









Executive Summary

Thailand has set its economic transformation goal, which includes

- Emerge from upper-middle income to high-income country
- More inclusive and balanced growth



To achieve the target, Thailand 4.0 economic model was drafted. It contains 5 key development agendas:

- 1. Improve the quality of Thai skilled labor
- 2. Boost local entrepreneurs (SMEs) capabilities
- 3. Develop new innovative industries
- 4. Strengthen internal economy
- 5. Enhance economic ties with ASEAN and global market

Business opportunities for foreign and international investors in Thailand:



Industry





Logistic and Connectivity Industry





Thailand 4.0 Overview

Private Driven Agenda & Business Opportunities

Summary & Recommendation





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Thailand Economic Development Background







Agriculture based - The economy of Thailand was heavily reliant on the export of agricultural products such as rice

Thailand has become farming power house of Asia



Thailand 2.0

1st industrial revolution (**Light Industry**) —Thailand's economy reallocated from agriculture base to light manufacturing, e.g. garment, food processing

This was the beginning of the revolution industrial Thailand



Thailand 3.0

value added Higher industry - Thanks to rapid inflow of FDI, Thailand was able to

- 1) Shift to higher value added production country
- 2) Increase trade with global market

Thailand once was considered as the potentially new tiger of Asia





Thailand 4.0

Innovative/ value-based industry and high income **country** – Thailand will move up to high income country via establishment of an innovative society and industry

Thailand 4.0 is expected to be the country's biggest transformation that will speed up the country's economic growth.



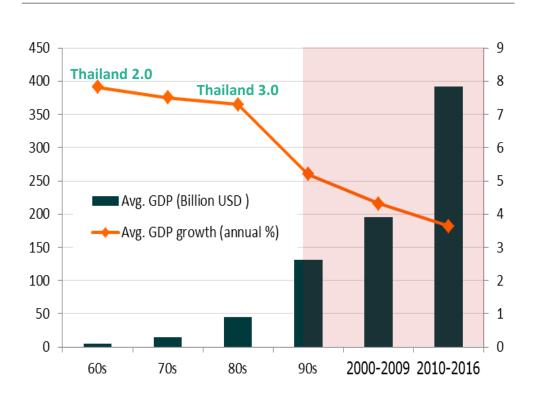




Thailand's economic challenges

Ever since the country's major transformation in the 90's, Thailand's economy has never had any significant structural shifts, resulting in moderate growth until today.

Thailand's GDP and GDP growth 1961 - 2016



Key Challenges

To break through from upper-middle income to high-income country

 Thai economic growth has been steady at the rate of 3-4% which is below ASEAN standard at around 5%

Inclusive and balanced growth

- Thailand ranked 73rd out of 154th of GINI index* which indicates that the country has moderate wide income gap between the poor and the rich, compared to other countries in the world
- Despite a large amount of FDIs in value added industries, know-how and technological knowledge have not yet been effectively transferred to local SMEs

^{*}GINI index's country ranking starts from the most income inequality to the prefect equality.







Why Thailand 4.0 ?

To address the economic challenges, Thailand 4.0 model was introduced in 2016. It consists of 2 main parts which are 2 core strategies and 3 development frameworks with primary goal of transforming Thailand to innovative and value-based industry and high income country by 2032.

Innovative and value-based industry and high income country

Development frameworks, named "New Growth Engine"

Competitive Growth Engine

"Drive the economy with innovation, intelligence, technology and creativity"

The key areas of focus are including:

- Elevate domestic R&D capacity
- Develop more skilled workers
- Create friendly environment for innovative business

Inclusive Growth Engine

"Distribute wealth and income equally throughout the country"

To achieve that target, the government plans to

- Enhance Thai people's skills and Thai businesses to keep up with rapid innovations and changes at domestic and global levels
- Create the provincial and community economic clusters

Green Growth Engine

"Emphasis more on eco-friendly development"

In order to achieve sustainable growth, Thailand will balance the development of economic growth and ecosystem preservation.

Core Strategies

Strength from Within, and Connect to the World







Agendas & Business Opportunities

Consistent with the model, Thailand government has determined 5 country's strategic development agendas to create attractive investment opportunities in certain industries.

		Agenda	Description
Public - Driven	The industries related to these groups are not yet fully opened for foreign investment	Improve the skill of Thai labor	To develop the education and training system to support the new technology cluster and future industries
		Promote local entrepreneurs (SMEs)'s capability	To educate and support local SMEs in order to help them transform their business from traditional to more advanced, with better technology management and production systems
Private - Driven	Thailand encourages private sector to invest to elevate its economic capability and competitiveness. In exchange, investors will obtain attractive investment incentives and new market opportunities such as new local markets and intra- ASEAN	Develop new innovative industries	To establish innovative and high technology industries value chains
		Strengthen internal economy	To decentralize the country's economic development to other regions to cater the inclusive and balanced growth
		Enhance economic ties with ASEAN and global market	To turn Thailand into the strategic location for trade and connectivity of ASEAN







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Develop New Innovative Industries





Technology Cluster and Future Industry Development Plan

Thailand aims to transform from "comparative advantage" to "competitive advantage" country in the future through knowledge, technology, and innovation. Thus, the government has set a long term goal to develop 10 Future Industries, which consist of 3 phases.

Current stage of Thailand

Enhance the existing industries' capability (The First S-Curve)

To encourage the 5 key industries' investors to invest in further innovative technology and R&D to add value and to ease the competitiveness in global market.

The First S-Curve industries include:



Generation Automotive



Smart Electronics



Agriculture & Biotechnology



Food for the Future

Establish the new industry (The **New S-Curve)**

To develop the 5 new industries to enhance their capabilities to support future competitiveness

The New S-Curves industries include:



Robotics



Aviation & Logistics



Biofuels & Biochemical

Medical hub



Digital

Emerge of the high technology value chain

After establishment of 10 future industries, they will fulfill the country with knowledge, creativity, innovation, science, technology, research and innovation, and build upon comparative advantage with

"5 Groups of Technology and Targeted Industries"



Food & Agriculture -Biotech



Digital & IOT -Embedded **Technology**



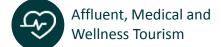
Health & Wellness -**Biomedical**



Creative & Culture – High Value Service



Smart Devices & Robotics - Mechatronics



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Data Source: draega.up.ac.th, thaiembdc.org





Government Current Action



Distinctive investment promotions



To provide investment privileges to encourage the investment in target industries. The highlighted promotion is:

 Corporate Income Tax (CIT) exemption for up to 13 years for high technology-intensive, or R&D businesses. 2

Drafting new investment laws to increase the country's competitiveness for target industries



To offer benefits, in addition to investment promotion, in order to compete with other countries in attracting investment projects into target industries. These are some of draft laws:

- Government's supporting fund to cover the investment costs for R&D, technology, innovation and human resources.
- Import duty exemption for machinery and raw materials as well as providing other non-tax benefits

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Investment Opportunity

In short term, investors may consider first S-Curve industries due to their well-established value chain in Thailand, while tap into opportunities in the new S-Curve when the right time arrives.

First S-Curve



Next-Generation Automotive



Agriculture & Biotechnology



Affluent, Medical and Wellness **Tourism**



Food for the **Future**



Smart **Electronics**

- **Short Term**
- Electric Vehicle (EV)
- · Vehicle Battery for FV
- Advanced Vehicle Materials
- Organic Farming
- R&D for exotic crops, seeds and fertilizers
- Smart Farming

- International standard hospitals
- Luxury tourist attractions and services
- Food Innovation
- Functional Food
- Food Preservation technology
- High technology electronics part production
- Programming

New S-Curve





Robotics

Robotics for heavy manufacturing such as automotive, food processing



Aviation & Logistics

- Airplane's spare parts and maintenance service
- 3P/4P logistic service, cold chain warehouse



Biofuels & **Biochemical**

 R&D for advance. biofuels & biochemical products



Digital

- F-commerce
- Digital content
- Consumer insights analytics and data center
- Cyber security, etc.



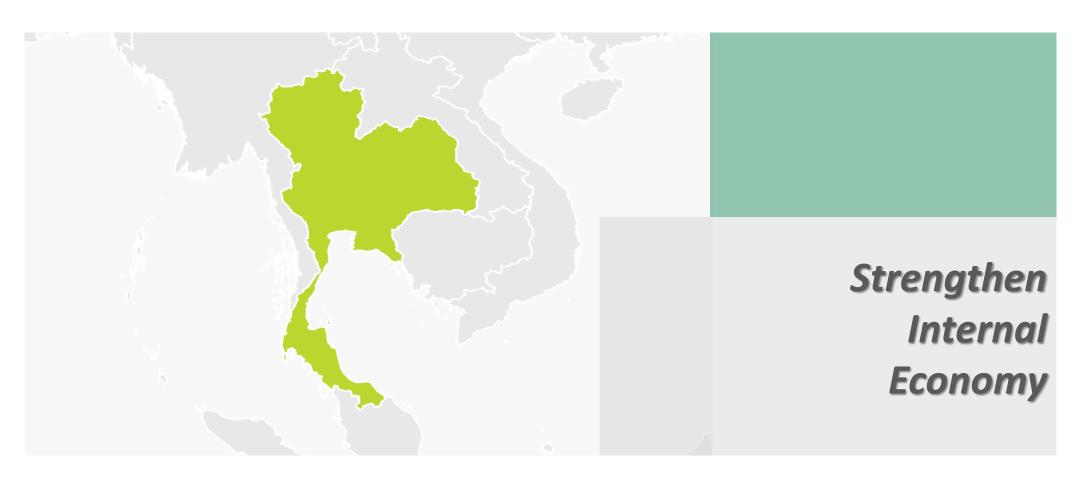
Medical hub

- Medical device industry
- · Thai herb industry

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Strengthening the Internal Economy

Thailand will decentralize the country's economic development from central to outer regions.

Thai government has 4 development frameworks:

To set clear strategic economic position and development plan for each region

<u>Example</u>: **Northern** – Agriculture and food innovation region **Eastern** – Livestock, exotic rice products, sports region **Southern** – Luxury tourism, food science, and agriculture innovation region

To establish innovation hubs

To enhance existing fragmented industry to integrated value chain, the government will be the first mover to sponsor or cooperate with other parties to invest in R&D and advanced infrastructure system such as building **smart city**

To develop economic structure and internal market system

Government aims to **develop an integrated online data platform** that gathers the country's production value chain information, and can be accessed by every party

To elevate government units to better facilitate regional economic growth

Government will improve internal organizations and service capability to better support growth mechanism at provincial level





Government Current Action: Smart City Project

At the present, the government has launched the pilot smart city development projects in Chiang Mai and Phuket. Meanwhile, Khon Koen smart city project was mainly initiated by private sector.

Chiang Mai

Initial Capital Injection:

Key Areas of Development:

USD1.1 million

- Smart Tourism
- Smart Agriculture
- Smart Living

Phuket

Initial Capital Injection:

Key Areas of Development:

USD13 million

- Smart Tourism
- Smart Security
- Smart Mobility
- Smart Energy



The goal of "Smart City" project is to have 5 smart cities in Thailand within 10 years.

To achieve this target, government has set up 3 phases of development

- **1-3 years** smart city feasibility study and prepare the infrastructure
- **3-5 years** build the smart city center in target cities and test the digital systems such as IoT, cloud data service
- **5-10 years** implement 5 smart cities

Khon Kaen

Initial Capital Injection:

Key Areas of Development:

USD450,000

Smart Mobility

Smart Energy

Smart Agriculture 16

Smart Education

Data Source: draega.up.ac.th, thaiembdc.org, KResearch





Investment Opportunity: Smart City

As Thailand is at the beginning stage of transition, investment in building fundamental infrastructure is highly required for smart city development

Short Term Medium Term Long Term Smart cities have been established **Description:** At this stage, the government will Foreign or local companies start to develop basic infrastructure to join in smart city development in target provinces. Innovative cater to digital and advanced businesses have emerged projects technology platforms. Business High value added production: Infrastructure: Service: **Opportunity:** System and software consulting Embedded system design **Internet Broadband** service, setting and maintenance Smart City System such as Hi-Tech Industries such as high Cloud service value E&E products and parts Transportation Management System production, AI, IoT Innovation Data center incubation Research and Development **Renewable Energy** center companies **Facility:** Construction Material and **Construction Services** Science and Software **Technology Electrical and Electronic** park **Products and Parts**









Integrating with ASEAN and Connecting Thailand to the Global Community

To achieve Thailand 4.0, "connect with the rest of the world" is one of the important factor. Thus, Thailand aims to tie its economy to the global by strategically positioning itself as "Trading & Service Nation" of ASEAN region.

The measures for pushing Thailand to "Trading & Service Nation" are:





To attract multinational firms to use Thailand as Regional Headquarters





To develop Special Economic Zone (SEZ) at potential border town





To develop new cluster





To transform Thailand to Logistic Hub





To develop East Economic Corridor (EEC) policy





To transform Thailand economy to absolute Digital Economy







Government Current Actions (1/2)

1

<u>International Trade Center and</u> International Headquarters incentives

To provide investment privileges to encourage multinational companies to set up their regional headquarters or international trade center in Thailand. The highlighted incentives are:

CIT exemption on

- Qualified service and loyalty
- Treasury support
- Dividend, capital gain

Income derived from overseas associated firms

Outcome:



2

Eastern Economic Corridor Project

To promote investment in more advanced industries and enhance regional and global connectivity



- EEC is in the 3 eastern seaboard provinces with total area of 13,285 km² or 30,000 rai
- The project targets USD45
 billion of investment from 2017
 to 2021 for new railways and
 cities, airport expansion, port
 development and investment in
 modern industry
- 80% of funding will come from the private sector, while the government will cover the rest
- Investment in EEC will be eligible for special incentives

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Government Current Actions (2/2)

3

SFZ at border towns

Thailand is accelerating an adjustment of the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Development Plan for the improvement of border areas' economy since the previous one has faced many challenges



- The first SEZ development phase
 will continue to focus on Tak,
 Mukdahan, Sa Kaeo, Trat and
 Songkla
- Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand (IEAT), will take the responsibility for developing Sa Kaeo, Tak and Songkhla SEZ
- While, SEZ development project in Trat and Mukdahan will be in the form of concession for private development firms



Upgrade Thailand infrastructure

To promote investment in more advanced industries and enhance regional and global connectivity



Enhance and expand the road connection along economic corridors



Upgrade existing railway infrastructure and build the new high speed railway.



Construct new airport (U-Tapao) and move forward Suvarnabhumi phase 2 development project







Investment Opportunity

In order to connect to ASEAN and global market, Thailand needed the investment and products in logistics and connectivity related industries.

Infrastructure Improvement



Construction Materials



Green Electric Power and Grid



Communication



SEZ and Real Estate
Development

Enhance
Connectivity of
Industry and
Service



Construction Service



Cross Border Logistics



E-Commerce



Warehouses

Integrated
Industry and
Service



Material
Development and
Design



Traffic System
Design and
Planning



Integrated Warehouse Management



Autonomous Mobile Robot





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Summary and Recommendation

Agenda

Develop new innovative industries

Strengthen internal economy

Enhance economic ties with ASEAN and global market

Summary

The industry transformation policy that will alter Thailand from "comparative advantage" to "competitive advantage" country in the future through knowledge, technology and innovation

The policy that targets to distribute economic development throughout the region as well as to reduce income inequalities

The connectivity to the rest of the world agenda that will tie Thailand's economy to ASEAN and further global market

Recommendation

Investors **should invest in first S-Curve industries** first due to the readiness of domestic value chain and benefit from attractive incentives. EEC is a potential zone to invest in.

Investors have **potential to invest** in fundamental infrastructure as Thailand is now in the 1st phase of the development

High potential to invest in high value added logistic and connectivity industries







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Brings the most updated and thoroughly analyzed ASEAN Plus Three market insights to support businesses cross border trade and investment activities.







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