Export Promotional Measures

As for Thailand, the role of exports to the national economy, and to the economic well-being of the producers, especially the farmers, who constitute the largest group of the Thai population, is quite significant and needs no emphasis. In this regard, exports always receive the earnest attention of the Thai Government. It is the Government's policy to increase the volume and value of exports to the greatest possible extent. Besides promoting traditional exports, the Government has tried to diversify the country's exports by promoting new products with export potentiality. To achieve this policy objective, a number of export promotional measures have been undertaken as follows.

1. To conduct the study and analysis of the trend in exports and the demand in the world market.

2. To make fullest efforts in reducing or removing the trade restrictions imposed upon Thai exports.

3. To negotiate the sale of rice on government-to-government basis.

4. To arrange appropriate export system for some principal commodities such as maize in order to facilitate and expand the trade.

5. To place the control and standardization on certain commodities in view of improving the standard and quality of Thai exports to meet foreign market demand. At present, eleven products subject to the standard control are jute, maize, castor seeds, tapioca meal, tapioca chips, salt, kapok fibre, teak conversion, sorghum, silverware and Thai silk.
6. To send trade delegations to explore the possibility of increasing Thai exports in the overseas markets.

7. To participate in trade exhibitions held in many regions of the world (including Europe, America, Australia and Asia) in view of publicising Thai exports as well as attracting foreign investment and tourism.