



SEMINAR ON SMEs IN THAILAND SPRING UP TO INDUSTRY 4.0

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THAILAND-US COOPERATION TO SUPPORT THAI SMEs

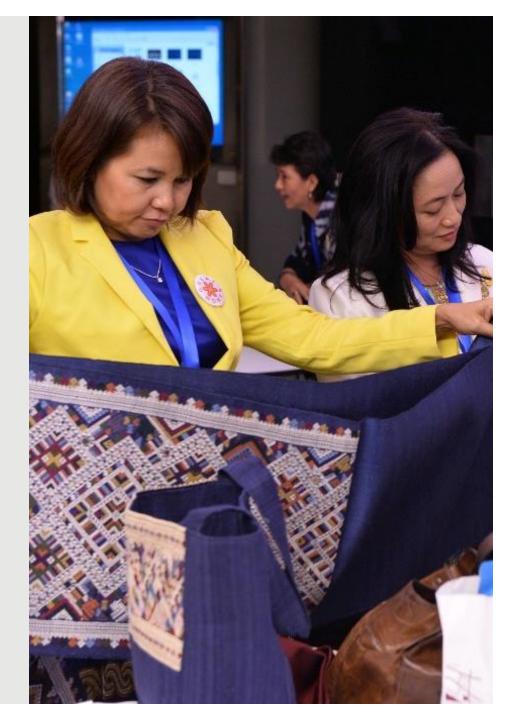
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THAILAND IN THE ASEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (US\$, 2014)

- Second largest AEC economy—Thai GDP: \$373.2 billion or 14.5% of AEC-GDP (Indonesia: 38.3%, Malaysia: 12.7% and Singapore: 12%).
- GDP per head of Thai population: \$5,436—AEC average: \$4,136 (Singapore: \$56,287, Brunei Darussalam: \$41,424, and Malaysia: \$10,784).
- Second largest AEC trader with the world—with 18.1% of AEC total trade of \$2.53 trillion (Singapore: 30.7%, Malaysia: 17.6% and Indonesia: 14.1%).
- Second largest trader within AEC—with \$59.4 billion (26.1%) in intra-AEC exports and \$43.3 billion (19%) in intra-ASEAN imports.
- Thai exports to/imports from—Total: \$225/\$228 billion; China: 11.0/16.9%; USA: 10.5/6.4%; Japan: 9.6/15.7%; and Malaysia: 5.6/12.8%.
- Thai exports (2015)—automotive: 15.3%; electronics: 15.1%; electrical machinery: 14.7%; petro-products and plastics: 9.6%; and gems: 3.3%.

SMEs IN THE THAI ECONOMY (2011)

- Total numbers: 2,634,843 small enterprises (SEs), 11,709 medium enterprises (MEs), and 6,253 large enterprises (LEs).
- Sector distribution—<u>W/R trade</u>: 1,173,611 SEs and 2,719 MEs; <u>Services</u>: 993,129 SEs and 4,535 MEs; and <u>Production</u>: 467,741 SEs and 4,454 MEs.
- Employment—SEs: 9,885,927 workers (75.4% of total employment), MEs: 1,110,050 workers (8.5%), and LEs: 2,111,229 workers (16.1%).
- Contribution to GDP: about 37% from SMEs; one-third of this contribution coming from SMEs in the services sector.
- Contribution to exports—SMEs: 30% and LEs: 70%. Contribution to imports— SMEs: 31% and LEs: 69%.



ASEAN CONNECTIVITY THROUGH TRADE AND INVESTMENT PROJECT

- 5-year project funded by USAID and State Department and supported by US-ASEAN Business Council under the Business Alliance for Competitive SMEs.
- Focus of SME activities: Access to Markets, Access to Information and Information Technology, Access to Finance, and Promotion of Women and Youth Entrepreneurship.
- Implementing 41 activities, mostly training workshops, reaching over 4,500 SME entrepreneurs, including over 2500 women, during August 2013-May 2016.
- Establishing the <<u>http://www.asean-sme-academy.org</u>> in May 2016 to provide online training and access to technology tools and business information. You are warmly welcome to register as users of the Academy.

TRAINING ON MARKET ACCESS AND SUPPLY CHAIN PARTNERSHIP

- The Business Alliance trained over 3500 SMEs, with some 52 per cent being women entrepreneurs, in 41 workshops across ASEAN during 2014-2015.
- Training partners: Baker & McKenzie, Citibank, Coca-Cola, eBay, Facebook, FedEx, Google, Hewlett Packard, IBM, MasterCard, Microsoft, Motorola, Nike, PayPal, Procter & Gamble, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Qualcomm, Seagate, UPS, and VISA.
- Majority of training workshops: broad-based transfer of knowledge, skills and technology tools and solutions for business advantage.
- Sector-focused workshops: textiles and footwear, electronics, automotive, and cosmetics and personal healthcare.



THE EXPANDING AND INTEGRATING WORLD ECONOMY (US\$)

- Traded goods, services, and finance—<u>1990</u>: \$5 trillion (or 23% of global GDP); <u>2012</u>: \$26 trillion (36% percent); <u>2025</u>: up to \$85 trillion (49%).
- Trade in goods—<u>1995</u>: \$4.4 trillion (16% of global GDP); <u>2002</u>: \$6.4 trillion (19%); <u>2012</u>: \$17.8 trillion (24%).
- The consuming class (\$7,500 in annual income)—<u>2012</u>: annual spending \$12 trillion; <u>2025</u>: annual spending \$30 trillion.
- Developing countries' share in global trade in goods—<u>1990</u>: US\$198 billion (6% of global trade); <u>2012</u>: \$ 4.4 trillion (24%).
- Inter-connected world—<u>2000</u>: 0.7 billion mobile cellular subscriptions and 0.4 billion internet users; <u>2015</u>: 7.2 billion subscriptions and 3.2 billion users.

SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT THROUGH GREATER GLOBAL CONNECTIVITY: TURNING BARRIERS INTO BRIDGES (I)



- B2C/retail e-commerce—<u>2013</u>: \$1.23 trillion; <u>2015</u>: \$1.70 trillion; <u>2017</u>: \$2.14 trillion. Average annual growth: 21 per cent a year during 2013-2017.
- Great potential for further expansion—small share of B2C e-commerce in global retail sales: only 5.1% in 2013; 6.7% in 2015 and 8.2% in 2017.
- Largest B2C e-commerce countries (2015, billion)—<u>China</u>: \$563; <u>USA</u>: \$349; <u>UK</u>: \$94; <u>Japan</u>: \$79; <u>Germany</u>: \$74; <u>France</u>: \$43; <u>South Korea</u>: \$37.
- Mobile devices' share in retail ecommerce—2015: about 30 per cent of total purchases (except in South Korea: 50%).
- ASEAN B2C retail e-commerce and SMEs' involvement in retail e-commerce: generally very limited (less than 0.2 per cent of total retail sales).

SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT THROUGH GREATER GLOBAL CONNECTIVITY: TURNING BARRIERS INTO BRIDGES (2)

- Digital buyers—2015: 1.5 billion persons (mostly in the 15-59 age group). Extending reach: substantial market for older people in the coming decades.
- The greying world: population aged 60 years and older in 2015 and 2050

– World:	12.3%	and	21.5%
– Singapore:	17.9%	and	40.4%
– Thailand:	15.8%	and	37.1%
– China:	15.2%	and	36.5%
– Viet Nam:	10.3%	and	27.9%
– Malaysia:	9.2%	and	23.6%
– India:	8.9%	and	19.4%

SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT THROUGH GREATER GLOBAL CONNECTIVITY: TURNING BARRIERS INTO BRIDGES (3)

- Digital technologies and tools enabling millions of small businesses to become "micro-multinationals" or partners in numerous global "virtual supply chains".
- But business competition also more intensified. Smart strategy: using digital technologies and tools:
 - To reinforce your online presence through branding and to ensure customer loyalty through better follow-up services.
 - To reach out to new customers and to obtain customer feedback through websites, blogs and various social media.
 - To enhance offerings to customers and to anticipate their changing needs and preferences ahead of time and competitors.
 - To engage in continuous innovation -- especially in product greening, delivery logistics, online payments, and mobile optimization.
- On-going need for e-commerce enabling policy and regulations as well as for accessible and affordable infrastructure systems.



