

The 2025 Global Risks Report underscores the interconnected nature of modern challenges. From environmental degradation to geopolitical instability and societal fragmentation, the risks we face require coordinated, multi-stakeholder responses.

Global risks ranked by severity over the short and long term



Source: World Economic Forum Global Risk Report 2025

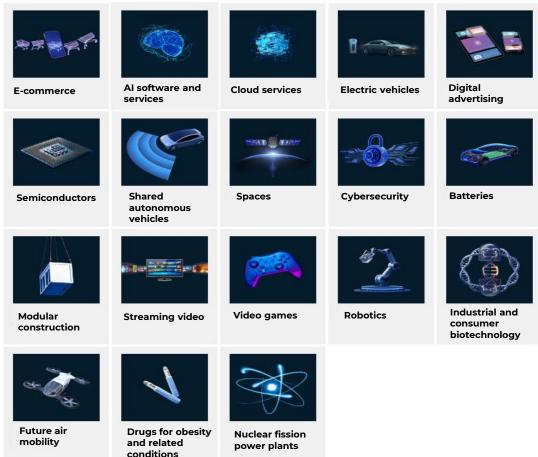
Perception survey 2024-2025

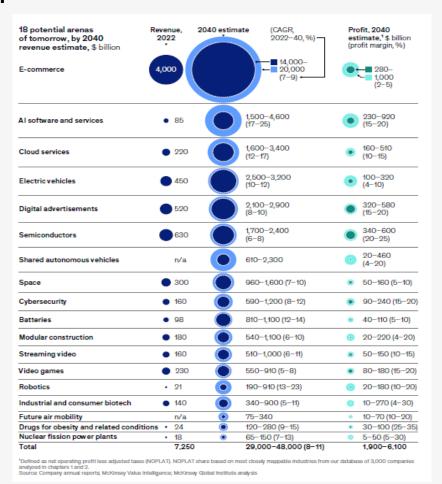
Note: Please estimate the likely impact (severity) of the following risks over a 2-year and 10-year period

Arenas are industries that transform the business landscape. Eighteen future arenas could reshape the global economy, generating revenues of USD 29 tn to USD 48 tn by 2040. Their share of global GDP could increase from 4% today to 10-16% by 2040.

18 future arenas of competition



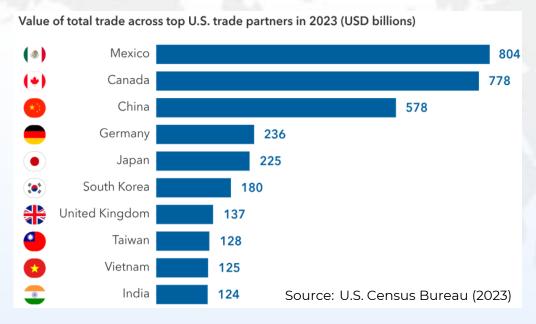


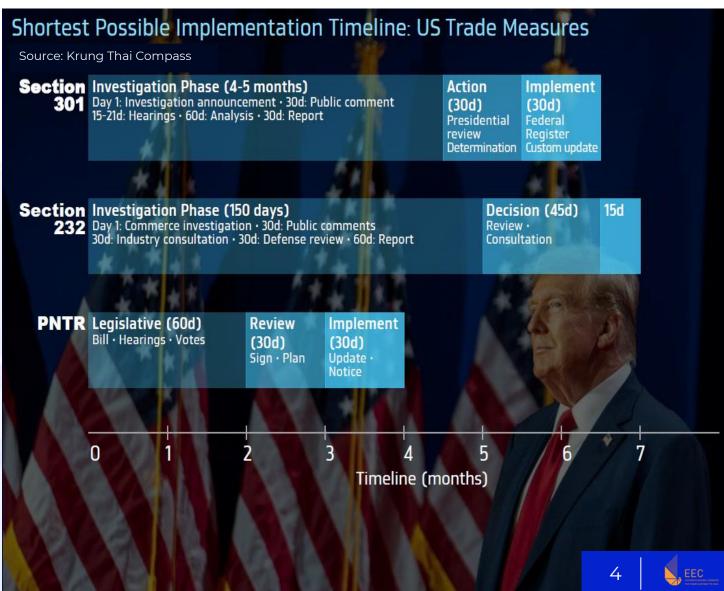


EEC STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P

The US's reciprocal tariffs measure represents a significant shift in U.S. trade policy, aiming to address trade imbalances beyond just tariffs. Clarity is hopefully expected to increase in the latter half of 2025?

- Promises made, promises kept
- America first
- Make America great again





The long-term effects remain uncertain, but analysts predict significant disruptions to global trade dynamics, potentially reshaping international economic relationships for years to come.













BOT anticipated that the Thai economy expanded by 2.7 % in 2024, and by 2.9 % in 2025. Looking forward, the economy faces high uncertainty from various factors.

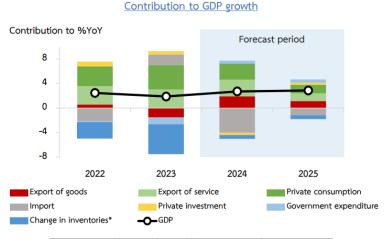
Heightened uncertainties

- Global trade policy
- Geopolitics risks
- Impact of overall credit quality on overall financial condition and the economy

Drivers of the Thai economy

- Tourism
- Domestic demand
- Exports of electronics and machinery (In line with the expected recovery in the global technology cycle)

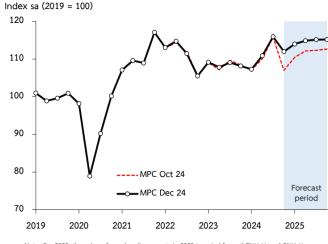
Bank of Thailand's Projection of Thailand's GDP (% growth)



GDP growth	Avg. 15-19	2023	2024F		2025F	
			H1	H2	H1	H2
%YoY	3.4	1.9	1.9	3.5	2.9	2.8
%QoQ sa*	0.8	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.6

Note: * including statistical discrepancy or CVM additive error Source: NESDC, BOT calculations

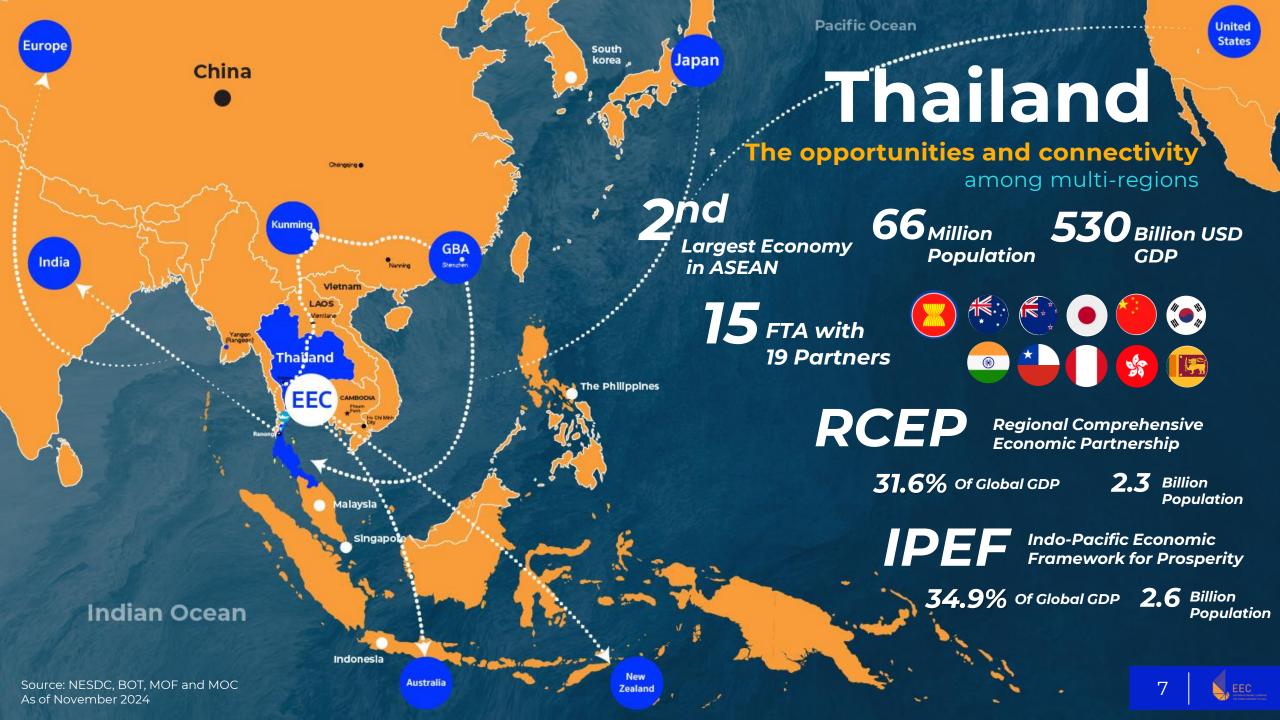
Merchandise exports (excluding gold) forecast



Note: For 2023, the value of merchandise exports in 2023 is revied from -1.7%YoY to -1.5%YoY and the quantity of merchandise exports is revised from -2.6%YoY to -2.4%YoY

Source: Customs department and Ministry of Commerce, calculated and forecasted by BOT

EEC had a 2024 GPP of US\$ 75.2 bn (on a nominal basis) or about 15% of Thailand's GDP



E C At a glance

THE EASTERN ECONOMIC CORRIDOR (EEC)

lies at the heart of Thailand's 4.0 development strategy, aimed at restructuring and revitalizing the Thai economy.

COMPLETE STRATEGIC LOCATION

"Creating an Inclusive Environment"

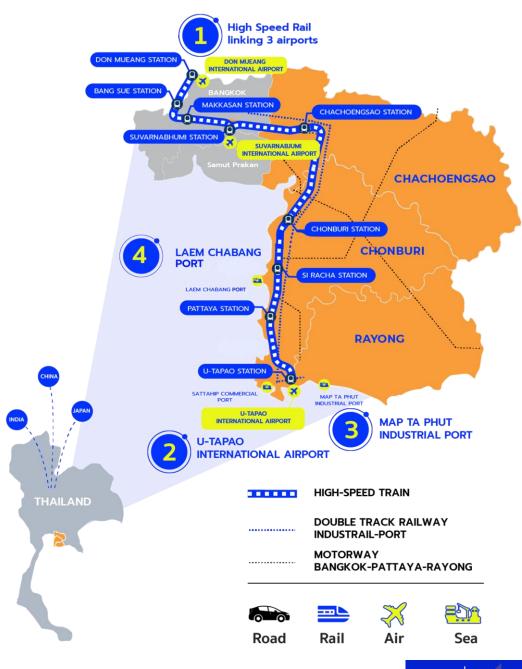
- In 2017, the Royal Thai Government **initiated the Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC)** to be an area-based development initiative aiming to revitalise the well-known Eastern Seaboard of Thailand.
- Covering the development of the 3 Eastern provinces: Rayong, Chonburi, and Chachoengsao.
- Having objective of developing modern and environmentally friendly economic activities, providing comprehensive government services, creating efficient infrastructure and public utilities, determining the appropriate use of land as well as developing cities to be modern and suitable for living and doing business.



Location: Rayong, Chonburi, and Chachoengsao



Area : 13 Million Hectares (8.3 Million Rai)



Clusters of Special-Targeted Industries

Medical & Health





Next-Generation Automotive





BCG

Investment Promotion Certificate Issuance in Thailand from 2018 – 2024

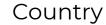
Investment value in the EEC area averaged 52% of the country's total investment from 2018-2024.

In 2024, investment value in the EEC area reached its highest level since the EEC Act was enacted.

Year	Thailand (THB mil.)	EEC (THB mil.)	% EEC share of investment in Thailand
2018	709,338	373,940	53
2019	357,679	171,687	48
2020	430,695	257,615	60
2021	403,183	184,037	64
2022	465,274	239,025	51
2023	490,738	223,221	45
2024	846,461	374,281	44

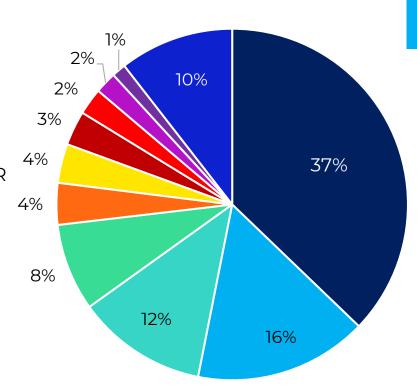
Investment Promotion Certificate Issuance in EEC from 2018 - 2024

(By Nationality)





- China
- Japan
- Singapore
- Hong Kong, SAR
- USA
- China (Taiwan)
- Netherlands
- South Korea
- Switzerland
- Others



Total value of USD 52.3 Billion

Top 5 by Nationalities*



China
Automotive,
Electrical
appliances



Japan
Automotive,
Petrochemical
&Chemical



Singapore
Electrical
appliances,
Automotive



Hong Kong, SAR

Automotive, [Electrical Agi appliances ar

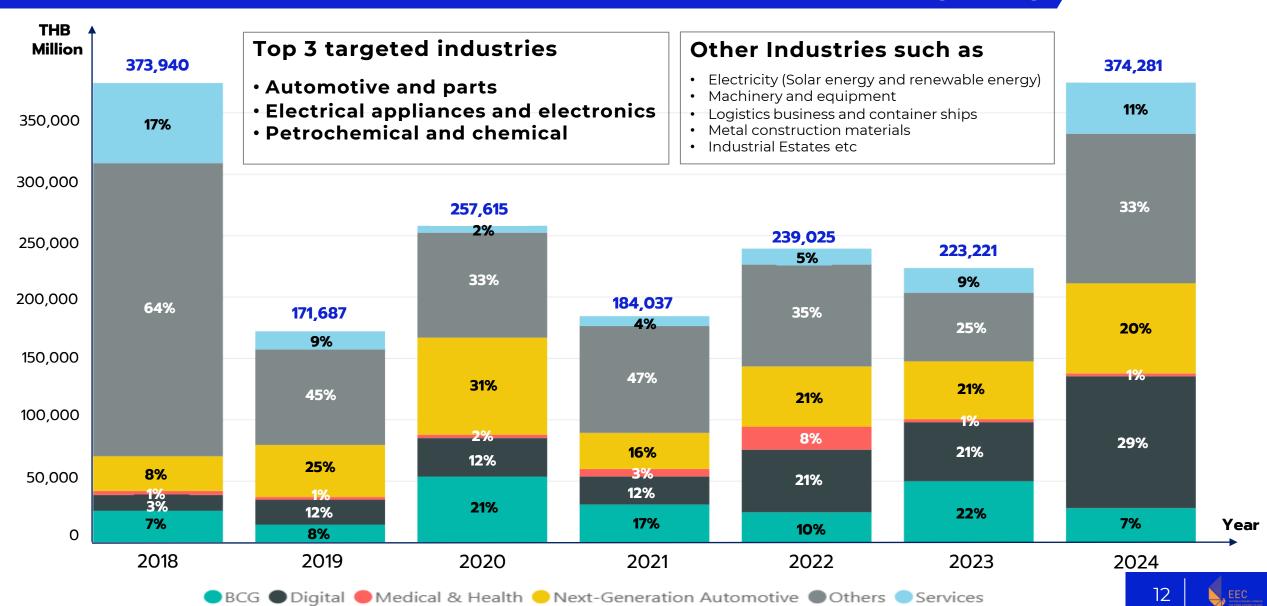


States
Digital,
Agricultural
and Food

United

Investment Promotion Certificate Issuance in EEC from 2018 – 2024

(By Industry)



Investment Factor: What are investors looking for?



Ease of doing business



Investment incentives



Workforce quality & availability



Infrastructure



Political & economy stability



Geographical advantage



Connectivity



Ease of living for expats



Company/Land ownership



Energy supply & Renewable energy

International Benchmarking of Investment Incentive Negotiation analysis

Governments in the Asia Pacific increasingly adopt negotiated investment incentives to provide tailored and targeted incentives to target investors.

6 countries that

have adopted

negotiation incentives

Vietnam

Singapore

(***

Laos

China

Malaysia

India

 Incentives can be granted from both federal and state government.

 The state organisation grants benefits in various types i.e. tax refund and exemption.

Agency: China investment Promotion Agency (CIPA)

• Investors are able to request incentive negotiation.

 Incentives are granted in accordance with investment, company's product line, industry and employment rate.

Agency: Invest India

 "New Activities" and government benefits sharing objectives are required for the industrial investors.

Agency: Malaysia Investment Development Authority (MIDA), Selangor State Investment Centre Berhad (SSIC) Various types of tax benefits are provided by the government.

 Research and technology development firms are receiving the incentives as promoted by the government.

Agency: Foreign Investment Agency Vietnam (Ministry of Planning and Investment)

 Investors are able to request for incentives negotiation in "case by case".

 Hydroelectric power, mining, agricultural, tourism industries
 may arise the additional consideration.

Agency: Investment Promotion
Department (Ministry of
Planning and Investment)

• Investors are **able to request** for benefits and grants.

 Domestic expenditure, longterm assets investment, number of employees and business activities are included in consideration.

Agency: Singapore Economic Development Board (EDB)

EECO Investment promotion mechanism



Targeted investment

Area (EEC promotional zones)

Industries (5 Clusters)



Tailor-made incentives



Total solutions for starting operations

Why Invest in the EEC?

LAND

Special Economic Promotional Zone (37+)

LABOUR FORCE

Demand Driven Human Capital Management

LOGISTICS INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES

National Gateway

- 3 international airports (DMK/BKK/UTP)
- Main container port (LCB)
- Main industrial port (MTP)

Area Accessibility

>Road

- Burapha Withi expressway
- Intercity motorway
- Highway network from national to local

>Railway

• Passenger/freight

Utilities

- Water
- Electricity
- Telecom

LAW & REGULATION

Eastern Special Development Zone Act B.E. 2561 (2018)

EEC Promotional Zones

Industrial Estates

Industrial Clusters for Special-Targeted Industries **Establishments for Specific Business Operators**

- 1. WHA Rayong Industrial Estate
- Eastern Seaboard I.E. (Rayong)
- 3. WHA Eastern Industrial Estate (Map Ta Phut)
- 4. WHA Eastern Seaboard I.E.1
- 5. WHA Chonburi I.E.1
- 6. WHA Chonburi I.E.2
- 7. WHA Eastern Seaboard I.E.2
- 8. WHA Eastern Seaboard I.E.3
- 9. WHA Eastern Seaboard I.E.4
- 10. CPGC I.E. (Rayong)
- 11. Amata City Chonburi I.E.
- 12. Amata City Chonburi I.E. (2ndProject)
- 13. Amata City Rayong I.E.
- 14. Pinthong Industrial Estate
- 15. Pinthong Industrial Estate (Laem Chabang)
- 16. Pinthong Industrial Estate (3rdProject)
- 17. Pinthong Industrial Estate (4thProject)
- 18. Pinthong Industrial Estate (5thProject)
- 19. TFD I.E. (2ndProject)
- 20. Yamato industries I.E.
- 21. Smart Park I.E.
- 22. Asia Clean
- 23. Rojana Nongyai
- 24. Rojana Lamchabang
- 25. WHA Industrial Estate (Rayong)
- 26. EGCO Rayong Industrial Estate
- 27. Apex Green Industrial Estate28. BlueTech City

- Chachoengsao EECq Chonburi **EECd EECi EECiti** Rayong **EECmd EECa EECtp**
- Toyota
 - Next-generation automotive Banpho
- Alibaba
 - E-commerce Bang Pakong

Demand-Driven Approach for Human Capital & Skills Development to Provide Workforces that Meet Industry Demands (EEC Model)



EEC Model *type* lack

Long term courses – Vocational/University levels

Work-integrated learning [WiL] – a combination of academic and work-related activities

The Collaborative educational services between education institutions and investors



EEC Model type **B**

Module Short Courses

Re Skill/Up Skill to Keep pace with the change of new technology

- Collaboration on curriculum design
 - Designed by investors
 - Accredited by EECO
 - Trained by the approved education institution
- Contribution 50:50
 - EECO contributes 50% of the cost
 - 250% expense deduction for CIT
- Hiring guarantee [6 months at minimum]



Education Institution

EEC: course accreditation & training coordination

E-commerce

Alibaba

China

ICT + 5G

Huawei ASEAN Academy (Thailand) EEC Branch

China

Industry 4.0 (5G and Digital)

Healthcare

Switzerland

Cooperation of EEC Model

Austria



4.0 EcosystemMitsubishi Flectric

Japan

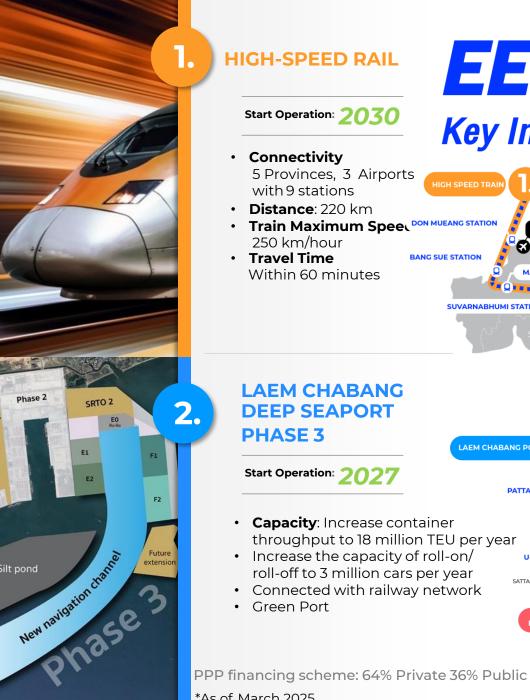
5G + Network CISCO + MAVENIR

United States

HRD

Germany





HIGH-SPEED RAIL

EEC's

Connectivity 5 Provinces, 3 Airports with 9 stations

Start Operation: 2030

Distance: 220 km

 Train Maximum Spee
 On MUEANG STATION 250 km/hour

 Travel Time Within 60 minutes

Key Infrastructure Projects

CHACHOENGSAO

HIGH SPEED TRAIN BANG SUE STATION CHACHOENGSAO STATION SUVARNABHUMI STATION

U-TAPAO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Start Operation: 2029

- Capacity: 60 million passengers per year
- Facilities: Passenger Terminal. Ground Transportation Center Cargo, Terminal, MRO Free Trade Zone
- Airport City

LAEM CHABANG DEEP SEAPORT PHASE 3

Start Operation: 2027

- Capacity: Increase container throughput to 18 million TEU per year
- Increase the capacity of roll-on/ roll-off to 3 million cars per year
- Connected with railway network
- Green Port

CHONBURI STATION CHONBURI LAEM CHABANG PORT SI RACHA STATION PATTAYA STATION U-TAPAO STATION SATTAHIP COMMERCIAL мар та рнит NTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

MAP TA PHUT INDUSTRIAL PORT PHASE 3

Start Operation: 2028

- (After Development)
- · Liquid Natural Gas Capacity: 11 million tons per year increase
- Future Projects
 - Liquid Cargo
 - Warehouse. Power Plant & Related Business







The High-Speed Rail Linking 3 Airports



The High-Speed Rail Linking 3 Airports

- Connectivity: 5 Provinces, 3 Airports with 9 stations
- Distance 220 km
- Train Max. Speed: 250 km/hr
- Travel Time: Within 60 min.
- Operation Year: **2030**

Current progress:

- Awaiting for the Cabinet to approve the amending contract
- Expected to start the construction Q3/2025

Total Investment

THB 271,766 Million (USD ~ **7.8 Billion**)



U-Tapao International Airport



- Capacity: 60 million passenger per year
- Facilities: Passenger Terminal/ Ground Transportation Center/ Cargo Terminal/MRO/ Free Trade Zone
- Airport City
- Operation Year: 2029

Current progress by Gov:

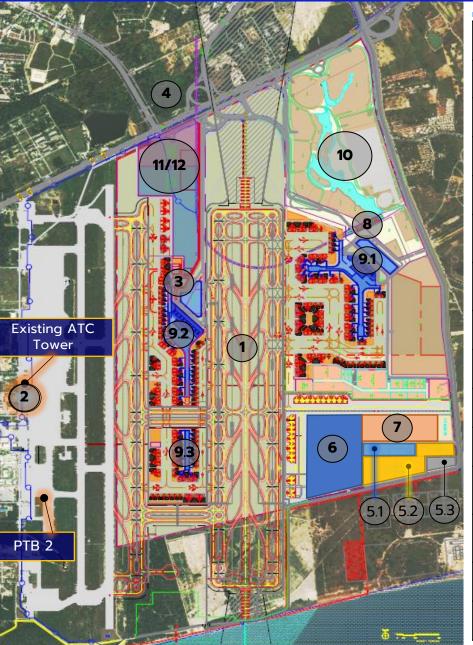
- Work in progress
 - o 2nd runway construction bidding
- Utilities (Electricity/Water supply/Jet fuel)
- ATC Tower
- Aviation Meteorology
- o Motorway No.7 (DOH)
- Integrated construction and operation plan to be in line with HSR project

Total Investment

THB 218,701.49 Million (USD ~ 6.25 Billion)

U-Tapao International Airport

UTP Activity Progress



No.	Activity	Responsible	Progress	
1	Runway 2 & affiliated taxiways	RTN	Construction Bidding	
2	Aviation Meteorology	RTN	Construction prep.	
3	New ATC Tower	Aerothai	Construction prep.	
4	Motorway No.7 & Airport Access	DOH	Construction Bidding	
5.1	Water Supply & Treatment Plant	EECO/ EastWater	Under construction	
5.2	Power Plant	EECO/ B.Grimm	Under construction	
5.3	Jet Fuel	EECO/GAA	Under construction	
6	MRO Facilities	EECO	MRO developer selection	
7	Aviation Training Center	CATC	FS Review	
8	HSR Station	Aera-1	Design Stage & construction prep	
9	New Passenger Terminals & Ground Transport Center	UTA	Design Stage & construction prep	
10	Commercial Gateway (Airport City)	UTA	Design Stage & construction prep	
11	Cargo Village/Free Trade Zone	UTA	Design Stage & construction prep	
12	Cargo Complex	UTA	Design Stage & construction prep	

Map Ta Phut Industrial Port Phase 3











Map Ta Phut Industrial Port Phase 3

- Increase Overall Port's Capacity to:
 31 million tons / year (After Development)
- Future Projects
 - Liquid Cargo
 - Warehouse, Power plant & Related Business
- Operation Year: **2028**

Current progress:

Infrastructure: construction

- Revetment, Breakwater, Dredging and Reclamation
 Superstructure:
- EHIA Process

Total Investment
THB 101,125 Million
(USD ~ 2.9 Billion)



Laem Chabang Port Phase 3



Laem Chabang Port Phase 3

- Increase container though put to: 18 million TEUs / Year
- Increase the capacity of Roll-on/ Roll-off to: 3 million cars/ year
- Increase the ratio of goods shipment via trains to 30%
- Connected with railway network
- Green Port
- Operation Year: 2027

Current progress:

Infrastructure: construction

 Revetment, Dredging and Reclamation

Superstructure:

• EHIA & Construction Permits Obtained

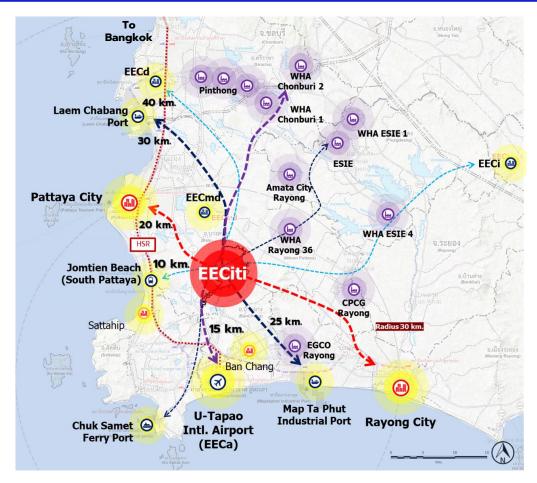
Total Investment

THB 110,924 Million (USD ~ 3.2 Billion)





EECiti: Strategic Location



Strategic location in middle EEC Aerotropolis

(within radius 30 km. from U-Tapao International Airport)



Strategically designed urban development with a well-connected multi-modal transportation system to ensure that all key amenities are connected

EECiti: Site's Aerial View



EEC Capital City (EECiti)



Location : Bang Lamung District, Chonburi Province, Thailand

Area: $\approx 15,000 \text{ rai } (24 \text{ km}^2)$

Distance : ≈ 15 km. from U-Tapao airport **Key Locations** ≈ 10 km. from Pattaya - Jomtien)

≈ 160 km. from Bangkok

Development: 2022-2032 (1 year for the project's preparation &

Duration 10 years for development)

Population: 350,000 people **Job Creation:** 200,000 positions

Development Cost: ≈ 1.34 trillion THB (≈ 40 billion USD)

Public/ Private/ PPP Investment

Land Use Ratio : Commercial & Residential Areas ≈ 70%

Green Area ≈ 30%



EEC Capital City

Vision

"Becoming a Center of Regional Businesses & Financial Services"

Prime area for business center and livable smart city where nature, people, and technology come together.

Moving toward BCG economy. A Top 10 Livable Smart City in the world.

EECiti: Salient Point

Best in class livability

work-live-play environment

A well-integrated



Seamless connectivity

Transit Oriented Development (TOD)
Public transport: Pattaya – EECiti – U Tapao Airport
Mobility as a Service (MaaS)



Highest: 36.9 °C Lowest: 21.2 °C

Average: 29.3 °C

Average rainfall 1,249 mm./year





100 meters above mean sea level

Sustainability Development Goal (SDGs)













LEED for City and Community



Target equitable, safe and healthy development policies, implement interoperable platforms and advanced technologies.

EEC Green & Circular Economy Goal

Carbon Neutral City









EECiti will offer the ultimate "LIVE, WORK, PLAY" environment







Conceptual Diagram Preserve these Create a Unique Urban natural amenities Environment

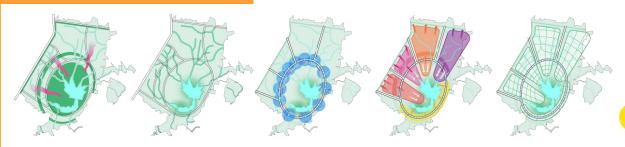
Tourism & Entertainment Creative Sport Park Tourism & Hub Entertainment **Precision Medicine & Healthcare Hub **** Health Tech Medical Medical Service Research & Health Care Developm RHQ / Govt. Complex/ **Future Finance Hub (CBD)** International Business Centre: IBC Big Financial Institute Education Hub - R&D/ e.g., Future Foods Hub (Edu) Residential & Commercial/Mixed-use Big Education Institute Green Area Startup Ecosystem Per Person R & D for Future 15-20 sq.m. Businesses Forest + Public + OSR space Future Foods **Total Green & Blue Area** (30%: 4,400 Rai)

Green Area Comparison with

302 Rai

Lumphini Park

URBAN DESIGN STRATEGY



Forest City Central Forest and Green Loop

Blue-Green Infra. Promote Livability and Preserve Biodiversity

Logistics RIng Local feeder for better connectivity

Flexible Urban Grid Drive Adaptable Growth and investment

Compact & Walkable City Reduce emission and Energize City's Liveliness

COMPOSITE LAND USE













Green Infra. Central and around the Forest

Blue Infra. Lake as Heart of City

Mobility Network Ring Road and Micro Mobility

Land Use: Live & Play Residential & Commercial/ Mixed-use - Tourism -Government

Land Use: Work BCG - R&D - Medical Hub

2.5 times bigger

Central forest 881 Rai

ZONING PLAN

BCG

Clean Energy

Hydrogen

Utilization

Upcycling,

Recycling Technology and Innovation

Waste



City Database

Collect and Digitize City Data and Smart City Technologies Blue Infrastructure Lake as Heart of City Green Infrastructure Inside and Around the Forest **Road Network** Light Rail and Feeder Land Use Residential & Commercial/ Mixed-use - Tourism - Government BCG - R&D - Medical Hub Sensor-Based (IoTs) 7 smart depa

EEC Capital City Platform

Smart IOC

Develop Smart City Data Platform for City Management



Focus on Safety, Well-being, and Efficiency

- Land Use and Zoning Development
- Infrastructure and Utilities System
- Project Progress and Schedule Monitoring
- Operation Management
 - Public Safety and Security
 - Environmental Monitoring
 - Transportation
 - Utilities
- Public and Investor Engagement

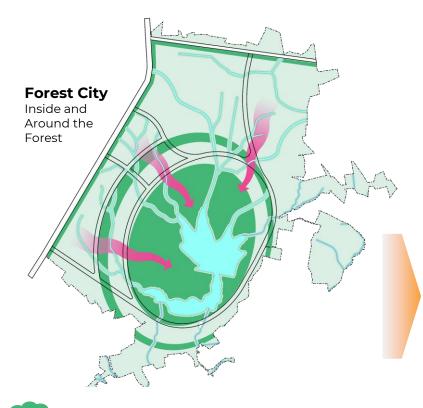
Investor Services

User experiences (UX), Public Relations and Marketing





Nature based Solution: NbS Concept



Preserve these natural amenities LAKE AS HEART Create a Unique Urban Environment



Rain Harvesting & Recycle

Integrating NbS into urban design strategy for urban planning and water management



Bioswale/ Wetland



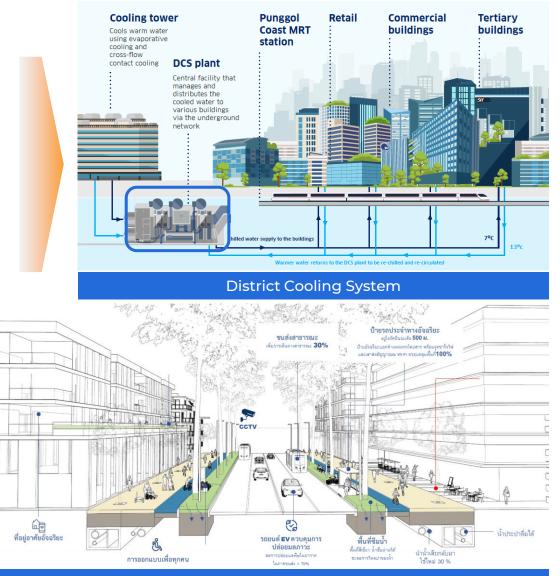
Ecological Buffer/ Biodiversity Protection



Central Infrastructure and Utilities

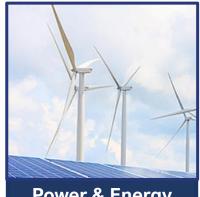
- Reduce GHGs Emissions: Central utilities reduce greenhouse gas emissions and pollution
- Ensure RAMS: Centralization increase Reliability, Availability, Maintainability and Safety
- Maximize Space Usage: Consolidating systems saves space for additional leasable area







Public, Private, EECiti: Public, Private, PPP Investment (Single Package)



Power & Energy



Renewable Energy



Power Line



Cooling System



Central Utility Plant



EV Charging Stations



Water Management



Water Supply & Pipeline



Wastewater Management & Water Recycling **System**



Waste Management



Solid Waste Management & Recycling



Waste to Energy



Transportation



Public Transport (e.g. Rail Systems, **EV Bus**)



Digital



Digital Infra System (5G Network **Smart City Data Platform And Others)**



Innovative Solutions for Smart Services



Common **Utility Duct**



Underground Utility Systems

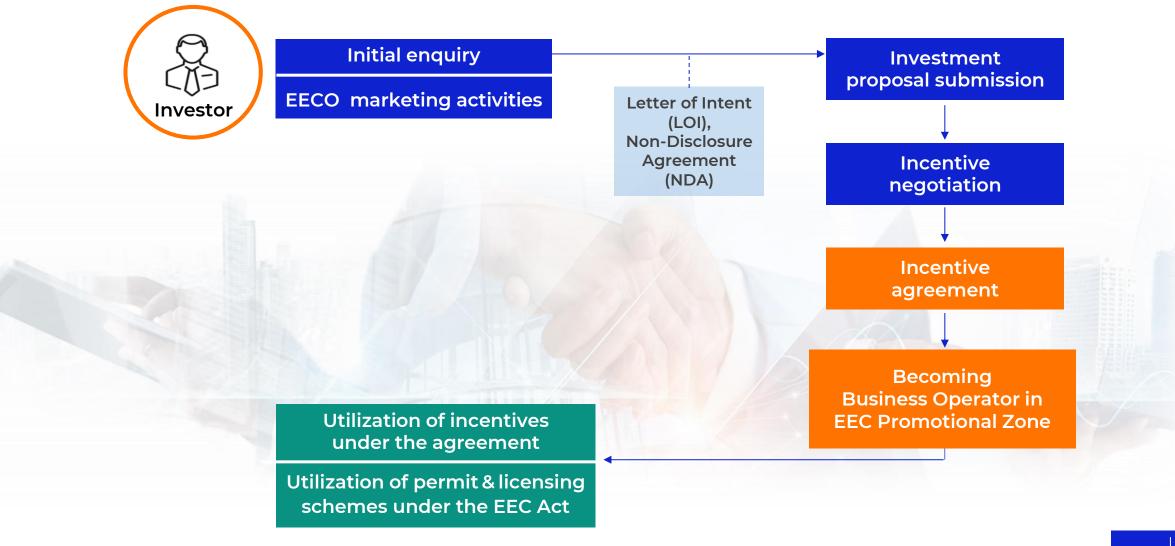
The government acquires land to establish a central infrastructure and public utilities in certain areas, allowing private sector participation in investment.



EECiti: Development Plan



EEC Investor Journey



Guidelines for the Extent of EEC Investment Incentives

Impact	Consideration Factors				
	1. Nature of the business, whether it is a special-targeted industry or a business relating to or beneficial to the development and promotion of the special-targeted industry under the EEC Act				
Strategic	2. Importance of the business to the supply chain, value chain or the ecosystem of special-targeted industries				
	3. Pioneer to the Thai industry				
Economic Economic	1. Investment plan and the timeline to start business operation				
	2. Investment value, the actual investment to be made in the EEC area				
	3. The use of local content or impact on domestic industries				
	4. Level of technology to be used in business operation				
	5. Knowledge and technology transfer plan				
	6. Research and development (R&D) activities involved				
	7. Employment or participation of local labour force				
	1. Sustainability in business operation				
(Environmental	2. Contribution to greenhouse gas reduction/carbon neutrality/Net Zero				
Social	1. Participation in local community development and support				

EEC INVESTMENT INCENTIVES

Condition

Tax & Duties

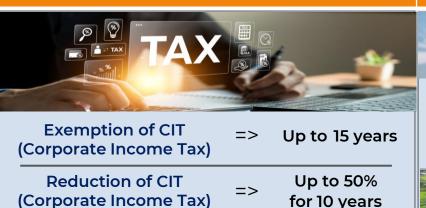
Business Operation

Operation in one of the EEC Promotional Zones (37 as of 1 Jan 2024)



Promoted 5 business clusters

- · Medical & Health
- Digital
- Next-generation automotive
- BCG
- Services





Exemption/Reduction of duties



Benefits similar to free zone, bonded warehouse, or free trade zone operators



EEC Visa + EEC Work permit

Waiver of professional license
e.g. medical services, engineer



Owning land for business operation

Long-term lease of land or real estate 50 years + 49 years



Owning condominium for business operation and residing





Conducting financial transaction in foreign currency

- •Exemption from the laws governing exchange control
- Right to use foreign currency for the payment of goods or services

Licensing & Permit under 14 Acts of Parliament from the EECO



Moving forward for Thailand



Continuity of government policy

Issues to address under global reform:

- The rapidly changing geopolitical landscape that is difficult to predict.
- Competition to create **comparative advantages in attracting investment**from countries in emerging regions, such as the establishment of Japan-US Special Economic Zones (JS-SEZ) and measures to attract/upgrade investments to keep up with Vietnam, Malaysia, and Indonesia



EEC Investment incentives

Both Thai and foreign investors need:

- Tailored-made incentives that can respond to the needs of entrepreneurs with different objectives and activities/diverse outcomes
- Convenience in business operations from the investment process to establishing operations, to help entrepreneurs run their businesses according to plan (Total solutions for starting operations)

The draft of EEC incentives is being proposed to the Cabinet, making the Eastern Economic Corridor Office (EECO) unable to start negotiating incentives according to the planned timeline.



Access to clean energy at reasonable prices

Both Thai and foreign investors are monitoring:

- The Power Development Plan (PDP),
 which is key to investment decisions for
 entrepreneurs still in the planning or
 procurement process, which may not meet
 the needs of entrepreneurs during industry
 transition periods.
- The policy on electricity sale in Thailand is limited and under consideration, to allow private electricity producers to sell electricity directly to electricity users

The need for 100% renewable energy (RE100) for entrepreneurs to comply with standards/requirements of customer countries (such as CBAM)

The continuity of policy and focus on EEC areas is an important factor that both Thai and foreign investors consider when expanding/increasing investment in the EEC.



CONTACT EEC

We Make EEC Easy

EEC's dedicated team will guide you towards successful development of investment projects. Our team can advise, accompany, and assist you throughout the journey.

The Eastern Economic Corridor Office of Thailand (EECO) is the public agency established to promote investment, uplift innovation, and advanced technology in Thailand for the future generation. We are your facilitator to add the value across the entire project and coordinate closely and proactively with the entire supply chain to ensure the success of your investment

How to get in touch

We welcome any inquiries. Please feel free to contact us at

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- **EEC WE CAN**

