



EEC

EASTERN ECONOMIC CORRIDOR
THE PRIME GATEWAY TO ASIA

2 Years of EEC

Connecting to the world to promote
Thailand's prosperity

July 2019



EEC

Eastern Economic Corridor

THE PRIME GATEWAY TO ASIA

2 Years of EEC

Joining forces of all sectors
Connecting Thailand to the World



17 January 2017

Order No.2/2017 of National Council
for Peace and Order (NCPO)

Eastern Economic Corridor



1 Year of EEC



15 May 2018

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



The EEC Act



June 2019

The starting point of EEC

The fast-moving progress of disruptive technology and the fluctuations in the global economy have brought about fundamental economic and societal changes.

**As the world transforms...
Thailand has to adapt**

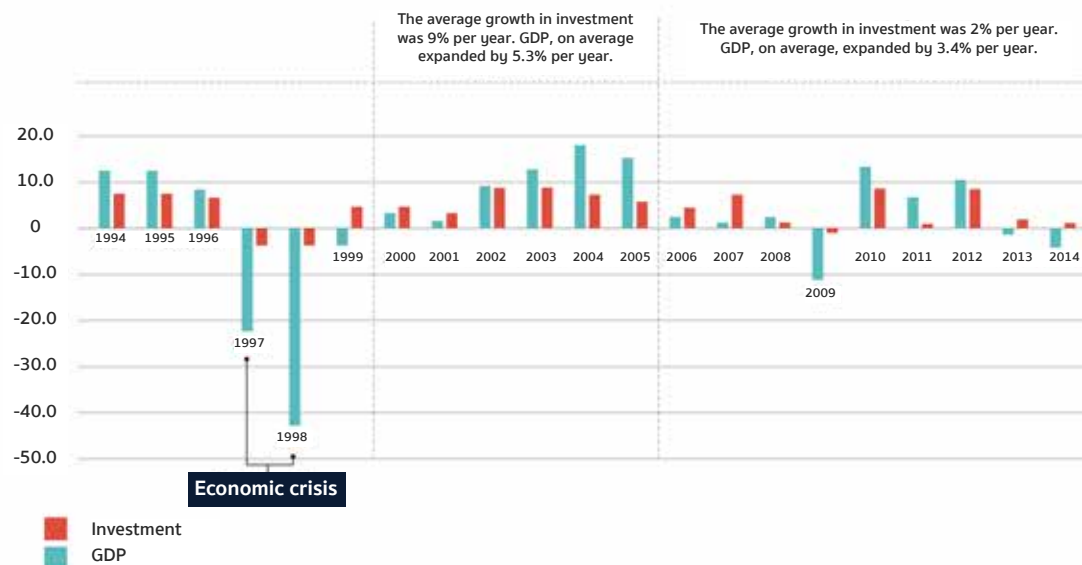
Thailand's challenge is to keep pace with technological changes.



Thailand is currently facing
a low level of investment,
unable to keep pace
with technological changes and
caught in the middle-income trap.

During the past 10 years (from 2005-2014)

- Thailand experienced a low level of investment growth at **2%**.
- This resulted in a small growth of GDP (**2-3%**), which is lower than Thailand's potential (4-5%).
- Therefore, Thailand's level of competitiveness is unable to drive the country's economy towards the next phase.

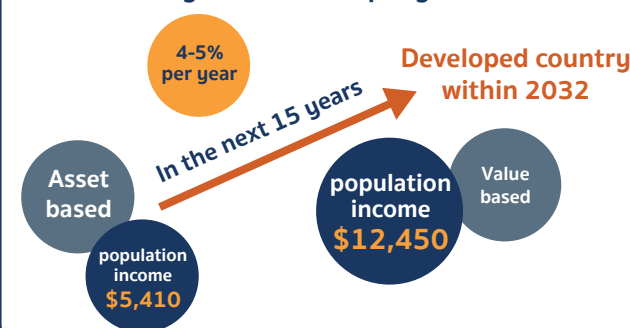


As a result, Thailand must
boost the level of investment
in order to keep pace
with technological changes and
escape the middle-income trap.

From now on :

- Thailand must raise the investment **growth rate to 10%**.
- This will increase the country's GDP **growth rate to 4-5%**, which is the country's full potential.
- Thailand's competitiveness level will therefore help the country escape the middle-income trap and turn Thailand into a developed country by 2032.

In order to become a developed country by 2032, the Thai economy must expand by around 4-5% per year.



To achieve the goal, the targeted industries must be clearly determined and meet the following criteria:

- Demand driven
- Fundamental driven
- Technology driven

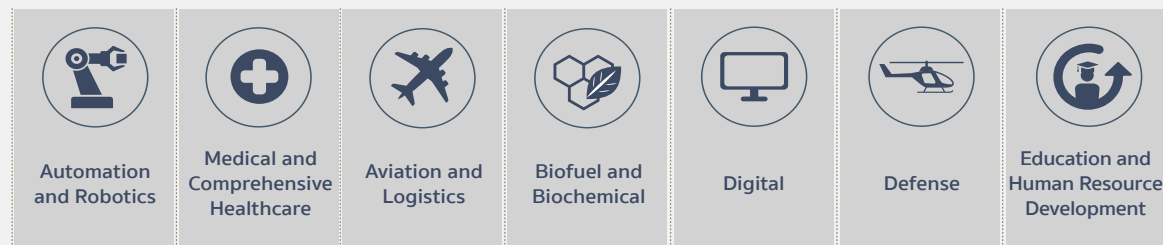
12 Targeted Industries

The mechanism that will drive the Thai economy with future technology.

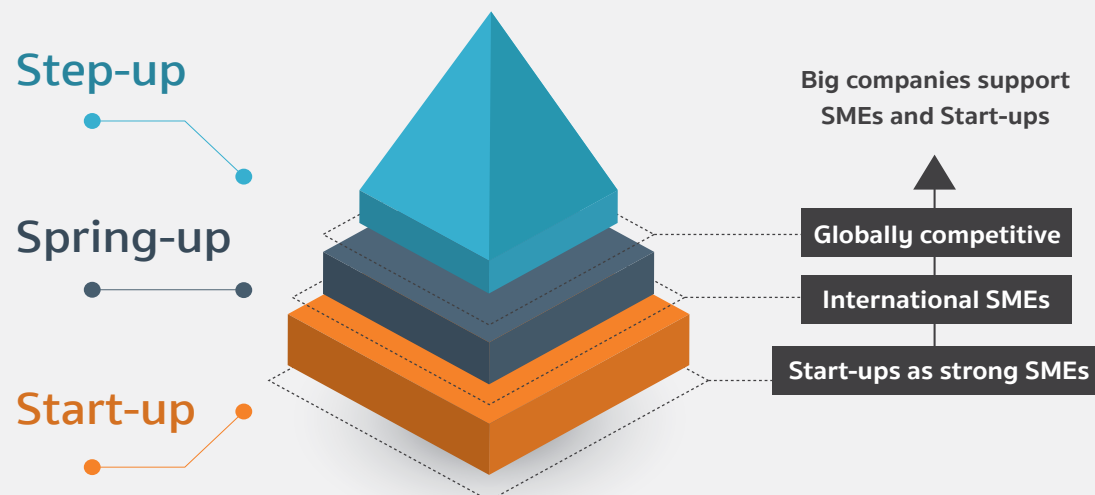
Upgrading the First S-curve industries :



Advancing the New S-curve industries :



Moving forward...without leaving anyone behind.



The 4 special mechanisms that will speed up investment in the targeted industries :

1. Clearly-defined area :

The Eastern Seaboard was the first designated area as it is recognized by global investors. In addition, it is an important investment base for industrial estates in Thailand, with infrastructure to support development.

2. Public-Private Partnerships :

The government sets appropriate policies and development frameworks, while the private sectors make the investment.

3. Clearly-defined incentives :

Implement investment promotion measures, create an investment ecosystem, and designate special economic zones in order to quickly produce effective results.

4. The EEC Act and regulatory bodies :

The EEC Act and regulatory bodies are set up to support the continuity of EEC area development.

“
This is the starting point of
the Eastern Economic Corridor
(EEC)
”

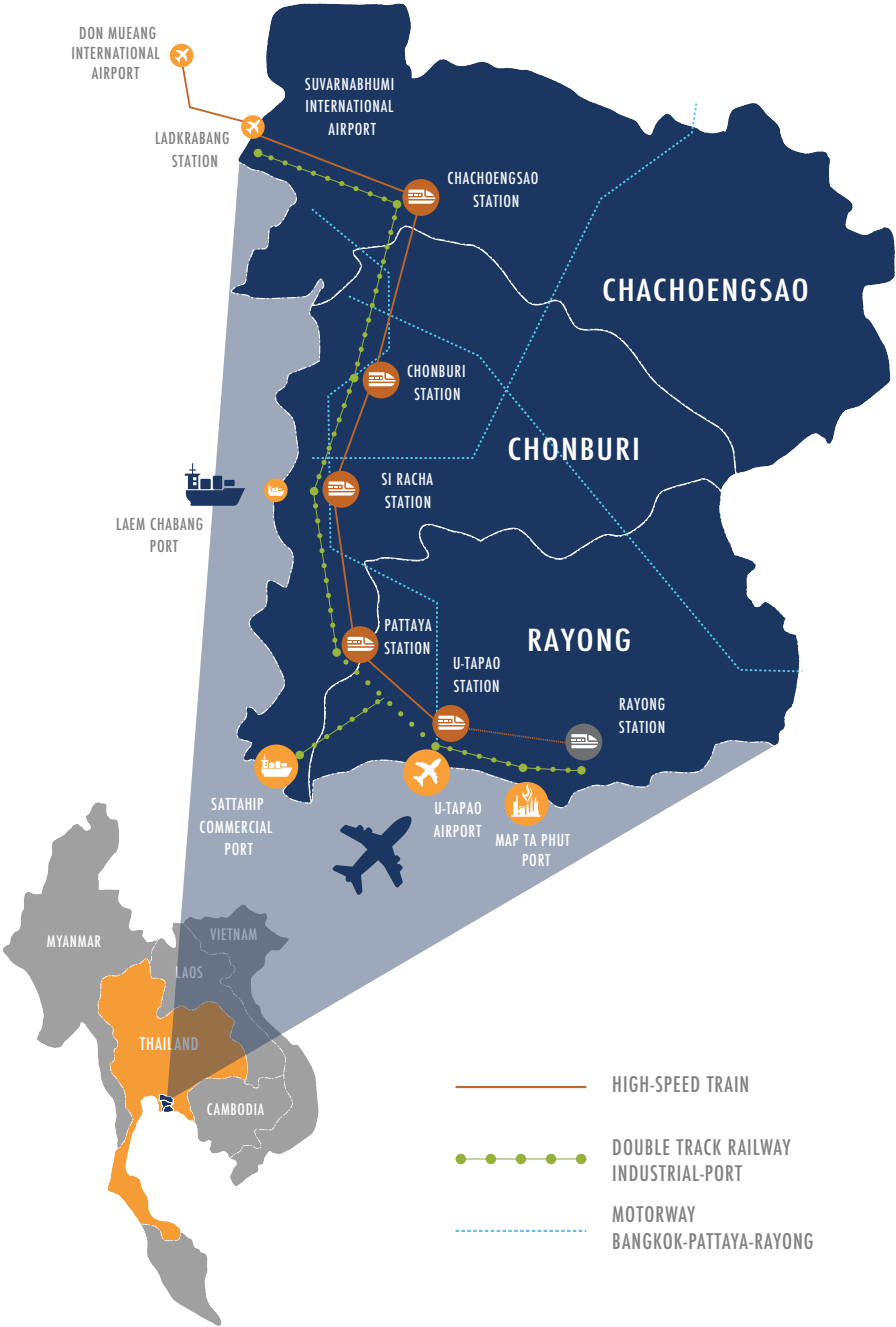
EEC's vision and mission

“ To be a case example of an organization driving economic, social, and environmental development successfully and sustainably in order to turn Thailand into a developed country. ”

- Formulate EEC into a best-in-class area-based development that contemplates economic, social, and environmental advancement, supported by clear regulatory and governance structure, and serves as an example for Thailand's future area-based development
- Emphasise the need to accumulate and leverage collective new technologies to generate more income and promote better quality of life
- Proactively ensure that the development advances with cohesiveness and timeliness through effective public-private cooperation at the national-, regional-, and provincial-level
- Implement the overall development plan of Eastern Economic Corridor in accordance with the national agenda and aspirations
- Develop an integrated infrastructure system that is efficient, reliable, and accessible to all
- Determine the optimal use of land in accordance with the area's potential and the sustainable development principles
- Ensure that the new city/development is modernized, safe, and supportive of business activities according to the international standard



EEC : The first area development model



The EEC Act to facilitate the continuation of area development

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



- Permanent Administration**
 - The **Policy Committee** (28 persons) chaired by PM, includes 14 Ministers, Budget Bureau, NESDB, BOI¹⁾, Board of Trade, FTI²⁾, TBA³⁾, and external experts
 - Secretary-General** and **EEC Office**
- Clear Working Process**
 - One-stop Service** (OSS), EIA, PPP, Urban planning, and etc.
 - Special Economic Promotional Zone**
 - Incentives** (tax, visa / work permit and etc.)
- EEC Inclusivity**
 - Integrated Plan** and **Budget Fund** for local development

Restructure the country

“ Building the capability to absorb, utilize, and develop future technology of Thailand at every level ”

EEC's targets

Elevate the role of Thailand among foreign countries

“ Becoming one of Asia's economic centers ”

National sustainable development strategy Technology and human capital in the world of Digitalization

First phase

The leading factors promoting investment in new technology

Basic infrastructure
Targeted industries
Smart cities

Human development process according to demands /vocational education higher education
Creating OTOP/SMEs/
Large/New businesses

demand-driven

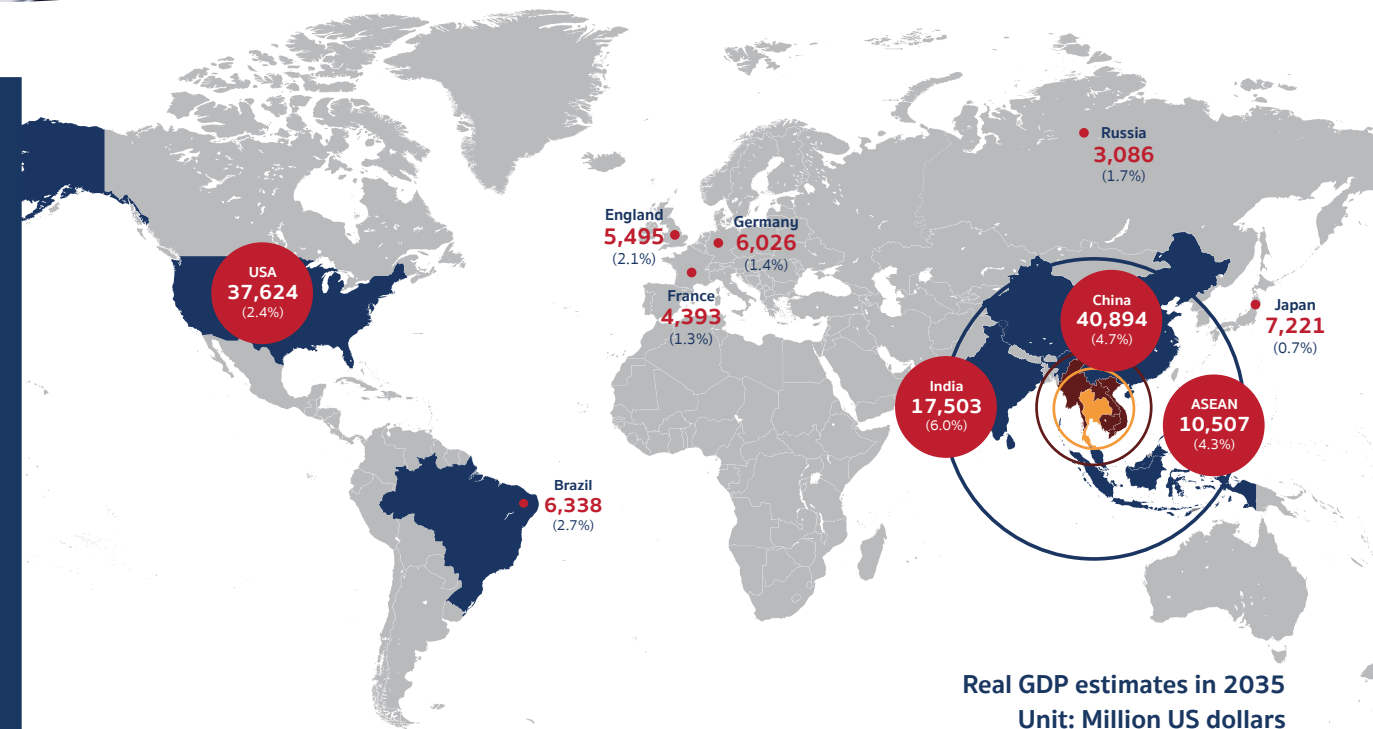
Second phase

Technology accumulation

process for future adoption.
Private sectors/ public sectors/
educational institutions will
accumulate knowledge in :
Manufacturing
Management
Policy formulation and governance

GDP 5+%

100,000 high-quality work positions/year
Research funding based on private and manufacturing sector demand



40% of the World economic activities in 2035 will be attributed to ASEAN, China, and India.

The **EEC's** overall plan
is integrated into in the 20-year National Strategy.

Issue No. 9 :

The Eastern Economic Corridor



23 master plans under the National Strategy

6 Development Guidelines :

1. Development of basic infrastructure
2. Development of digital infrastructure
3. Development of livable smart cities and financial centers
4. Development of targeted industries that utilize advanced technology
5. Development and promotion of tourism
6. Development of human resources, education, research, and technology

EEC's mission

Strengthening the Thai economy

Modern infrastructure

- Physical infrastructure
- Digital infrastructure

12 Targeted industries

- 5 First S-curve industries
- 7 New S-curve industries

New way of life

- Tourism
- City development

Covered aspects

- Education/Health/Environment
- Basic public utilities/Community development

Value of investment in EEC

From both the government
and the private sector

\$ 49,900 million
in the first 5 years (estimated)



Modern infrastructure

- Physical infrastructure
- Digital infrastructure

12 Targeted industries

- 5 First S-curve industries
- 7 New S-curve industries

New way of life

- Tourism
- City development

Covered aspects

- Education/Health/Environment
- Basic public utilities/Community development

2 Years of EEC : Joining forces of all sectors

Connecting to the world to promote
Thailand's prosperity

1.

Preceding operations :

The preceding operations have been successful as a result of the government's supervision, ensuring cooperation of the public sector, the private sector, and the citizens.

2.

The next year's mission :
achieving the set goals

“ In the past 2 years, the government has successfully made EEC a major investment base to create economic opportunities and mobilize investment in high-technology industries, pushing the Thai economy forward. The Thailand 4.0 scheme will help Thai citizens escape the middle-income trap, earn higher and sustainable income, and acquire better standard of living. Most importantly, the scheme will make Thailand an important hub of Asia once again.”

The investment value of
infrastructure projects :
21 billion US dollars

The structure of Public-Private Partnerships (PPP)

The government invests 6.5 billion US dollars. (32%)

The private sector invests 14.6 billion US dollars (68%)

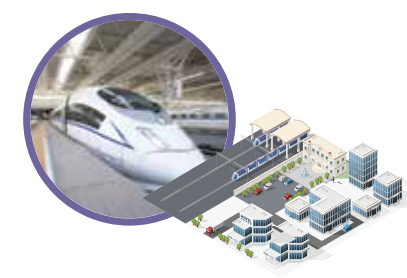
The government's expected return is
14.6 billion US dollars



**U-Tapao Airport
and Eastern Airport City Project**
Project value : 9.4 billion US dollars

Public 6% Private 94%

Year of operation: 2023



High-Speed Rail Linking 3 Airports
Project value: 6.0 billion US dollars

Public 65% Private 35%

Year of operation: 2023



Laem Chabang Seaport Phase 3
Project value :
2.7 billion US dollars

Public 63% Private 37%

Year of operation: 2023



**Map Ta Phut
Industrial Port Phase 3**
Project value: 1.7 billion US dollars

Public 63% Private 37%

Year of operation: 2025



**MRO Center
at U-Tapao International Airport**
Project value: 343 million US dollars

Public 60% Private 40%

Year of operation: 2022

PPP EEC Track



The continuous progress of the main infrastructure projects



High-Speed Rail Linking 3 Airports

Cars: 2-3 hours → High-Speed Rail : less than an hour

Year of operation : 2023

Project Owner : State Railway of Thailand



U-Tapao International Airport

3.7 million passengers/year → 60 million passengers/year

Year of operation : 2023

Project Owner : Royal Thai Navy



MRO Facility at U-Tapao airport

The intelligent MRO Center providing aircraft parking for 7 airplanes (5 wide body and 2 narrow-body aircraft)

Year of operation : 2022

Project Owner : Thai Airways International PCL



Map Ta Phut Industrial Port Phase 3

The capacity of gas and liquid cargo shipment will increase from 16 million tons/year → 31 million tons/year

Year of operation: 2025

Project owner : Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand



Laem Chabang Port Phase 3

11.1 million TEU/year → 18.1 million TEU/year

Year of operation : 2025

Project owner : Port Authority of Thailand



Intercity Motorway

Reducing traffic congestion and increasing connectivity between cities

Year of operation : 2020

Project owner : Ministry of Transport



Investment in the 12 targeted industries has exceeded set target.

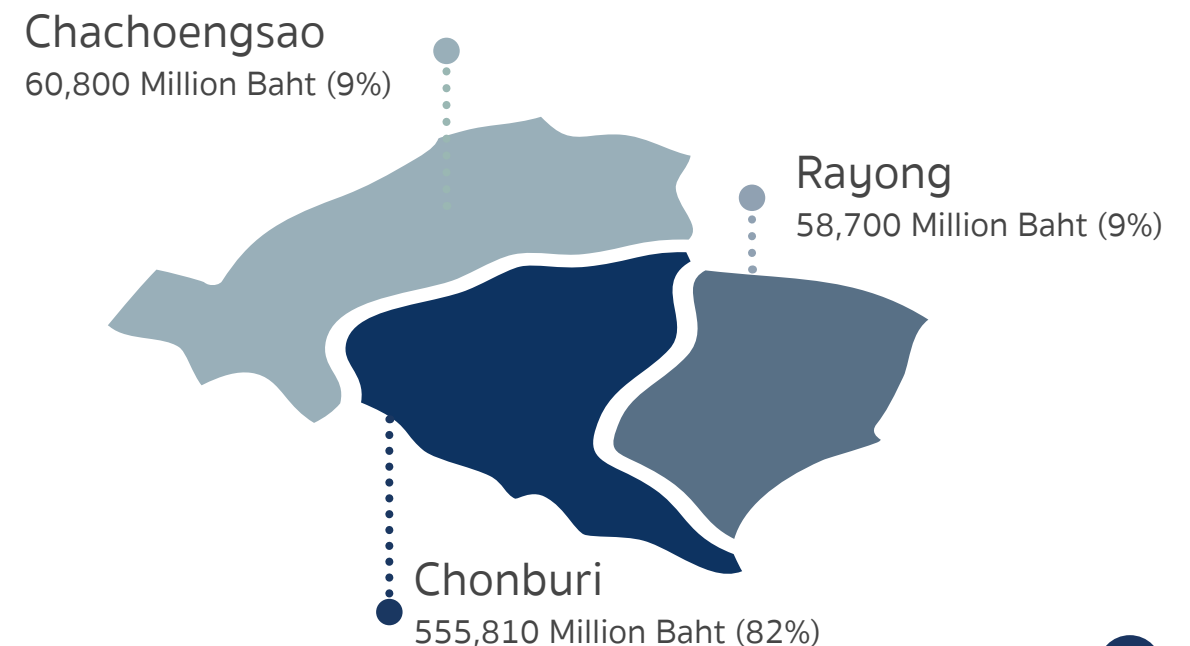
Target

generate an investment value of 100,000 million baht
in the 12 targeted industries.

Investment in the 12 targeted industries
has received unprecedented feedback from investors.
The value of investment promotion application
increased from 199,327 million baht in 2016
to 310,337 million baht in 2017
and to 675,310 million baht in 2018 respectively.

**As a result, EEC has contributed to an increase
in GDP from 0.9% to 3.3% in 2016,
3.9% in 2017, and 4.2% in 2018.**

3 EEC provinces	2016	2017	2018
Value of investment promotion applications	199,327 Million Baht	310,337 Million Baht	675,310 Million Baht



Promoted Zones for Specific Industries

Development of special technological zones



EECi

Innovation Platform

An integrated innovation ecosystem to support investment in research and innovation and develop manpower in the targeted industries through the cooperation of the government, the private sector and educational institutions. The EECi is located on an area of over 3,000 Rai in Rayong.

The preparation of construction areas in the EECi (Phase 1) **was started in February 2019 and was expected to be available for rent in 2021.**



EECd

EECd = Digital Park

The center of digital investment and digital manpower development, located on an area of over 700 Rai in Si Racha, Chonburi, will transform Thailand into a Digital Innovation Hub of ASEAN.

Request for Proposal **in September 2019.**

Promoted Zones For Targeted Industries

Declared as EEC promotional zone
for targeted industries

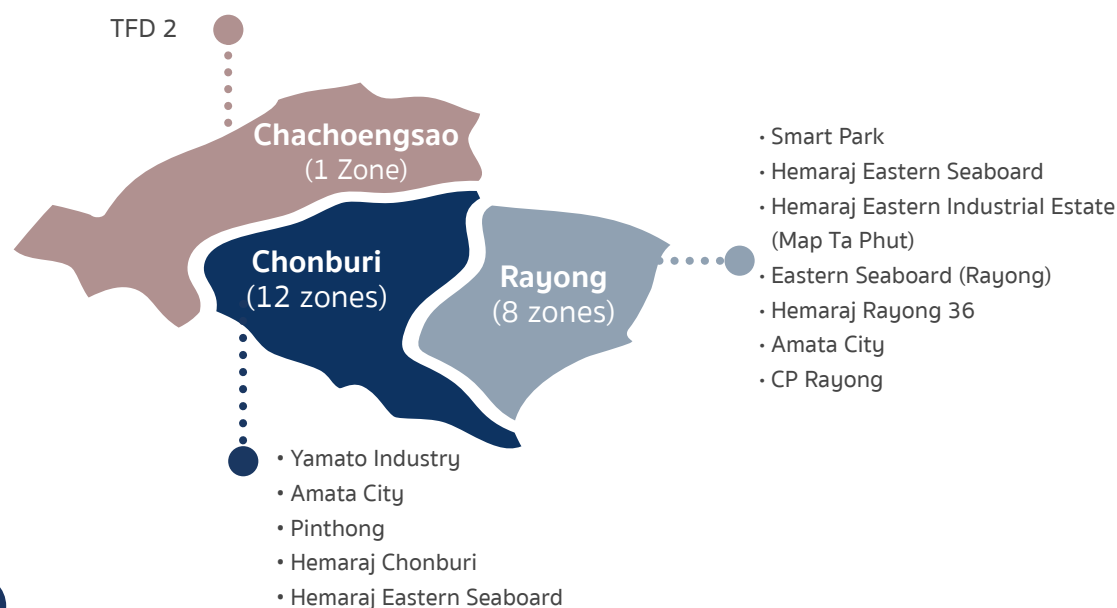
21
zones

Area declared :
86,775 Rai

Area to accommodate
new investments :
28,666 Rai

Investment value:
1.3
trillion Baht

Total of 31 industrial estates (113,000 Rai) in EEC



EEC One Stop Service



Facilitates investments by simplifying the registration and licensing process. Reviewing the licensing process (Thailand's Smart & Simple License) in order to facilitate future business operations in line with the 8 following chapters :

1. Factory Law
2. Land Allocation Law
3. Land Excavation and Compaction Law
4. Building Contract Law
5. Machine Registration Law
6. Public Health Law
7. Immigration Law
8. Commercial Registration Law

MOU between EEC and domestic and international agencies

1. Cooperation in trade and investment strategies at an international policy level



2. Cooperation in the promotion of business opportunities in EEC



3. Cooperation in education and human resource development



4. Cooperation in the promotion of innovation, businesses, and start-ups



collaborating with state - owned enterprises and private sectors

5. Cooperation in innovation, technology, and digital technology



6. Cooperation in comprehensive medical service



7. Cooperation in international E-Commerce and logistics system



8. Cooperation in electric vehicle investment projects



9. Cooperation in airport city development with the Henan government of China

China



Japan



Japan - China investment cooperation in EEC



EEC
a case example of
international cooperation
of 3 countries.

13 September 2017
EEC, Thailand

EEC Connecting Thailand
and Japan to the Future



25 August 2018
EEC, Thailand

Belt and Road Initiative and EEC
Connectivity for the Future



9 May 2018
Tokyo, Japan

MOU on Japan China
Private Economic Cooperation
in the Third Countries



31 May 2018
Bangkok, Thailand

1st JP-CN-EEC Forum



26 October 2018
Beijing, China

1st Japan-China Third Country
Market Cooperation Forum



2 April 2019
Bangkok, Thailand

2nd JP-CN-EEC Forum
Japan-China Workshop on
Business Cooperation in Thailand



Logistics



Energy and the Environment



Smart cities

Creating awareness and understanding of the EEC project

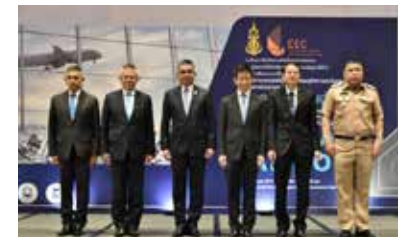
Market Sounding and Public Hearing sessions for the EEC infrastructure projects



High-Speed Rail Linking 3 Airports



Map Ta Phut Industrial Port Phase 3



U-Tapao International Airport



Laem Chabang Port Phase 3



Digital Park (EECd)

Arranging over 50 community participation activities with more than 30,000 participants

Building an understanding of the EEC development and the Special Economic Promotional Zone. In addition, opinions from the local people in Nong Thinok Sub-district, Bharn Po district, Chachoengsao were heard and taken into consideration.



A seminar on “The preparation of the land use plan and the infrastructure and public utility system development plan of the 3 provinces”



A seminar on EEC progress for the local media in Chachoengsao to build an understanding of EEC and its future development



Meeting on ways to encourage cooperation between local administrators and EEC.



EEC-HDC Committee Meeting to define the vision and develop strategies for the education sector.



A seminar on “EEC and the eastern region area development” for silent power 11, focusing on the ICD project in Chachoengsao.



A seminar on EEC progress for the local media in Chachoengsao to build an understanding of EEC and its future development



A speech on the EEC Act during the “Economic Measures and Environment Tax for Green Businesses” seminar, held by Thammasat University and TRF



A seminar on the EEC Act for community leaders in Thapma, Rayong



Meeting with the Local Administrative Organization and community leaders in Tapong to formulate a sustainable development plan



A seminar on the EEC Act for the local media in Rayong to build an understanding of EEC and report current progress

Building understanding for central agencies and educational institutions

A seminar on the Eastern Economic Corridor's working process :
39th Senior Royal Thai Army Course



A meeting on the overall development of EEC, problem solving process,
and promotion of the measure implementation in EEC area
(Chonburi, Chachoengsao, Rayong).



A meeting on the EEC project implementation plan for
the 12th Strategic Studies Center management team of the Strategist Program,
National Defense Studies Institute, Royal Thai Armed Forces Headquarter.



Meeting on the (draft)
EEC development plan with an aim to receive feedback



Chachoengsao



Rayong



Chonburi

Scout Rally at the Vajiravudh Scout Camp in Si Racha, Chonburi.



Communication and Public Relations

PR News/Scoop news/ Interviews/ News image 350 times
 Press conference 24 times
 Social media (EEC website/ EEC Facebook Page) 720 times
 Domestic and international media relations 8 times
 Videos to create a better understanding of EEC shared through social media such as Facebook and YouTube Crisis management

Total PR value of 320 million baht



**Welcomed over 500 Japanese investors
 “Thailand-Japan Partnership towards
 Thailand 4.0 Future Together”**



**Welcomed over 500 Chinese
 investors “BRI and EEC :
 Connectivity for the future”**



**Roadshow to encourage investment
 from Japanese investors
 in the EEC area**



**Meeting on measures
 to promote EEC policies in
 an integrated manner**



**Press Conference about
 the EEC committee meeting**



**Seminar to encourage investment
 at the Hannover Messe 2019
 in Germany**



Exhibition in Henan, China



**Meeting domestic and international
 mass media to create a better
 understanding of EEC**

2 Years of EEC : Joining forces of all sectors

Connecting to the world to promote
Thailand's prosperity

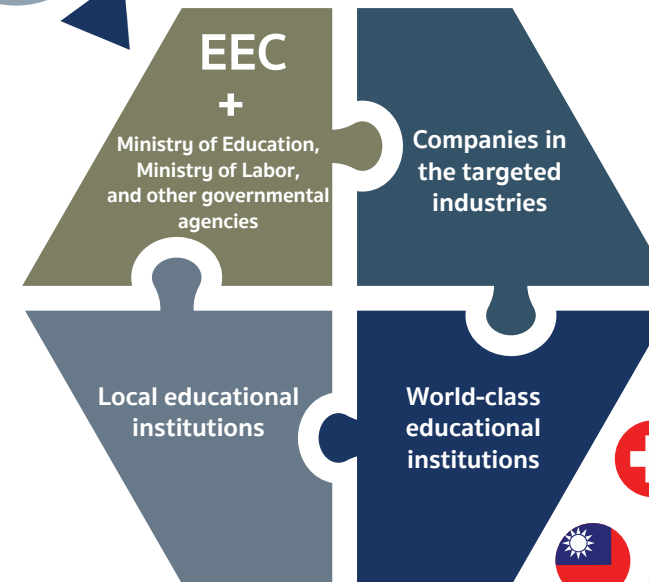
1. Preceding operations :

The preceding operations have been successful as a result of the government's supervision, ensuring cooperation of the public sector, the private sector, and the citizens.

2. The next year's mission : achieving the set goals

“ **Within the next 1 year**, EEC will generate an investment value of over 300,000 million baht per year and create at least 100,000 jobs per year. This will contribute to a 2% increase in the national GDP and reduce economic inequality between the residents of Bangkok and the EEC area. Most importantly, the EEC will restructure the whole nation's economy and push the country towards Thailand 4.0, utilizing high technology to generate income and improve the standard of living of Thai citizens. ”

Demand-driven education development



Carnegie Mellon University, USA
(Information Technology and Computer Science)



Les Roches Institution, Switzerland
(Hotel management)



National Taiwan University
(Intelligent Manufacturing System Engineering)

**Within the next 5 years,
there will be **475,674**
new jobs in the Eastern
Economic Corridor.**

- ▶ Vocational degree : 253,114 units
- ▶ Bachelor's degree : 213,943 units
- ▶ Master's degree or higher : 8,617 units

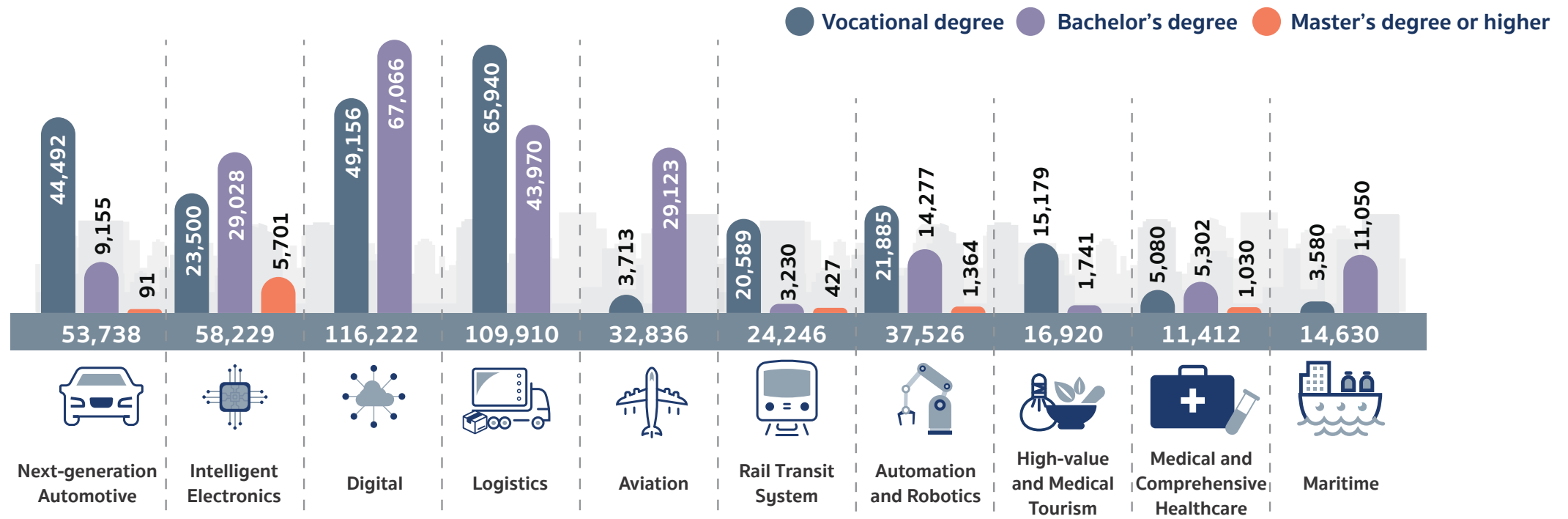
7 Targeted Industries
3 Infrastructure projects

**The top 3 industries with
highest demand in workforce**

1. Digital
2. Logistics
3. Intelligent Electronics

Human resource demand

7 targeted industries, 3 infrastructure projects

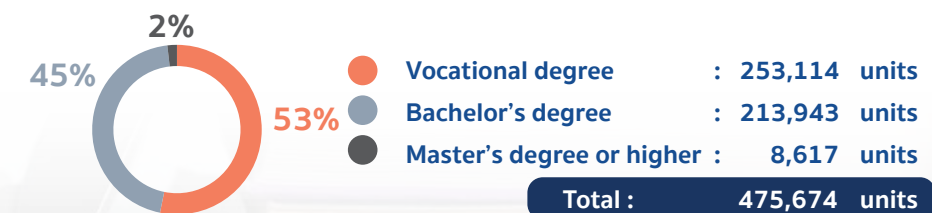


Source : Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC)

Divided by area



Divided by education level



Workforce skill development at every level to meet demands



New Skill

Adjust the teaching strategies, train teaching personnel and improve teaching materials in order to produce skillful workforce that meet the needs of the industrial sector



Up Skill

Improve workforce skills to keep pace with the new technology through practical training



Re Skill

Set up 6-12 months short term trainings for people working in unrelated field, lacking direct experience, or unemployed

Preparing for the needs of future workforce



For students and teachers

- **Develop educational programs in various areas: Language, Science and Technology, and working skills for the 12 targeted industries :** Equipping youths with knowledge and abilities according to their talents through cooperation of vocational schools in the EEC area, Office of the Basic Education Commission (OBEC), National Science and Technology Development Agency (NSTDA), and Burapha University.
- **Drive the EEC model** through the cooperation of educational institutions, business firms, and professional organizations through Work-Integrated Learning (WIL).
- **Develop short course training program with business enterprises** such as Automation and Robotics, Aircraft Structural Repair, NDT, Maritime, Ground-based Aircraft Operations, Logistics, Aircraft Parts and Next-generation Automotive.
- **Establish the “EEC Automation Park”** to develop Automation and Robotics Learning Center at Burapha University, supported by private enterprises. The center is expected to be in operation by 2020 with a target of 10,000 participants per year
- **The Ministry of Education will establish 2 Kosen Institutes to produce innovators 4.0 for future industries :**
The Thai Kosen Institute of King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang
The Thai Kosen Institute of KMUTT



For scientists, aircraft technicians, and digital technicians

- **Enhance the cooperation of research institutes, higher education institutions, industries in the EEC area, and international researchers.**
- **Organize training programs to improve knowledge and digital skills of workers and entrepreneurs.**
- **Develop innovators' skills through the collaboration between NSTDA and the private sector**
- **Establish the Aeronautical and Space Training Center (ASTC) in U-Tapao.**
- **Establish the digital personnel development institute to develop personnel working in Robotic AI and Data Science field.**

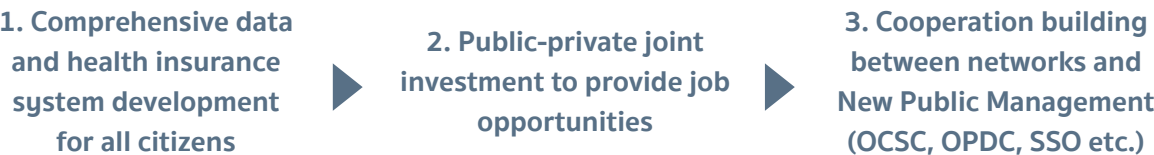


Upgrading the health service system in the Eastern Economic Corridor

Targets

Uncrowded hospitals Transportation Appointment/ Emergency	High-quality service center and accessible to all	Satisfied citizens
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Process



Implementation

Improvement of regulations to facilitate operations	Additional assignments	Pastoral care system
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Medical testing center
Genomics in the EEC

Thailand Genome Sequencing Center

Objectives:

- 1. Promote investment and establish the genome testing service center in EEC.
- 2. Promote and develop the continuity of genome-related businesses

Public sector's demand for service

Genome decoding (HSRI) : 50,000 individuals – 750 million baht/ 5 years
Genetics testing (NHSO) : 750 million baht/ 5 years

Additional public and private demand for service

- High-level research and analysis + Data Management Service
- Genomics medical service
- Human resource training
- Product R&D

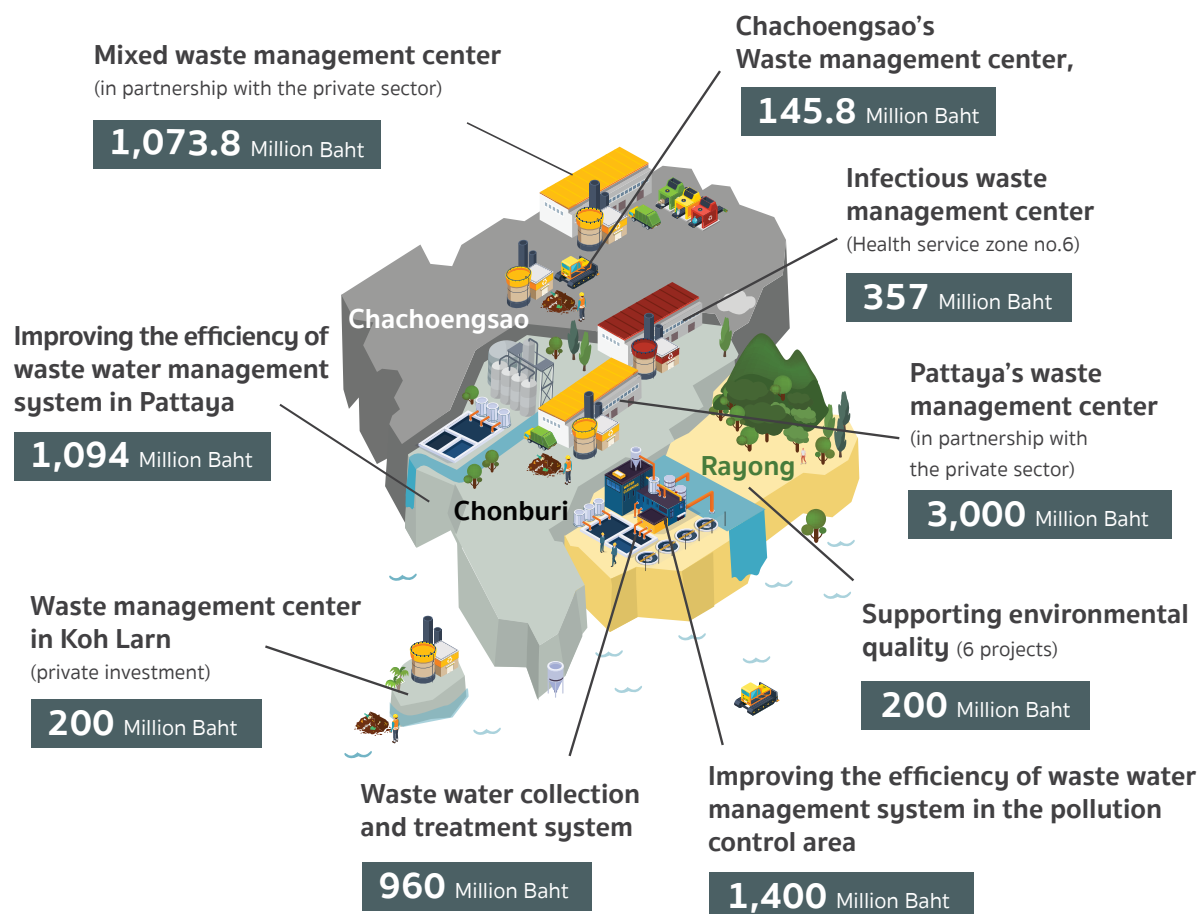
HSRI and EECO encourage private investment
in genome coding and genetics testing

Service/ Data management for genomics-related activities

- NSTDA, universities, and other relevant agencies.

Environmental development plan of EEC

Promote environment and community friendly development, building confidence, balance, and sustainability



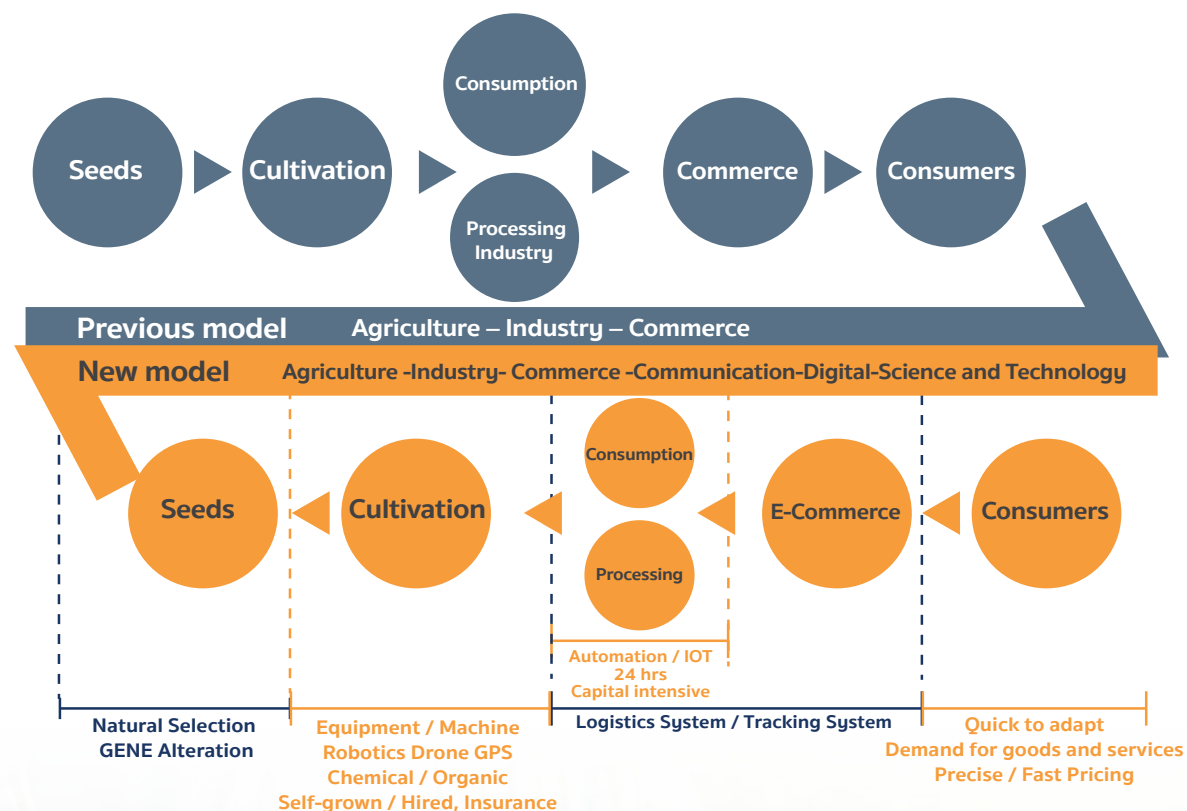
86 Projects
13,572 Million baht
Government budget
9,298.8 Million Baht

14 Urgent projects
8,555 Million Baht

Government budget
4,281.7 Million Baht
Private
4,273.8 Million Baht

Agricultural development with technology and E-Commerce

Technology and the value chain



The Eastern Economic Corridor development plan (draft)

Balanced land distribution
and environmental conservation



- Exceptional agricultural area and conserved forest area
- Transforming less useful areas into usable areas of land

Proportion of land use

Area	Original area (in Rai)	Readjusted area (in Rai)	Changes (in Rai)
City development	817,971	1,096,979	↑ 279,008
Industrial area	259,769	424,854	↑ 165,085
Rural and agricultural area	5,524,574	4,850,831	↓ - 673,743
National reserve area	1,435,526	1,678,753	↑ 243,227
others	253,410	239,833	↓ -13,577

Percentage change

%
↑ 3.37
↑ 1.99
↓ - 8.13
↑ 2.93
↓ - 0.16

Expected to be completed in July 2019

The development the Eastern Airport City



Development timeline

- First 5 years → 10 km radius around the airport
- 5 - 10 years → 30 km radius around the airport
- 10 - 15 years → 60 km radius around the airport

Connectivity : Bangkok-Rayong

- High - Speed Train : 30-35 minutes
- By road : less than 60 minutes

Development of the EEC Smart City

Better Living, Splendid Lifestyle

For effective city management and development, Smart City utilizes information technologies of IoT and other innovations. The aim is to raise the standard of living of residents, with the “Livable City” concept in mind.

Smart city supports public transportation and carbon emission reduction. It also encourages productive use of land through development of city environment, public spaces as well as green areas. Moreover, it promotes sustainable economic and social development using the “7 Smarts”, applied to both the old and the new city areas in accordance with the EEC’s infrastructure and overall plan.

7 Smarts

Smart living
Smart people
Smart government
Smart economy

Smart mobility
Smart energy
Smart environment



EEC

and its impact on
the development of Thailand

1. Developing into the right direction

EEC : The transformative mechanism developing Thailand according to the new global context

EEC fosters cooperation of public sectors, private sectors, citizens, and investors to build technology for Thai businesses at all levels and preparing Thai youths to be ready for Thailand 4.0



2. Connecting with various regions across the country

EEC connects with other provinces across the country, building connectivity at regional level.

EEC is an important economic gateway of Thailand in terms of production, logistics, trade expansion, and investment, which is highly beneficial to the people of Thailand. In addition, EEC will promote the development of Thailand along with the neighboring Southeast Asian countries.

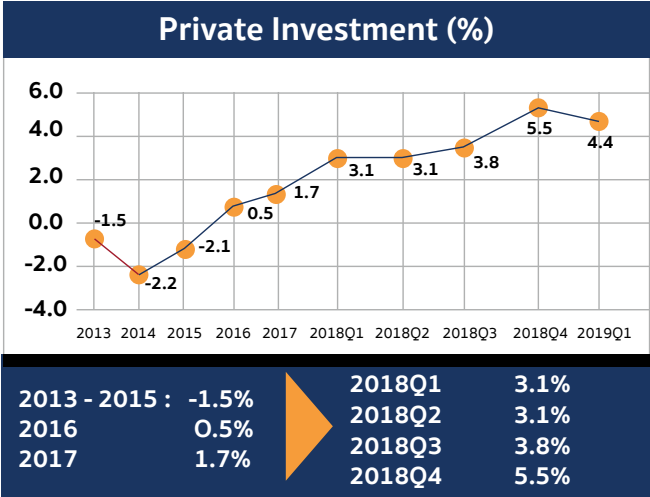


3. Economic Expansion

EEC : New Engine of Growth

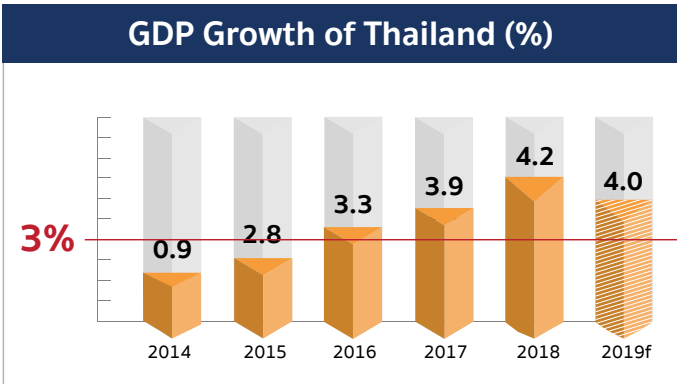
From the start of EEC project implementation until June 2019

- The growth rate of private investment has been positive for 3 years and 4 quarters consecutively



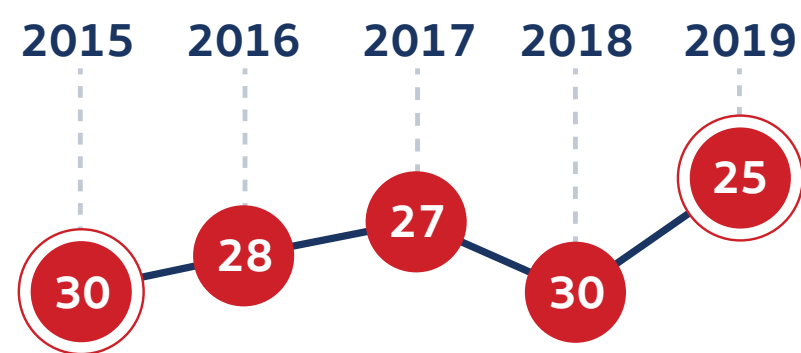
Source : NESDB

- The Thai GDP growth rate has increased by more than 3 % (New Normal)



Source : NESDB

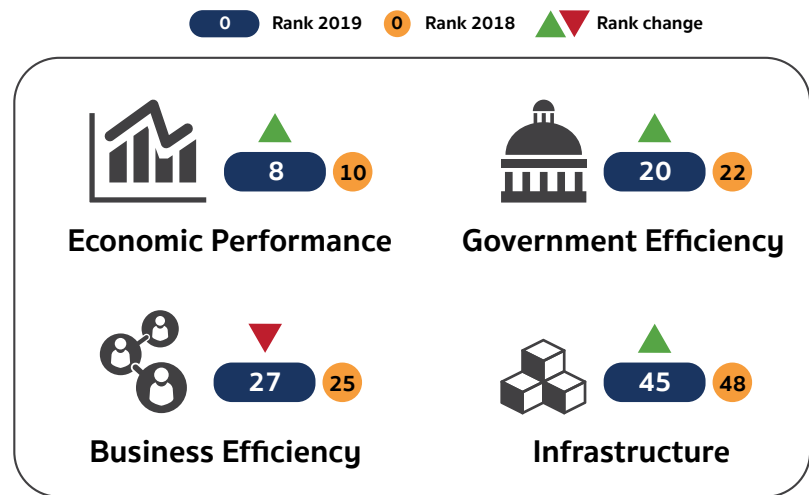
The 2019 IMD World Competitiveness Rankings reveals that Thailand's competitiveness has improved by 5 rankings, which is the country's highest level of improvement in 15 years



Thailand's competitiveness indicators

Thailand has seen improvements in three areas including Economic Performance, Government Efficiency, and Infrastructure due to the increase in FDI and better adjustment of business laws.

In addition to better economic performance, the improved ranking can be attributed to the improvement in the ranking of science-related infrastructure.



source : IMD International, World Competitiveness Center

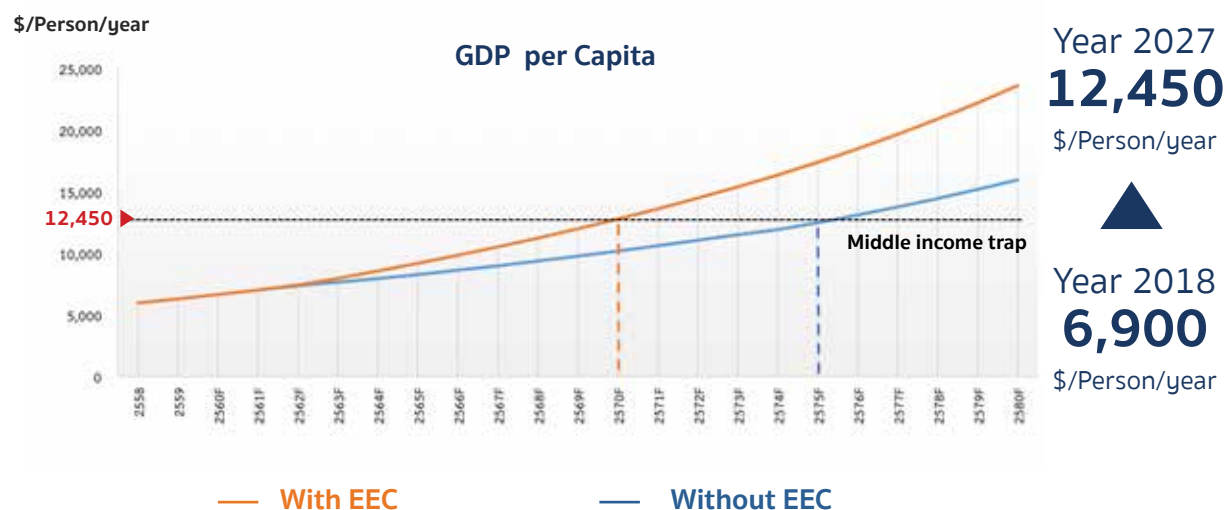
EEC : New Engine of Growth

EEC is the mechanism that will drive investment, promote technology accumulation, and raise Thailand's competitiveness level, making the Thai economy grow at its full potential

The investment value of the EEC project is estimated to be 1.7 trillion baht within 5 years (or approximately 300,000 million baht per year).

- This will contribute to a 10% increase in investment annually.
- As a consequence, this will lead to an additional 2% increase in the GDP annual growth rate
- The GDP annual growth rate will be 5%, improving the population's potential and standard of living.

EEC helps Thailand to sustainably achieve its goal of escaping the middle-income trap at least 5 years earlier



4. Maintaining long-term economic stability

EEC quality investments will help Thailand maintain long-term economic stability.

Trade balance – Current account balance

Trade balance and current account balance will be at a manageable level

Inflation rate

Long-term inflation rate will be maintained at a low level

Fiscal balance

Large investment projects of EEC made through Public-Private Partnerships (PPP), with 32% of investment from the government and 68% from private sectors. As a result, fiscal sustainability is not significantly affected.

5. Creating benefits for all citizens of Thailand

EEC creates benefits and happiness for Thai nationals both in the present and in the future.

- Develop Thailand towards an economically and socially stable country
- Escape from the middle-income trap and the inequality trap
- Escape the imbalanced development trap
- Become an exemplary city with modernity at an international level
- Have suitable environment as residential areas
- Have business operations in the targeted industries that will improve the population's potential and working abilities
- Provide comprehensive public services
- Create high-income jobs to support future generations
- Invest in new cities, hospitals, schools, and residences
- Provide high quality tourism and medical tourism services



EEC and the local community

Future Benefits

EEC and national development

5 years

**Having high-income jobs
Having a better standard of living**
(education, public health, environment,
life quality)



10 years

**Having a level of development
comparable to Bangkok**

5 years

**Accumulate investment and
technology for future
generations**



10 years

**Equip Thai people and
businesses with capital and
technology, continuously
driving the country towards
prosperity in the future**

“ EEC as a case example of area development for other regions of Thailand ”

EEC will lead to...

**“ Connectivity
between Bangkok
and EEC by linking
the 3 international airports
and the new city
(Livable Smart City).”**


**“ Raising the EEC
residents’ standard
of living by providing more
opportunities, job availability,
and family quality time.”**







EEC Values for all citizens

Know the people
Hold their hands
Work for all



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