

Kingdom of the Netherlands

2021 Economic Review THAILAND

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Thailand's Economic Development in Brief



Year 2021



The economy expanded 1.6% y-o-y, supported by strong exports and recovering domestic spending.

- The big round of COVID-19 outbreak (starting April) suppressed income and consumption in Q2-Q3.
- The country's reopening to foreign visitors on 1 Nov and relaxation of Covid measures helped spur growth in Q4.
- The recovery was uneven. Tourism related services remained contracted.

Economic fundamentals remained sound: high reserves, low external debts and reasonable public debt.

NL-TH merchandise trade up 14.1% to EUR 4.7 billion.



NL exported to TH up 9.4% to EUR 1.0 billion.



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EU's source of foreign direct investment in TH & EU's destination for Thai direct investment abroad

Outlook

Projected to grow 3.5-4.5%* in 2022.

*Before Russia's invasion of Ukraine.



Supported by continual expansion of export of goods, regaining domestic demand and public investment.

However, the recovery will be uneven as services sector particularly those related to tourism is lagging.

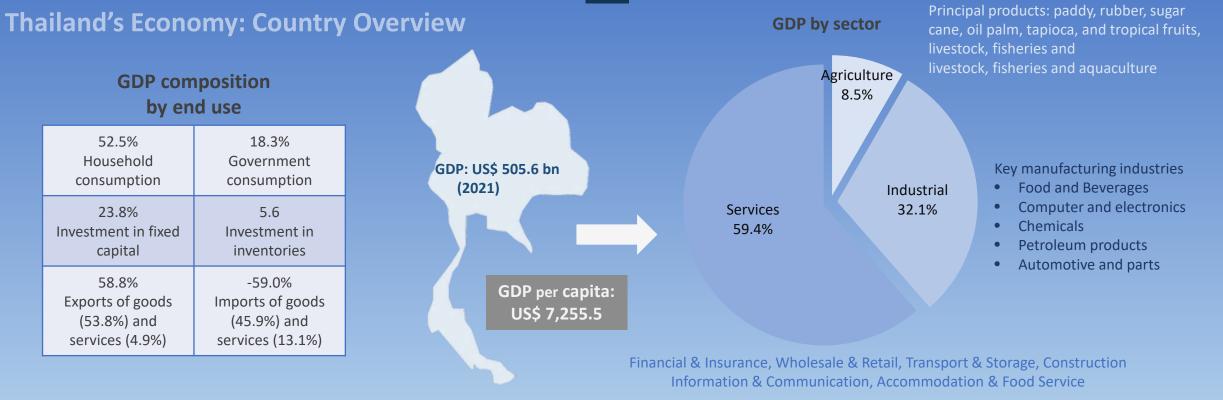


Risks and constraints

- Uncertainties in Covid-19 situation
- High inflation derived from soaring energy and commodity prices
- Relatively hefty household debt and increasing liabilities of companies
- Domestic political disturbance
- Volatilities in global economy and financial system
- Escalating war in Ukraine





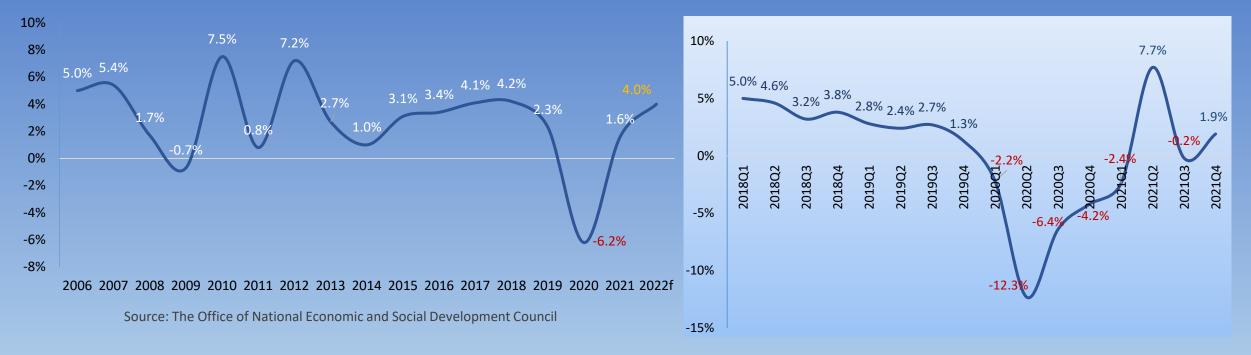


Area:	514,000 km ² (15 times > The Netherlands) Coastline	Ease of Doing Business: (discontinued)	21/190 (2020), <mark>27</mark> /190 (2019), 26 /190 (2018)
	3,219 km	WEF Global Competitiveness Index:	40/141 (2019), 38*/140 (2018), 32/137 (2017-18)
Population:	66.2 million (2021)	IMD World Competitiveness:	28/64 (2021), <mark>29</mark> /63 (2020), 25 /63 (2019)
	38.7 million, unemployment 1.9% (2021)	IMD World Digital Competitiveness:	38/64 (2021), 39/63 (2020), <mark>40</mark> /63 (2019)
Labour force:	(33.24% Ag, 15.4% Industrial, 51.36% Services)	Corruption Perceptions Index:	Rank 110/180, score 35/100 (2021)





Thailand's Economy: GDP growth



- The Thai economy in Q4/2021 expanded by 1.9% y-o-y, recovering from a contraction of 0.2% in the previous quarter. After seasonal adjustment, the economy increased by 1.8% from the third quarter.
- In 2021, the economy grew by 1.6%, recovering from a decline of 6.2% in 2020. The main contributor was export of goods. Private consumption and investment also returned to growth, while export of services remained negative.

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• The economy is projected to expand in the range of 3.5-4.5% in 2022, supported by the regaining in domestic demand, the recovery of domestic tourism, the continual expansion of export of goods, and the support from public investment.

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Thailand's Economy: GDP production side

Growth	2019	2020	2020	2021		20	20			20	21	
(% in real term)	2019	2020	2021	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Agriculture	-0.6	-3.5	1.4	-8.3	-3.5	-1.6	-0.2	1.0	2.1	2.2	0.7	
Non-agriculture	2.5	-6.5	1.6	-1.7	-13.0	-6.7	-4.7	-2.6	8.3	-0.3	1.9	
- Manufacturing	0.0	-5.6	4.9	-2.7	-14.5	-5.0	-0.4	1.1	17.0	-0.9	3.8	
- Services	3.9	-6.7	0.7	1.5	-12.5	-7.2	-5.9	-3.8	5.3	0.3	1.6	
GDP	2.3	-6.2	1.6	-2.2	-12.3	-6.4	-4.2	-2.4	7.7	-0.2	1.9	

Source: The Office of National Economic and Social Development Council

- Agriculture sector slowed down in Q4/2021, following declines in livestock (esp. swine), fisheries (white shrimp) and paddy production. Major products with production expansion included sugarcane, oil palm and fruits.
- Manufacturing grew favourably in corresponding to the continual growth of exports of good and the recovery of household expenditure. The average capacity utilization rate for the whole 2021 was at 63.7%. Main products with strong growth included electronic components and boards, refined petroleum products, fertilizers and nitrogen compounds.
- Overall, the service sector improved supported by the expansion of information & communication, financial & insurance activities and wholesale & retail trade. Transportation & storage also gained traction, but construction dropped in the second half of the year. Accommodation and food services remained negative (except in Q2/2022 due to very low base effect).







Thailand's Economy: GDP Expenditure side

Growth (% in real terms)	2019	2020	2021		20	20		2021			
Growth (% in real terms)	2019	2020	2021	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Private Consumption	4.0	-1.0	0.3	2.7	-6.6	-0.6	0.8	-0.3	4.7	-3.2	0.3
Government Consumption	1.7	1.4	3.2	-2.4	1.5	3.7	2.4	2.2	1.0	1.5	8.1
Investment	2.0	-4.8	3.4	-6.4	-7.7	-2.6	-2.5	7.3	7.4	-0.4	-0.2
- Private	2.7	-8.2	3.2	-5.2	-14.4	-10.4	-3.2	3.1	9.2	2.6	-0.9
- Public	0.1	5.1	3.8	-9.6	12.0	17.0	0.0	19.8	3.4	-6.2	1.7
Exports of goods and services	-3.0	-19.7	10.4	-5.9	-28.0	-23.5	-21.7	-10.3	28.4	12.3	17.7
- Goods	-3.7	-5.8	14.9	1.9	-16.0	-7.4	-1.4	2.9	30.8	12.0	16.6
- Services	-0.5	-61.3	-22.8	-27.7	-69.4	-74.4	-76.2	-62.3	4.8	14.7	30.5
Imports of goods and services	-5.2	-14.1	17.9	-3.4	-23.6	-20.8	-8.4	1.0	28.7	29.5	16.6
- Goods	-5.8	-10.6	18.3	-1.0	-19.7	-17.4	-3.8	4.6	29.9	28.0	14.0
- Services	-2.7	-27.8	16.2	-12.4	-38.2	-34.6	-26.4	-13.4	23.6	37.1	28.8

Source: The Office of National Economic and Social Development Council





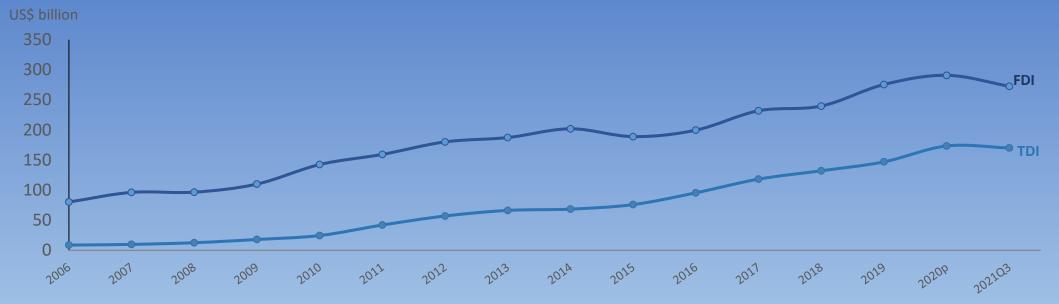
Thailand's Economy: Economic stability

Indiantous	2010	2020	2021		20	20		2021			
Indicators	2019			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Internal Stability											
Headline inflation (% y-o-y)	0.7	-0.9	1.2	0.4	-2.7	-0.7	-0.4	-0.5	2.4	0.7	2.4
Core inflation (%y-o-y)	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3
Unemployment rate (%)	1.0	1.7	1.9	1.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.3	1.6
Public debt to GDP (%)	41.2	51.8	59.6	41.7	45.8	49.4	51.8	54.3	55.2	58.2	59.6
External Stability											
Current account balance (billion \$)	38.0	21.2	-10.9	11.2	1.5	8.0	0.4	-1.2	-2.5	-5.1	-2.1
International reserves (billion \$)	224.3	258.1	246.0	226.5	241.6	251.1	258.1	245.5	246.5	244.7	246.0
International reserves/short-term external debt (%)	306.8	298.0	N/A	310.5	324.1	340.3	298.0	283.7	292.4	283.6	N/A

Source: Ministry of Finance, The Bank of Thailand, Office of National Economic and Social Development Council



Thailand's Economy: International Investment Position



Source: The Bank of Thailand, updated December 2021

- Accumulated Foreign Direct Investment in Thailand was US\$272.6 billion at the end of Q3/2021, declining from US\$290.8 billion at the end of 2020.
 - The Netherlands is the biggest EU source of FDI in Thailand (US\$ 14.1 billion) and currently no. 5 globally (following Japan, Singapore, Hong Kong, and the U.S).
- Accumulated Thai Direct Investment Overseas was US\$171.1 billion at the end of Q3/2021, declining from US\$173.4 billion at the end of 2020.
 - > The Netherlands remains no.1 EU destination for TDI (US\$ 12.5 billion) and 3rd globally (after HK and Singapore).





Thailand's Economy: Merchandise Trade

Thailand's merchandise trade in 2021 grew by 23.1% in US\$ terms and already surpassed the pre-Covid level.

- Export value expanded by 17.1% largely attributed by the global economic recovery particularly in key trading partners and a depreciating baht.
- Imports increased more by 29.8% as demand for raw materials & intermediate goods grew in line with exports and gradually improving domestic demand.



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Thailand's Economy: Top Export Destinations & Items

Top 5 export destinations – 2021 (US\$ billion)					Top 5 export items – 2021 (US\$ billion)					
No.	Country	Amount (share/growth)	N	o .	Product		Amount (share/growth)			
1	ASEAN (9)	65.0 (24.0% / 17.2%)		1	Cars, parts and accessories		29.1 (10.7%/ 36.2%)			
2	USA	41.8 (15.4% / 21.5%)		2	Computers and parts		22.0 (8.1% / 18.0%)			
3	China	37.2 (13.7% / 24.8%)		3	Rubber products		14.5 (5.3% / 19.4%)			
4	Japan	25.0 (9.2% / 9.6%)		4	Polymers in primary forms		11.2 (4.2% / 41.1%)			
5	EU (excl. UK)	20.7 (8.0% / 22.7%)		5	Precious stones and jewelry		10.0 (3.7% / -44.8%)			

Source: Ministry of Commerce

Bilaterally, NL is Thailand's 14th largest export destination in the world (2.0% of TH total exports) and no.1 in Europe.

Thai major exports to the EU are computers & parts (growth 15.5%), rubber products (36.3%), cars & parts (43.6%), air conditioning & parts (29.7%), and precious stones & jewelry (14.3%).

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Thailand's Economy: Top Import Suppliers & Items

	•	port supplier — 2021 (US\$ billion)		Top 5 import iter (US\$ billio	
No.	Country	Amount (share/growth)	No.	Product	Amount (share/growth)
1	China	66.5 (24.9% / 33.6%)	1	Crude oil	24.1 (9.0%, 49.7%)
2	ASEAN	45.8 (17.1% / 16.9%)	2	Machinery and parts	21.0 (7.8%, 15.6%)
3	Japan	35.7 (13.3% / 28.9%)	3	Chemicals	20.6 (7.7%, 43.1%)
4	EU (excl. UK)	18.2 (6.8% / 17.6%)	4	Electrical machinery and parts	19.3 (7.2%, 14.8%)
5	USA	14.4 (5.4% / -2.6%)	5	Iron, steel and products	16.4 (6.1%, 60.6%)

Source: Ministry of Commerce

Bilaterally, NL ranked 31st in the world as a supplier to Thailand, accounting for 0.4% of TH total imports.

Thai principal imports from the EU are machinery & parts (growth 5.4%), medicinal & pharmaceutical products (28.0%), chemicals (22.2%), electrical machinery & parts (10.1%), and car parts (27.2%).

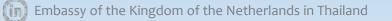
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Bilateral Trade & Investment





The Netherlands' Trade with ASEAN (million euro)

Country	Brunei	Cambodia	Indonesia	Laos	Malaysia (1)	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore (2)	Thailand (4)	Vietnam (3)
2019	44	452	3,547	19	8,323	266	1,912	8,116	4,602	6,42
2020	36	401	3,194	22	8,302	272	1,867	6,834	4,143	7,028
2021*	37	372	4,096	29	7,784	255	2,500	7,369	4,727	7,078
% change 2020-2021	2.8	-7.2	28.2	31.8	-6.2	-6.3	33.9	7.8	14.1	0.7

Source: CBS, *provisional figures

- Thailand is the Netherlands' fourth largest trading partner in ASEAN, replacing Indonesia since 2017.
- In 2021, total trade (export + import) between the Netherlands and Thailand was 4.7 billion euros, increasing 14.1% from 2020.



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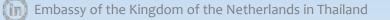
Exports from the Netherlands to ASEAN (million euro)

Country	Brunei	Cambodia	Indonesia	Laos	Malaysia (3)	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore (1)	Thailand (2)	Vietnam (4)
2019	43	27	815	4	1,116	45	555	3,632	1,072	1,022
2020	26	31	691	6	1,048	59	527	2,693	952	950
2021*	32	37	884	9	1,008	31	654	3,116	1,041	953
% change 2020-2021	21.6	19.8	27.8	44.8	-3.8	-48.1	24.1	15.7	9.4	0.3

Source: CBS, *provisional figures

- Thailand overtook Malaysia to be the 2nd largest destination of Dutch exports to ASEAN in 2021.
- In 2021, Export value from the Netherlands to Thailand was 1.0 million euros, increasing 9.4% from 2020.





The Netherlands' imports from ASEAN (million euro)

Country	Brunei	Cambodia	Indonesia	Laos	Malaysia (1)	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore (3)	Thailand (4)	Vietnam (2)
2019	1	425	2,732	15	7,207	221	1,357	4,484	3,530	5,720
2020	10	370	2,503	16	7,254	213	1,340	4,141	3,191	6,078
2021*	5	335	3,212	20	6,776	224	1,846	4,253	3,686	6,125
% change 2020-2021	-54.5	-9.5	28.4	19.9	-6.6	5.0	37.7	2.7	15.5	0.8

Source: CBS, *provisional figures

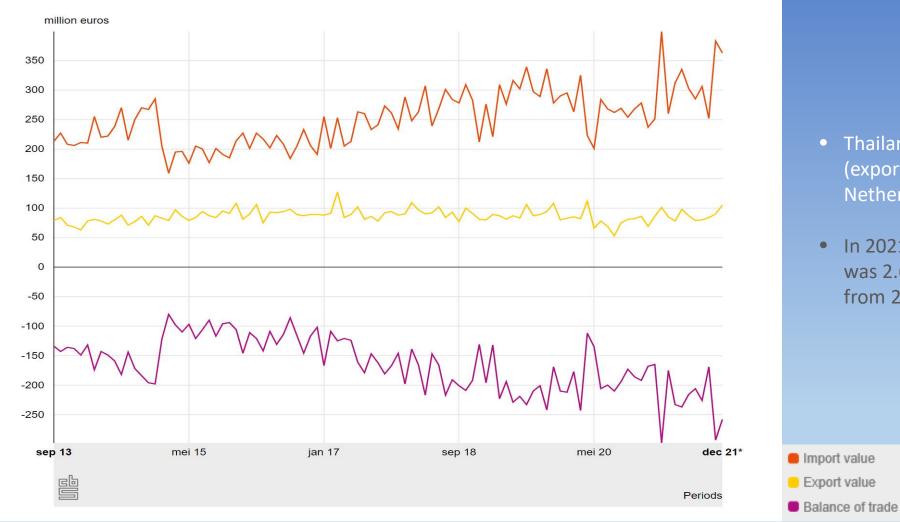
- Thailand is the Netherlands' 4th largest import source in ASEAN.
- In 2021, import value from Thailand into the Netherlands was 3.7 billion euros, increasing 15.5% from 2020.







Bilateral NL-Thai Trade



- Thailand always has a trade surplus (exports > imports) over the Netherlands.
- In 2021, Thailand's trade surplus was 2.6 billion euros, increasing from 2.2 billion euro in 2020.





Source: CBS, provisional figures



	Thailand's top import items from the Netherlands										
No.	Products	Value (M US\$)	Share (%)	Growth (%)							
1	Electronics integrated circuits	166.0	16.2	49.0							
2	Machinery and parts	154.6	15.1	52.3							
3	Chemicals	141.2	13.8	20.5							
4	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	85.8	8.4	6.3							
5	Other metal ores, waste, scrap	43.2	4.2	0.7							
6	Scientific, medical, testing appliances and instruments	40.0	3.9	33.4							
7	Other food products	35.1	3.4	-9.1							
8	Milk and dairy products	29.8	2.9	22.7							
9	Electrical machinery and parts	29.5	2.9	13.5							
10	Animals & animal products	22.0	2.2	-20.5							

	Thailand's top export items to	o the Netherla	nds	
No.	Products	Value (M US\$)	Share (%)	Growth (%)
1	Computers & parts	1,637.3	30.7	10.6
2	Other electrical equipment and parts	249.4	4.7	-4.1
3	Rubber products	237.2	4.5	38.6
4	Electrical transformers and parts	229.7	4.3	75.0
5	Lenses	221.2	4.2	19.8
6	Machinery and parts	219.4	4.1	74.8
7	Electronic integrated circuits	176.9	3.3	41.0
8	Motorcycles and parts	142.0	2.7	34.7
9	Prepared poultry	141.6	2.7	23.9
10	Teleprinters, telephone sets and parts	181.9	3.4	21.4

Source: Ministry of Commerce





Dutch companies and investors Thailand



 Based on the Bank of Thailand's statistics, accumulated direct investment from the Netherlands in Thailand stood at US\$14.1 billion (or 5.2% of total FDI in Thailand) at the end of Q3/2021, representing over half (51.0%) from the EU (excluding the UK) and no. 5 globally (after Japan, Singapore, Hong Kong, and the U.S).





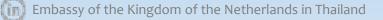


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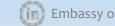


Thai investors in the Netherlands



Based on the Bank of Thailand's statistics, the Netherlands is no.1 EU destination and no.3 globally for Thai Direct Investment (TDI) abroad (after Hong Kong and Singapore), with accumulated investment of US\$12.5 billion at the end of Q3/2021, accounting for 7.3% of total TDI abroad and 65.6% of TDI to the EU (excluding the UK).





Embassy Business Support Services





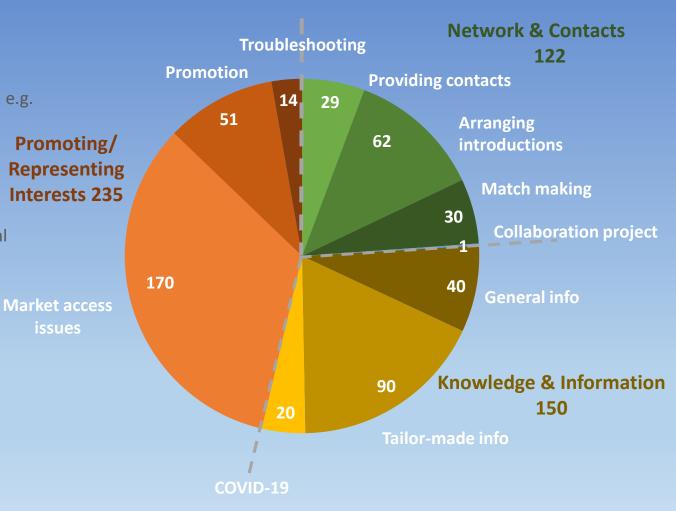


Business Support Services by the Embassy: 2021

Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, the embassy continued providing business support:

- Completed 507 trade requests
- **Organized/Co-organized 39 events** (physical, hybrid, virtual) e.g.
 - Virtual trade mission: Life Science & Health
 - Climate Adaptation Conference (focused on Agri-Food and Nature-based solutions for coastal erosion)
 - Webinar: Animal feed safety, Livestock, NL session at Horti Asia, Water Dialogue (urban water management, salt intrusion, industrial water), Maritime, Room for rivers, NL-TH Business Forum, Green Finance and Investment, EVAT Tech Forum, and Garments suppliers (Cambodia)
 - Signing ceremony: MoU Water, Agreement on Environmental Management, Circular Design Hub, 24/7 REC Pilot Project.
- Publication/Intelligence include:
 - Thailand Economic Review 1H2021
 - Factsheet Water Sector in Thailand
 - Articles in NTCC Commerce Magazine and Directory

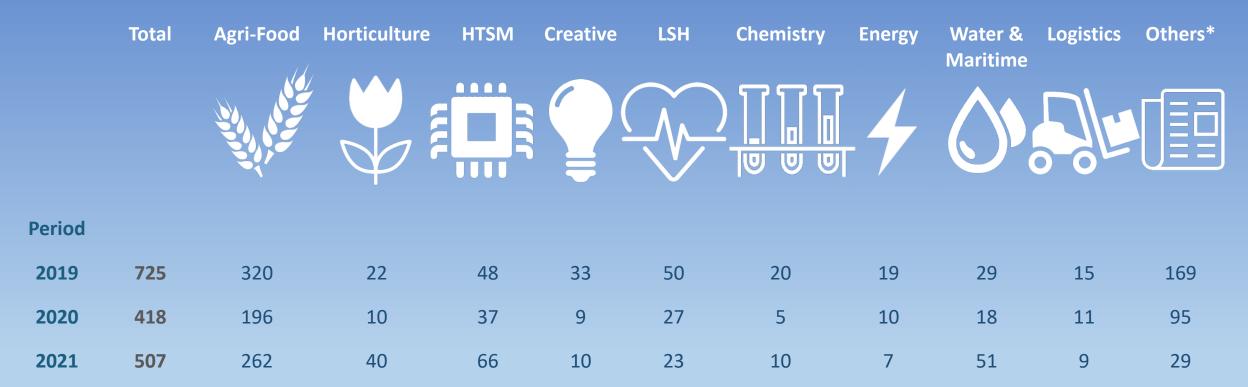
Trade requests by service types







Business Support Services by the Embassy: Trade requests by topsectors



*Others such as Environment (12), construction (1), Education (3), Garment and textiles (2), Services sector (7), wholesale –retail and trading (2), consumer and household (1), and tourism and sport (1).





Kingdom of the Netherlands

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Sources: The Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council (NESDC), The Bank of Thailand (BOT), Ministry of Finance (MOF), Ministry of Commerce (MOC), Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek (CBS)

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