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THAILAND INVESTMENT REVIEW

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**THAILAND'S
DIGITAL ECONOMY:
SETTING THE PACE
IN ASEAN**

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BOI NET APPLICATION

January - June 2018



Total Investment
681 Projects
8,143.11 Million



Total Foreign Investment
433 Projects
2,076.07 Million

FOREIGN INVESTMENT BY TARGET SECTORS



Digital
68 Projects 201.13 M



Medical
5 Projects 49.85 M



Petrochemicals and Chemicals
23 Projects 155.25 M



Automotive
35 Projects 363.96 M



Agriculture and Biotechnology
15 Projects 64.80 M



Electronics
26 Projects 128.16 M



Automation and Robotics
1 Project 0.27 M



Tourism
4 Projects 61.52 M



Food Processing
15 Projects 100.27 M



Aerospace
1 Project 0.66 M

FOREIGN INVESTMENT BY MAJOR ECONOMIES



Unit: US\$ (US\$ = 33.52 THB as of 23 July 2018)

Note: Investment projects with foreign equity participation from more than one country are reported in the figures for both countries. Statistics on net applications are adjusted whenever applications are returned to applicants due to insufficient information. For more details, please see link http://www.boi.go.th/newboi/index.php?page=Report_investment



THAILAND'S DIGITAL ECONOMY: SETTING THE PACE IN ASEAN

In its role as the current Chair of ASEAN in 2018, Singapore has encouraged emphasis on the issue of resilience and innovation for region - wide discussion. The two main priorities of this year's chairmanship - smart cities and the digital economy - clearly underline ASEAN's need to drive itself forward into a digitally connected region. While the 10 member states have agreed to establish an ASEAN Smart Cities Network, to be piloted in 26 cities across Southeast Asia, Thailand is already ahead of the game, having been moving in this direction for years. Smart cities and the digital economy have long been high on Thailand's economic agenda.

Connecting the world, the region and the country

The digital economy has had a profound impact on the global business landscape. Changes in the investment policy of many countries throughout the world suggest widespread acceptance of this emerging economy, while the increasing number of digitized consumers also represents a fast-growing demand for digital infrastructure and services. In the past decade, the number of internet users around the world has grown exponentially

due to a number of significant technological advancements, not least in relation to the use of smartphones. According to social media management platform Hootsuite and global agency We Are Social, it is reported that more than half of the world's population have access to the internet.

Southeast Asia is regarded as the world's fastest growing internet region by Google and Temasek. ASEAN's Digital Economy has also been predicted to reach a value of USD 2,000 billion by 2025, with the main drivers being online

travel, e-commerce, and online media. In addition to its fast-growing adoption of all things digital, the region also offers huge economic potential from its large consumer base of 640 million people, 40% of which is below the age of 30 and digitally literate. The high ratio of young people in ASEAN represents a huge capacity for building on the region's digital economy in the future.

Thailand already enjoys relatively high internet penetration, with the Office of The National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission

COVER STORY

reporting that 66% of the country's 68 million people have access to the web. According to the Electronic Transactions Development Agency, Internet users in Thailand are also highly engaged. The statistics on Thailand's internet behavior suggest robust digital connectivity that is reflected in Thailand's 2018 IMD World Digital Competitiveness Ranking in the top three of ASEAN and 39th globally. Thailand's latest global ranking has risen from 41st spot in 2017 due to the improvement the country has made in terms of knowledge and technology on the back of strong performance in talent training and education and in the development of its regulatory and technological frameworks.

Soft infrastructure

To address the high demand in the digital industry, the Thai government has been actively promoting technology and innovation through its latest economic model called "Thailand 4.0". The model aims to build a digital economy and society by transforming Thailand into a "value-based" economy. This economic model promotes more effective business activity and investment by facilitating a greater number of partnerships between individuals and both the public and private sectors.

Alongside Thailand 4.0, Thailand established a framework for digital economy development in 2016. The National Digital Economy Masterplan covers a period of 20 years and includes four major phases: 1) laying the digital foundation, 2) achieving digital inclusion, 3) moving to full transformation, and 4) achieving global digital leadership.

Since 2015, the Thai government has launched various new bills, such as the Cybersecurity Bill and the Digital Economy Promotion Bill, to support the implementation of its digital economy policy. Legal updates introduced by the government also include the Act on Digital Development for Economy and Society B.E. 2560, which included the



establishment of the National Digital Economy and Society Committee, chaired by the Prime Minister, to set out the guidelines for digital development. The Act also established the Digital Economy and Society Development Fund to provide financial support for related development and to promote digital growth.

Digital infrastructure

Apart from improving its legislation and soft infrastructure, Thailand has also invested heavily in its digital infrastructure. Since February 2018, the government has launched the country-wide village broadband network called "Connected Netpracharat". The result of a 15 billion Baht investment, the broadband network aims to offer affordable high-speed internet to poor households in more than 24,000 villages across Thailand.

Digital Park Thailand is another major development project set to commence operations by the end of this year. Located in Chonburi province, Digital Park Thailand covers an area of 284 acres divided into three main zones: the Innovation Zone, Digital Service, and Living Space. Strategically located on Thailand's Eastern Seaboard Coast, the park will support the country's digital and economic development by facilitating access to the submarine cable system, cable landing station, and data center. Dr. Wongkot Vijacksungsithi, Executive Vice President of the Corporate Strategy Group, CAT Telecom Public Company Limited, added that Digital Park Thailand

will also improve the potential of Thailand's human resources and the creation of its digital products.

Human capital

Regarding its workforce, Thailand is able to offer highly-skilled labor at competitive rates—another key factor in transforming the country into a Digital Economy. According to the Office of the Higher Education Commission, Thailand has a relatively high number of graduates in tertiary education. In the first semester of 2017 alone, the country produced 34,158 university graduates in fields related to science, mathematics, and computing as classified by the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED).

Apart from its local human resources, Thailand has also launched a new SMART Visa to enhance the country's attractiveness to talent from overseas. The new visa type aims to attract foreign science and technology experts, senior executives, investors and startups to work or invest in the country's targeted industries, the so-called "10 S-Curve industries".

Thailand's Digital Economy is undoubtedly on the move. With its new economic model and digital masterplan, the country is making great strides towards becoming a Digital Economy leader. The country's soft and hard infrastructure together with its high capacity human capital are already in place and fully aligned to support Thailand's transformation into a digitized nation and a digital hub of ASEAN. ■

THAILAND'S DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Since the mid-1990s, government agencies, SMEs and multinationals across the globe have undergone a process of rapid digitalization. This process has fundamentally and irreversibly altered the way in which our modern society purchases goods, utilizes services, conducts business, and even accesses healthcare. As digital transformation continues to spread, countries around the world - including Thailand - are witnessing an acute shift in processes, activities and transactions across almost every sector. This has provided the space for businesses and governments to become more strategic and efficient in the way they operate, providing the foundation for increased economic growth and development for all.

Since May 2016, the Thai economy has been guided by the 'Thailand 4.0' policy. In addition to encouraging

investment in new industries, the policy aims to develop Thailand into a country that is defined by innovative technologies and ways of doing business. Complementing the 2017-2021 National Economic and Social Development Plan and other reform agendas such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Thailand 4.0 policy aims to transform the economy into one that is driven by digital technologies and innovative business practices. Such an approach, it is envisaged, will achieve the core goal of moving Thailand towards a high-income nation that encourages financial and social equality, and ensures that all growth is environmentally sustainable.

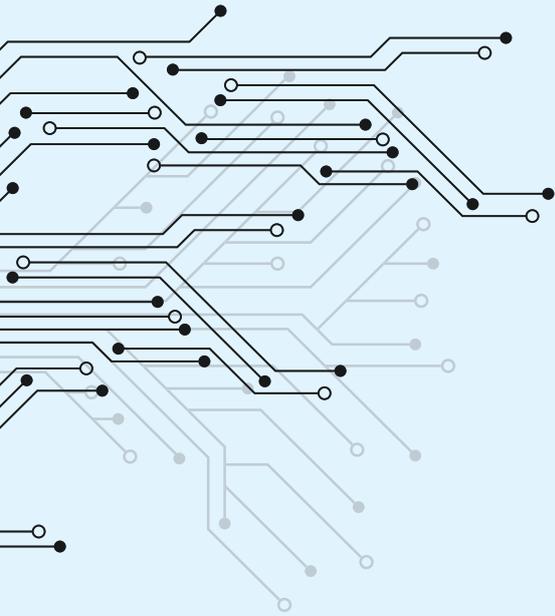
According to research conducted by the Centre for Economic and Business Forecasting at the University of Thai Chamber of Commerce, the digital economy accounted for

approximately 17% of Thailand's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2017. This figure is expected to rise to 19% by the end of the 2018 and to an impressive 25% by the end of 2027.

A country in digital transition

Thailand's significant digital growth to date has been driven in part by the country's favorable digital landscape. For example, out of 68 million citizens, approximately 70% of the Thai population now own or have access to a smartphone. An estimated 67% of Thais also have access to the internet; many of whom maintain active social media accounts such as Facebook or LINE. Combine these statistics with an average of approximately 6 hours internet usage per person each day, and it is little wonder that Thailand's business landscape is changing.

INDUSTRY FOCUS



Interestingly, the high levels of smartphone and internet penetration within Thai society is also the primary reason behind Thailand's prominent growth in e-commerce. This is confirmed by data from the Ministry of Digital Economy and Society that outlines that more than 40% of online purchases now occur via smartphone. As a result of the shift towards online-shopping, Thailand has seen the value of the e-commerce industry rise from 64 billion USD in 2015-16 to a staggering 72 billion USD in 2016-17.

Government infrastructure for the new digital era

In order to develop and implement activities to support the growth of Thailand's burgeoning digital industry, in September 2016, the Ministry of Digital Economy & Society was created. Formerly established in 2002 as the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology (MICT), the government body currently operates with a vision to "encourage all sectors to use digital technology to drive the country's economy and society within 5 years". More specifically, the Ministry's mandate also extends to developing national

laws and policies, creating necessary infrastructure, providing foreign investment opportunities, and improving government services.

One key element of the government's digital infrastructure drive is the Digital Government Project (also known as the e-government project). Created in 2016, the project aims to increase the competitiveness of the Thai government by having more than 80% of government offices using e-documents for identification by 2021. In practical terms this means that citizens will no longer have to provide duplicate forms of identification when accessing different government services. They will also have access to a range of other benefits such as simplified business registration, e-tax options, and a citizen portal.

To operationalize these government reforms, the Thai Government has implemented the Digital Economy and e-Government Development Plan (3 Year Plan: 2016-2018). Acting as a blueprint to revolutionize government operations and business practices, the plan contains a pathway for the integration of all government data and services. To guarantee the plan's success, there also remains a key focus on developing citizen-centric services and creating fully integrated government systems.

Moving towards a cashless society

As more and more countries around the world move away from cash-based economies, people are becoming increasingly reliant on e-money transactions. In Sweden for instance, it is estimated that only 1% of all transactions are completed using cash. This significant reduction in cash usage has been praised by many as a momentous step in Sweden's move towards a fully digital society.

In January 2017, the Bank of Thailand launched a Thailand specific e-payment initiative known as PromptPay. A notable development in Thailand's

e-payment system, PromptPay is an internet and mobile banking transfer service that links Thai national ID cards and mobile numbers to a personal bank account number. Utilized by most commercial banks and financial institutions, the system allows businesses to receive money faster and with less hassle than before. At present, it is estimated that nearly 20 million Thais have PromptPay accounts. In addition, it is estimated that PromptPay saves businesses and consumers more than 5.1 billion USD annually in transaction costs.

BOI's support for the digital industry

To facilitate the growth in Thailand's digital industry, the Thailand Board of Investment currently offers a range of tax and non-tax incentives for projects related to both the soft and hard infrastructure that align with national development objectives. Tax incentives include corporate income tax exemptions (dependent upon the activity). For example, projects in electronic design, embedded systems & software, cloud service, data center, software park and science park are granted 8-year corporate income tax (CIT) exemptions. Projects on digital services and those that manufacture advanced technology electrical products with the capability of connecting with the internet network are granted 5-year CIT exemption. The exemptions of import duty on machinery and import duty on raw or essential materials used in manufacturing export products also apply to these activities.

Non-tax incentives are also provided in addition. These include the permission to own land, to acquire relevant visas/work permits for foreign staff, and to take/remittance foreign currency abroad. These incentives, in conjunction with the policies and initiatives of the Thai government, will help Thailand continue its drive towards the development of one of the most attractive markets for the digital economy in Southeast Asia. ■

THAILAND'S DIGITAL BIG BANG



Overwhelmed by the feedback from last year, the Digital Economy Promotion Agency, under the Ministry of Digital Economy and Society, brought Digital Thailand Big Bang back even bigger in 2018. Claimed to be the biggest digital exhibition in Southeast Asia, Digital Thailand Big Bang 2018 took to the road with a series of exhibitions and seminars attracting more than 60,000 participants at events in Chiangmai, Rayong, Khon Kaen, and Song Khla, before concluding with a national event in Bangkok under the main theme of “Thailand Big Data – when the world is open, we evolve and progress.”

Held across five consecutive days during 19–23 September 2018 at the IMPACT Arena in Bangkok, the national event of Digital Thailand Big Bang 2018 featured 171 speakers from across the world discussing more than 60 seminar topics. Participants at the digital extravaganza were able to experience a wide range of advanced technologies and demonstrations of how big data is set to become an important part of their everyday lives.

In the opening session in Bangkok, General Prayut Chan-o-cha, the Prime Minister, reinforced the government’s commitment to a digital future in his opening remarks by highlighting the e-government policy and Digital Thailand Masterplan. Meanwhile, Dr. Pichet Durongkaverote, the Minister of Digital Economy and Society, used his keynote speech to reaffirm that Thailand’s Digital Economy is now firmly on the move with the following five core focuses.

Digital infrastructure:

the development of both soft and hard digital infrastructure is among the government’s priorities. Many digital related regulations and laws are now under the approval process, including most notably, the Data Protection Law, which is expected to be reviewed and brought into effect by the cabinet this October.

Digital manpower:

the government recognizes the importance of manpower as a main mechanism in driving Thailand’s digital economy. It has directed huge efforts into increasing the digital and computer literacy that will enable the next generation to compete in the digitized future. To this end, “Coding Thailand” was launched as an e-learning platform with a focus on digital and computer knowledge to ensure equal opportunities in accessing ICT information. The platform contains various courses that range from primary school level all the way up to post-university level.

Digital technology development:

with the implementation of the EEC in the very near future, the government aims to establish the EEC as the best ecosystem for digital industry in the region. According to Dr. Pichet, the IoT Institute’s budget has already been granted and the project execution will begin next year. He also affirmed the ongoing initiative of using the EEC as a testing area for the 5G signal in Thailand. This initiative will bring together all stakeholders in the network industry including the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission, device developers, internet service providers, and application developers to test run the pilot system in the EEC.

Cyber security:

the country plans to set up a national cybersecurity agency to combat the growing threats of cybercrime, while international cooperation is highly valued as the ASEAN–Japan Cybersecurity Capacity Building Center has just been officially opened in Thailand.

Digital government:

“paperless and cashless” are still at the top of the e-government agenda as the two plans aim to integrate information across all government agencies to enhance its services. The roles of big data and knowledge management in governance are also highlighted. The minister pointed out the example of how the weather report by Thai Meteorological Department will be made fully available to the public with the aim of adding value to other innovative products such as medical services in forecasting seasonal diseases.

With Thailand set to take the ASEAN chairmanship in 2019, Dr. Pichet indicated that next year’s Thailand Digital Big Bang will be bigger than ever, with the focus extending beyond the context of only Thailand. Regional digital transformation and connectivity will be key issues for discussion, providing an important opportunity for Thailand to prove itself as the leader in the digital economy for the Southeast Asia region. ■

DIGITAL PORT ASIA: A GLOBAL PROVIDER OF SEAMLESS ICT SOLUTIONS

“Having operated in Thailand as a subsidiary of NTT Communications since 2013, we anticipate our business footprint here to grow even larger. With policies such as Thailand 4.0 and the EEC Scheme, we’re excited about what our future in the country has to offer.”

Mr. Kriengsak Charoonsrisawat,
Chief Commercial Officer,
Digital Port Asia Limited



NTT Communications global operations

Operating subsidiaries and offices in more than 110 cities across the globe, NTT Communications is a leading provider of information and communications technology (ICT) solutions and services. With more than 283,000 skilled employees, and NTT is renowned for its comprehensive range of services. This includes consultancy support, architecture development, security analysis and cloud-based solutions, in addition to its ability to integrate existing systems with new architecture. With a commitment to delivering reliable services via world-class infrastructure, NTT Communications remains steadfast in its desire to “transform” and “transcend” businesses across the Asia Pacific and the rest of the world. In Thailand, Digital Port Asia operates as a subsidiary of NTT Communications.

Headquartered in Tokyo, Japan, NTT Communications has been a leading provider of information and communication services since it was founded in 1999. And consolidated revenue measuring 1,323.0 billion Japanese Yen (approximately 396.9 billion THB). This strong financial performance is indicative of NTT’s overall push towards digital transformation initiatives, improving communication efficiencies, and creating innovative business models.

Digital Port Asia’s Bangkok 2 Data Center

In response to the increased global demand for data storage and cloud computing services, NTT Communications has begun to invest in and support the

expansion of data centers worldwide. With the recognition that many companies struggle when it comes to meeting their data needs, NTT Communications also offers a range of data services including managed hosting, colocation, cloud, and network services. At present, there are a number of countries that have benefitted from NTT Communications’ expanded operations including Thailand, Germany, India and the United States.

Notably, in December 2015, Digital Port Asia (DPA) moved forward with the completion of construction of its first purpose-built data center in Thailand. Located in Chonburi, approximately 50 minutes’ drive east of Bangkok’s Suvarnabhumi Airport, the Thailand Bangkok 2 Data Center has a total floor area of 10,000 m². Conveniently located inside the Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC), the new facility accommodates nearly 1,500 racks, making it one of the largest data centers in Thailand and in the region.

DPA firmly believes that the opening of the Bangkok 2 Data Center will provide the building blocks for Thailand’s digital revolution. By offering high quality data services and support functions via its pre-existing IT infrastructure, DPA is able to strengthen the development of enterprise networks, and provide greater accessibility to cloud services.

What support has Digital Port Asia received from the Thai Government and the BOI?

The generous incentives and appealing investment policies offered by the Thailand

Board of Investment (BOI) played a significant role in DPA's decision to move forward with the project on its new data center. Some of the incentives offered by the BOI included a corporate income tax exemption, import duty exemptions on machinery and raw materials, and various other non-tax incentives.

Furthermore, by securing a location inside the Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC), DPA benefits from additional support in the form of various other tax and non-tax incentives offered to its current and future clients. These include access to various types of visas and work permits for foreign staff, increased investment in public infrastructure (such as the expansion of U-Tapao Airport), and an ability to trade

in foreign currencies. It is envisaged that as a greater number of companies engage with the EEC in the years ahead, there will be a corresponding increase in the demand for comprehensive data services.

Digital Port Asia's long-term commitment to Thailand and the region

Since commencing operations in Thailand, NTT Communications and its subsidiary Digital Port Asia have played a leading role in the provision of network management, security solutions, cloud, and consultancy services for businesses across the country. In recent years, NTT has also expanded its presence into neighbouring countries

such as Cambodia, Laos and Myanmar. Backed by tried and tested worldwide infrastructure, including the tier-1 IP network Arcstar Universal One, NTT and DPA are well positioned to meet both customer and industry needs well into the future. ■

NEWS BITES

Foreign Trade Department launches integrated digital services: On 24 August 2018, Mr. Adul Chotinisakorn, the Director-General of The Department of Foreign Trade, revealed that the Department had launched a package of integrated digital services as part of an initiative to facilitate ease of doing business. The 11 services available online include e-Register, which allows importers and exporters to request relevant licenses through the electronic system; Rules of Origin Verification Systems (ROVERS), which verify the rules of origin for exported and imported goods that are entitled to trade privileges under free trade agreements (FTAs) or the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP); and e-CO, which provides Rules of Origin certification for products under FTAs or GSP. The offer of comprehensive digital services is expected to cut operating costs, reduce processing time, and improve efficiency for importers and exporters. The new digital services also offer electronic linkage to the National Single Window (NSW), a customs portal where import license approvals for all 33 related agencies are housed in a single location to comply with the government's drive to ease doing business in Thailand.

The collaboration pact for cybersecurity: The Electronic Transactions Development Agency (ETDA) signed a memorandum of understanding with Cisco on 31 August 2018 with the aim to enhance cybersecurity ecosystem in Thailand. The collaboration between ETDA and Cisco intends to develop and leverage skills of 1,000 security professionals, experts and security personnel through intelligence sharing, practical training program and workshops. In tackling increasingly sophisticated cyberthreats, the purpose of the partnership is to enhance the digital knowledge skills and create awareness of cybersecurity in both public and private sectors. Cisco's Awareness, Education, Guidance and Intelligence Sharing center will also provide cybersecurity threat alerts and data worldwide to Thai CERT (Computer Emergency Response Team), a unit of ETDA that specifically deals with computer security incidents in the Thai Internet community, in order to solve and prevent cybersecurity issues more efficiently.

BOI'S MISSIONS AND EVENTS



On 11 September 2018, Ms. Duangjai Asawachintachit, Secretary General of the Thailand Board of Investment, represented the BOI as one of 12 government and private organizations participating in an MOU signing ceremony at the “Empower Thailand Exhibition (EMTEX)”. Convened by the Thailand Convention & Exhibition Bureau (TCEB), the ceremony was held at Centara Grand at Central Plaza Ladprao in Bangkok with the aim of encouraging cooperation between the public and private sector to promote the MICE industry in Thailand.



On 29 August 2018, at the BOI Head Office, Mr. Chokedee Kaewsang, Deputy Secretary General of the Thailand Board of Investment, together with BOI Senior Executives, welcomed a delegation from Phu Yen Provincial Party Committee led by Mr. Luong Minh Son, Deputy Secretary of the Provincial Party Committee. The two parties discussed possibilities for bilateral cooperation on investment between Thailand and Vietnam, while also exploring the opportunities for Phu Yen’s agricultural industry, specifically in sugar cane and cassava, as well as food processing, petrochemical, and agricultural innovation. The Vietnamese delegates considered this visit a fruitful one and expressed their hope that collaboration between the two countries will be enhanced as a result.

Mr. Chokedee Kaewsang, Deputy Secretary General of the Thailand Board of Investment, gave an opening speech at a seminar entitled “Opportunities for Thai Investment in the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Republic of Kenya, the Republic of the Sudan, the Republic of India, and the People’s Republic of Bangladesh”. The seminar was co-hosted by the BOI and the Fiscal Policy Research Institute Foundation at Centara Grand at Central Plaza Ladprao Bangkok on 11 September 2018. Over 150 participants attended the event to learn about the business opportunities and relevant laws and regulations in the respective markets.



During 11-13 September 2018, Dr. Bonggot Anuroj, Deputy Secretary General of the Thailand Board of Investment, along with representatives from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Thai Medical Device Technology Industry Association (THAIMED), participated in a series of investment promotion activities in Tokyo and Osaka, Japan, held by the BOI’s Tokyo and Osaka Offices, respectively. The main purpose of the trip was to encourage Japanese investment in the development of medical devices in Thailand. As part of the activities, The Deputy Secretary General gave presentations on Thailand’s industry overview and the support provided by the Thai government. The presentations were made in seminars in the two cities with more than 130 participants attending from both the public and private sector. The medical-device industry is one of the New S-Curve Industries under the Thailand 4.0 policy and is expected to be further developed to support Thailand’s drive towards becoming a medical hub of Asia.



On 4 September 2018, Mr. Narit Therdsteeerasukdi, Deputy Secretary General of the Thailand Board of Investment, gave the welcome remarks at the Thailand-Korea Investment Promotion Seminar on

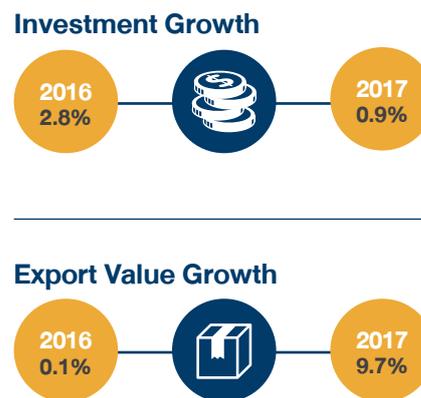
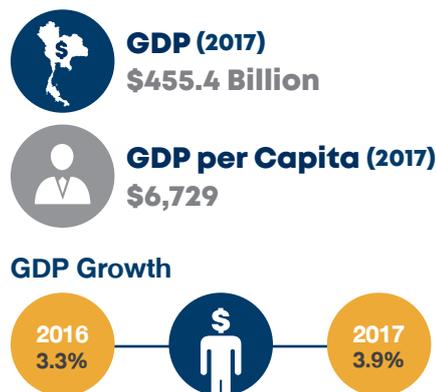
Robotics & Automation, jointly organized by the BOI, the ASEAN-Korea Centre (AKC) and the Korea Institute of Robot Industry Advancement (KIRA). Over 30 Korean business delegates from 13 firms participate in this event to explore investment opportunities and to gain better understanding of the available privileges and incentives as well as the business environment in Thailand in general and in the robotics & automation industry in particular. The delegates also took part in a business-matching activity and paid a visit to the Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC).



On 13 September 2018, the BOI’s Guangzhou Office organized a seminar on “Thailand Investment Opportunities” at Nanning International Convention & Exhibition Center. In the seminar, Ms. Pannee Chengsuttha, Investment Advisor of the Thailand Board of Investment, gave a presentation on investment incentives and business opportunities in the Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC). More than 110 Chinese participants who were interested in the opportunities provided by Thailand were present for the presentation. The seminar was part of a larger event entitled “The 15th China-ASEAN Expo (CAEXPO)” held during 12-15 September 2018 in Nanning, the People’s Republic of China.

THAILAND ECONOMY-AT-A-GLANCE

Key Economic Figures



Source: NESDB

Market Profile (2017)



International Competitiveness



Logistics Performance Index

2016 : 45th
2018 : 32nd

World Bank Ease of Doing Business

2017 : 46th
2018 : 26th

World Digital Competitiveness Ranking

2017 : 41st
2018 : 39th

Time to set up business : 4.5 days

Source: World Bank and IMD

Export Figures (January - August 2018)

Export value (USD million)

Jan - August 2017 : 153,621.8
Jan - August 2018 : 169,030.1
Year-on-year Growth : 10.0%

Top 10 Export Markets

Rank	Value (USD Million)	YoY Growth	Share
China	20,071	6.3%	11.9%
US	18,293	5.5%	10.8%
Japan	16,631	16.7%	9.8%
Hong Kong	8,309	6.9%	4.9%
Vietnam	8,193	13.4%	4.8%
Malaysia	7,827	17.8%	4.6%
Australia	7,370	12.3%	4.4%
Indonesia	6,791	14.7%	4.0%
Singapore	6,325	10.7%	3.7%
Philippines	5,437	23.3%	3.2%

Top 10 Exports

Goods / Products	Value (USD million)	YoY Growth	Share	Goods / Products	Value (USD million)	YoY Growth	Share
1: Motor cars and parts	19,557	14.7%	11.6%	6: Chemical products	6,062	25.2%	3.6%
2: Computers and parts	13,353	14.2%	7.9%	7: Refined fuels	5,893	37.5%	3.5%
3: Precious stones and jewellery	7,895	-6.2%	4.7%	8: Electronic integrated circuits	5,629	5.0%	3.3%
4: Rubber products	7,263	9.9%	4.3%	9: Machinery and parts	5,378	7.5%	3.2%
5: Plastic beads	6,998	23.1%	4.1%	10: Steel and steel products	4,179	14.3%	2.5%

Source: Ministry of Commerce

Exchange Rates (Data as of 25 July 2018)



Source: Bank of Thailand
Note: JPY currency is for 100 Yen

Tax Rate

Corporate Income Tax: 0 - 20%
Personal Income Tax: 5 - 35%
VAT: 7%
Withholding Tax: 1 - 10%

Source: the Revenue Department

ABOUT BOI

The Office of the Board of Investment (BOI) is the principle government agency that operates under the Prime Minister's Office for the purpose of encouraging investment in Thailand. We at the BOI serve as the professional contact points for investors, providing them with useful investment information and services. We offer business support and investment incentive to foreign investors in Thailand, including tax and non-tax incentives. A few non-tax incentives include granting land ownership to foreigners and facilitating visas and work permits. Besides serving the needs of overseas investors, we also offer consultation services to Thai investors who are interested in investment opportunities abroad.

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