

Abstract

Title The Strategy of Thai National Oil Stock Piling for increasing Energy Security

Field Science and Technology

Name Mr. Seri Viriyasakultorn **Course** NDC (JSPS) **Class** 26

The main objective of this research is seeking the appropriate strategy of Thai national oil stock piling management for increasing energy security in Thailand. Its scope is to find out the optimum days of total oil demand under the key factor of the balance target between the energy security and cost burden of the government, oil businesses and consumers. The method is descriptive research which will be analyzed from the relating both domestic and the foreign energy documents, articles and the research studies. The international suitable models of the national oil stock piling in the world which are used in this study are the Japanese and Korean cases.

The optimum level for the Thai national oil stock piling management is 63 days which is more appropriate than 90 days. It divides into two parts. The first part comes from the private portion about 6 % of total oil demand or 43 days. Which is legal reserve The second part comes from the public portion about 20 days. The main reasons why we keep the oil reserve only 63 days instead 90 days are as follows:

1. Increasing the oil cost burden of the Thai consumers
2. The less opportunities to occur the oil crisis in Thailand
3. The national agenda of the great biofuel promotion such as ethanol and biodiesel of the Thai Government
4. Good energy cooperation among Asian countries after the opening Asian Economic Communities (AEC)

This study proposes the specific organization to regulate Thai national oil stock piling management like JOGMEC of Japan and KNOC of Korea. The budget to operate this organization should come from Thai oil consumers who receive direct benefits from the project.