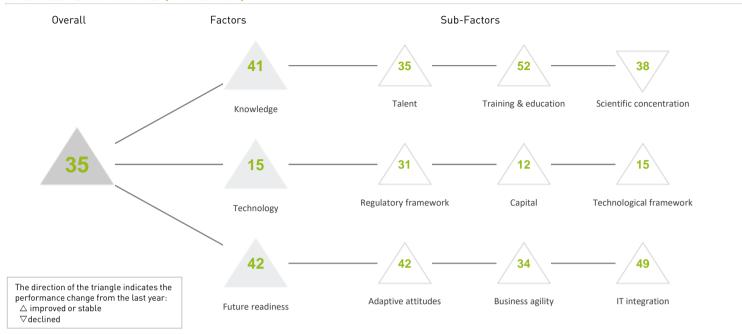
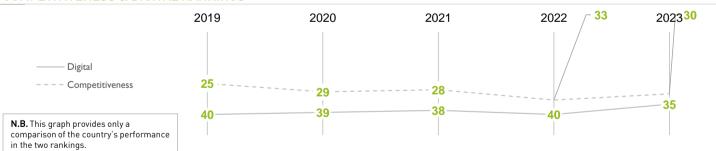
# THAILAND

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE (64 countries)**



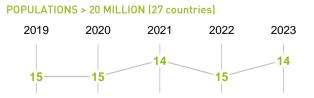
| OVERALL & FACTORS - 5 years | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| OVERALL                     | 40   | 39   | 38   | 40   | 35   |
| Knowledge                   | 43   | 43   | 42   | 45   | 41   |
| Technology                  | 27   | 22   | 22   | 20   | 15   |
| Future readiness            | 50   | 45   | 44   | 49   | 42   |

## **COMPETITIVENESS & DIGITAL RANKINGS**



### PEER GROUPS RANKINGS





# THAILAND

► Overall Top Strengths

○ Overall Top Weaknesses

# **KNOWLEDGE**

| Sub-Factors              | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Talent                   | 40   | 36   | 39   | 37   | 35   |
| Training & education     | 50   | 55   | 56   | 57   | 52   |
| Scientific concentration | 35   | 37   | 36   | 36   | 38   |

| Talent                             | Rank |
|------------------------------------|------|
| Educational assessment PISA - Math | 46   |
| International experience           | 23   |
| Foreign highly skilled personnel   | 19   |
| Management of cities               | 19   |
| Digital/Technological skills       | 36   |
| Net flow of international students | 41   |

|                  | Training & education                     | Rank |
|------------------|--|------|
|                  | Employee training                        | 20   |
|                  | Total public expenditure on education    | 51   |
|                  | Higher education achievement             | 46   |
| $\triangleright$ | Pupil-teacher ratio (tertiary education) | 54   |
|                  | Graduates in Sciences                    | 38   |
|                  | Women with degrees                       | 48   |

|                  | Scientific concentration            | Rank |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|------|
|                  | Total expenditure on R&D (%)        | 34   |
|                  | Total R&D personnel per capita      | 44   |
|                  | Female researchers                  | 14   |
| $\triangleright$ | R&D productivity by publication     | 30   |
|                  | Scientific and technical employment | 57   |
|                  | High-tech patent grants             | 31   |
|                  | Robots in Education and R&D         | 13   |
|                  |                                     |      |

### **TECHNOLOGY**

| Sub-Factors             | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Regulatory framework    | 33   | 31   | 29   | 34   | 31   |
| Capital                 | 21   | 17   | 19   | 20   | 12   |
| Technological framework | 29   | 25   | 22   | 18   | 15   |

| Regulatory framework               | Rank |
|------------------------------------|------|
| Starting a business                | 26   |
| Enforcing contracts                | 28   |
| Immigration laws                   | 18   |
| Development & application of tech. | 30   |
| Scientific research legislation    | 34   |
| Intellectual property rights       | 35   |

| Capital                                | Rank |
|--|------|
| IT & media stock market capitalization | 12   |
| Funding for technological development  | 26   |
| Banking and financial services         | 19   |
| Country credit rating                  | 41   |
| Venture capital                        | 23   |
| Investment in Telecommunications       | 05   |
|  |      |

| Technological framework      | Rank |
|------------------------------|------|
| Communications technology    | 15   |
| Mobile broadband subscribers | 28   |
| Wireless broadband           | 30   |
| Internet users               | 45   |
| Internet bandwidth speed     | 05   |
| High-tech exports (%)        | 11   |

### **FUTURE READINESS**

| Sub-Factors        | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Adaptive attitudes | 58   | 53   | 53   | 52   | 42   |
| Business agility   | 30   | 44   | 34   | 41   | 34   |
| IT integration     | 51   | 43   | 43   | 50   | 49   |

|                  | Adaptive attitudes             | Rank |
|------------------|--------------------------------|------|
|                  | E-Participation                | 17   |
|                  | Internet retailing             | 40   |
| $\triangleright$ | Tablet possession              | 57   |
|                  | Smartphone possession          | 30   |
| <b>&gt;</b>      | Attitudes toward globalization | 10   |

|   | Business agility                | Rank |
|---|---------------------------------|------|
|   | Opportunities and threats       | 29   |
| ▶ | World robots distribution       | 11   |
|   | Agility of companies            | 30   |
|   | Use of big data and analytics   | 25   |
|   | Knowledge transfer              | 24   |
|   | Entrepreneurial fear of failure | 51   |
|   |                                 |      |

|                  | IT integration                     | Rank |
|------------------|------------------------------------|------|
|                  | E-Government                       | 48   |
|                  | Public-private partnerships        | 18   |
|                  | Cyber security                     | 38   |
| $\triangleright$ | Software piracy                    | 56   |
| $\triangleright$ | Government cyber security capacity | 58   |
|                  | Privacy protection by law content  | 43   |