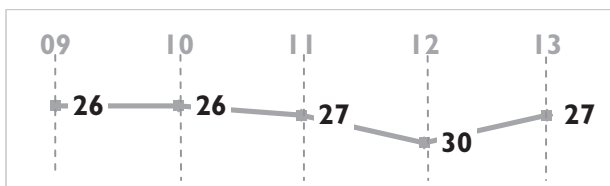


THAILAND

OVERALL PERFORMANCE



CHALLENGES IN 2013

- Execute National Strategy: new growth model (inclusive and green) and improved government process. Accelerate regulation reform to reduce bureaucracy - to stimulate ASEAN investment.
- Expedite USD 65 billion transport infrastructure investment megaprojects to enhance national and regional competitiveness.
- Boost national energy security and promote renewable energy.
- Prepare and enhance SMEs capacity for ASEAN integration in 2015.
- Implement public and private sector commitment to eradicate corruption.

Provided by :

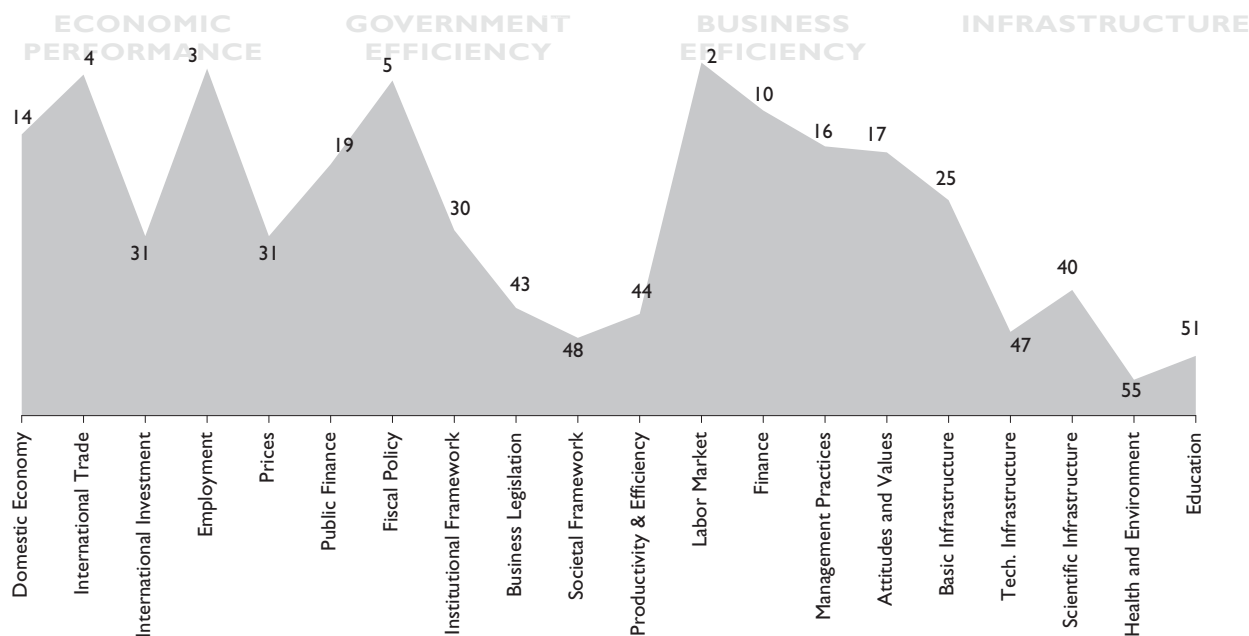
Thailand Management Association

BASIC FACTS

Rank

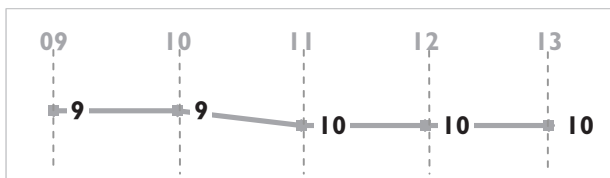
Capital	Bangkok	
Land area (km ² '000)	513.1 (2012)	-
Exchange rate (per \$)	31.08 (2012)	-
Population (millions)	66.49 (2012)	12
GDP (\$ billions)	365.6 (2012)	31
GDP (PPP) per capita (\$)	9,618 (2012)	54
Real GDP growth (%)	6.4 (2012)	3
Consumer Price Inflation (%)	3.0 (2012)	33
Unemployment rate (%)	0.7 (2012)	2
Labor force (millions)	39.41 (2012)	11
Current Account Balance (%)	0.7 (2012)	26
Direct Investment		
Stocks Inward (\$ billions)	139.7 (2011)	29
Flows Inward (% of GDP)	2.3 (2011)	32

COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE

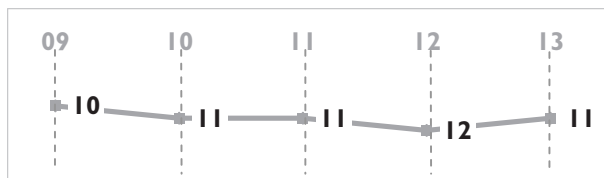


PEER GROUP RANKINGS

ASIA PACIFIC



POPULATIONS > 20 MILLION



THAILAND

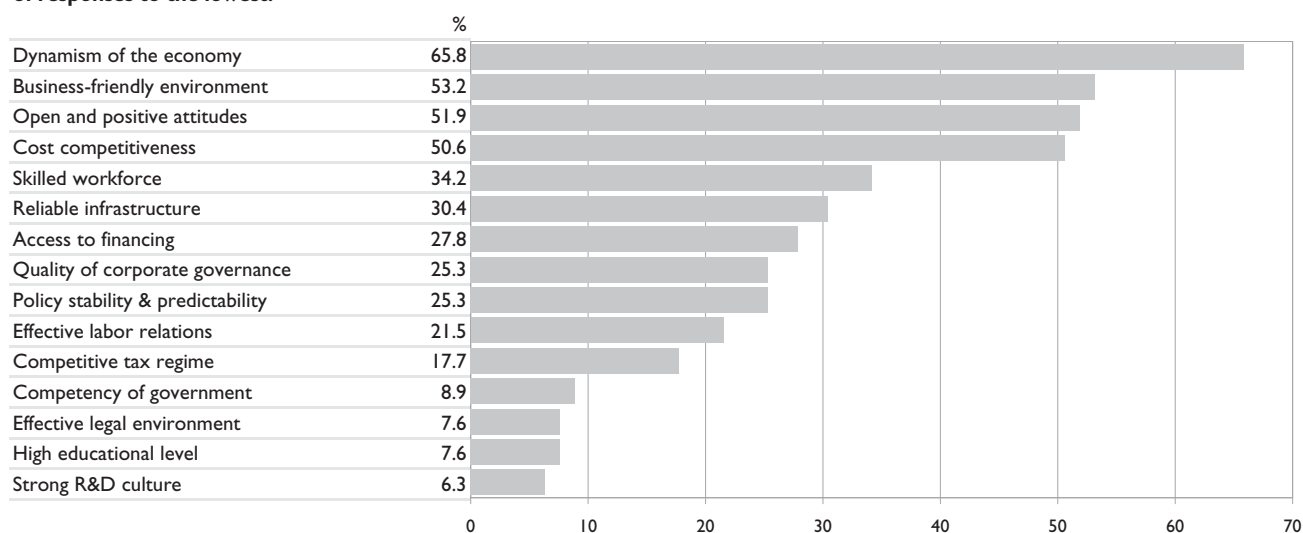
COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION

The criteria below highlight the 15 biggest Improvements and the 15 biggest Declines in the overall performance of the economy. They are determined by the largest percentage changes in the value of each criterion from one year to the next.

IMPROVEMENTS		WCY 2012	WCY 2013	DECLINES		WCY 2012	WCY 2013
1.1.14	Real GDP growth	0.1	6.4	1.4.07	Long-term unemployment	0.04	0.08
1.1.15	Real GDP growth per capita	-0.19	6.01	1.2.02	Current account balance (%)	4.64	0.75
4.2.13	Internet bandwidth speed	10.83	24.63	2.3.01	Real short-term interest rate	-0.54	-0.26
2.3.07	Exchange rate stability	0.090	0.015	2.5.05	Social cohesion (Survey)	5.96	4.42
4.2.03	Fixed telephone tariffs	0.28	0.15	1.3.01	Direct investment flows abroad (\$bn)	10.79	8.24
2.2.11	Employer's social security contribution rate	5.78	3.51	1.3.02	Direct investment flows abroad (%)	3.12	2.38
2.2.10	Employee's social security contribution rate	5.16	3.51	3.2.01	Compensation levels (\$)	1.53	1.89
2.2.07	Effective personal income tax rate	5.16	3.51	4.3.18	Scientific research (Survey)	4.37	3.70
1.3.03	Direct investment stocks abroad (\$bn)	25.45	33.23	2.3.12	Bureaucracy (Survey)	3.96	3.36
4.4.19	Green technology solutions (Survey)	4.08	5.28	2.3.13	Bribing and corruption (Survey)	2.08	1.78
2.5.04	Risk of political instability (Survey)	2.61	3.28	4.2.22	High-tech exports (%)	24.02	20.74
1.2.24	Tourism receipts (%)	6.20	7.60	4.5.12	Science in schools (Survey)	4.73	4.15
2.3.09	Adaptability of government policy (Survey)	4.13	5.03	4.2.11	Fixed broadband tariffs	18.90	21.02
1.5.01	Consumer price inflation	3.8	3.0	3.3.10	Stock market capitalization (%)	87.09	77.68
1.3.04	Direct investment stocks abroad (%)	7.98	9.61	2.2.01	Collected total tax revenues (%)	17.45	19.12

KEY ATTRACTIVENESS INDICATORS

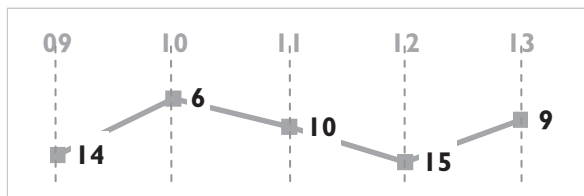
From a list of 15 indicators, respondents of the Executive Opinion Survey were asked to select 5 that they perceived as the key attractiveness factors of their economy. The chart shows the percentage of responses per indicator from the highest number of responses to the lowest.



THAILAND



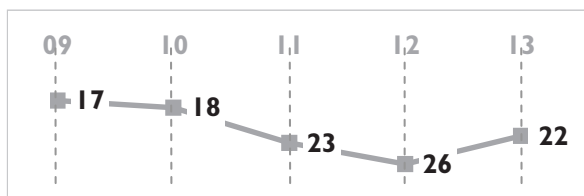
ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2012	2013
Domestic Economy	47	14
International Trade	8	4
International Investment	33	31
Employment	2	3
Prices	28	31



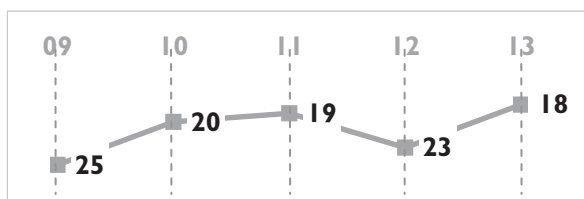
GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2012	2013
Public Finance	18	19
Fiscal Policy	6	5
Institutional Framework	32	30
Business Legislation	44	43
Societal Framework	50	48



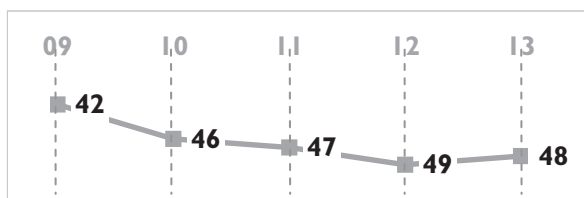
BUSINESS EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2012	2013
Productivity & Efficiency	57	44
Labor Market	4	2
Finance	15	10
Management Practices	19	16
Attitudes and Values	17	17



INFRASTRUCTURE



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2012	2013
Basic Infrastructure	26	25
Technological Infrastructure	50	47
Scientific Infrastructure	40	40
Health and Environment	52	55
Education	52	51

THAILAND

STRENGTHS**Economic Performance**

1.4.08 Youth unemployment	2
1.4.06 Unemployment rate	2
1.1.14 Real GDP growth	3
1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	4
1.4.07 Long-term unemployment	4
1.2.24 Tourism receipts (%)	5
1.4.02 Employment (%)	5
1.1.13 Diversification of the economy (S)	7
1.1.19 Resilience of the economy (S)	14
1.2.09 Exports of goods (%)	15

Government Efficiency

2.4.18 Unemployment legislation (S)	4
2.3.02 Cost of capital (S)	4
2.2.07 Effective personal income tax rate	5
2.2.11 Employer's social security contribution rate	6
2.2.09 Consumption tax rate	7
2.4.07 Investment incentives (S)	7
2.2.13 Real corporate taxes (S)	8
2.2.10 Employee's social security contribution rate	10
2.4.16 Start-up procedures	12
2.3.06 Foreign currency reserves (\$bn)	14

Business Efficiency

3.2.06 Working hours	2
3.3.08 Stock markets (S)	2
3.3.05 Banking and financial services (S)	2
3.3.16 Credit (S)	2
3.2.13 Labor force (%)	5
3.2.01 Compensation levels (\$)	5
3.2.03 Remuneration in services professions (\$)	7
3.3.06 Finance and banking regulation (S)	7
3.4.06 Customer satisfaction (S)	9
3.5.03 National culture (S)	9

Infrastructure

4.2.05 Mobile telephone costs	5
4.1.10 Dependency ratio	9
4.1.24 Electricity costs for industrial clients	11
4.2.22 High-tech exports (%)	14
4.2.11 Fixed broadband tariffs	21
4.4.23 Sustainable development (S)	24
4.4.19 Green technology solutions (S)	26
4.1.19 Future energy supply (S)	27
4.1.18 Energy infrastructure (S)	28
4.1.06 Management of cities (S)	30

WEAKNESSES**Economic Performance**

1.1.20 GDP per capita	55
1.1.21 GDP (PPP) per capita	54
1.3.04 Direct investment stocks abroad (%)	41
1.3.03 Direct investment stocks abroad (\$bn)	38
1.5.01 Consumer price inflation	33
1.3.05 Direct investment flows inward (\$bn)	32
1.3.06 Direct investment flows inward (%)	32
1.3.07 Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	29
1.3.01 Direct investment flows abroad (\$bn)	26
1.2.02 Current account balance (%)	26

Government Efficiency

2.4.20 Redundancy costs	58
2.5.06 Gini index	54
2.4.01 Tariff barriers	54
2.4.15 Start-up days	54
2.5.04 Risk of political instability (S)	54
2.4.05 Foreign investors (S)	52
2.4.08 Government subsidies (%)	51
2.3.13 Bribing and corruption (S)	49
2.3.11 Transparency (S)	47
2.4.02 Customs' authorities (S)	44

Business Efficiency

3.1.04 Labor productivity (PPP)	57
3.1.01 Overall productivity (PPP)	55
3.1.11 Small and medium-size enterprises (S)	52
3.3.04 Investment risk	43
3.4.05 Auditing and accounting practices (S)	33
3.1.09 Workforce productivity (S)	32
3.2.23 International experience (S)	30

Infrastructure

4.4.08 Medical assistance	58
4.4.10 Human development index	55
4.4.01 Total health expenditure (%)	55
4.2.09 Computers per capita	55
4.3.02 Total expenditure on R&D (%)	55
4.5.04 Pupil-teacher ratio (secondary education)	54
4.2.12 Broadband subscribers	54
4.4.12 Energy intensity	53
4.5.05 Secondary school enrollment (%)	52
4.2.10 Internet users	52