



20-Year Master Plan of the Administrative Courts  
(2018 - 2037)



## The Philosophy of the Administrative Courts

“The Administrative Courts for Justice to Society”



The Administrative Courts are a judicial organization which renders justice relating to administrative disputes and protects the rights and liberties of the people in balance with the operation of government and public interest.

The Administrative Courts follow the principles of administrative law so that a State agency and a State official can perform their official duties in accordance with good governance.



## Cornerstone of 20-Year Master Plan of the Administrative Courts (2018 - 2037)

The 20-Year Master Plan of the Administrative Courts (2018 – 2037) was drawn up after analyzing the environment of both internal and external organizations which have an effect on the operation of the Administrative Courts. This analysis involved surveys of organizational personnel including the executives of the Administrative Courts, the judges of the Supreme Administrative Court and the Administrative Courts of First Instance as well as the executives and personnel of the Office of the Administrative Courts. Data were also collected from experts, external organizations, the public and State officials. Numerous seminars and workshops on the 20-Year Master Plan were held and comments on the draft of the Master Plan were garnered. The plan conforms to the concepts and objectives of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand, the National Strategy, the Master Plans under the National Strategy, the Country Reform Plans, the National Economic and Social Development Plan, the National Security Policy, and the National Master Plan for the Administration of National Justice. The plan can accommodate changes in the future so that the personnel of the Administrative Courts can apply it to their operations and direction and develop their operations in order to achieve the vision and objectives of the 20-Year Master Plan of the Administrative Courts. One of the main objectives is to determine how to use the remaining budget and resources efficiently and effectively. The directives on the implementation of the action plan of the Administrative Courts have been concretely formulated and are monitored and evaluated. Operational results are used to plan improvements and develop of the implementation of the 20-Year Master Plan.

### 1. 20-years vision of the Administrative Courts (2018 - 2037)

The vision of the Administrative Courts is **“to render administrative justice in a fair and just manner, rapidly and in accordance with modern standards so as to strengthen good governance and lead the Administrative Courts to become a Court of Excellence”**. The motto of the Administrative Courts is **“Just, Rapid, and Current”**.

**Just** refers to the Administrative Courts protection of people’s rights and liberties while maintaining a balance between individual and public interest. The Administrative Courts render administrative justice in accordance with the rule of law under the independence of the judiciary. All parties are entitled to justice and equality. Administrative case execution is quick and people have the opportunity to participate in the administrative justice process.

**Rapid** refers to the time taken for the administrative justice process. A time limit for the process is clearly specified in order that people receive administrative justice without unreasonable delay. Also, any party is able to monitor the progress of a case. Adhering to

these procedures means that the number of pending cases significantly decreases and that the number of finished cases should be more than the number of new cases filed. In addition; rules, laws, and regulations relating to the Administrative Courts and Administrative Court procedure have been amended so as to enhance the efficiency of trial and adjudication of administrative cases and the provision of services. Increased efficiency has also been enhanced by the implementation of Alternative Dispute Resolution.

**Current** refers to the development of information and digital technologies for use in the administrative justice process. Modern technology allows people from all social groups to access the administrative justice process conveniently, rapidly, and economically. Modernizing the trial process of the Administrative Courts has resulted in Smart Admincourts. In regards to personnel, it is considered that they will be “Smart persons: moral, ethical, and happy at work; determined to render administrative justice conveniently and rapidly to the people.” The operation of the Administrative Courts is in accordance with international standards and good governance and will be constantly improved. The Administrative Courts will be a leading organization rendering administrative justice in the Asian region and at an internationally accepted level. The principles of administrative law will be improved so as to enhance justice in Thailand and act as fundamental norms for nations in the region.

**Strengthening good governance in society** refers to the Administrative Courts’ important role in monitoring and controlling the exercise of administrative powers righteously, legally, rapidly and promptly. Clear judicial analysis of the Administrative Courts is standardized as the norms for performance of official duties of administrative agencies and State officials. This enhances efficient good governance and helps disseminate the body of knowledge of the administrative justice process and the principles of administrative law. Judgments of the Administrative Courts provide guidelines on the performance of official duties, especially for those officials living in remote areas, and encourage officials to work according to the National Strategy and integrate their work with relevant organizations/State agencies.

**Court of Excellence** refers to implementing the International Framework for Court Excellence, and/or assessment framework for indicators/indices relating to international administrative judicial organizations. Case management as well as organizational management has been improved and is in accord with international standards. This supports the people’s trust in the Administrative Courts and helps create a leading organization and a Court of Excellence.

## 2. 20-year core objectives and indicators of the Administrative Courts

### 2.1 Core objectives are as follows:

1) Every sector of society will trust administrative justice as dispensed by the Administrative Courts; and

2) The Administrative Courts will operate according to set standards.

## **2.2 Indicators of core objectives** are as follows:

1) Percentage of people trusting in administrative justice as dispensed by the Administrative Courts:

90% for the fiscal years 2018 – 2022;

92% for the fiscal years 2023 – 2027;

95% for the fiscal years 2028 – 2032; and

95% for the fiscal years 2033 – 2037.

2) Degree of standardization of operation and rendering administrative justice:

Level 4 (scoring not less than 400 – 599 points) for the fiscal years 2018 – 2022;

Level 5 (scoring not less than 600 – 799 points) for the fiscal years 2023 – 2027;

Level 6 (scoring not less than 800 – 899 points) for the fiscal years 2028 – 2032; and

Level 6 (scoring not less than 900 – 1000 points) for the fiscal years 2033 – 2037.

## **3. The five missions of the Administrative Courts** are as follows:

**Mission 1:** Administrative cases will be adjudicated and executed righteously, justly, rapidly and completely. Every sector of society can access all aspects of administrative justice easily.

**Mission 2:** The principles applied in performing official duties, which are the norms for the just exercise of administrative powers, will be laid down so as to safeguard against and reduce administrative disputes.

**Mission 3:** The operation of the Administrative Courts in terms of efficiency, accordance to international standards and good governance will be constantly improved in order that every sector of society has access to the services provided.

**Mission 4:** Knowledge and understanding of the rights and duties prescribed by administrative law and the principles of performance of official duties given by judgments of the Administrative Courts will be enhanced and disseminated to every sector of society.

**Mission 5:** Domestic and international technical cooperation networks will be strengthened.

## **4. Road Map for 20-year development of the Administrative Courts**

The Administrative Courts have developed a **road map** for the next 20 years. The main goals of each Master Plan are as follows:

**Master plan, phase 1 (2018 – 2022):** For fiscal year 2019, the Administrative Courts improved their case management system and organizational management. By the end of

fiscal year 2022; case management, trial and adjudication, and execution of administrative cases will be standardized. During this phase the e-Admindcourt model will be implemented and the Administrative Courts will have become a “Happy Organization” open to examination by all sectors (accountability).

**Master plan, phase 2 (2023 – 2027):** The Administrative Courts will have become a fully-functional e-Admindcourt and case management will be completely standardized by the end of fiscal year 2027.

**Master plan, phase 3 (2028 – 2032):** The Administrative Courts will be a Smart Admindcourt by the end of fiscal year 2032.

**Master plan, phase 4 (2032 – 2037):** The Administrative Courts will be a Court of Excellence by the end of fiscal year 2037.

The Administrative Courts aim to establish standards and to improve the efficiency of the administrative justice process at an internationally accepted level in order to drive national social and economic development and thereby build the trust of all stakeholders and investors, both domestic and foreign. This will support Thailand’s development in 2037. Under Thailand’s vision: “Thailand becomes a developed country with security, prosperity and sustainability in accordance with the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy”, which can be referred to in short as the national motto of “Security, Prosperity and Sustainability” in accordance with the 20-Year National Strategy (2018 - 2037).

## Road Map for 20-Year Development of the Administrative Courts (4 Operational Phases and Main Goals of Each Master Plan)



Road Map for 20-Year Development of the Administrative Courts (2018 - 2037)

## 5. 20-Year Master Plan of the Administrative Courts

For achieving the vision of the Administrative Courts which is “**to render administrative justice in a fair, rapid, and just manner in accordance with modern standards so as to strengthen good governance and be a Court of Excellence**”, a Master Plan in 5 fields has been developed as follows:

- 1) To improve the efficiency of administrative case management;
- 2) To strengthen good governance in society;
- 3) To be a Smart Admincourt;
- 4) To improve the system of organizational management for organization excellence; and
- 5) To strengthen national and international cooperation, research, and innovation.

**The objectives and developing directives of the Master Plan are as follows:**

### 5.1 Field 1: To improve the efficiency of administrative case management

#### 1) 20-year objectives:

1.1) The Administrative Courts will try and adjudicate administrative cases according to their objectives. Administrative justice will be rendered quickly to any party;

1.2) People can rely on the environmental justice system; and

1.3) Administrative cases will be rapidly dealt with and grieved parties promptly redressed.

#### 2) Indicators:

2.1) Number of finalized cases;

2.2) Percentage of finalized cases in accordance with standard time frame;

2.3) Percentage of judgments and decisions upheld by the Supreme Administrative Court;

2.4) Pending cases filed before 2018 being finalized;

2.5) Ratio of number of finalized cases per year to number of administrative judges;

2.6) Percentage of people trusting in environmental justice rendered by the Administrative Courts; and

2.7) Percentage of successful case execution.

#### 3) Operational directives for crucial development

The direction of development of Field 1 of the Master Plan is “**to strengthen and improve the standard of trial and adjudication of cases for protection of rights and liberties of the people, to develop the environmental justice system sustainably and justly, and to make the execution of administrative cases acceptable and enforceable.**”

**Sub-Master Plan 1.1: Regarding strengthening and improving the standard of trial and adjudication of cases for protection of rights and liberties of the people** there are 9 operational directives as follows:

(1) To set an accurate time duration for the administrative justice process, such as by setting a standard time for the adjudication of each type of case;

(2) To provide, develop, and use various tools for adjudication of cases and develop systems and administrative court proceedings that improve the operation of the Administrative Courts and make it more efficient, convenient, and rapid. Also, by amending relevant rules and laws in order to reduce unnecessary process and limiting the number of cases going to court by employing mediation before trial or arbitral proceedings in trivial disputes;

(3) To improve systems supporting the process of court trial, and to enhance trial and adjudication of finalized cases in accordance with a standard time frame such as through guidance on each trial type, knowledge management and information technologies used to efficiently try cases – e-filing, inquiry and hearing of cases/e-Courtroom via information and digital technologies (Smartphone), Artificial Intelligence, Big Data, and Blockchain for supporting the operation of administrative judges and administrative case officials in the trial process;

(4) To develop the search system of judgments of the Supreme Administrative Court, and to set up Pop-Up Courts/temporary courts for inquiry into any matters and facts so that the people can access all aspects of administrative justice conveniently, and thoroughly;

(5) To enhance administrative judges and administrative case officials' expertise in trial and adjudication of cases in order to support the judges' operation;

(6) To give any party the opportunity to participate in case management such as by developing a case tracking system;

(7) To provide people with advice by an experienced official before filing a case and to provide legal aid as well as pro bono assistance. Skilled officials give people advice on process or on writing requests or pleads, especially for a plaint which must be written clearly, must be correct and conform to the intention of parties;

(8) To inform people of their roles and responsibilities during the trial process, especially people living in remote areas; and

(9) To amend procedural law relating to economic disputes which may arise in the future such cases involving a dispute in relation to arbitration mediation, a dispute in relation to an administrative contract involving trade competition including the dynamic protection of rights and liberties of the people.

**Sub-Master Plan 1.2: To improve the environmental justice process sustainably and justly.** There are 6 operational directives as follows:

(1) To appropriately improve and develop the adjudication of cases concerning environmental issues;

(2) To enhance the efficiency of environmental case execution;

(3) To enhance knowledge and understanding of administrative justice in environmental matters;

(4) To enhance and develop the environmental justice process to enable easier access by people and to disseminate knowledge of the environmental justice system proactively so as to encourage environmentally friendly behavior and develop environmentally sustainable initiatives;

(5) To enhance research on developing the environmental justice system and its database; and

(6) To enhance national and international technical cooperation networks with environmental organizations as well as develop a body of knowledge that will help increase the efficiency of the adjudication of environmental cases at an internationally accepted level in order to ensure sustainability of natural resources and the environment.

**Sub-Master Plan 1.3: To be efficient in administrative case execution.** There are 5 operational directives as follows:

(1) To improve and amend relevant laws in order to increase the speed of administrative case execution;

(2) To enhance the expertise of administrative judges in writing clear court orders as well as the knowledge and skill of court personnel in executing administrative cases;

(3) To apply information technology in standardizing case execution;

(4) To let an administrative agency comply with a judgment or order issued by the Administrative Court without measures of execution; and

(5) To study the body of knowledge from foreign countries in order to strengthen the efficiency of administrative case execution up to international standards.

## **5.2 Field 2: To strengthen good governance in society.**

### **1) 20-year objectives**

1.1) People have knowledge and understanding of the administrative justice as dispensed by the Administrative Courts; and

1.2) Administrative agencies and State officials have knowledge and understanding of the principles of administrative law and the principles of performance of official duties given by judgments of the Administrative Courts.

### **2) Indicators:**

2.1) Percentage of people having knowledge and understanding of the roles of the Administrative Courts and the administrative justice process;

2.2) Percentage of State officials having knowledge and understanding of the principles of administrative law and the principles of performance of official duties given by judgments of the Administrative Courts; and

2.3) Percentage of administrative agencies having knowledge and understanding according to evaluation criteria (80%) and can apply the principles of administrative law and the principles of performance of official duties given by judgments of the Administrative Courts to their work.

### **3) Operational directives for crucial development**

The objective of the Master Plan on “Strengthening good governance in society” is **“To disseminate the principles of administrative law and the principles of performance of official duties given by judgments of the Administrative Courts to the people, administrative agencies, and State officials systemically and thoroughly.”** This objective will be achieved through the following activities:

(1) To promote public relations and communication in order to broaden people’s knowledge on the Administrative Courts so that they can understand the roles of the Administrative Courts and the administrative justice process and thereby protect their own rights and freedoms by filing a case with the Administrative Courts properly and thoroughly;

(2) To manage Information on the principles of performance of official duties given by judgments of the Administrative Courts in a systematic and qualified manner;

(3) To encourage State agencies and educational institutes to increase the use of curriculum content related to the principles of administrative law, the administrative justice process and rendering of administrative justice in training or teaching courses;

(4) To develop digital learning system courses such as e – Learning, e - Training and m - Learning for State officials via the internet or applications in order to effectively increase their competency in compliance with the principles of performance of official duties given by judgments of the Administrative Courts and the new public management system. Increasing such competency will also lead to exercising their powers fairly and accurately as prescribed by law in order to prevent and reduce administrative disputes and to help develop good governance in Thai society;

(5) To strengthen cooperation with the Central Personnel Agency, particularly the Office of the Civil Service Commission (OCSC) and the Office of the Police Commission, by including knowledge and understanding of the principles of administrative law and the principles of performance of official duties given by judgments of the Administrative Courts in courses studied by government officials and employees and newly recruited State officials as part of their orientation course or courses before promotion to new positions;

(6) To constantly create networks of academic development for those who have been trained so as to broaden knowledge on the performance of official duties established

by judgments of the Administrative Courts in the organization. This will further enhance the knowledge of State officials by establishing an electronic registration system for them and by launching learning channels in the form of academic talks, journal publications, court order/judgment summaries or other academic news through electronic channels and exchange of knowledge via the internet system;

(7) To publish the cabinet resolution relating to the principles of administrative law and the principles of performance of official duties given by judgments of the Administrative Courts, and make such publication available to administrative agencies and State officials;

(8) To encourage administrative agencies and State officials that are most frequently defendants to perform official duties in compliance with the performance of official duties established by judgments of the Administrative Courts and promote such performance of duties to all administrative agencies and State officials;

(9) To develop the competency of State officials as a mechanism for building the public's trust in the rendering of administrative justice through provincial and community justice networks;

(10) To constantly study and analyze the cause for filing administrative cases in order to provide recommendations for improving the performance of official duties to relevant State agencies as well as to develop public law; and

(11) To establish the "Administrative Justice Institute" as the national pillar for the development of the administrative justice system among administrative judges, administrative court officials and State officials in all State agencies that exercise State power as well as personnel in the private sector and those who are interested in administrative justice.

### **5.3 Field 3: To be a Smart Admincourt.**

#### **1) 20-year objectives:**

Digital technology will be applied to the administrative justice process in a manner which is transparent, convenient, and rapid.

#### **2) Indicators:**

2.1) Number of successfully developed digital technology systems in accordance with the operational plan;

2.2) Increase in the ratio of proceedings using digital technologies for rendering administrative justice transparently, conveniently, and rapidly; and

2.3) Percentage of digital technology users satisfied with the developed systems.

#### **3) Operational directives for crucial development**

The overall objective of the Master Plan on "Smart Admincourt" is "To develop information technologies and become a complete e-Admincourt which the people can

**access conveniently, rapidly, and economically.”** This objective will be achieved through the following activities.

(1) To study and increase awareness of trends in information technologies in other countries, especially those applied in judicial work, and to assess the technical feasibility and benefit of their application to the administrative justice process, administrative case procedure and systems of judicial management of the Administrative Courts as well as organizational management of the Office of the Administrative Courts and the development of prototypes for pilot projects;

(2) To systematically apply information technologies to enhance the performance of the Administrative Courts beyond traditional procedures and to bring about real change through service integration, automated procedures, and information network connections in administrative court procedures. Information technologies can be applied from the time of receiving a plaint through to the execution of orders in an administrative case according to laws and regulations in order to render administrative justice efficiently and transparently;

(3) To apply advanced information technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Cloud Computing, Machine Learning, and Big Data to study the types of administrative cases filed and the reasons for filing such cases and to disseminate knowledge on ways to reduce the number of cases in order to improve the quality and efficiency of the administrative justice process and procedures. Such information technologies will support trial and adjudication in the Administrative Courts and provide information on relevant laws and regulations as well as show precedents in case hearings. The application of advanced information technologies will help the Administrative Courts become a fully-functional Smart Admincourt by fiscal year 2032; and

(4) To connect with and exchange information with judicial authorities in order to minimize redundancy and storage errors and to ensure efficient use of information in hand. The Administrative Courts will create a standard format for their database and load the data on a Cloud Network to support the exchange of data with other judicial authorities.

#### **5.4 Field 4: To be a Court of Excellence**

##### **1) 20-year objectives:**

1.1) The personnel of the Administrative Courts will be good, smart, moral, ethical, conscientious, highly competent, determined, and professional;

1.2) The systems of work performance will be improved in order to bring them up-to-date and in accordance with good governance; and

1.3) The 20-Year Master Plan of the Administrative Courts will drive concrete action and achievement of objectives that have been set.

## 2) Indicators:

2.1) Percentage of personnel of the Administrative Courts behaving according to the organizational culture;

2.2) Index of attitudes of personnel towards the Administrative Courts;

2.3) Percentage of personnel of the Administrative Courts having knowledge, expertise, and skills in accordance with the criteria evaluation<sup>1</sup> ;

2.4) Percentage of people satisfied with the service quality provided by the Administrative Courts;

2.5) Scores in the Integrity and Transparency Assessment (ITA) of the Office of the Administrative Courts;

2.6) Level of success in improving operation and services via digital technologies; and

2.7) Percentage of success in projects and work plans in accordance with the fiscal year of the Office of the Administrative Courts.

## 3) Operational directives for crucial development

The objective of the Master Plan on “Court of Excellence” is “**To achieve excellence through enhancing the human resource management system and to standardize the internal management of the organization so as to bring it to an international level and thereby provide quality administrative justice to every sector of society**”.

**Sub-Master Plan 4.1: To manage and develop the human resource system for excellence.**

### Objectives:

(1) To develop personnel so that they have high competency and expertise in specific and multi-skilled areas as well as have analytical thinking skills that enable them to adapt to rapidly changing technologies; also to have good English skills and third language skills as well as digital skills; to have a positive attitude toward public services and service recipients and be proactive in integrating work; to have a clear conscience and be honest, performing duties according to professional principles with fairness and equality; to stand up for what is right and give more importance to public interest than to personal interest; to perform duties effectively so that personnel become “Smart persons: good, smart, happy at work and determined to render administrative justice conveniently and rapidly to the people and perform duties in accordance with organizational culture and engagement”;

(2) To improve the structure and manpower of the organization to suit operations in order to provide the people with more convenient access to administrative justice; also to

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<sup>1</sup> The criteria evaluation refers to administrative court personnel having professional knowledge and expertise in digital literacy and ability to use English or other foreign language necessary for work communication.

improve the structure of the Office of the Administrative Courts to be more modern, suitable, and adaptive to change (Agile Structure) so as to meet the diverse needs and expectations of the people effectively (Customized Public Service); and

(3) To strengthen the moral structure of human resource management and to develop it as a Digital HR system so that human resource management will be able to adapt to generational changes (generation to generation according to age).

**Sub-Master Plan 4.2: To manage the organization in accordance with international standards.**

**Objectives:**

(1) To enhance the provision of an excellent, convenient, rapid, transparent public service and to provide various channels that are economical to all groups;

(2) To improve the efficiency of information and communication technology systems to support the integration of e-Office operations, Front Office for public service and Back Office for organizational management at a fully-functional level;

(3) To develop the organization to be modern, adaptive to changes and able to perform duties efficiently in accordance with international standards so that the organizational management of Administrative Courts will be recognized as a model at the national level and in accordance with international standards;

(4) To amend laws, notifications, rules and regulations to support organizational management in accordance with good governance and to comply with the national development framework; and

(5) To firmly and constantly promote the core values and organizational culture (TRUST) of the Administrative Courts and promote the Administrative Courts as a model for a “Happy Organization”.

**5.5 Field 5: To enhance national and international cooperation and research as well as develop innovative approaches to the administrative justice process.**

**1) 20-year objectives:**

1.1) To have technical cooperation networks between the Administrative Courts and various sectors at the national, regional and international levels.

1.2) To conduct study and research in order to develop the court management system of the Administrative Courts and overall administrative justice process.

**2) Indicators**

2.1) Percentage of technical and judicial cooperation activities completed among the Administrative Courts and their networks; and

2.2) Number of yearly study reports for development of court management system and administrative justice process.

### **3) Operational directives for crucial development**

The overall objective of the Master Plan on “Enhancement of national and international cooperation and research as well as development of innovation” is “**To expand and enhance technical and judicial cooperation at an internationally accepted level. Research and innovation will develop the court management system and administrative justice process for excellence**”.

**Sub-Master Plan 5.1: To expand and enhance technical and judicial cooperation and build trust at nationally and internationally accepted levels. This objective will be achieved through the following activities:**

(1) To create technical and judicial cooperation networks that are recognized nationally, regionally and internationally;

(2) To develop technical and judicial cooperation through various forms, methods and channels and enhance international cooperation in the administrative justice process;

(3) To become a member of international judicial organizations and associations;

(4) To publish academic works through accepted channels;

(5) To develop the competency of personnel to be ready for conducting technical and judicial cooperation activities; and

(6) To improve the operational processes for creating efficient international cooperation which is accepted by technical and judicial cooperation networks, such as by Administrative Court personnel being invited to deliver lectures, attend conferences or seminars and make presentations related to the court’s operation at the international level.

**Sub-Master Plan 5.2: To conduct research and develop innovative practices for the development of the judicial management system and the administrative justice process for excellence. This objective will be achieved through the following activities:**

(1) To study and research to improve the judicial management system, knowledge management and innovative practices in rendering administrative justice;

(2) To build a body of knowledge from qualified research studies with academic standards;

(3) To promote and apply research results to the development of the judicial management system and rendering of administrative justice;

(4) To apply knowledge gained from foreign countries and court norms based on international standards to support the quality development of judgments / orders as dispensed by the Administrative Courts so as to ensure that these procedures are in accordance with international standards and norms;

(5) To promote judicial and technical cooperation networks;

(6) To strengthen the trust of foreign countries and international venues in the Administrative Courts of Thailand;

(7) To promote and support the Administrative Courts to be a center of judicial and technical cooperation on administrative justice nationally and regionally so that Thailand can become the hub of administrative justice in the ASEAN region and assist other ASEAN members in establishing Administrative Courts or Administrative Divisions in their countries;

(8) To develop the principles of administrative law in order to strengthen domestic justice and principles of administrative law in other countries; and

(9) To support the recognition of administrative justice nationally, regionally and internationally.

#### **6. Diagram of the 20-Year Master Plan of the Administrative Courts (2018 - 2037)**

The objectives of the 20-Year Master Plan of the Administrative Courts (2018 - 2037) is to “Create standards and increase the efficiency of administrative justice to be equivalent to international standards; to drive the economic and social development of the country; and to gain the trust of people, parties, and investors both at national and international levels. Achievement of these objectives will assist Thailand in becoming a developed country by the year 2037” as determined in the 20-year National Strategy (2018 - 2037) which is in alignment with the Master Plan of the Administrative Courts’ missions, objectives and vision as shown in figure 3.2

# Overview of 20-Year Master Plan of the Administrative Courts (2018 - 2037)



Vision of the Administrative Courts



“To render administrative justice in a just, rapid, and current manner so as to strengthen good governance and lead the Administrative Courts to become a Court of Excellence”.

Thailand becomes developed country.  
(Thailand's Vision (2037))

(MOTTO)

“Just, Rapid, and Current”

Indicators:

- 1) Percentage of trust by society in administrative justice as dispensed by the Administrative Courts; and
- 2) Degree of standardization of their operation and administrative justice.



Objectives

1. Every sector of society will trust administrative justice as dispensed by the Administrative Courts.
2. They will operate according to set standards.



MISSION

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1. Administrative cases will be adjudicated and executed righteously, justly, rapidly and completely. Every sector of society can access all aspects of administrative justice easily.

2. The principles applied in performing official duties, which are the norms for the just exercise of administrative powers, will be laid down so as to safeguard against and reduce administrative disputes.

3. The operation of the Administrative Courts in terms of efficiency, accordance to international standards and good governance will be constantly improved in order that every sector of society has access to the services they provide.

4. Knowledge and understanding of the rights and duties prescribed by administrative law and principles of performance of official duties given by judgments of the Administrative Courts will be enhanced and disseminated to every sector of society.

5. Domestic and international technical cooperation networks will be strengthened.

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Master Plan



**Field 1: To improve the efficiency of administrative case.**

- ☞ To strengthen and improve the efficiency of trial and adjudication in order to protect the rights and liberties of the people.
- ☞ To improve the environmental justice process.
- ☞ To be efficient in administrative case execution.

**Field 2: To strengthen good governance in society.**

- ☞ To disseminate the principles of administrative law and the guidelines on performance of officials given by judgments of the Administrative Courts to people, administrative agencies, and State officials thoroughly and systemically.



**Field 3: To be a Smart Admincourt.**

- ☞ To develop digital technologies for the administrative justice process to be a complete e-Admincourt which the people can access transparently, conveniently, rapidly, and economically.

**Field 4: To be a Court of Excellence.**

- ☞ To improve human resource management and to standardize the management of the organization at an international level so as to provide administrative justice efficiently to every sector of society.



**Field 5: To enhance national and international cooperation and research as well as to develop innovation.**

- ☞ To expand and enhance technical and court cooperation at the international level. Research and innovation will develop an excellent court management system and administrative justice.



To 5-Year Action Plan of the Office of the Administrative Courts