

**Embassy of India
Bangkok**

No. BAN/COM/201/2/2015

8th September 2015

ECONOMIC & COMMERCIAL REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 2015

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- ✚ **The economy of Thailand remained sluggish in July, though the country's worst drought in a decade appears to have ended. The effects of the drought are expected to be lasting for some months.**
- ✚ **Though agriculture accounts for less than 10 percent of Thailand's GDP, more than 40 percent of the country's population are engaged in agriculture. The drought has exacerbated troubles in the economy which was already struggling with slowing manufacturing, shrinking exports and rising external debt.**
- ✚ **GDP of Thailand in 2014 was US\$373.6 billion. The economy of Thailand expanded at an annual rate of 2.8% in the second quarter of 2015, which indicates a slower rate compared to the growth of 3.0% in the previous quarter.**
- ✚ **Exports, which account for around 60% of GDP, continued to shrink in July 2015. Exports are projected to shrink 3.5 percent instead of 0.2 percent rise expected earlier.**
- ✚ **Thailand's total trade during the period January - June 2015 was US Dollars 245.9 billion. Exports were worth USD 125.07 and Imports were worth USD 120.83 billion.**
- ✚ **Thailand's total trade with India during the period January – June 2015 was US Dollars 4.83 billion (Import from India USD 1.58 billion, Export to India USD 3.25 billion).**
- ✚ **A comparison of trade figures from July 2014 with July 2015 shows that there was a decrease in Indian imports from \$ 0.49 billion to \$ 0.45 billion and a decrease in Indian exports from \$ 0.42 billion to \$ 0.2 billion which brought down the total trade from \$ 0.91 billion in June 2014 to \$ 0.65 billion in June 2015.**

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Economic & Commercial Report for the month of July 2015

1. Business Sentiment

Reports indicated that overall economic activities in Thailand remained weak in July 2015. The only exceptions were tourism sector and public spending which continued to expand during the period. Foreign tourist arrivals of 2.6 million were reported, increasing from the previous month, mainly attributed to larger number of European and Asian tourists (excluding Chinese), and the continuing recovery in the number of Russian tourists. The number of Chinese tourists decreased slightly after having expanded markedly in the preceding period.

Merchandise exports remained sluggish during the month due to weak external demand while private consumption fell, probably due to weak income and declining consumers' confidence. Slowdown in the Chinese and the ASEAN economies reportedly caused merchandise exports to contract in several categories. In addition, exports of petroleum, chemical, and petro-chemical products decreased as prices and orders declined, presumably due to falling global crude oil prices and softening demand from major trading partners. Merchandise imports contracted by 10.6 percent in July compared to the same period in the previous year, across the board, showing a decrease in economic activities.

Subdued domestic and global demand weighed down on businesses' confidence, resulting in low manufacturing production and private investment. Low global oil prices contributed to continued negative headline inflation in July. Headline inflation was -1.05 percent year-on-year, although fresh food prices, particularly prices of vegetables and fruits were higher as a result of drought. Unemployment rate remained stable at 0.9 percent compared to the previous month. It was reported that labour from the agricultural sector which was adversely affected by low farm prices and drought, migrated to the non-agricultural sector particularly the low-wage services sector. The current account showed a surplus of 2.1 billion U.S. dollars, owing mainly to contraction in merchandise imports. The National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB) reported that household debt has risen by 6.4% to 10.57 trillion baht in the first quarter of 2015, while credit card defaults rose by 28% in the second quarter.

2. GDP

The Gross Domestic Product of Thailand was US\$ 373.6 billion in 2014 which was lower compared to the figures for 2013, which was US\$ 385 billion. The NESDB reported that the economy of Thailand expanded at an annual rate of 2.8% in the second quarter of 2015, which indicated a slower rate compared to the growth of 3.0% in the previous quarter. Analysts believe that the deceleration is contributed by the continuous contraction in the agricultural sector, especially the decline in crops, while non-agricultural sector also decelerated due to a decline in manufacturing. However, sectors like services and construction showed positive growth.

Agricultural sector contracted by 5.9%, which added to the decline of 4.7% in the previous quarter. The decline was contributed by the agricultural, hunting and forestry sectors which declined by 6.3%. Major crops including paddy, rubber, maize and fruits showed a substantive decrease. On the other hand, livestock products showed a growth of 2.9%, while fisheries dropped by 1.6% due to the drop in outputs from marine fishing.

Non-agricultural sector grew only by 3.5%, which is a deceleration from the increase of 4.1% in the previous quarter. Production in manufacturing, mining and quarrying contracted, while construction, electricity and water supply, trades, and real estate decelerated. Hotels and restaurants, transport and communication, and community and social services continued to grow during the period. Seasonal adjusted GDP increased by 0.4% in comparison to an increase of 0.3% in the previous quarter.

3. Inflation

In July, consumer prices fell 0.07% compared to the previous month, while consumer prices increased by 0.10%. The fall in July was mainly attributed to lower prices for transportation and communication, as well as for energy. Consumer prices in July fell 1.0% over the same month in the previous year. Inflation was reported to be well below the Thai Central Bank's tolerance margin of plus/minus 1.5 percentage points around its target of 2.5%. Core consumer prices, which exclude prices for energy and fresh food, increased 0.10% over the previous month (0.06% in June).

4. TOTAL THAILAND TRADE DURING THE MONTH OF JAN. – JULY, 2015 COMPARED WITH SAME PERIOD IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR AND BALANCE OF TRADE DURING THE PREVIOUS YEAR:

Trade during JAN. – JUL 2015	Trade during JAN.- JUL- 2015	Rate of growth compared to same period in 2014	Total imports during 2014	Total exports during 2014	Balance of trade during 2014
<i>(Amount in billion US\$)</i>					
245.9	Total Tr. 245.9 Export: 125.07 Import: 120.83 Tr. Bal: 4.24	-7.08%	227.95	227.58	(-)0.37

Source: Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of Thailand

5. TOTAL TRADE IN US\$ AND ITS GROWTH TO 20 COUNTRIES DURING THE PERIOD JAN. – JUL, 2015 (Amount in billion US\$):

Sl. No.	Country	Thai imports	Thai exports	Total trade
1.	China	23.08	13.53	36.61
2.	Japan	18.58	11.96	30.54
3.	USA	8.44	13.97	22.41
4.	Malaysia	7.13	6.19	13.32
5.	Singapore	4.69	5.45	10.14
6.	Indonesia	4.00	4.67	8.67
7.	Australia	2.57	5.52	8.09

8.	Vietnam	2.45	4.91	7.36
9.	South Korea	4.30	2.44	6.74
10.	Taiwan	4.51	2.16	6.67
11.	Hong Kong	--	6.59	6.59
12.	Germany	3.26	2.49	5.75
13.	Myanmar	2.27	2.41	4.68
14.	Saudi Arabia	3.05	-	3.05
15.	United Arab Emirates	5.47	1.75	7.22
16.	India	1.58	3.25	4.83
17.	United Kingdom	1.59	2.30	3.89
18.	Philippines	--	3.20	3.2
19.	Cambodia	--	2.92	2.92
20.	Switzerland	2.32	-	2.32

Source: Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of Thailand

6. TOTAL TRADE WITH INDIA

(Amount in billion US\$)

Description	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	JAN. – JUL, 2015
Total Trade	6.64	8.19	8.87	8.69	8.66	4.83
Export	4.39	5.18	5.47	5.19	5.62	3.25
Import	2.25	3.01	3.40	3.50	3.04	1.58
Trade Balance	2.14	2.17	2.07	1.69	2.58	1.67
Growth Rate %	34.23	23.29	8.20	-2.12	-0.37	-5.57

Source: Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of Thailand

7. TRADE FIGURES OF TOP 10 COMMODITIES WITH INDIA:

7 (a) Imports from India during the period JAN. – JUL, 2015

Sl No	Commodity	Import value (Value: billion US\$)
1.	Chemicals	0.229
2.	Machinery & parts	0.167
3.	Parts & accessories of vehicles	0.136
4.	Jewellery including silver bars and gold	0.133
5.	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	0.107

6.	Vegetables & vegetable products	0.085
7.	Other metal ores, metal waste scrap and products	0.118
8.	Electrical Machinery and parts	0.075
9.	Iron Steel and products	0.057
10.	Fresh aquatic animals, chilled, frozen, processed and instant	0.044

Source: Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of Thailand

7 (b) Exports to India during the period JAN. – JUL, 2015

Sl. No.	Commodity	Export value (Value: billion US\$)
1.	Polymers of ethylene, propylene, etc. in primary forms	0.351
2.	Chemical Products	0.327
3.	Air-conditioning machines and parts thereof	0.198
4.	Motor cars, parts & accessories	0.207
5.	Spark ignition reciprocating internal combustion piston engines & parts thereof	0.194
6.	Machinery and parts thereof	0.171
7.	Iron & steel and their products	0.174
8.	Rubber	0.129
9.	Precious Stones and jewellery	0.140
10.	Automatic data processing machines & parts thereof	0.110

Source: Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of Thailand

8. MAJOR INVESTMENTS IN THAILAND

8 (a) According to latest available data, the Board of Investment, Thailand approved 1254 projects during January – June 2015 with a total investment of 412.69 billion baht (USD 12.31 billion). Out of 1254 projects, 372 were 100% foreign investments, 289 JVs and 593 were 100% Thai investment.

INVESTMENT STRUCTURE

Year	No. of Projects				Investment (billion US\$)			
	100% Thai	100% Foreign	JVs	Total	100% Thai	100% Foreign	JVs	Total
2011	672	608	372	1652	4.90	5.66	4.41	14.97*
2012	813	886	563	2262	7.96	9.41	14.31	31.88**

2013	677	808	531	2016	10.92	7.66	14.86	33.44***
2014	700	589	373	1662	6.75	8.23	7.48	22.46****
Jan- June 2015	593	372	289	1254	4.54	4.44	3.53	12.51*****

*US\$ 1 = Baht 30 (Average: 2011)

**US\$ 1 = Baht 31.06 (Average: 2012)

***US \$1 = Baht 30.73 (Average: 2013)

**** US \$1 = Baht 32.48 (Average: 2014)

*****US \$1= Baht 32.95 (Average rate for the Jan. – June2015)

8 (b) INVESTMENT FROM INDIA TO THAILAND

Several Indian companies are operating in Thailand. Indian FDI into Thailand is around US\$2 billion since 1970s. Year wise investment figures for the last three years are as under:

Year	No. and value of applications for FDI proposals/projects received	No. and value of applications for FDI proposals/projects approved
2011	Thirteen (13) with total value of 3180.3 million baht [US\$ 106 million]	Fifteen (15) with total value of 1693 million baht [US \$ 56 million]
2012	Twenty seven (27) applications worth 18415 million baht (US\$ 593 million)	Twenty five (25) applications worth 6100 million baht (US\$ 197 million)
2013	Seventeen (17) applications worth 5296 million baht (US\$ 173 million)	Sixteen (16) applications worth 1621 million baht (US\$ 53 million)
2014	Twenty two (22) applications for projects worth 2479 million baht (US\$ 76.32million)	Thirteen(13) applications worth 2061 million baht (US\$ 63.45 million) were approved
2015 [Jan.- June]	Three (03) application for project worth 70 million baht (US\$ 2.12 million)	Ten (10) applications worth 1145 million baht (US\$ 34.75 million) were approved

Major investments from India to Thailand were seen in the following sectors:

(1) Agricultural products (2) Minerals & Ceramics (3) Light Industry (4) Metal Products and Machinery (5) Electric and Electronic products (6) Chemical & Paper (7) Textiles.

8 (c) INVESTMENTS FROM THAILAND TO INDIA

Actual inflow of FDI from Thailand into India from April 2000 to June 2015 (for the period data is available) is registered as **US \$207.27 million**. Break-up of yearly FDI from Thailand to India for the last three years is as under:

Year	FDI inflow (in million USD)
2012	11.55
2013	60.89
2014	23.72
2015 [Jan. – June.]	17.88

Thai investments are mainly in infrastructure, real estate, food processing sectors, chemicals, hotel and hospitality sector. [Source: DIPP, MOC, GOI]

8(d) INVESTMENT NEWS

According to Thai Board of Investment, during the period January – June, 2015, 624 applications of Foreign Direct Investment with investment value of 251.852 billion Baht(US\$ 7.64 billion) were approved which showed an increase in applications by 50.36 percent (from 415 applications during Jan-June 2014) and increase in value by 65.71 percent (from 151,982 billion Baht during Jan-June 2014). Out of total 624 approved applications, 372 were 100% foreign investment.

Japan remained largest foreign investor in Thailand with investment of 94.00 billion Baht (US\$ 2.85 billion) and the second was the U.S.A. with 23.112 billion baht (US\$ 0.70). Indonesia was third with 19.201 billion baht(US\$ 0.58 billion).

9. INDIA'S INVESTMENT INTERESTS

With the signing of the India-ASEAN free trade agreement and the ASEAN free trade agreement (AFTA), Thailand is expected to become an attractive destination for Indian investment, particularly in software development, textile & garment, automobile, infrastructure development, railway construction etc. Since 2005, Indian investments were seen primarily in Agricultural Products, Minerals and Ceramics, Light Industries/Textiles, Metal Products and Machinery, Electric and Electrical Products, Chemicals and Paper and Services.

10. THE TOP FIVE PRINCIPAL IMPORT SOURCES & INDIA DURING THE PERIOD OF JAN. – JUL, 2015:

Sl. No.	Country	Import value (Billion US\$)
1	China	23.08
2	Japan	18.58
3	USA	8.44
4	Malaysia	7.14
5	Singapore	4.70
19.	India	1.58

Source: Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of Thailand

11. THE TOP FIVE PRINCIPAL EXPORT DESTINATIONS & INDIA DURING THE PERIOD OF JAN. – JUL, 2015:

Sl No	Country	Export value (billion US\$)
1	USA	13.97
2	China	13.53
3	Japan	11.96
4	Hong Kong	6.59
5	Malaysia	6.19

10.	India	3.25
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Source: Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of Thailand

12. THE TOP FIVE PRINCIPAL IMPORT ITEMS OF THAILAND DURING THE PERIOD OF JAN. – JUL, 2015:

Sl No	Commodity	Import Value (billion US\$)	India's share (billion US\$)
01	Crude Oil	12.62	---
02	Machinery & Parts	11.55	0.167
03	Electrical machinery and parts	8.73	0.075
04	Chemicals	8.11	0.229
05	Iron, Steel & products	6.57	0.058

Source: Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of Thailand

13. THE TOP FIVE PRINCIPAL EXPORT ITEMS OF THAILAND DURING THE PERIOD OF JAN. –JUL, 2015:

Sl. No.	Commodity	Export Value (billion US\$)	India's share (billion US\$)
01	Motor cars, parts & accessories	14.536	0.207
02	Automatic data processing machines and parts thereof	10.052	0.110
03	Precious stones and jewellery	6.019	0.140
04	Polymers of ethylene, propylene etc. in primary forms	4.918	0.351
05	Refine fuels	4.911	0.013

Source: Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of Thailand

14. BILATERAL NEWS/NEWS ON INDIA

Expo celebrates centennial of 'Surat' ties- The Southern International Trade expo 2015 organized by DITP, Ministry of Commerce, Thailand to celebrate the century old relations between Surat, Gujarat and SuratThani, Thailand was inaugurated by H.E. General ChatchaiSarikulya, Commerce Minister of Thailand on 23rd July,2015. The event was attended by Deputy Chief of Mission, Indian Embassy in Thailand, Mr. G. Balasubramanian, the Mayor of Surat, Mr. NiranjanZanzmera, President of Southern Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SGCCI), Mr. C.S. Jariwala, Mr. Purnesh Modi, President of BJP Surat. According to Commerce Minister, with closer ties between Thailand and India, two-way trade should grow not less than 8 per cent year on year, worth US\$8.6 billion this year. The four-day expo from 23-26 July, 2015 attracted around 10,000 visitors, including international and local enterprises, as well as business people and locals from 14 provinces in the South. There is a unique historical connection between Surat in India and SuratThani in Thailand. History has it that in 1915, King Rama VI was so impressed with the vibrancy of the erstwhile port city of Surat during his visit to India that he went back to Thailand and renamed Chaiya province in Southern Thailand as SuratThani (city of good people) and the

PhumDuang River as Tapi River after the river of the same name in Surat. The Southern International Trade Expo is being held to commemorate the centennial celebration of relations between SuratThani and Surat. The expo hosted by the Commerce Ministry and Tourism & Sports Ministry of Thailand in association with the Thai Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade of Thailand and Federation of Thai Industry. The Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry co-hosted the expo, with some 140 Indian businesspersons and exhibitors taking part. The Indian Embassy set up a stall to promote the Indian government "Make in India" initiative at the expo. A Gujarati folk dance and music troupe "HalarLok Kala Kendra" has been sponsored by the Government of India to perform at the celebrations. The trade exhibition, demonstration and show was held at Central Plaza, SuratThani while business-to-business meetings took place at Diamond Plaza Hotel, SuratThani.

Thai Air Asia revives passage to India- Thai Air Asia has launched its second foray into the Indian air-travel market after cutting short its premature entry into the vast market several years ago. Thailand's largest low-cost carrier is set to spread its wings in India again with the launch of regular service from Bangkok to Bengaluru, also known as Bangalore. Bengaluru, India's third-largest city, is heralding TAA's revived expansion which, includes a couple of other Indian cities within 3.5 hours from Bangkok. The names of those additional cities was not disclosed, but are described as second- and third-tier destinations located in the central and southern part of the country. The routes are scheduled to take off by early next year. According to TAA, CEO TassaponBijleveld, TAA's first venture into India some four years came at the wrong time and amid intense competition, steep fuel prices and limited brand exposure. TAA's revived foray into India goes hand-in-hand with penetration into India's second-most populous state by parent AirAsia of Malaysia and AirAsia India. The three networks can complement each another, he said. AirAsia operates nine routes out of Malaysia to India, while AirAsia India has a similar number of domestic routes.

Indian Tour Company seeks more Thai visitors after a big decrease last year-According to Chairman and Managing Director of SHASHI Travels and Tours from India, Thailand had been one of the most popular destinations for Indians in the past few years and would continue to be popular in the future. There's quite a large number of Indian tourist arrivals in Thailand. In turn, the group aims to increase tourists from Thailand to India this year. Last year, 946,269 Indians visited Thailand, a drop of 9.9 per cent from 1.0 million in 2013. In March, Indian arrivals recovered 6.6 per cent to 78,014 from the same month last year. Thailand is one of the nearest destinations for Indians. Hotels and transport facilities are very good. Indian tourists love the nightlife and dining here while culture is claimed as one of the main points. Airline connectivity to Gaya International Airport is improving every year, so in the coming season, meaning October 2015 to March 2016, it will be more. One million foreign tourists arrived in Gaya and the number of Thai tourist is quite good. Gaya Airport, in the northeastern state of Bihar, is near the temple city of Bodhgaya, the Buddha's place of enlightenment. The group is promoting tours by Thai Buddhists to the city. Shashi Travels and Tours offers Buddhist and Hindu pilgrimage trips, ethnic, meditation and wellness tours, and handling of charter flights.

15. ECONOMIC/INDUSTRY NEWS FROM THAILAND

Boon Rawd eyes growth in Vietnam, other neighbours- Media report says that Boon Rawd Brewery, the maker of Singha beer, is targeting up to a 35% market share in each neighbouring country in which it has a presence. According to executive vice-president ChutinantBhirombhakdi, 30-35% market share in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam would be reasonable. Boon Rawd and its flagship Singha Corporation are expanding throughout Southeast Asia to make the most of business opportunities from the coming regional trade bloc. The company is open to all business models including mergers and

acquisitions, joint ventures, partnerships and direct investment, depending on opportunities and appropriateness in each market. Singha Corporation is keen on a stake in Saigon Beer, Alcohol and Beverage Corporation (Sabeco), Vietnam's biggest drinks maker, as part of a strategy to expand in the country. Vietnamese and international media earlier quoted sources saying Singha Corporation, Thai Beverage (the brewer of Chang beer), Heineken Group and Japanese players were looking to buy a stake in Sabeco. Sabeco, which owns popular brands such as 333 and Saigon Beer, has a 46% market share in Vietnam.

SCG buys into Batico in Vietnam—It was reported that Siam Cement Group (SCG) has paid 1.5 billion baht to acquire 80% of Vietnam's Tin Thanh Packing Joint Stock Co (Batico). According to Group Chief Executive & President, the deal was made through SCG subsidiary TC Flexible Packaging Co (TCFP). TCFP is 52.2% owned by another SCG subsidiary, SCG Packaging Plc. Batico is one of Vietnam's top five packaging producers, making 230 million square metres of packaging per year including value-added flexible packaging. Its factory is located near Ho Chi Minh City, close to industrial factories that need packaging for their goods, and serves rising demand throughout Asean. This latest investment expands the group's regional footprint, particularly in the manufacture of flexible packaging with demand rising in the diaper, refill items and food sectors. The Batico acquisition makes SCG Packaging the region's leading packaging company, with two flexible packaging factories in Thailand and two in Vietnam.

DSI mulls complaint against G Steel- According to Deputy Director of the Department of Special Investigation (DSI), it would spend a few days to study details of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filed the criminal complaint against directors and executives of G Steel and subsidiary GJ Steel Plc (GJS), including Somsak Leeswadtrakul, for committing or permitting acts that falsified company accounts, before deciding whether the case needs further investigation. Four executives were allegedly found making false entries concerning the purchase of raw materials from foreign suppliers materially lower than the actual value to deceive persons about the financial condition and performance of the companies, the SEC said in a statement. Hot-rolled coil is a core production of G Steel. The company is under scrutiny by the Department of Special Investigation but denies any wrongdoing. Prices of hot-rolled steel are now about 18,000 baht a tonne, up from a low of 17,000 baht in last year's fourth quarter but still well below the average price of 22,000 baht in recent years. G Steel's debt stands at 37.4 billion baht, while its assets are 21.2 billion. The company posted a net loss of 2.1 billion baht last year following a loss of 2.3 billion in 2013.

PM refuses to delay new trawler rules-Shrimp are sized and made ready for wet markets around the region at central seafood vendor areas, many of which are likely to close by the weekend. According to Prime Minister, operators of fishing trawlers have run out of time to register their vessels as the government attempts to clean up the industry. He turned down requests Tuesday by trawler operators to delay by three months the measures against illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing. The operators had been warned to comply with the regulations for several months ahead of the start date, which falls today, but they failed to take proper action. The crackdown follows the European Union's (EU) yellow card, or final warning, against IUU fishing practices, which it said Thailand must correct, or face a ban on seafood exports to EU countries. The operators of about 3,000 medium-sized trawlers in 22 coastal provinces have been keeping their vessels in port rather than heading out to fish as the new measures take effect.

Mae Sot SEZ ready for investment-According to Vice Chairman of the FTI, the government has to provide the infrastructure in terms of banking, Internet, logistics, warehousing and facilities and "Mae Sot is the most ready and most equipped SEZ" that can become "a perfect role model" for other upcoming SEZs in border areas of Tak, Sa Kaew, Trat, Mukdahan and Songkhla provinces. Once the SEZ is well-established in Mae Sot, the setting up of other SEZs

in the East, Northeast and the South would be easy. Mae Sot is the the most importance on and it is not about the sales and orders it is all about the ease of doing business. The Tak SEZ is in Mae Sot, PhopPhra and Mae Ramat districts in the North. The Mukdahan SEZ is in Mukdahan, Wan Yai and Don Tan districts in the Northeast. The Sa Kaew SEZ is in Aranyaprathet and WatthanaNakhon districts in the East. The Songkhla SEZ is in Sadao district in the South while the Trat SEZ is in KhlongYai district in the easternmost province of the Kingdom. The defining of the special zones was authorised under Section 2.6 of the National Council for Peace and Order's order No 72/2557 issued on June 19, 2014. The Board of Investment (BOI) would offer an additional three-year exemption of corporate income tax for industries that are in Group A1 or A2 of the BOI privilege list that have investment projects located in five SEZs and the board is also promoting the creation of a distribution centre in the SEZs to position Thailand as an inland container depot for neighbouring countries' products.

PM makes his pitch for border investment-According to Prime Minister Prayut Chao-cha, Thailand wants more Japanese businesses to expand their investment in Thailand, especially in government-promoted special economic zones (SEZs) that could be used as production bases once the Asean Economic Community (AEC) takes full effect. Thailand as a perfect location with more than 5,000 kilometres of border with neighbouring countries and their growing economies. Japan said the call matched its own plan to expand its presence in the Mekong River region, which the country aims to use as a platform for further investment in Asean. With the plan to promote the economy along the border via the SEZs, the BoI's new policy to promote value-added investment, as well as several infrastructure projects to support logistics, the economic zones along the Thai border would be a perfect place for Japanese investment in Asean. Thailand, Japan and Myanmar effectively launched the US\$50-billion Dawei special economic zone by signing an agreement in Tokyo that is likely to have a deep impact on trade and investment in Southeast Asia.

Italian-Thai set to sign 50-year Dawei contract- Reports indicate that Italian-Thai Development Plc (ITD) through its subsidiary Dawei Development Co (DDC) would sign a contract with the Myanmar government by July 24 to develop and run the Dawei economic development zone for at least 50 years. According to DDC managing director that the contract would cover the initial development and operation of 27 square kilometres in the Dawei special economic zone. Investment was estimated at about 30 billion baht for the concession to operate the zone for 50 years, renewable twice for a decade each. The development would cover the construction of public utilities, liquefied natural gas yards, a power plant and a small port. Construction would be rapid because parts of the project had already been started, including the construction of internal roads and ponds. ITD has been granted the right from the Myanmar government to develop an industrial zone of 205 square kilometres of land in Dawei city. DDC is ITD's implementing and managing business unit for the Dawei project that will eventually link with Thailand's Eastern Seaboard.

THAI keeps wary eye on Europe and China- According to reports, Thai Airways (THAI) is closely monitoring any fall-out from the economic situation in Europe and China and is ready to make rapid adjustments to its flight services to soften any impact. According to THAI president, the airline was especially keeping a close eye on the economic situation in China because Chinese travellers have become a mainstay of tourism in Thailand. There could be an impact on travel in the second half of this year. However, there were no signs yet that numbers were falling as most air tickets are booked in advance. Even if there was an impact, THAI could reduce its flights right away, just as it had done with its South Korea schedule after the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome scare broke out there.

U-Tapao ready to become fully fledged commercial airport -According to Director, Rear Admiral Wasinsap Chantawarin, U-Tapao Rayong-Pattaya International Airport welcomed

the inaugural flight of AirAsia (Malaysia) AK 840 Kuala Lumpur-U Tapao serviced by an Airbus A320 with a capacity of 180 seats. The flight had a passenger load of over 85%, reflecting the airport's great potential as a commercial flight hub. The airport has plans to add a new passenger terminal by February 2016, making it a major center for eastern tourism in time for the AEC. The airport's dimensions include a 3,505 meter long, 60 meter wide runway and its concrete parking area can accommodate up to 49 full sized airplanes. In 2014, the airport had a capacity of receiving 800,000 travelers. The expansion plan is in full operation and includes the construction of a new passenger terminal set to be complete by February 2016. U-Tapao would be a strong new base for flight operations for growing commercial airlines, especially because it would serve as a connection to economic zones in the East and because Pattaya is a rapidly expanding tourism center.

Thailand outshines Asean in solar power –Media reports indicated that Thailand's natural gas reserves are set to run out in a decade, and it has invested heavily into solar power in hopes of developing a new energy source. By year end, Thailand would have more solar power capacity than all of Southeast Asia combined as record sums of money are poured into the sector in the hopes of nurturing a new energy source to help drive the region's second-biggest economy. Thailand has been shifting from natural gas with once plentiful reserves that are expected to run out within a decade, forcing it to rely on imported fuel more than any other country in the region except Singapore. A plunge in solar component costs and subsidised tariffs have also helped feed the country's solar boom. According to chairman of the Federation of Thai Industries' Renewable Energy Club, about 1,200-1,500 megawatts of solar capacity would be connected to the grid this year, requiring as much as 90 billion baht of investment. Thailand's solar capacity will rise to 2,500-2,800 megawatts this year from about 1,300 MW in 2014. That is almost six times more than the capacity added last year. The new capacity, while modest compared to Japan or Germany, would turn Thailand into the first significant solar-power producer in a region where the sector has barely taken off.

Retailers keep water supply flowing- In the light of severe drought conditions of 2015 and rationing measures introduced by the government, the Commerce Ministry of Thailand has insisted there is no shortage of drinking water and told the public, especially in PathumThani, not to panic. Some retailers in the northern part of the capital where tap water has run dry have begun to see consumers purchasing more bottled water. According to Director-General of the Internal Trade Department, authorities were closely monitoring the issue and all producers insisted there was no shortage of drinking water. Senior vice-president of Thai Beverage Group, producer of Chang and Crystal drinking water, said the group had not been affected by the drought and had sufficient water to produce drinking water, beer and ready-to-drink green tea. However, the group has prepared some measures to cope with the worsening water situation. Production capacity at each of its 11 plants is almost 100%. But if there is a shortage of drinking water, some plants could increase their production by 20%. PathumThani Water Co, which supplies tap water totalling 20,000 cubic metres a day or 10% of total demand in PathumThani, said its raw water supply was still sufficient.

Chinese put squeeze on Pattaya's hotels- Several Pattaya hotels that are struggling to survive are being pressured by Chinese travel agents to reduce their room rates by 30-40%. Hoteliers in the resort city have been relying mainly on Chinese tourists after the sharp fall in European tourists, particularly Russians, due to the economic recession in their countries. According to the Thai Hotels Association (THA) Eastern Chapter, some local hotels which might not have strong marketing networks and cash flow like big international chains, had slashed their room rates after a lot of pressure. Many five-star local hotels sell their rooms at 2,200 baht per night to survive, while four-star hotels charge about 1,400 baht and lower-grade hotels charge only 800 baht. Chinese travel agents know that Pattaya needs Chinese

travellers to fill their empty rooms after the sharp decline in the Russian market since early 2014. Pattaya has about 2,000 hotels with 136,000 rooms. About 90% of hotels are operated by local operators and the rest by international chains.

Baht sinks to lowest level in six years- The baht this week fell the most in more than eight years as slowing economic growth and the probability of a US interest-rate increase spurred outflows. The currency dropped beyond 35 to the US dollar for the first time since 2009 as foreign investors sold a net \$180 million worth of the nation's stocks and bonds this week, exchange data show. The benchmark Stock Exchange of Thailand index closed at its lowest level in almost 14 months. According to the Bank of Thailand, as a rapid descent might make it difficult for the economy to adjust.

15. ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS NEWS RELATED TO OTHER COUNTRIES

Dawei bursts into life with Japanese aid-Thailand, Japan and Myanmar effectively launched the US\$50 billion Dawei special economic zone by signing an agreement in Tokyo that would have a deep impact on trade and investment in Southeast Asia. Prime Minister Prayut Chan-o-cha and Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe both said the signing of the tripartite pact will boost the economic partnership between Japan and Asean. The signing came on the sidelines of a summit in Tokyo between leaders of Japan and the Mekong nations — Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam — at which Japan pledged financial aid worth US\$6.1 billion, or 205 billion baht, to the five Southeast Asian countries. The largest of its kind in Southeast Asia, the Dawei project in southeastern Myanmar would include a deep-sea port with the capacity to hold 250 million tonnes of cargo; an economic zone that will cover more than 200 square kilometres; factories; a coal mine and power plant for electricity; and golf courses and five-star hotels for visiting executives. Dawei is projected to become the major gateway for the Mekong region's trade with India, the Middle East and Africa, while linking Myanmar by road to Thailand, Cambodia and southern Vietnam. The Thai and Japanese prime ministers also welcomed recent agreements between both countries to develop the Bangkok-Chiang Mai high-speed railway and the mass transit system in Thailand. The number of Japanese companies investing in Thailand rose to 1,552 in June 2014 from 1,379 two years earlier, according to Japanese data.

Commerce Ministry agrees measures to protect steel industry from China imports-Recently, China cancelled its subsidy on boron steel, which accounted for more than half of its steel exports to Asean. According to the commerce ministry, Thailand's steel imports from China have increased during the past two years. The country imported 7 million tonnes of steel from China in 2013, and 12 million tonnes in 2014. In the first five months of this year, steel imports from China reached 5 million tonnes. Another measure to protect the Thai steel industry entails stringent checking of steel imports by the Customs Department. Penalties for unscrupulous traders will be made more severe. The Thai Industrial Standards Institute would review standards for steel products in order to balance demand and supply. As a long-term measure to develop the steel industry, the Industry Ministry is conducting a feasibility study to establish upstream steel plants in Thailand or in neighbouring countries, while the Board of Investment would look for supportive measures to the same end.

Thai AirAsia maintains plans for China-According to CEO of Thai Air Asia, the low-cost airline would continue to operate 14 routes from Thailand to 10 destinations in mainland China, comprising 21 daily flights to the country. By the final quarter of the year, the airline is set to launch two new routes out of U-tapao Airport near Pattaya and an additional two routes originating from Bangkok's Don Mueang International Airport, to link with China. The China market contributed 20 per cent of the carrier's passengers, with arrival numbers rising even further in the coming high season. Thai AirAsia plans to carry 14.5 million passengers in total this year. It is scheduled to receive five new aircraft both this year and

next, which will bring its fleet to more than 60. Thai AirAsia signed a memorandum of understanding with Bangkok Aviation Centre (BAC) to produce more pilots in order to meet long-term demand. Under the agreement, BAC will produce commercial licensed pilots at a targeted rate of 70 per year for AirAsia, in step with the airline's plan to expand and receive five new Airbus A320s each year.

Dispute delays FTA talks with Turkey- According to Deputy Commerce Minister, the Commerce Ministry had ordered the Thai trade officer in Istanbul to closely monitor the situation on the ground. Most Thai companies with Turkish investments are in the food and agricultural industry. Charoen Pokphand Foods (CPF) insists that the anti-Thai protests in Turkey over the expulsion of Uighurs from Thailand have not affected the company's businesses, as its plants are located far from Istanbul and are operating as normal, helping to feed the Turkish people. CPF had however increased security at its facilities in order to ensure the safety of Thai staff and other employees. CPF operates integrated chicken-processing businesses in Turkey, including feed meal, poultry, egg and processed-food operations. The Commerce Ministry has reported that two-way trade between Thailand and Turkey accounts for 0.3 per cent of the Kingdom's overall trade. Bilateral trade was worth US\$1.37 billion (Bt46.5 billion) last year, while trade in the first five months of this year fell 14.25 per cent to \$516 million. The main Thai exports to the country are air-conditioners and parts, cars, auto parts and accessories, ethylene polymers, and rubber. Imports from Turkey mainly comprise garments, yarns and fibres, machinery and parts, and vegetables.

Taiwanese firms eye Thailand – Media reported that more than half a dozen Taiwanese technology companies have made strong inroads into Thailand's burgeoning e-commerce market, which is emerging as a rising star in Southeast Asia. Up to 10 Taiwanese firms are expected to enter the country's e-commerce race by the year-end, thanks to Thailand's potential economic growth and large population, said Jan Hung-Tze, chairman of the Taiwan Internet and E-Commerce Association (TIEA). Most of them are seeking to expand their presence in music-streaming services and restaurant-booking mobile apps. For instance, PChome Online Inc, Taiwan's largest online shopping service, and Taiwanese electronics firm Cal-Comp recently formed a 70:30 joint venture, PChome (Thailand) Co, with US\$3 million in registered capital. The two companies chose Thailand as their first country to expand their e-commerce business in Southeast Asia. The new venture will officially begin operations by September. PChome (Thailand) plans to launch a C2C marketplace, pchome.co.th, which will allow online merchants here to sell their products free of charge for three years.

Vietnam urged to join rubber consortium- According to Commerce Minister, Thai authorities would lobby Vietnamese counterparts to become a new member of the International Rubber Consortium Ltd IRCo. The two governments will also discuss more cooperation on products such as rice and rubber to stabilise prices, information exchange and logistics services. IRCo was officially registered in 2004 by Thailand, Indonesia and Malaysia with authorised capital of \$225 million. The three countries produced 8.14 million tonnes of rubber, or 67.5% of 12.07 million tonnes globally, last year. Vietnam was ranked the third-largest natural rubber producer with 953,700 tonnes. Vietnam is the fourth-largest trade partner of Thailand in Asean and the 11th-largest in global terms. Key exports include finished oil, plastic pellets, cars and car parts, rubber products, fresh and processed fruits. Thailand's investments in Vietnam are mainly in tourism and related industries, restaurants, processed agricultural products, plastics and automotive parts.

German auto tech firm has faith in Thailand- President of ZF Friedrichshafen Asia-Pacific said that Thailand is one of the world's productive economies. Many countries have also suffered economic decline but they would certainly resume their status as a strong economy by using their experience in solving problems. Thailand's auto market and industry have

seen a continued decline in sales volume due to the global and domestic slowdowns. The Federation of Thai Industries' Automotive Industry Club has reported that vehicle production fell 8.8 per cent last month from the same month a year earlier, but rose 8.9 per cent from the previous month, to 135,045 units. The latest declines in production were attributed to the country's slow economic recovery and a change in the assembly line of one of the automakers. ZF is a leader in driveline and chassis technology as well as active and passive safety technology. The firm that acquired TRW Automotive of the United States in May now employs about 134,000 staff globally and is represented at about 230 locations in 40 countries, including Thailand. The Thai industry requires a company like ZF to provide better service, technology and quality of products.

Dawei dream slowly becomes a reality- The Dawei Special Economic Zone (DSEZ) is taking shape, with the first power plant already in operation serving local demand and construction and other projects planned for the coming year according to a report in Bangkok Post. The massive investment project finally got some momentum last month when Japan joined Thailand and Myanmar in a joint venture. Andaman Power and Utility Co (APU), a wholly owned company of SET-listed United Power of Asia Plc, was the first to receive a license to develop a gas-fired power plant in the zone, with a total generating capacity of 500 megawatts. The first phase of the power plant, which generates 6-20 MW and is worth US\$4.57 million, began operation a month ago using gas-powered generators leased by APU on a two-year contract from UK-based Aggreko. The second phase of the power plant project requires investment of 6.5-7.5 billion baht. The third phase with a total capacity of 300 MW is part of the long-term plan. Gas supply for the three power plants is to come from PTT Exploration and Production's (PTTEP) Zawtika gas resource in Myanmar. The Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise and PTTEP are in talks about gas purchasing contracts for the second phase of the power plant. For the longer term, Myanmar's government estimates power demand from local people and the DSEZ would reach 2,000 MW.

Thai-Lao duty-free mall proposed- A group of Thai and Lao business people have announced a plan to spend 10 billion baht to develop a large shopping and hotel complex in Vientiane in order to cash in on opportunities arising from the coming Asean Economic Community. Under the partnership, Sayam International Co led by Thai chairman Sayam Ramasoot would hold a 49% stake in BM Group, the project developer, with 51% held by a group of Lao businessmen headed by Phisith Banyadith, a member of the family that owns Dao-Heuang Group, the leading coffee and duty-free conglomerate in Laos. BM Group was awarded the licence by the Lao government to build and operate the Lao Duty Free Mall on 20 rai of land, which requires 3.5 billion baht of investment for the first phase. In particular, the opening of a special economic zone (SEZ) with investment privileges, infrastructure improvement and a growing tourism segment has created vast investment opportunities for retail business - especially in the form of a tax-free shopping mall. According to BM Group, SEZ its proximity to the Thai-Lao Friendship Bridge 1 in Nong Khai province, where cross-border trade amounts to over 100 billion baht per year. It is also close to a future junction of the high-speed train route planned for Nong Khai, making it convenient for investors to transport products. Construction of the Lao Duty Free Mall is 70% complete, and it is slated to open in February next year.

China slowdown threatens Thai exports-The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) has cautioned that China's worse-than-expected economic slowdown could pose further downside risks to the already struggling Thai economy. Given that China is the world's second-largest economy and the factory of the world, it comes as no surprise that weaker demand from China has also taken a bite out of the growth of export-oriented countries and those with strong links to it, including Thailand. According to head of research at CIMB Thai Bank, if China's annual GDP growth expanded by 6.5%, in the worst-case scenario Thailand's economic growth in 2015 would rise by 2.5%, with shipments declining by 3% to

4%. CIMBT forecasts base-case growth for China at 6.8% this year, a rate similar to the International Monetary Fund's prediction, while projecting Thailand's base-case GDP expansion at 3.3% and export contraction of 2-3%. The recent tailspins in the Shanghai stock market ramped up fears that it is just the tip of the iceberg as a significant amount of investors' wealth was wiped out and this would prompt them to curb spending. Thailand's exports to China for the first five months amounted to US\$9.55 billion, down 8.2% over the same period last year. Tapioca is Thailand's largest farm product shipped to China. China had considerable influence on Asean economies and Asean's trade volume would fall if China reduced imports because of its economic slowdown.

Thailand, Vietnam target \$20bn in trade- According to Thai Commerce Minister, Thailand and Vietnam have agreed in trade talks to aim for US\$20 billion in two-way turnover by 2020, up from almost \$11 billion last year. In 2014, Thailand's two-way trade with Vietnam amounted to \$11.8 billion, according to Commerce Ministry statistics. To achieve the new trade target, both sides endorsed a plan of action on cooperation in trade and investment, covering the period of 2015 to 2020. They also agreed to promote cooperation in such areas as trade promotion, agriculture, transport connectivity, banking, intellectual property, investment, energy and labour. Vietnam expressed its intention to join the International Tripartite Rubber Council, which engages in rubber production planning and works to boost rubber prices. The Bangkok-based council, which works to boost rubber prices, currently comprises Thailand, Malaysia, and Indonesia. They and Vietnam account for most of the world's production of natural rubber.

CP Laos to intensify pig production this year—It was reported in media that CP LAOS, a subsidiary of Thailand's listed Charoen Pokphand Foods, set to increase pig-breeding stocks at commercial piggeries in Laos from some 7,000 to more than 12,000 this year in order to boost the number of piglets. According to Senior Deputy Manager, CP Laos, this expansion should see the number of piglets born increasing from 160,000 to 260,000. It would allow CP Laos to provide some 50 per cent of market demand nationwide, he added. Established nine years ago, the company has posted an average annual growth of 20 per cent. More than 100 farmers in Vientiane as well as in the provinces of Savannakhet, Champasak and Khammuan have joined CP's contract-farming arrangements. Under the contract, the company takes control of breeding management while farmers remain on their farms.

17. EVENTS/MEETINGS ORGANISED BY THE EMBASSY DURING THE MONTH OF JULY 2015:

Embassy of India, Bangkok in association with the Government of India Tourism Office, organized an Indian tourism promotion event in Bangkok on 8 July 2015 at hotel Grand Millennium Sukhumvit . The focus of the event was to increase awareness among Thai tourists about the variety of options and destinations available in India, beyond the Buddhist circuit. Around 20 Indian tour operators from different regions of the country including Delhi, Gaya, Kolkata and Mumbai participated in the event, bringing with them specific packages and promotional material for Thai tourists. More than 140 tour operators and professionals from the field of travel and tourism participated in the event, which began with a Business to Business meeting. Airline companies from India including Air India were provided separate space, where they had set up stalls for B2B meetings. In his opening remarks, Ambassador emphasized on the need to promote new destinations and highlighted the plethora of tourism options available in India. A presentation on the e-Tourist Visa Facility available for Thai passport holders was made by Shri Y. Neelkantham, Assistant Director, India Tourism Office, Singapore. This was followed by experience sharing by Thai tour operators on their visits to Jammu & Kashmir, Sikkim, Darjeeling and Sanchi among other Buddhist sites. A presentation on Assam tourist destinations was made by MD, Assam

Tourism Development Authority. Another important attraction during the event was an ice carving model of 'Sanchi Stupa' done by a famous artist from Bangkok.

H. E. General Chatchai Sarikulya, Minister of Commerce of Thailand inaugurated the Southern International Trade Expo 2015 at SuratThani on 23 July 2015. Director General of DITP, Miss Nunthawan, Deputy Chief of Mission, Mr. G. Balasubramanian, Mayor Surat city (India), Mr. Niranjanzanzmera, President of Southern Chamber of Commerce, Mr. C.S. Jariwala and Member of Legislative Assembly of Surat, Mr. Purnesh Modi addressed the event. A meeting between Mayor of Surat, Mr. Niranjanzanzmera and Governor of SuratThani, Mr. Chatpong Chatraphutri was held on 22 July 2015 as a curtain raiser to Southern International Trade Expo 2015 at SuratThani from 23 to 26 July 2015. A 12-member Gujarati folk dance and music troupe 'HalarLok Kala Kendra' performed at the celebrations. The Southern International Trade Expo was held to commemorate the Centennial Celebration of relations between SuratThani and Surat. Around 140 Indian businesspersons and exhibitors participated in the Expo. The Embassy of India, Bangkok set up a stall to promote the Government of India's 'Make in India' initiative at the Expo.

Member of Gujarat Legislative Assembly from Surat Mr. Purneshkumar Ishwarlal Modi met the Ambassador at the Embassy of India 26 July 2015. Mr. Modi visited Thailand as leader of the 40 member official delegation of the Bhartiya Janta Party, Surat, for the centennial celebration of the relationship between Surat in Gujarat, India and SuratThani of Thailand. The delegation briefed the Ambassador on Indian participation at the Southern International Trade Expo in SuratThani from 22-26 July 2015. Mr. Modi discussed with the Ambassador broad areas of cooperation for further strengthening the relationship between India and Thailand, in general, and Surat and SuratThani, in particular. Proposals for strengthening the historical linkages between the two countries, improving connectivity especially for the Buddhist pilgrims from Thailand, finalizing the proposed sister city agreement and promotion of Buddhist sites in Gujarat were discussed.

Mr. Niranjanzanzmera, Mayor of Surat city in Gujarat state, India met the Ambassador on 27 July, 2015. He was accompanied by Mr. Chaitanya Yogeshchandra Bhatt, Deputy Commissioner, Southern Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SGCCI) and Mr. C. S. Jariwala, President of the Surat Chamber. The Mayor had led the official delegation from Surat to participate at the Southern International Trade Expo held in SuratThani in Thailand from 22-26 July 2015 to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the relationship between Surat and SuratThani. The Mayor briefed the Ambassador about the advances made by Surat in the areas of infrastructure development, high technology, gems & Jewelry, automobiles and textiles and informed that Surat is the 4th fastest growing city in the world. The two cities are also working on formalizing a sister city partnership.

Ambassador met Ms. Chantipha Phutrakul, Director of Young Ambassadors of Virtue Foundation at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 29 July 2015. Ms. Chantipha briefed the Ambassador on the activities and programmes of the Foundation. Ambassador met and interacted with students from the Foundation selected from different provinces of Thailand for a visit to India in August 2015 as part of the India-Thailand Exchange Programme. The Director invited the Ambassador to participate in the Foundation's 'Patron of School' programme. Ambassador was accompanied by Deputy Chief of Mission, and First Secretary (E&C).

The Embassy organized a visit of a delegation from Cotton Corporation of India to Thailand from 14-15 July 2015. The delegation was led by Mr. B.K. Mishra, Chairman CCI and Mr. M.M. Chokalingam, Director. The Indian delegation visited several textile and yarn factories in Thailand and had meetings with industry representatives, including with Thailand Textile Institute, The Federation of Thai Industries, Thai Garment Manufacturers Association, Thai

India-Thai Chamber of Commerce(ITCC)	www.itcc.or.th
The Thai Chamber of Commerce & Board of Trade of Thailand	www.thaichamber.com
The Federation of Thai Industries (FTI)	www.fti.or.th
Department of Export Promotion(DEP)	www.depthai.go.th
Department of Business Development(DBD)	www.dbd.go.th
Board of Investment (BOI)	www.boi.go.th
Bank of Thailand(BOT)	www.bot.or.th
Bangkok Post (Newspaper)(BP)	www.bangkokpost.com
The Nation (Newspaper)(TN)	www.nationmultimedia.com
The National Economic & Social Development Board (NESDB)	www.nesdb.go.th

(Binoy George)
First Secretary (Economic &Commerce)

List of Exhibitions/Events/Fairs in Bangkok during Calendar Year 2015

Sl. No.	From Date	To Date	Event(s)	Venue
1.	13-Aug-15	16-Aug-15	Thai International Travel Fair 2015 Leisure, Hobby, Entertainment	QSNCC
2.	20-Aug-15	22-Aug-15	Isrmax Asia 2015 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery	IMPACT
3.	20-Aug-15	23-Aug-15	Home Builder 2015 Construction, Infrastructure	QSNCC
4.	27-Aug-15	29-Aug-15	Retailex Asean 2015 Business Services, Retail	IMPACT
5.	27-Aug-15	30-Aug-15	22nd Thailand Baby&Kids Best Buy 2015 Premium, Household, Gifts, Toy	QSNCC
6.	1-Sep-15	3-Sep-15	Power-Gen Asia Energy, Oil, Gas, Environment	IMPACT
7.	2-Sep-15	5-Sep-15	Food&Hotel Thailand(FHT)2015 Food and Beverage, Hospitality	BITEC
8.	9-Sep-15	11-Sep-15	Food Ingredients Asia 2015 Food and Beverage	BITEC
9.	10-Sep-15	12-Sep-15	Medical Fair Thailand 2015 Health, Medical Equipment	QSNCC
10.	16-Sep-15	18-Sep-15	Wire Southeast Asia 2015 Engineering Industrial, Manufacturing Machine, Instruments, Hardware	BITEC
11.	17-Sep-15	19-Sep-15	Green Building & Retrofits(GBR)Expo Asia 2015 Construction, Infrastructure	IMPACT
12.	19-Sep-15	27-Sep-15	Furniture Fair Furniture, Interior design	QSNCC
13.	23-Sep-15	25-Sep-15	Cosmobeaute Thailand 2015 Beauty, Cosmetics	QSNCC
14.	9-Sep-15	11-Sep-15	Asean Ceramics 2015 Construction, Infrastructure	BITEC
15.	1-Oct-15	4-Oct-15	Thailand Mobile Expo 2015 IT&Telecommunications	QSNCC
16.	22-Oct-15	25-Oct-15	Kidscovery World 2015 Premium, Household, Gifts, Toy	IMPACT
17.	3-Nov-15	5-Nov-14	In-Cosmetics Asia 2015 Beauty, Cosmetics	BITEC
18.	5-Nov-15	8-Nov-14	CommartComtech IT&Telecommunications	QSNCC
19.	18-Nov-15	20-Nov-15	Pea Presents Ecolighttech Asia 2015 Energy, Oil, Gas, Environment	QSNCC
20.	18-Nov-15	21-Nov-15	Metalex 2015 Engineering Industrial, Manufacturing Machine, Instruments, Hardware	BITEC
21.	28-Nov-15	6-Nov-15	Furniture Fair Furniture, Interior design	QSNCC
22.	1-Dec-15	13-Dec-15	The 32nd Thailand International Motor Expo 2015 Automobiles, Motorcycles	IMPACT
23.	10-Dec-15	13-Dec-15	Bonjour French Fair 2015 Food and Beverage, Hospitality	QSNCC
24.	11-Dec-15	20-Dec-15	Thailand Bestbuy 2015 Premium, Household, Gifts, Toys	QSNCC

BITEC - Bangkok International Trade & Exhibition Centre (BITEC), 88 Bangna-Trad Road (Km.1), Bangna, Bangkok 10260, Thailand, Tel: +(66 2) 726 1999, + (66 2) 366 9797 Fax: +(66 2) 726 1919, E-mail : SalesEnquiries@bitec.co.th. QSNCC – Queen Sikit National Convention Center, 60 New Rachadipisek Road, Klongtoey, Bangkok, Tel: +66-22293000, Fax: +66-22293001, E-mail : info@qsncc.com. IMPACT – IMPACT Exhibition Management Co. Ltd., 10th Fl., Bangkok Land Building, 47/569-576 Popular 3 Road, Banmai Sub-district, Pakkred District, Nonthaburi 11120, GREATER BANGKOK, THAILAND, Tel : +66(0) 2833 4455, Fax : +66(0) 2833 4456, Website : <http://www.impact.co.th>, E-mail : info@impact.co.th