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1. Country / Territory Brief

Thailand is located in South-Eastern Asia, bordering the Andaman Sea and the Gulf of Thailand. The country mainly exports manufactured goods, electronics, vehicles, machinery, equipment, foodstuff, agricultural goods; mainly rice and rubber. Major export partners are China, Japan, the United States and the European Union. Thailand has recorded a trade deficit over the years. Major imports are fuel, electronic and machinery appliances. Main importing partners are Japan, China, the European Union, the United Arab Emirates, Malaysia and the United States. Thailand is a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).
## 2. People and Economy

### 2.1 People

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total population (growth rates per annum)</strong></td>
<td>66,185,340 in 2012 with growth rates of 0.2% p.a during 2008-2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population density (people per sq. km of land area)</strong></td>
<td>130 in 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Female population</strong></td>
<td>51.0% in 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population below 15 years of age</strong></td>
<td>18.5% in 2008; 20.5% in 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Urban population</strong></td>
<td>33.1% in 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population living below $1.25 a day at purchasing power parity (PPP)</strong></td>
<td>0.4% in 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ranking in the Human Development Index (HDI)</strong></td>
<td>103 out of 186 in 2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Evolution of the Human Development Index (HDI)

Source: United Nations Development Programme Human Development Indicators
Note: The Human Development Index measures the overall development of a nation and ranges from 0 (low level of development) to 1 (highest level of development). The United Nations Development Programme (http://hdr.undp.org) provides a detailed explanation. ITC Regional group refers to ITC definition.

### Health

- Life expectancy at birth (years) (74); Mortality rate, under-5 (per thousand live births) (13.2) in 2012

### Education

- Education index - expected and mean years of schooling (rank) (122 out of 191) in 2012

### Income level

- GNI per capita in PPP terms (constant 2005 international $) (8,129) in 2012

### Inequality

- Inequality-adjusted HDI (rank) (67 out of 191) in 2012

### Poverty

- Multidimensional Poverty Index (rank) (89 out of 191) in 2012

### Gender

- Gender inequality index (rank) (82 out of 191) in 2012

### Sustainability

- Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) (n.a) in 2012
### 2.2 Economy

#### Added value per sector (current US$ and % of GDP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>16,628</td>
<td>31,511</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>70,018</td>
<td>120,078</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>44.1</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>55,580</td>
<td>94,968</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>34.4</td>
<td>34.8</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>74,694</td>
<td>120,988</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>46.3</td>
<td>44.4</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI)

Note: Added value is US$ terms are expressed in million, GDP US$, and "6,976 to be read 6'976"

#### Evolution of GDP (constant 2005 US$)

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI)

Note: ITC calculations based on the World Bank WDI

#### Evolution of GDP per capita (constant 2005 US$)

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI)

Note: ITC calculations based on the World Bank WDI
### Aid Dependency
*(Official Development Assistance/Gross National Income)*

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI)

Note: ITC calculations based on the World Bank WDI. Regional group refers to ITC definition

### Remittances as a Share of GDP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remittance (% GDP)</td>
<td>100.5</td>
<td>69.6</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source: World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: ITC calculations based on World Bank WDI, IMF BOP statistics, and “$6,976 to be read 6’976”

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**Remittances as a Share of GDP**

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI)

Note: ITC calculations based on World Bank WDI, IMF BOP statistics, and “$6,976 to be read 6’976”
3. Trade Performance

3.1 General Trade Performance

3.1.1 Evolution of Trade Ratio to GDP - Goods

3.1.2 Evolution of Trade Ratio to GDP - Services

Evolution of the total imports and exports of goods of Thailand

Evolution of the total imports and exports of services of Thailand
### 3.1.3 Evolution of Total Trade

#### Evolution of the total import and export of goods of Thailand

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Exports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>248,444</td>
<td>228,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>245,291</td>
<td>229,542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>228,176</td>
<td>228,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>180,112</td>
<td>195,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>131,708</td>
<td>152,435</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.1.4 Trade Map

#### List of importing markets for a product exported by Thailand in 2013

*Product: TOTAL - All products*

- United States of America
- Canada
- China
- Russia
- India
- Mexico
- Australia
- Brazil
- United Kingdom
- Japan
- South Korea
- Germany
- France
- Italy
- Netherlands
- Thailand
- China
- South Korea
- Japan
- Germany
- France
- Italy
- Netherlands
- Thailand
- China
- South Korea
- Japan
- Germany
- France
- Italy
- Netherlands

*Share in Thailand's exports, %*

- N/A
- <1%
- 1-3%
- 3-10%
- >10%
3.1.5 Export and Import by Leading Destination - Export

Prospects for market diversification for a product exported by Thailand in 2013
Product: TOTAL - All products

3.1.6 Export and Import by Leading Destination - Import

Prospects for market diversification for a product imported by Thailand in 2013
Product: TOTAL - All products
3.1.7 Evolution of Exports and Imports by Destination - Export

3.1.8 Evolution of Exports and Imports by Destination - Import
3.1.9 Total Export Growth

Source: ITC, calculations based on ITC’s Trade Competitiveness Map data.
Note: Graph shows decomposition of the country’s export growth in value terms by diversification pattern over the indicated period.

3.1.10 Marginal Export Growth

Source: ITC, calculations based on ITC’s Trade Competitiveness Map data.
Note: Graph shows decomposition of the country’s export growth in value by structural driving effects over the indicated period. Values are in US$ thousands.
3.1.11 Composition of Trade in Services - Export

3.1.12 Composition of Trade in Services - Import
3.1.13 Evolution of FDI

Evolution of FDI inflow in Thailand as % of GDP

Source: ITC based on World Bank FDI.
3.2 Sector Trade Performance

3.2.1 Sectoral Diversification in Products - Export

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Average share of sector in country's exports 2000-2013</th>
<th>Share of top 3 detailed products (HS6) in sector's exports</th>
<th>Sector's leading exported product HS6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
<td>601110 Pneumatic tires for rubber track carriages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT &amp; consumable electronics</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td>67.6%</td>
<td>647170 Computer data storage units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport equipment</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
<td>45.2%</td>
<td>870461 Diesel powered trucks with a GVW not exceeding 6t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic components</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>35.9%</td>
<td>645421 Electronic integrated circuits as processor units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh food</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td>50.5%</td>
<td>900220 Rice, semi-milled or wholly milled, whether or not polished</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processed food</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>35.3%</td>
<td>850410 Tonas, whiskeria &amp; All bonito, prepared and canned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-electronic machinery</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>25.6%</td>
<td>645937 Furnishings, machinery windows or wall types, self-contained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>75.4%</td>
<td>276110 Other petroleum oils and preparations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous manufacturing</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>34.1%</td>
<td>711310 Articles of jewellery made of precious metal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic manufactures</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>27.4%</td>
<td>712010 Articles, iron or steel, res</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified products</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>39.9%</td>
<td>713010 Gold in unwrought forms for monetary use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>29.4%</td>
<td>647110 Denim nos of rubber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood products</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>34.7%</td>
<td>647120 Number, non-coniferous res</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>649220 Textile yarn of polyester filament for use in mats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather products</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>44.2%</td>
<td>649220 Footwear, outer soles of rubber/leather outer soles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: ITC Trade Competitiveness Map; HS codes refer to the revision 2007.

3.2.2 Sectoral Diversification in Products - Import

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Average share of sector in country's imports 2000-2013</th>
<th>Share of top 3 detailed products (HS6) in sector's imports</th>
<th>Sector's leading imported product HS6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minerals</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>82.8%</td>
<td>278010 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous mineral deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic manufactures</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
<td>711010 Articles, iron or steel, res</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>278010 Medicaments for pharmacy use, in dosage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic components</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td>824421 Electronic integrated circuits (excl. such as proc. units)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-electronic machinery</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>851750 Parts for diesel and semi-diesel engines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic components</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>851750 Parts for diesel and semi-diesel engines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT &amp; consumable electronics</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>851750 Parts for diesel and semi-diesel engines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport equipment</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>852042 Aircraft uns of an unladen weight exceeding 15,000 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous manufacturing</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>29.4%</td>
<td>852042 Articles of plastics or of other materials of No. 30.01 to 30.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified products</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>59.8%</td>
<td>271120 Gold in unwrought forms for monetary use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>43.3%</td>
<td>851310 Stickers or stripe belt bands, foamed or hard vs. other materials of No. 30.01 to 30.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood products</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>34.7%</td>
<td>273810 Leather and leather goods, in strips or sheets, prepared, bleached, dyed or printed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>27.9%</td>
<td>273810 Paper and paperboard, surface-coloured, surface-decorated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather products</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>31.4%</td>
<td>401502 Hats and caps of bovine “ecl. lusitane” or equina moena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>23.1%</td>
<td>411782 Parts of garments and other accessories, of textile materials, indistinctly classified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: ITC Trade Competitiveness Map; HS codes refer to the revision 2007.
3.2.3 Sectoral Diversification in Destinations - Export

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Sector's import growth in value (% p.a.) 2009-2013</th>
<th>Share of top 3 supplying countries in sector's imports 2009</th>
<th>List of the top 3 supplying countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transport equipment</td>
<td>23.8 %</td>
<td>30.0 %</td>
<td>Australia ; Indonesia ; Saudi Arabia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>17.8 %</td>
<td>35.5 %</td>
<td>China ; Japan ; Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals</td>
<td>16.6 %</td>
<td>42.2 %</td>
<td>Singapore ; China ; Malaysia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-electronic machinery</td>
<td>16.2 %</td>
<td>25.2 %</td>
<td>Japan ; Indonesia ; United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood products</td>
<td>11.9 %</td>
<td>37.1 %</td>
<td>China ; Malaysia ; Viet Nam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processed food</td>
<td>11.4 %</td>
<td>41.1 %</td>
<td>Japan ; United States of America ; United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic manufactures</td>
<td>8.1 %</td>
<td>36.7 %</td>
<td>Australia ; Japan ; Viet Nam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh food</td>
<td>7.1 %</td>
<td>39.6 %</td>
<td>China ; United States of America ; Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic components</td>
<td>6.6 %</td>
<td>48.0 %</td>
<td>Japan ; Hong Kong (SARC) ; China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>6.5 %</td>
<td>21.5 %</td>
<td>United States of America ; China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous manufacturing</td>
<td>6.2 %</td>
<td>49.8 %</td>
<td>Hong Kong (SARC) ; United States of America ; Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT &amp; consumer electronics</td>
<td>5.3 %</td>
<td>43.6 %</td>
<td>China ; United States of America ; Hong Kong (SARC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather products</td>
<td>5.9 %</td>
<td>27.9 %</td>
<td>Denmark ; Hong Kong (SARC) ; China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>2.4 %</td>
<td>14.3 %</td>
<td>China ; United Kingdom ; Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified products</td>
<td>-12.2 %</td>
<td>57.7 %</td>
<td>Switzerland ; Australia ; Hong Kong (SARC) ; Singapore</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ITTC Trade Competitiveness Map

3.2.4 Sectoral Diversification in Destinations - Import

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Sector's import growth in value (% p.a.) 2009-2013</th>
<th>Share of top 3 supplying countries in sector's imports 2009</th>
<th>List of the top 3 supplying countries 2009</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified products</td>
<td>40.8 %</td>
<td>82.4 %</td>
<td>Switzerland ; Australia ; Hong Kong (SARC)</td>
<td>Switzerland ; South Africa ; United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport equipment</td>
<td>32.9 %</td>
<td>65.6 %</td>
<td>Japan ; France ; Singapore</td>
<td>Japan ; France ; United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>20.6 %</td>
<td>62.6 %</td>
<td>China ; Hong Kong (SARC) ; Malaysia</td>
<td>China ; Malaysia ; Viet Nam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather products</td>
<td>20.0 %</td>
<td>51.0 %</td>
<td>China ; Italy ; Uruguay</td>
<td>China ; Italy ; Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals</td>
<td>19.4 %</td>
<td>46.2 %</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates ; Saudi Arabia ; Myanmar</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates ; Saudi Arabia ; Myanmar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processed food</td>
<td>17.2 %</td>
<td>30.8 %</td>
<td>Brazil ; United States of America ; Argentina</td>
<td>United States of America ; Argentina ; Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic manufactures</td>
<td>16.9 %</td>
<td>53.7 %</td>
<td>Japan ; China ; Republic of Korea</td>
<td>Japan ; China ; Republic of Korea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-electronic machinery</td>
<td>16.7 %</td>
<td>57.5 %</td>
<td>Japan ; United States of America</td>
<td>Japan ; China ; United States of America</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.2.5 Sectors by World Demand - Export

3.2.6 Sectors by World Demand - Import
3.2.7 Trade Performance Index

![Trade Performance Index of Thailand](image)

Source: ITC Trade Competitiveness Map

Note: The figures displayed on the bars correspond to the country's global rankings among other countries that export the same category of products. The position ranks show changes in rank over the past decade and the world country ranking for the sector under review. Only sectors with more than 100 million euros are considered.
4. Trade Strategy and Policy

4.1 Trade and Development Strategies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Strategy name</th>
<th>Sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>UNPAF Thailand 2012-2016</td>
<td>The United Nations Partnership Framework is aligned with the Millennium Development Goals...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>10th National Economic and Social Development Plan</td>
<td>The plan provides an overview of the recent developments and current situation...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.2 Domestic and Foreign Market Access

Overview: Trade Policy and Business Environment

The Kingdom of Thailand is classified as an upper middle income country in Southeast Asia. The country was ranked 57th out of 132 in the World Economic Forum (WEF) Enabling Trade Index (2012), which measures institutions, policies and services to facilitate trade in countries. Despite the financial crisis, natural disaster, and political turmoil, the country has maintained a resilient and open economy, especially as a member of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN). The country’s efficiency of import-export procedures and attractive feature to foreign investors is a competitive edge, whereas the country has still imposed high import tariffs and restricted market entry. The country’s national strategy aims at strengthening competitiveness in international markets by increasing its productivity and preparing for regional economic integration (WEF 2012).

WEF, 2012, Global Enabling Trade Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR, UNITS</th>
<th>RANK/132</th>
<th>SCORE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Market Access</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Market Access</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tariff rate (%)</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>6.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complexity of tariffs, index 1-7 (best)</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>4.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tariffs dispersion (standard deviation)</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>12.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tariffs peaks (%)</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>5.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific tariffs (%)</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>11.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of distinct tariffs</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>848.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of duty-free imports (%)</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>29.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tariffs faced (%)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index of margin of preference in destination markets, 0-100 (best)</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>31.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Trade Policy and Market Access

Thailand’s simple average MFN tariff applied in 2011 was 9.8%. While the average of applied tariff on agricultural goods is higher than that on non-agricultural goods, the high average tariff was imposed on beverage and tobacco, clothing, and fruits, vegetables, and plants. Even though Thailand’s exporters enjoy few barriers to their exports, the country’s high import tariffs, which are even applied to a small domestic production, serve as an impediment to trade (Shiino, K. 2012). The country has enforced a number of regional trade agreements. Among them, Thailand is a founding member of ASEAN, the world’s third-largest trading bloc after the European Union (EU), which aims to turn into an ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) by 2015. During the process, the original ASEAN-6 member countries including Thailand eliminated almost all import duties with some exceptions and the remaining ASEAN-4 countries will implement tariff reduction by 2015. Thailand also concluded bilateral trade agreements with Australia, India, Japan, Laos, and New Zealand. Thailand’s free-trade agreements sometimes simultaneously involve bilateral and regional deals. For example, Australia-Thailand trade is governed by an agreement between the two countries as well as a pact between Australia-New Zealand, and ASEAN in which each is a member.

Shiino, K., Bangkok Research Center, 2012, Overview of Free Trade Agreements in Asia

WTO, 2013, Tariff Profile (Thailand)


Standard Compliance and Other Relevant Import/Export Restrictions

With respect to technical barrier to trade requirement, Thailand is an active participant in international and regional standard organizations such as International Organization for Standardization, the Pacific Area Standards Congress, and the ASEAN Consultative Committee for Standards and Quality. Whilst Thailand concluded several plurilateral mutual recognition agreements, the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement concluded by ASEAN countries obligates that members should apply technical regulations in a way that facilitates the implementation of any ASEAN sectoral mutual recognition arrangements (World Bank 2011). Moreover, as a major exporter of agricultural and fisheries products, sanitary and phytosanitary issues are of serious concern for Thailand. It generally follows standards set by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), Codex Alimentarius, and the International Plant Protection Convention. However, it has also been reported that animal health standards are sometimes stricter than those established by OIE. (WTO 2011).

World Bank, 2011, TBT and SPS Measures, in Practice

4.3 Trade Facilitation

According to the World Bank’s Logistics Performance Index (LPI) (2012) which measures countries’ trade logistics efficiency, Thailand was ranked 38th out of 155 with all scores being above the averages of its comparable region and income countries. This finding is in line with the OECD’s Trade Facilitation Indicators (2013), which also evaluates Thai performance better than the average of the same region and income level with respect to most areas. For example, according to the World Bank Doing Business Report (2014), exporting and importing one standard container of goods take respectively 14 and 13 days in Thailand, which are faster than the regional average of 21 and 22 days. The cost of export and import in Thailand is USD 595 and 760, also lower than the regional average of USD 856 and 884. Thailand has streamlined many of its customs procedures by using on-line processing and payment. Moreover, in 2008, the country established National Single Window (NSW), which provides e-Customs service to facilitate international trade transactions. It was in accordance with the Agreement to establish the ASEAN Single Window (ASW) which integrates NSW of ASEAN countries. Currently, Thailand NSW has about 10,100 subscribers, serving about 100,000 trading companies and 20 government authorities. The ASW is also under operation on a pilot basis supporting the exchange of the intra-ASEAN certificate of origin and ASEAN Customs Declaration Document between Thailand and six ASEAN countries. (ASEAN 2013; WTO 2011).

Source: ASEAN, 2013, ASEAN Single Window
OECD, 2013, Trade Facilitation Indicators
World Bank, 2012, Logistics Performance Index (LPI)

---

**Logistics Performance Index (LPI): Country Comparison**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Logistics competence</th>
<th>International shipments</th>
<th>Infrastructure</th>
<th>Tracking &amp; tracing</th>
<th>Customs</th>
<th>Timeliness</th>
<th>LPI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income: Upper middle income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region: East Asia &amp; Pacific</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: World Bank, Logistics Performance Index (LPI)

Note: World Bank, 2012
Logistics Performance Index – Evolution

Source: World Bank, Logistics Performance Index (LPI)

Note: World Bank, 2012
4.4 Business and Regulatory Environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The latest World Bank Doing Business Report (2013) ranked Thailand 18th out of 189 economies. Among the 10 categories analysed by the report, getting electricity, protecting investors and dealing with construction ranked in the top 10 per cent of the world, while starting a business and paying taxes are comparably weak. Thailand has not only a complex tax structure and payment system but also a large informal sector, which are not covered by the tax system. It produces approximately 50% of the national gross domestic product and covers a large share of enterprises in all industries (BTI 2014). The Thai government has conducted reforms to ease paying taxes by reducing the profit tax rate in 2013 and employers' social security contribution rate in 2014. Other than aforementioned categories, the country's corruption and political instability are also identified as problems for doing business. The process of bidding for contracts has remained somewhat opaque in Thailand which was ranked 102th out of 177 in the Corruption Perceptions Index (2013). Moreover, political turmoil and shifts of the government have delayed reforms in several areas such as privatization of state-owned enterprises to improve efficiency and transparency. Nevertheless, the U.S. Investment Climate Statement Study (2013) states that Thailand is a major destination for foreign direct investment, which seek to diversify investment sources.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transparency International, 2013, Corruption Perceptions Index
U.S. Department of State, 2013, Investment Climate Statement (Thailand)
World Bank, 2013, Doing Business 2014 (Thailand)

Source: World Bank, Doing Business

Multilateral Trade Instruments

Source: International Trade Centre
Abstract

The Trade Treaties Map tool is a web-based system on multilateral trade treaties and instruments designed to assist trade support institutions (TSIs) and policymakers in optimizing their country's legal framework on international trade.

**Instrument ratified:** 81 / 266 instruments

**Ratification rate:** 30.5%

**Weighted score:** 40.5/100

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Ratification Rate Rank</th>
<th>Weighted Score Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In World</td>
<td>135 / 193</td>
<td>135 / 193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Region: East/South/South-East Asia</td>
<td>16 / 25</td>
<td>16 / 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Development level: Developing country</td>
<td>67 / 88</td>
<td>69 / 88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thailand

Ratification rates (non weighted %)

Graph

Presents a visual illustration breaking down a country's ratification level according to various categories and compares it to the world average.

Instruments ratified

Click here for a full list and more details about these multi-lateral trade instruments.
## 4.5 Infrastructure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Rank/148</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quality of overall infrastructure How would you assess general infrastructure (e.g., transport, telephony, and energy) in your country? [1 = extremely underdeveloped—among the worst in the world; 7 = extensive and efficient—among the best in the world]</td>
<td>4.34</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of roads How would you assess roads in your country? (1 = extremely underdeveloped; 7 = extensive and efficient by international standards)</td>
<td>4.88</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of railroad infrastructure How would you assess the railroad system in your country? (1 = extremely underdeveloped; 7 = extensive and efficient by international standards)</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of port infrastructure How would you assess port facilities in your country? (1 = extremely underdeveloped; 7 = well-developed and efficient by international standards). For landlocked countries, this measures the ease of access to port facilities and inland waterways</td>
<td>4.51</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of air transport infrastructure How would you assess passenger air transport infrastructure in your country? (1 = extremely underdeveloped; 7 = extensive and efficient by international standards)</td>
<td>5.53</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals using Internet (%) Internet users are people with access to the worldwide network.</td>
<td>127.29</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop According to the World Bank, mobile cellular telephone subscriptions are subscriptions to a public mobile telephone service using cellular technology, which provides access to switched telephone technology. Postpaid and prepaid subscriptions are included. This can also include analogue and digital cellular systems but should not include non-cellular systems. Subscribers to fixed wireless, public mobile data services, or radio paging services are not included.</td>
<td>26.50</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop: The International Telecommunication Union considers broadband to be any dedicated connection to the Internet of 256 kilobits per second or faster, in both directions. Broadband subscribers refers to the sum of DSL, cable modem and other broadband (for example, fiber optic, fixed wireless, apartment LANs, satellite connections) subscribers.</td>
<td>8.15</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. ITC and the Country/Territory

5.1 ITC Projects

5.1.1 Current projects

ITC programme on non-tariff measures (NTMs) – phase II

5.1.2 Recent projects

No Recent Projects Found!
5.2 Events

5.2.1 Upcoming events
No data

5.2.2 Recent events

Study tour to Thailand to visit organic agriculture sites in Thailand 07/04/2014- Chiang Ma

10th session of the Asia-Pacific Business Forum (APBF) 25/11/2013- Bangkok

Stakeholder meeting: NTM survey launch in Thailand 05/08/2013- Bangkok

Training of Interviewers for NTM survey Thailand 29/07/2013- Bangkok
### 5.3 ITC Contacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xuejun JIANG</td>
<td>Chief, Office for Asia and the Pacific</td>
<td>+41 22 730 0447</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jiang@intracen.org">jiang@intracen.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sylvie COCHIN</td>
<td>Trade Promotion Officer</td>
<td>+41 22 730 0204</td>
<td><a href="mailto:betemps@intracen.org">betemps@intracen.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Trade Information Sources and Contacts

6.1 Trade Information Sources

This section provides a list of country specific print and online publications on trade-related topics, including both ITC and external sources.

6.1.1 ITC publications

Collaboration public-privé pour réussir à l'exportation : Études de cas : Barbade, Ghana, Inde, Thaïlande et Malaisie

Recueil d'études de cas relayant des expériences réussies de dialogue entre les secteurs public et privé dans des pays en développement - ces études décrivent les activités menées par des...

Read more

Buyers/Sellers Meeting on Pharmaceuticals and Natural Products

Read more
State of e-Business and Potential for Development in ASEAN Countries

Paper focusing on the status of e-Trade readiness in ASEAN member states (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam) - outlines basic e-Trade readiness...

Read more

The European Market for Organic Fruit and Vegetables from Thailand

Report providing an overview of EU market trends, as well as market potential and distribution in the German, British and Dutch markets for organic products in general - describes main...

Read more

Etude sur la soie 2001: Examen des tendances internationales de la production et du commerce. - 6ème ed

Etude mondiale de la production et du commerce de la soie, fil de soie, tissus et vêtements en soie - donne une vue d'ensemble de la production, du commerce international,...

Read more
Thailand: Redressing Advantage: Export Development, Poverty Reduction and Affirmative Action through One Tambon One Product (OTOP)

Paper contributed by Thailand National Strategy Team, presented at ITC Executive Forum: 'Bringing the Poor into the Export Process: Linkages and Strategic Implications', Berlin, Germany, 27-30 September, 2006...

Read more

The Great Potential of the Thai Spa Industry in the World Market

Paper presented at ITC Executive Forum: ‘Export of Services: Hype or High Potential? Implications for Strategy-Makers’, Montreux, Switzerland, 5-8 October, 2005 - provides an overview of the...

Read more

Cotton Exporter’s Guide

Guide providing a comprehensive view of all aspects of the cotton value chain from a market perspective - provides an overview of the world cotton market (production, consumption and trade);...

Read more
Strengthening the Export Capacities of Thailand's Organic Agriculture - Final Report

This report has been prepared by the ITC Technical Assistance Team to provide a background to the current state of play of organic agriculture in Thailand, and offers an assessment...

Read more

PACKit Exporting Country Profile : Thailand

Exporting country profile of Thailand prepared as part of Packaging Kit aimed at small and medium enterprises in developing countries - provides country's international trade profile with major imports and...

Read more

Obstacles to Trade from the Perspective of the Business Sector : A Cross-Country Comparison

Survey results of a joint ITC and UNCTAD pilot project for the collection and classification of data on Non Tariff Measures (NTMs) in Chile, Philippines, Thailand, Tunisia, and Uganda - in each...

Read more
Export Promotion and the WTO: A Brief Guide

Study looking at export promotion schemes which are consistent with international rules on subsidies, and are most frequently used by developing countries - examines the rules contained in the WTO...

Guía del Exportador de Algodón

Presenta un panorama completo de todos los aspectos de la cadena de valor del algodón desde la perspectiva del mercado - ofrece una vista general del mercado mundial de algodón...

La situation des déchets d'emballage et leur gestion dans trois pays d'Asie

Read more
Note sur la production de papier et de carton pour l'emballage dans sept pays d'Asie

Public-Private Collaboration for Export Success: Case Studies from Barbados, Ghana, India, Thailand and Malaysia

Compilation of case studies aimed at business leaders, policymakers and development practitioners, showcasing successful experiences of public-private dialogue in developing countries - outlines activities driven by the governments and targeted...

Packaging Waste and Packaging Waste Management Situation in Three Asian Countries

Read more
Thailand: Supply and Demand Survey on Food Products

Supply and demand survey on food products in Thailand - gives an overview of the food processing industry and examines its production capacity, domestic market, exports and market trends; describes...

Guide de l'exportateur de coton

Guide offrant une vue détaillée de tous les aspects de la chaîne de valeur du coton - présente une vue d'ensemble du marché mondial du coton (production, con sommation et...
This paper reviews current trends in global medical tourism. It draws on the experience of four Asian countries - India, Malaysia, Thailand and the Philippines to extract lessons and the best practices for...

Mobilising Business for a New APEC Services Agenda

APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC) report on trade in services - maps services business organizations in Asia-Pacific and calls for business to mobilise resources to advance an enhanced APEC policy...

6.1.2 Selected printed information sources

- 2008 - Rundgren, Gunnar Best Practices for Organic Policy: What Developing Country Governments Can Do to Promote the Organic Sector
- 2004 Comparative Advantage in Thailand and Indonesia and Thailand's Free Trade Agreements: Potential Diversion of Indonesian Exports
- 1988 - Heller P Implications of Fund-Supported Adjustment Programs for Poverty: Experience in Selected Countries
- 2013 Philippine Business Report (Department of Trade and Industry)
- 2004 - Okamoto J, ed. Trade Liberalization and APEC
- 2007 Creative Industries and Micro and Small Scale Enterprise Development: A Contribution to Poverty Alleviation
- 2009 Characteristics of Thailand's Market for Animal Feed
- 2006 Trends in Audiovisual Markets: Regional Perspectives from the South
- 2007 - Helble, Matthias Transparency and Trade Facilitation in the Asia Pacific: Estimating the Gains from Reform
- 2006 - Bonaglia, Federico Meeting the Challenge of Private Sector Development: Evidence from the Mekong Sub-region
- 2007 - Manchin, Miriam; Pelkmans-Balaoingm Annette O. Rules of Origin and the Web of East Asian Free Trade Agreements
- 2007 Food Safety and Environmental Requirements in Export Markets: Friend or Foe for Producers of Fruit and Vegetables
2014 Africa Investor
2007 Libéralisation des échanges de services et développement du tourisme
2007 Offre de Emballage en Afrique de l’ouest
2008 An Overview of the Mobile Phone Banking Industry
2007 Sixth World Congress on Seafood Safety, Quality and Trade
2007 - Wood, Aileen A Comprehensive Library Staff Training Program in the Information Age
2005 - [s.n] The Science of Shrinkage Control: An Interactive Guide to Improved Shrinkage Performances
2011 Libéralisation du transport aérien en Afrique
2012 - Wollenberg E; , eds. Climate Change Mitigation and Agriculture
2009 - Novogratz J The Blue Sweater: Bridging the Gap Between Rich and Poor in an Interconnected World
2011 - Cadot O Impact Evaluation of Trade Interventions: Paving the Way
2011 - Banerjee A V; Duflo E Poor Economics: A Radical Rethinking of the Way to Fight Global Poverty
2014 Edible Nuts in Turkey
2011 Perfil de Frutas Tropicables Frescas y Procesadas en Chile
2011 Germany: Product Brief Fresh Fruits
2010 - Reilly D, Reilly A, Lewis J Towards an Australian Date Industry: An overview of the Australian domestic and international date industries
2011 Feasibility Study for a Cotton Spinning Mill in 11 [Eleven] Sub-Saharan African Countries
2011 Foro Público de la OMC
2011 - Cooksey B The Investment and Business Environment for Export Horticulture in Northern Tanzania
2011 Potential Supply Chains in the Textiles and Clothing Sector in South Asia: An Exploratory Study
2011 - Macrory P; Stephenson S Making Trade in Services Supportive of Development in Commonwealth Small and Low-income Countries
2012 - Fold, Niels; Whitfield, Lindsay Developing a Palm Oil Sector: the Experiences of Malaysia and Ghana Compared
2011 Opportunities for Trade in Services of Canada
2011 - Bartels L; Goodison P EU Proposal to End Preferences of 18 African and Pacific States: An Assessment
2011 India and Latin America and the Caribbean: Opportunities and Challenges in Trade and Investment Relations
2009 Information Management Resource Kit: Web 2.0 and Social Media for Development
2013 Human Resource Management
2011 - Goswami A G; , eds. Exporting Services: A Developing Country Perspective
2011 Guides de bonnes pratiques produits phytosanitaires pour la culture des piments (Capsicum Frutescens, Capsicum Annuum, Capsicum Chinense) et poivrons (Capsicum Annuum)
2008 Guides de bonnes pratiques phytosanitaires pour la mangue (Mangifera indica) issue de la production biologique
2010 Financial Services in Agriculture Value Chain Report: A Study of Five Kenyan Sub-Sectors namely Potato, Dairy, Coffee, Extensive Livestock and Domestic Horticulture
2014 Human Relations
2008 Romania: Organic Agriculture
2011 A Profile of the South African Mango Market Value Chain
2008 Poland - Organic Products: Certification and Subsidies to Domestic Production
2007 - Greene, W Emergence of India’s Pharmaceutical Industry and Implications for the U.S. Generic Drug Market
2007 - Liapis, Peter S. Preferential Trade Agreements: How Much Do They Benefit Developing Economies?
2007 Environment and Regional Trade Agreements
2006 Bulgaria: Organic Products
2006 Lithuania: Organic Products - Organic Farming in Lithuania
2008 Marché de la maroquinerie à Hong Kong
2007 - Warnholz, Jean-Louis Poverty Reduction for Profit? : A Critical Examination of Business Opportunities at the Bottom of the Pyramid
2007 OECD Economic Surveys: Ukraine Economic Assessment
2008 - Tait, N The Bulgarian Clothing Industry - One year on from accession
2010 China: Organics Report
2007 - S. Murphy Confronting the Real Challenges: Where next for the Doha Negotiations on Agriculture?
2008 Sector del calzado en el Reino Unido
2007 - Draper, Peter EU-Africa Trade Relations: The Political Economy of Economic Partnership Agreements
2013 Executive Brief: Cotton Sector
2007 - R.S. Sastre Electronic Commerce in the Pharmaceutical Industry
2006 Marché de la chaussure et de la maroquinerie en Allemagne
2010 Stratégie sectorielle pour la promotion et la valorisation de la gomme arabique au Burkina Faso : 2011-2016
2007 - Klingebiel, Stephan, ed. Africa Agenda for 2007 : Suggestions for the German G8 and EU Council Presidencies
2007 EU's Footprint in the South : Does European Community Development Cooperation make a Difference for the Poor?
2007 - Osakwe P N Foreign Aid, Resources and Export Diversification in Africa : A New Test of Existing Theories
2013 Executive Brief : Tea Sector
2011 Analysis of the Cashew Value Chain in Senegal and The Gambia
2011 Fruits et légumes Bio - Les chiffres clefs de 2009
2011 Clothing and Footwear Sector in New Zealand
2007 Building Linkages for Competitive and Responsible Entrepreneurship : Innovative Partnerships to Foster Small Enterprise, Promote Economic Growth and Reduce Poverty in Developing Countries
2007 - Bekefi, Tamara Tanzania : Lessons in Building Linkages for Competitive and Responsible Entrepreneurship
2007 - Bekefi, Tamara Viet Nam : Lessons in Building Linkages for Competitive and Responsible Entrepreneurship
2006 Trade and Gender in Bangladesh : A Legal and Regulatory Analysis
2006 Marché de la chaussure en Croatie
2006 Marché de la chaussure en Finlande
2010 Market Brief. Focus on the Swedish Market - Rice and Pulses
2008 Market Brief. Focus on the Swedish Market - Small Leather Products
2006 Burundi : Expanding External Trade and Investment
2008 Philippines Leather Goods
2013 East Asia and Pacific Newsletter
2010 EU Market for Iron and Steel Valve Castings
2010 Coffee, Tea and Cocoa Market in the EU
2008 Aid for Trade : Sharing the Benefits of Trade
1999 - Collier P Trade Shocks in Developing Countries. - Vol. 1: Africa
1999 - Collier P Trade Shocks in Developing Countries. - Vol. 2: Asia and Latin America
2014 Turkish Fabric Industry
2005 Tourism Market Trends : Europe
2013 Journal of African Economies
2004 - Keating M, ed. Gender, Development and Trade
2003 Skills for Development
2011 Market Brief. Focus on the Swedish Market - Sports Clothes and Goods
2001 - Easterly W Elusive Quest for Growth: Economists' Adventures and Misadventures in the Tropics
1996 - Magnin A; Soulilou J Contemporary Art of Africa
2010 Market Brief. Focus on the Swedish Market - Organic Food Products
2009 EU Market for Papayas
2008 El mercado de la bisutería en Hungría
2007 - Gligorov, Vladimir Special Issue on Economic Prospects for Central, East and Southeast Europe : Private Consumption and Flourishing Exports Keep the Region on High Growth Track
2007 Canada: Organic Regulations
2007 SPS Capacity in Liberia
6.1.3 Selected online information sources

- Tariffs and Rules of Origin in APEC Member Economies (WebTR)
- Asia Regional Information Center
- Thai Rubber Association
- Asia Market Research Dot Com
- Thai Products Online
- Allworld Exhibitions
- TradeIndonesia.com
- APEC Competition Policy and Law Database
- Philippines. National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)
- Thailand YellowPages
- Thai Tanning Industry Association
- Asian Handicraft Promotion and Development Association (AHPADA)
- Thai Synthetic Fiber Manufacturers' Association
- ASEAN Federation of Textile Industries (AFTEX)
- Thailand Textile Institute
- Thailand Exporters and Importers Directory
- ThaiCraft Association
- Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)
- Thailand. Department of Export Promotion (DEP)
- Thai Industrial Standards Institute (TISI)
- Thai-Info.net - Business Search
- Thailand's Exporters Directory
- Mekong Tourism Office (MTO)
- Thai Synthetic Fiber Manufacturers' Association
- ASEAN Auto-Parts Portal
- Corporación de Exportadores de El Salvador (COEXPORT)
- Macau Trade and Investment Promotion Institute (IPIM)
- Malta External Trade Corporation (METCO)
- Mauritius Chamber of Commerce and Industry (MCCI)
- Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática (INEGI)
- Banco Nacional De Comercio Exterior (BANCOMEXT)
- International Trade Administration (ITA) - U.S. Department of Commerce
- Agri-Food Trade Service (ATS)
- Business Curaçao
- Cyberspace Curaçao - Business & Economy
- New Zealand Trade and Enterprise
- Lebanon.com
- Sindex of Lebanon
- International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- Department of Standards of Malaysia
- Malaysian Timber Council (MTC)
- Malaysia Trade and Industry Portal
- Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation (MATRADE)
- Islamic Development Bank (IDB)
- Info-Prod Research
- Canada - Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT)
- Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP)
- Lahore Chamber of Commerce & Industry (LCCI)
- Seckin Net
- Turkey, Undersecretariat of Foreign Trade
## 6.2 Trade Contacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
<th>Fax Number</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y. Development Cooperation Co. Ltd. Chiangmai</td>
<td>11 Soi Mengrairasm, Sermsuk Road Changpuak</td>
<td>Chiang Mai</td>
<td>66 53 211606; 222620</td>
<td>66 53 404663</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ydep@loxininfo.co.th">ydep@loxininfo.co.th</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.y.develop.co.th/index.php">http://www.y.develop.co.th/index.php</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asean Handicraft Promotion and Development Association (AHPADA)</td>
<td>4th Floor, Gaysorn Place 999 Gaysorn Plaza, Ploenchit Road, Lumpini, Patumwan 10330</td>
<td>Bangkok</td>
<td>66 2 612 5900</td>
<td>66 2 612 5998</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ahpadabkk@ahpad.com">ahpadabkk@ahpad.com</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.aw.apad.com/front/">http://www.aw.apad.com/front/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Léa Silk</td>
<td>Sukhumvit Road, 28 Soi 22</td>
<td>Bangkok</td>
<td>66 2 258 2332</td>
<td>66 2 259 3995</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@baenrengkhai.com">info@baenrengkhai.com</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.lea-silk.com/">http://www.lea-silk.com/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Culture Commission</td>
<td>Ratchadapisek Road</td>
<td>Bangkok</td>
<td>66 2 247 0013</td>
<td>66 2 248 5841</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sitra@mozart.inet.co.th">sitra@mozart.inet.co.th</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.kanchanapisek.or.th/kp8/main.hrm">http://www.kanchanapisek.or.th/kp8/main.hrm</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Handicrafts Manufacturers and Exporters Association</td>
<td>Room 2001 190/4 T.Changkhan A.Muang Chiang Mai 50100</td>
<td>Chiang Mai</td>
<td>66 53 818488</td>
<td>66 53 279202</td>
<td><a href="mailto:nohmex@gmail.com">nohmex@gmail.com</a></td>
<td><a href="http://nohmex.com/">http://nohmex.com/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sop Moei Arts</td>
<td>150/10 Chareonraj Road, Watgate, Muang</td>
<td>Chiang Mai</td>
<td>66 53 212935</td>
<td>66 53 212935</td>
<td><a href="mailto:masako_isomura@hotmail.com">masako_isomura@hotmail.com</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.sopmoeiarts.co.th/html/horne.htm">http://www.sopmoeiarts.co.th/html/horne.htm</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thai Silk Association</td>
<td>Textile Industry Division,Soi Trimitr, Rama IV, Klong Toey, 10110</td>
<td>Bangkok</td>
<td>66 2 712 4328</td>
<td>66 2 258 8769</td>
<td><a href="mailto:thsilkas@thaitextile.org">thsilkas@thaitextile.org</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.thaitextile.org/tsa">http://www.thaitextile.org/tsa</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thai Tribal Crafts Fair Trade</td>
<td>208 Bamrungrat Rd., Chiang Mai 50000, Thailand</td>
<td>Chiang Mai</td>
<td>+66-53-241 043</td>
<td>+66 53 243 493</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@ttcrfts.co.th">info@ttcrfts.co.th</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.ttcrfts.co.th">www.ttcrfts.co.th</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Support Arts and Crafts International Centre</td>
<td>59 Moo 4 Chang-Yai Sub District Bangsai Ayutthaya Province 13290</td>
<td>Bansai</td>
<td>66 35 367 054-9</td>
<td>66 35 367 051</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@sacict.net">info@sacict.net</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.sacict.net">http://www.sacict.net</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Purchasing and Supply Chain Management Association of Thailand</td>
<td>26/56 Chan Tat Mai Road</td>
<td>Bangkok</td>
<td>+66 2678 6786-7</td>
<td>+66 2678 6788</td>
<td><a href="mailto:pscmt@thai.org">pscmt@thai.org</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.pscmt.or.th">www.pscmt.or.th</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand-Department of Export Promotion</td>
<td>22/77 Ratchadapisek Road</td>
<td>Bangkok</td>
<td>+66 2 511 5066</td>
<td>+66 2 512 670</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tfdep@dthai.go.th">tfdep@dthai.go.th</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.dep.thai.go.th">www.dep.thai.go.th</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Federation of Thai Industries</td>
<td>Queen Sirikit Nat.Convention Centre</td>
<td>Bangkok</td>
<td>+66 2 2294255</td>
<td>+66 2 2294941</td>
<td><a href="mailto:information@off.fti.or.th">information@off.fti.or.th</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.fti.or.th">www.fti.or.th</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Thai Frozen Foods Association</td>
<td>92 / 6 6th Fl. Sathorn Thani II</td>
<td>Bangkok</td>
<td>+66 2 235 5622</td>
<td>+66 2 2547 5667</td>
<td>saowaneethai-frozen.or.th</td>
<td><a href="http://www.thai-frozen.or.th/">www.thai-frozen.or.th/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Department of International Trade Promotion, Ministry of Commerce, Thailand</td>
<td>22/77, Ratchadapisek Road</td>
<td>Bangkok</td>
<td>+66 0 2507 7785</td>
<td>+66 0 2547 5667</td>
<td><a href="mailto:esdep@depthai.gso.th">esdep@depthai.gso.th</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.thaitrade.com/">http://www.thaitrade.com/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Phone 1</td>
<td>Phone 2</td>
<td>Email</td>
<td>Website</td>
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<td>Institute for SMEs</td>
<td>99 Gymnasium</td>
<td>Bangkok</td>
<td>662 564</td>
<td>662 986</td>
<td><a href="mailto:maytee@ismed.or.th">maytee@ismed.or.th</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.ismed.or.th">http://www.ismed.or.th</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Trade of Thailand</td>
<td>150/2, Rajbopit Road</td>
<td>Bangkok</td>
<td>+66 2 2211827</td>
<td>+66 2 2253995</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bot@thaitrade.org">bot@thaitrade.org</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.thaitrade.org/contacts.asp?Tag=12&amp;LG=ENGLISH">http://www.thaitrade.org/contacts.asp?Tag=12&amp;LG=ENGLISH</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Thai Laboratory Accreditation Scheme/Thai Industrial Standards Institute</td>
<td>Rama 6 Street, Ratchathewi</td>
<td>Bangkok</td>
<td>+66 2 202 34002 ISO / 354 3379 IEC</td>
<td>+66 2 264 30 41 ISO /30 34 TBT</td>
<td><a href="mailto:thainac@tisi.go.th">thainac@tisi.go.th</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.tisi.go.th">http://www.tisi.go.th</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiangmai Trade Point</td>
<td>99/4 Moo 2, Kad Suan Kaew Bld</td>
<td>Chiangmai</td>
<td>+66 53 894505</td>
<td>+66 53 894505</td>
<td><a href="mailto:nopphol@tradepointthailand.com">nopphol@tradepointthailand.com</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.tradepointthailand.com">http://www.tradepointthailand.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thai Chamber of Commerce</td>
<td>150, Rajbopit Road</td>
<td>Bangkok</td>
<td>66 2 6221860-70</td>
<td>66 2 6221882</td>
<td>tcc@thai chamber.com</td>
<td><a href="http://www.tcc.or.th">http://www.tcc.or.th</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export Promotion Center - Ministry of Commerce</td>
<td>29/19, Singharaj Road</td>
<td>Chiangmai</td>
<td>+66 53 216350 1</td>
<td>+66 53 215307</td>
<td><a href="mailto:depcm@chmai.lo">depcm@chmai.lo</a> xinfo.co.th</td>
<td><a href="http://www.thaitrade.com">http://www.thaitrade.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Border Green Energy Team</td>
<td>P.O. Box 66</td>
<td>Mae Sot</td>
<td>+(66) 055-534-464</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@bget.org">info@bget.org</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.bget.org/">http://www.bget.org/</a></td>
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