problem was about green coffee had low price in that time. This Co-operative helped members by followed principle and the way of Co-operative. They were supported by many department ex. Cooperative Promotion department, Agriculture Department, Ministry of commerce and Thai coffee farmer association ext.

According to the proceed at beginning, they was only supported by credit for coffee plantation, jointvenger who sell agriculture equipment. Since 2001 thy transfigure green coffee to add more value of coffee's product that gave benefit for members and organization. The products are instant coffee named "Chumphon Cofee" , Coffee Beverage named "Fit cup" . And in 2008 we are going to produce new product that is Instant coffee mixed 3 in 1

Vision

"Leader of production and marketing in Thailand coffee market, use modern technology, good management and transparency, impression service for new life of people.

Mission (2004-2008)

- Development quality of Thai coffee production
- Development of Business Efficiency
- Development of Information system
- Development of management

At present, we have 1,090 members in organization (Information at Dec 30,2007). This organization have capital for implementation is 41.10 million Baht, by proportion as below:

Internal capital (Million Baht)

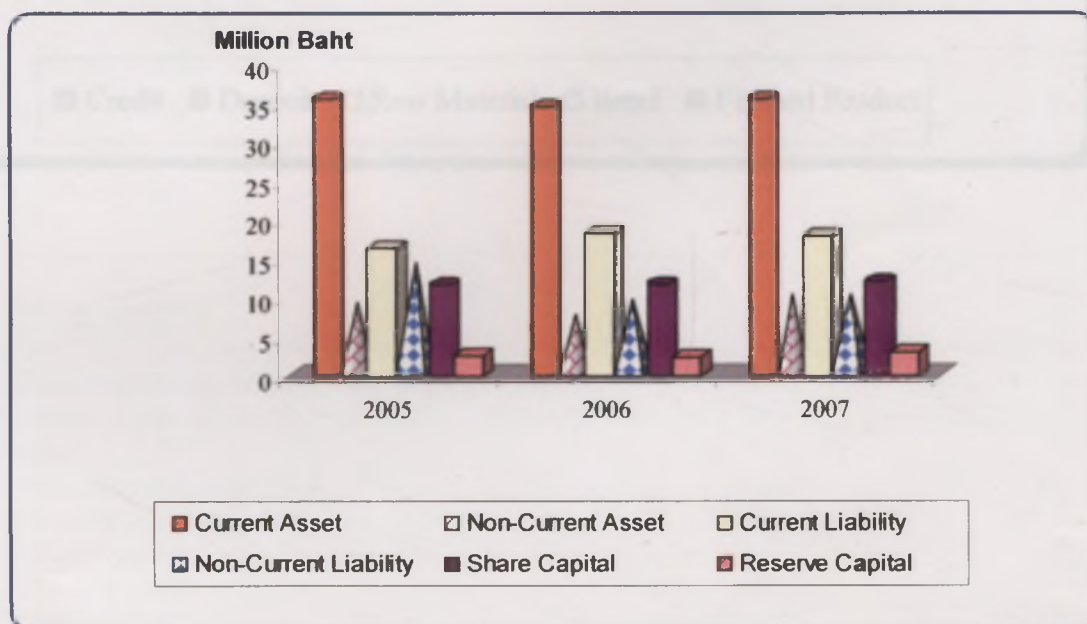
- Share capital	11.69
- Reserve capital	9.10
- Deposit from members	3.07

External Capital (Million Baht)

- Short Term Loan	13.00
- Medium Term Loan	2.01
- Other Liability	2.23

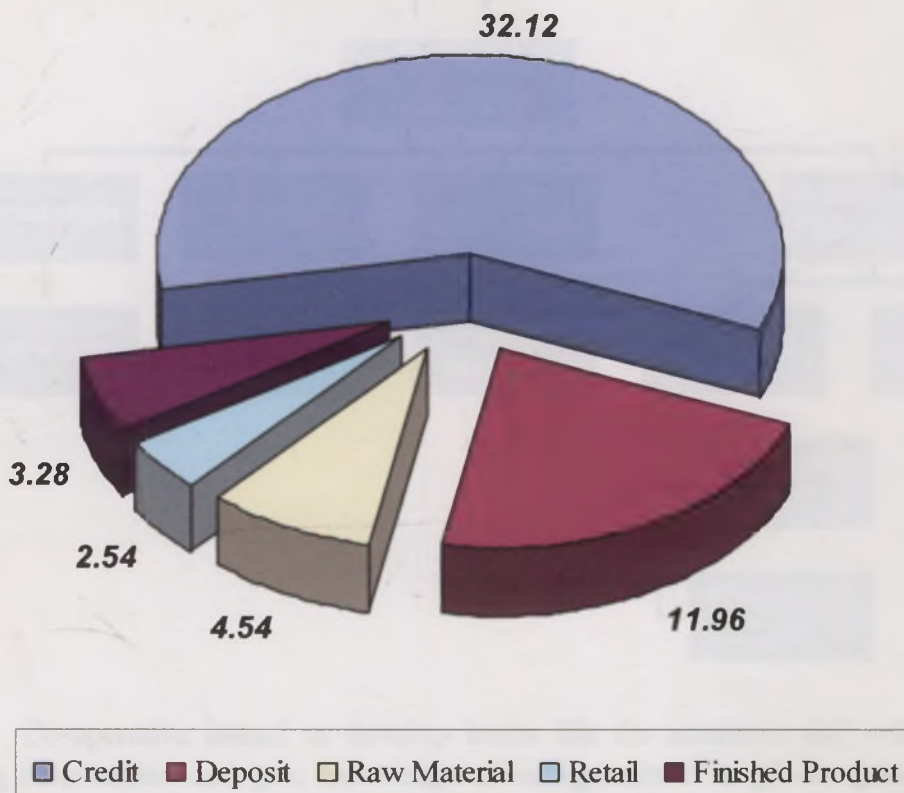
Finance Status : (Million Baht)

<u>Type</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Current Asset	35.56	34.53	35.67
Non-Current Asset	9.07	7.46	10.00
Current Liability	16.34	18.39	18.00
Non-Current Liability	14.02	9.40	10.00
Share Capital	11.60	11.69	12.00
Reserve Capital	2.68	2.51	3.00

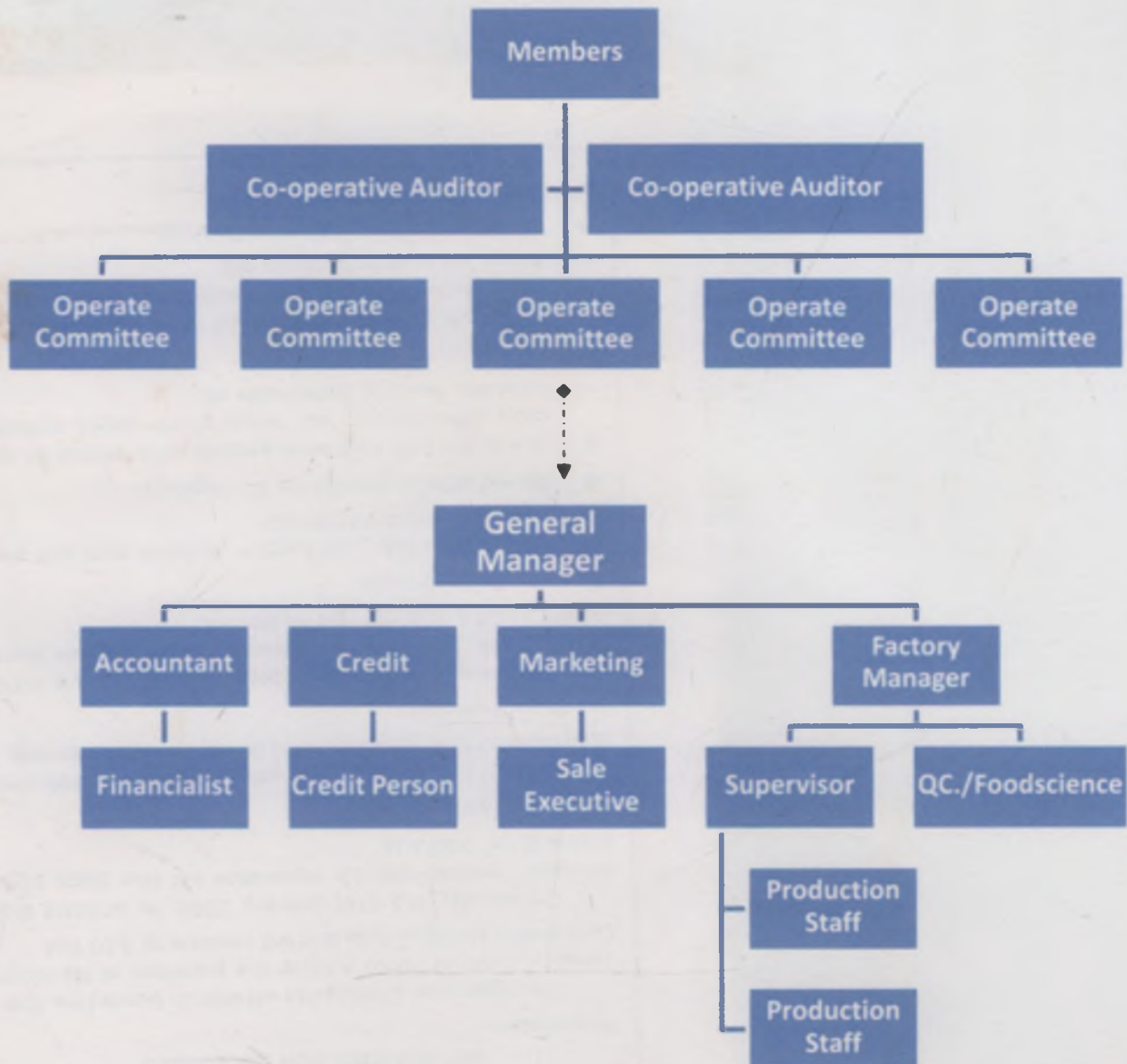


Amount of Business (At Dec 30, 2007)

Business Type	Amount (million Baht)
- Credit	32.12
- Deposit	11.96
- Raw Material	4.54
- Retail	2.54
- Finished Product	3.28



Organization Chart



Co-operative intend to develop better life for members and coffee grower. Which supporting their capital and give knowledge about agriculture to get the good value. Supporting social activity and have welfare for members and their family. This organization is also be the place to research knowledge.

Data source / Index

- 1) 4th edition "ANKOR an introduction to the temples" Dawn Rooney, ISBN: 962-217-683-6.
- 2) "Financial information of cooperatives in Thailand 2006" financial information research and Development section information technology and communication office, Cooperative Auditing Department.
- 3) <http://www.chumphoncoffe.com>
- 4) <http://www.thairath.co.th/news>
- 5) <http://www.cad.go.th>
- 6) <http://www.cdp.go.th>
- 7) <http://www.wikipedia.org>
- 8) <http://www.dopa.go.th>