“Our current government places a great emphasis upon the distribution of growth in all regions of the country. This is evident in our Twenty-Year National Strategy, the Twelfth Economic and Social Development Plan, Thailand 4.0 Driving Model as well as Digital Thailand for Economy and Society Development Plan.

Smart City is our urgent national agenda with the goals of lessen inequality and boost growth in all regions. Smart City is truly livable, effective in its organization and management, and fully integrated in its public services, including important basic infrastructure such as transportation, energy, and digital technology. All of these efforts will lead to a transition to Smart City that fosters well-being, livelihood, and sustainability.”

Prayut Chan-O-Cha
Prime Minister
Excerpts from Prime Minister Order No. 267/2560
Smart City Thailand Committee
15 October 2017
“Today, seven provinces in ten areas have already embarked upon their Smart City programs. We will expand to include more cities, such as border and port cities, eventually expanding to all other areas. We want all 76 provinces and Bangkok to become Smart City with their own directions. Each area will have to choose the type of Smart City it wants to become whether that be a modern city, a livable city, or a city with traditional sense of identity and culture, all with the basic infrastructure that provide citizens with the sense of convenience in transportation, water and electricity systems -- as well as digital technology.”

Air Chief Marshal Prajin Chan-Tong
Deputy Prime Minister
A Keynote Speech for Smart City Thailand Takeoff
11 March 2019
Mr. Pichet Durongkaveroj  
Minister of Digital Economy and Society  
Thailand Smart City Committee

Mr. Siri Jirapongphan  
Minister of Energy  
Thailand Smart City Committee

Mr. Arkhom Termpittayapaisith  
Minister of Transport  
Thailand Smart City Committee

Mr. Pailin Chuchottaworn  
Deputy Minister of Transport  
Chair of Thailand Smart City Sub-Committee
Mr. Nattapon Nimmanpatcharin
President and CEO of depa

Mr. Sarawut Songwilai
Director-General of the Office of Transport and Traffic Policy and Planning

Mr. Wattanapong Kurovat
Director-General of Energy Policy and Planning Office

Mr. Chaiwat Thongkamkoon
(Joint—Secretariat 2016-2018)

Mr. Twarath Sutabutr
(Joint—Secretariat 2016-2018)
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2. Committee Structure
3. Definition
4. Thailand Smart City Plan
5. Application Process
6. Pilot Smart Cities
7. Continuing Plan (2019–2020)
8. Smart City Promotion Measures
9. Thailand Smart City Logo
10. ASEAN Smart Cities Network
1. Introduction

Thai government appoints Thailand Smart City Committee presided over by Air Chief Marshal Prajin Chan-Tong -- with Digital Economy Promotion Agency (DEPA), Office of Transport and Traffic Policy and Planning (OTP), and Energy Policy and Planning Office (EPPO) as Committee and Joint-Secretariat. Thailand Smart City Steering Committee’s key role and responsibility are to propose a draft of both the Smart City Strategic Plan and Smart City Development Masterplan that are compatible with the National Development Plan, including an integrated system to follow-up and evaluate the operation of Smart City as well as recommending paths forward for effective Smart City development.

In the past year, there are important actions include the crafting of Thailand Smart City Masterplan and goals, development of directions and mechanism to drive Smart City, appointment of Sub-Committee on driving and managing Thailand Smart City, promotion of key investments in Smart City, organizing of Thailand Smart City Logo Design Competition, designing assessment criteria for Smart City, and the driving of ASEAN Smart Cities Network.
Smart City Meetings

First Meeting: 31 Jan 2018
• Agreeing on Thailand Smart City Masterplan
• Determining Thailand Smart City Goals

Second Meeting: 11 May 2018
• Appointing Thailand Smart City Sub-Committee;
• Defining meaning, types and characteristics of Thailand Smart City
• Promoting investment and BOI privileges
• Initiating Smart City collaboration in the ASEAN region

Third Meeting: 27 Sept 2018
• Appointing 7 Dimensions of Smart City (“7 Smarts” ) Committee
• Organizing Thailand Smart City Logo Design Competition

Fourth Meeting: 7 Feb 2019
• Determining assessment criteria for Thailand Smart City
• Driving Smart City development internationally and in the ASEAN region.
2. Committee Structure

Thailand Smart City Steering Committee

Deputy Prime Minister

Joint Secretary

Director General, Digital Economy Promotion Agency

Director General, Office of Transport and Traffic Policy and Planning

Director General, Energy Policy and Planning Office

Director General, Office of Transport and Traffic Policy and Planning

Joint Secretary

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Finance

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Transport

Minister of Transport

Minister of Digital Economy and Society

Minister of Energy

Minister of Energy

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Interior

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Tourism and Sports

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Public Health

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Education

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Public Health

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Digital Economy and Society

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Public Health

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Energy

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Energy

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Education

Qualified Committee

On Economics

Qualified Committee

On Social Issues

Professional Committee

Professional Committee

On Telecommunication

Project Management Committee: PMC

“7 Smarts” Working Group

Smart City Master Plan

Thailand Smart City Steering Committee

Minister of Transport

Minister of Digital Economy and Society

Minister of Energy

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Transport

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Digital Economy and Society

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Energy

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Education

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Public Health

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Education

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Interior

Secretary General

National Economic and Social Development Board

Secretary General

Office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission

Secretary General

Office of the Council of State

Secretary General

Eastern Economic Corridor Office (EECO)

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Director General

Department of Public Works and Town & Country Planning

Secretary General

Office of the Board of Investment

Secretary General

Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning

Budget Director
Project Management Committee (PMC)
Thailand Smart City Steering Committee Meetings
3. Definition

"Smart City" makes use of technology and innovation to enhance its capacity, managerial efficiency and resource utilization. Smart city decreases unnecessary spending of its residents, emphasizes good design and participation from the business sector. The key urban development concept is to make the city more robust, with the development goal of sustainably improving the quality of life of the urban residents.
Two Types of Smart City

Is an existing city with long-term residents. To be developed into Smart Livable City, the existing city needs to incorporate and integrate technology and innovation as needed by its residents which are varied by its specific contexts, such as infrastructure, social services, housing, recreational areas, and commercial resources, including the design of urban space contributing to rich existing culture, tradition and identity of the city as a whole.

Is a newly designated urban area to be developed into Smart New City, like the existing city, with the use of technology and innovation as needed by its specific contexts.
“7 Smarts”: 7 Dimensions of Thailand Smart City Development

Smart Environment:
Minimizing the negative impact of urban living on the environment and climate change through the systematic use of technology, such as, in water resource management, climate monitoring, waste management and disaster watch, including the public participation in the conservation of the natural resources.

Smart Economy:
Using digital technology to effectively increase valueaddedness in the economic system as well as resource management, such as smart agro-city and smart tourism city.

Smart Mobility:
Emphasizing the development of traffic and transportation systems in driving the country forward. By enhancing the connectedness of a variety of traffic and transportation systems, urban residents benefit from the enhanced convenience, safety, and by becoming friendlier to the environment.
Smart Energy:
Spearheading effective energy management and building a fine balance between the producing and usage of energy to enhance energy security and decrease reliance on the traditional channels of energy distribution.

Smart People:
Improving knowledge base, skill sets, and environment conducive to the life-long learning of urban residents in order to decrease social and economic inequality and provide new opportunities for creativity, innovation and public participation.

Smart Living:
Maximizing health, safety, and the quality of life of urban residents through universal design.

Smart Governance:
Developing the system of public services to benefit the residents whose access to data and trust in the accountability of such system are key to their livelihood and wellbeing. The system shall be consistently improved through applied service innovation.
4. Thailand Smart City Plan

First Year's goal (2018 - 2019) aims at 7 designated provinces in 10 areas. Second Year's goal (2019 - 2020) aims at 24+ designated provinces and 30+ areas, and Third to Fifth Year's goal (2020 - 2022) is to expand the scope of Thailand Smart City Development Plan through the application channel to encompass Smart City services and City Data Platform in all 76 provinces and Bangkok.

10 Smart Cities in 7 Provinces

1. Phuket
2. Khon Kaen
3. Chiang Mai
4. Chon Buri
5. Rayong
6. Chachoengsao
7. Bangkok

30+ Smart Cities in 24+ Provinces

8. Chiang Rai
9. Phitsanulok
10. Nan
11. Ubon Ratchathani
12. Udon Thani
13. Nong Khai
14. Nakhon Phanom
15. Mukdahan
16. Krabi
17. Phang Nga
18. Songkhla
19. Yala
20. Pattani
21. Narathiwat
22. Satun
23. Nakhon Si Thammarat
24. Ranong
• Providing the service of City Data Platform for all provinces;
• Providing the minimum of 100 Smart City services in both the public and private sectors; and,
• Creating the minimum of 3 globally-recognized smart cities.
5. Application Process

**Guidelines**

Thailand Smart City Steering Committee determine Smart City evaluation process in 7 dimension (7 Smarts): Smart Economy, Smart Mobility, Smart Energy, Smart Environment, Smart Living, Smart Governance and Smart People. Applicants must meet at least two of these dimensions -- with Smart Environment as one of them.

**Requirements**

1) Must be a public organization;

2) Or, must be a partnership between a public and private organization registered in Thailand; and,

3) Or, must be a private organization registered in Thailand with a document of rights in the area with the project’s having been approved by a public hearing process.
Application Process Flow Chart

Evaluation Process

1. Smart City Thailand Office
   - Verifying qualifications
   - Checking requirements
   - Screening proposals
   - 15 days

2. Smart City Sub-Committee
   - Evaluating project's feasibility
   - Assigning Smart City Committee
   - 60 days

3. 7 Smarts Committee
   - Evaluating proposals
   - Following up, evaluation and proposal development
   - 30 days

4. Smart City Committee
   - Responding with the result
   - Delivering Thailand Smart City logo

Benefits

Legal and Regulatory Benefits
- Regulatory Sandbox
- Smart Visa for foreign investors/experts

Infrastructural Benefits
- Fast-Track benefits in basic infrastructural development in digital technology, transport and energy

Financial Support Mechanism
- Digital Transformation Fund/Digital Manpower Fund/Digital Startup Fund/Digital Smart City Research Fund/Smart city Infrastructure Fund/Tax exemption

Smart City Thailand Office
Digital Economy Promotion Agency
Ladprao Hills building, 1st floor
80, Ladprao 4 Alley, Chom Phon, Chatuchak, Bangkok 1090
Tel: +662-0262-333
Email: info@smartcitythailand.or.th
6. Pilot Smart Cities

**Phuket Smart City**

depa, in collaboration with both the public and private sectors, in the area has integrated Smart City systems to build Phuket Smart City.

**Smart City Infrastructure**
- Public transportation system
- 1,000 free highspeed WiFi hotspots
- LoraWAN and NB-IoT networks

**City Data Platform**
- City Data Platform to connect tourist information
- Vehicles, investment and environment
- Expanding to Intelligent Operation Center

**Management Mechanism**
- PMC between the public and private sectors
- Phuket City Development (PKCD) with private sector

**Smart City Services**
- Smart Economy
- Smart Mobility
- Smart Environment
- Smart Living
- Smart People
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Living Smart (Safety &amp; Health)</th>
<th>Past Implementation</th>
<th>Ongoing Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- 1,382 Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) Cameras throughout the Province</td>
<td>3,500 CCTV Cameras</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- CCTV Analytics System</td>
<td>- Integrated Public-Private CCTV Security System</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- License Plate and Facial Recognition System</td>
<td>- Shoreline CCTV Analytics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Traffic Control System</td>
<td>- License Plate and Facial Recognition System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Command Center</td>
<td>- Smart Pier Security System</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Vessel Traffic Management System (VTMS) for Sea Traffic Control</td>
<td>- Vehicular X-Ray System</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Proof of Concept (POC) rider database</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Wristband for nautical tourists</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Smart Emergency Ambulance System</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Smart Economy (Tourism &amp; Innovation)</th>
<th>Past Implementation</th>
<th>Ongoing Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Tourist Mobile Apps</td>
<td>- Smart City for commercial good and community tourism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Digital Tourism Startups</td>
<td>- Public transit system (LRT, Smart Bus)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Phuket Smart Bus</td>
<td>- 1,000 Digital SMEs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Phuket Smart City Innovation Park</td>
<td>- Digital Park and Ecosystem</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 300 Digital Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 28 Board of Investment (BOI) Startups (BOI)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 60 Smart City Startups Funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Smart Environment</th>
<th>Past Implementation</th>
<th>Ongoing Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- IoT Sensors for water and air quality</td>
<td>- IoT Sensors for environment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Waste management system</td>
<td>- Renewable and reduced traditional energy source business</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Smart People (Education)</th>
<th>Past Implementation</th>
<th>Ongoing Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Smart City Leader Training</td>
<td>- Human resource training in digital tourism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Digital Literacy Training</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Phuket Municipality Smart Educational Database</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Smart Governance</th>
<th>Past Implementation</th>
<th>Ongoing Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Phuket City Data Platform for smart city management</td>
<td>- Intelligent Operation Center</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Smart City joint-investment between the public and private sectors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Open Data Platform</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infrastructure</th>
<th>Past Implementation</th>
<th>Ongoing Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- 1,000 free WiFi hotspots</td>
<td>- Continuous business development plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- LoraWAN and NB-IoT Networks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Smart EEC

depa is responsible for the development of the Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC) with the Digital Park Thailand as a “crown jewel.” Partnerships are in the form of a collaboration among the public, private, and academic sectors with the focus on Smart Mobility, Smart Economy and Smart People.

- **Smart City Infrastructure**
  - Transport infrastructure
    - Motorways
    - High-Speed and Double-Track Rails
    - Laem Chabang Port, Map Ta Phut and Sattahip Commercial Port
    - U-Tapao Airport
  - Digital Infrastructure
    - Fiber optic cable network
    - International underwater cable station
    - Satellite station
    - Data center
    - Smart Pole @EEC
    - 5G Testbed
    - AMATA University

- **City Data Platform**
  - City DataPlatform and Intelligent Operation Center @depa Chon Buri, Rayong, and Chachoengsao

- **Management Mechanism**
  - PMC Public and private partnership
  - Smart City management by private sector

- **Smart City Services**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Past Implementation</th>
<th>Ongoing Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Smart Mobility</strong></td>
<td>- Smart Port in the Laem Chabang Port area</td>
<td>- Logistics Data System (connecting sea and land logistics between the Laem Chabang and Bangkok)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- High-Fidelity Geographic Information System (GIS) Data Service with Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (GISTDA)</td>
<td>- Expending results of Smart Bus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Smart Bus (School Bus) Port in the Laem Chabang Port area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Smart Economy</strong></td>
<td>- 14 Digital Startups 14 in Smart City</td>
<td>- Digital Startups in agriculture, tourism, transport and health services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Smart agriculture platform</td>
<td>- Digital Transformation on Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), IoT and Artificial Intelligence (AI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Smart Environment</strong></td>
<td>- IoT Sensors for water and air quality</td>
<td>- IoT Sensor for environment in industrial estate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Smart Living</strong></td>
<td>- 4 Digital Communities</td>
<td>- Expanding results of Digital Communities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Smart Safety with integrated CCTV</td>
<td>- Expanding results of Smart Safety with integrated CCTV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Smart Health</td>
<td>- Expanding results of Smart Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Smart People</strong></td>
<td>- SMART University @AMATA EDUTown</td>
<td>- Digital Academy Thailand on AI with Kasetsart University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Digital Academy Thailand on IoT and Big Data in collaboration with Kasetsart University</td>
<td>- Startup University with Thammasat University</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Digital Manpower Platform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Smart Governance</strong></td>
<td>- City Data Platform</td>
<td>- Intelligent Operation Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Chonburi Intelligent Operation Center</td>
<td>- Smart City in Rayong and Chachoengsao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Open Data Platform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Smart Government Data Link</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Infrastructure</strong></td>
<td>- Submarine communications cable</td>
<td>- Digital Park Thailand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- LoraWAN and NB-IoT Networks</td>
<td>- depa Smart City Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Smart Pole</td>
<td>- Digital Market Space</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Office of Transport and Traffic Policy and planning (OTP) is responsible for the Phahonyothin Smart Mobility Center covering the area of 2,325 rai (3.72 square kilometers) of Bangsue District. The goal is to develop this area into a business center and transportation hub to connect Bangkok to the central, northern, and northeastern regions of Thailand as well as ASEAN and China.

The masterplan is created through a collaboration with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). There are three phases: Phase I consists of the developing of the area around Bangsue Station; Phase II consists of the development of Meetings, incentives, conferencing, exhibitions (MICE) and department stores; Phase III consists of residential and commercial development.

The initial stage of development of the infrastructure is invested by the government with private sector’s continuing development.
Khon Kaen Smart City

The goal is to develop Khon Kaen into a medical and transportation center through the development of the city’s urban structure and infrastructure funds with the investment from the private sector.

**Smart City Infrastructure**
- Smart Medical Command Center
- North-South Light Rail

**City Data Platform**
- Developing City Data Platform and Intelligent Operation Center @depa Khon Kaen

**Management Mechanism**
- Establish Integrated Data Committee
- Khon Kaen City Development Co., Ltd.

Chiang Mai Smart City

The goal is to develop Chiang Mai into a sustainable city for tourism and agriculture. The pilot area is the Nimmanhaemin Road and Chiang Mai University corridor. The plan includes promoting the development of pilot Smart Agriculture.

**Smart City Infrastructure**
- Installing Access Point on Nimmahaemin Road

**City Data Platform**
- Developing City Data Platform and Intelligent Operation Center @depa Chiang Mai

**Management Mechanism**
- Establish Integrated Data Committee
In 2019 – 2020, depa collaborates with both the public and private sectors in order to continue expand the Thailand Smart City effort achieved in the previous year.

### 2019 – 2020 Pilot Smart Cities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Areas</th>
<th>Smart Economy</th>
<th>Smart Mobility</th>
<th>Smart Energy</th>
<th>Smart Environment</th>
<th>Smart Living</th>
<th>Smart People</th>
<th>Smart Governance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chiang Mai</td>
<td>✓ (Tourism)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓ (IOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khon Kaen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓ (Health)</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓ (IOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ubonrat-chathani</td>
<td>✓ (Tourism)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Udonthani</td>
<td>✓ (Trade)</td>
<td>✓ (Border)</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓ (Safety)</td>
<td>✓ (Community)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Northeast</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓ (Leadership)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phuket</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓ (IOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEC</td>
<td>✓ (Tourism, Startups)</td>
<td>✓ (Port, Bus)</td>
<td>✓ (Factory)</td>
<td>✓ (Safety, Health)</td>
<td>✓ (University)</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓ (IOC) (Regulatory Sandbox, IOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand-Laos</td>
<td>✓ (Trade)</td>
<td>✓ (Border)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**Ubonrachathani**

The goal is to develop Ubonrachathani into a multi-dimension tourism city that blends traditional, natural and built attractions. The use of digital technology in promoting is key to this development, such as the use of AR/VR technology to enhance tourism, promoting of tourism through a digital platform, linking of tourism data, and the establishment of a tourism management center.

**Udonthani**

The goal is to develop Udonthani into the investment gateway of the Greater Mekong Sub-Region (GMS). The city data platform is developed to seamlessly connect the city’s management and investment data in GMS. The use of CCTV analytics will be used to enhance safety in the community and in the high risk as well as entry-exit areas. Advanced technology will also be used to alleviate traffic congestion, build and manage smart bus system, and jointly facilitate a digital technology learning center with local educational institutions.
Nong Khai, Nakhon Phanom, Mukdahan

The goal is to develop these provinces into Smart Mobility Cities. The emphasis is placed on the smart management of vehicular entry and exit to alleviate congestion time in the border areas. Included in the continuing plans are the system for smart buses, City Data Platform for data on mobility, and intelligent operation center for city management whose goal is to seamlessly continue the operation of Thailand Smart City.

SMART SISTER CITIES

Leveraging Trade and Tourism on Thailand–Laos Border with Digital Economy Project

depa is jointly responsible for this project with the government of Lao People’s Democratic Republic. The goal is to introduce digital technology to enhance efficiency in the immigration system including raising the safety standard as well as speed and convenience. This technology will also enhance the import and export of goods. The analytics of customers and border crossing data will play a critical role in the future development plan. This project operates in the northern part of the northeastern region and Thailand–Laos boarder areas, e.g., Nong Khai – Vientiane, Nakhon Phanom – Kham Muan, Mukdahan – Savannakhet.
8. Smart City Promotion Measures

The government stimulates investment in Smart City through pilot city policy-making mechanism, infrastructure-incubated ecosystem, and Smart City applications; development of personnel and human resources; and tax incentives through Board of Investment (BOI) both in the Livable City and New City.

Benefits

- Digital Infrastructure
- Development of Human Resources
- BOI Investment Promotion

Exemption of corporate income tax
Exemption of tax on imported machinery
Other benefits according to criteria
Types of businesses promoted by BOI

**Smart City System Development**
- Must have a plan for the development process as well as communication and digital technology infrastructure
- Must be approved by the Committee or responsible agencies

**Smart City Development**
- Must have Smart City system services and environmental regulations
- Must be in the area of the announcement of Smart City
- Smart Industrial Zone with services in all 7 Dimensions
- Must proceed to implement in the targeted development area

**Industrial Estate Development Smart Industrial Zone**
- Must develop City Data Platform
- Must be approved by the Committee or responsible agencies
- Must be applied for BOI benefits

**Benefits**
- Tax exemption for 8 years (with limit on financial amount) for plans with services on all 7 Dimensions
- Tax exemption for 5 years if services are fewer
- Tax exemption for +5 years (50% reduced rate) if located in the EEC

**Conditions for Applying for BOI Benefits**
- Tax exemption for 8 years (with limit on financial amount)
- Services on all 7 Dimensions
- Must develop City Data Platform
- Must organize public participation must propose plans for the participation of the locals
9. Thailand Smart City Logo

In March 2019, depa with the Office of Transport and Traffic Policy Plan (OTTP) and Energy Policy and Planning Office (EPPO) co-organized Thailand Smart City Logo Design Competition. The winning designs are used to represent both the Smart Livable City and Smart New City, Development Plan for the 7 Smarts, and to build both the public perception and participation of Thailand Smart City. There were 61 entries to the Competition.

**Bamboo:** Represents environmental friendliness and rapid development

**Rice:** Represents ASEAN connectivity and ASEAN Smart City collaboration

**High-Rise Buildings:** Represent contemporary architecture and New City development

**Gable Roof of Traditional Thai Architecture:** Represents traditional Thai architecture and the enrichment of Livable City

**Arrow:** Represents the forward movement of the country

The words “Thailand” and “Smart” use the form of the logo to present design consistency.
10. ASEAN Smart Cities Network (ASCN)

2019 ASCN Calendar

ASEAN Smart Cities Network (ASCN) Workshop
@depa & BITEC
6–7 Jun

Digital Thailand Big Bang 2019
@BITEC
22–24 Aug

ASEAN Smart Cities Network (ASCN) Conference & Exhibition
@Renaissance Hotel & GMM Live House
28–31 Oct
ASCN Goals

1. To promote cooperation on smart city development among ASEAN cities;
2. To develop commercially viable projects together with private-sector solution providers; and,
3. To facilitate collaboration with ASEAN’s external partners through funding and other avenues of support.

In 2019, Thailand is honored with the role of ASEAN chairmanship. During the last ASEAN Summit, Prime Minister of Thailand stated his true interest in extending ASEAN Smart Cities network, especially by hosting two ASEAN Smart Cities Network (ASCN) meetings in 2019 with the key motto “Advancing Partnership for Sustainability.”

ASCN is currently consisting of 26 cities in the ASEAN region (and expanding): Bandar Seri Begawan, Bangkok, Banyuwangi, Battambang, Cebu, Chonburi, Danang, Davao, Jakarta, Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh, Johor Bahru, Kota Kinabalu, Kuala Lumpur, Kucing, Luang Prabang, Makassar, Mandalay, Manila, Nay Hawthorn, Phnom Penh, Phuket, Siem Reap, Singapore, Vientiane and Yangon. This network can be further expanded other areas in the future.
Memorandum of understanding on Smart City driving and development with nation-wide city development companies during Digital Thailand BigBang 2018

Activities

Launching of Smart City Thailand campaign and application process for pilot Smart City

Memorandum of understanding between Port Authority of Thailand and depa
Public hearing for Smart City development in Laemchabang, Chonburi Province

Recognizing the importance of Smart City with the public

Building key database center for residents with National Housing Authority

Pattya Intelligent Operation Center

Smart City Innovation Park Phuket Pilot Smart City
Thailand 4.0
Smart City Thailand

Smart City Thailand Office
Digital Economy Promotion Agency
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