

WIRE AND CABLE INDUSTRY IN THAILAND

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September 2011

WIRE AND CABLE INDUSTRY IN THAILAND

A. WIRE AND CABLE INDUSTRY IN THAILAND

In the past, Thailand had relied on import of wire and cable in order to supply to local industries and in this concern, the production at earlier stage had set primary goal to substitute the importation only. However, import of wire and cable become decreasing dramatically once its manufacturing had been started in 1962 by Japanese investors. The expansion of manufacturing from low voltage

to high voltage power cable and telephone line as well as arraying to different types and size of capacity had been executed in short subsequence. Japan, Taiwan and USA were among the first group of investors in wire and cable in Thailand and their business operation was processed through joint venture with Thai enterprises.

Production

	2008	2009	2010	2011 (Jan-June)	% Grow 10/09
Production					
Production Index (%), Base year 2000	10.53	9.35	10.14	29.37	
Production (Tons)	43,523.45	43,061.20	43,370.53	25,472.73	0.72
Production Capacity per year (Tons)	87,700.00	87,900.00	87,900.00	43,950.00	0.00
Capacity Utilization rate (%)	49.63	48.99	49.34	57.96	
Sale					
Domestic Sale (Tons)	43,216.03	41,091.93	40,626.45	24,234.93	-1.13
Export Sale (Tons)	4,295.04	2,877.34	4,281.45	3,094.23	48.80

Source: The Office of Industrial Economics, Ministry of Industry.

Note:

- The statistic data is the result from Market Survey conducted by the Office of Industrial Economics. There were 9 producers of wire and cable providing information, which estimate to reflect behavior of the industry.
- Combination of quantity from **Domestic Sale (tons) and Export Sale (tons)** may higher than quantity of Production (tons) as producers carrying certain amount of accumulated inventory/stock from previous years.

According to the survey by the Office of Industrial Economics, in 2010, the production of wire and cable was 43,370 tons, slightly increased by 0.72 percent from the production

in 2009, while Production Index indicated 10.14 percent growing from base year. Increase in quantity of production also had improved the rate of capacity utilization from



48.99 to 49.34 percent. However, it was remarked that production of wire and cable industry in Thailand was utilized at around 50 percent of its maximum capacity.

During the observed years, the quantity of Domestic Sale (tons) shrank by 1.13 percent,

or decrease from 41,091 to 40,626 tons, in contrary of the quantity of export that performed a high growth of 48.80 percent. However, the quantity of export (tons) was approximately 10 percent of the total production.

B. IMPORT OF WIRE AND CABLE MACHINERY

According to Thai Customs Department, wire and cable machinery are classified into Harmonized System (HS) as following:

1. HS.8463.10 Draw-benches for bars, tubes, profiles, wire or the like.

Import duty: General rate 5%, Exemption for FTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand, JTEPA, AFTA, ASEAN-China, and ASEAN-Korea

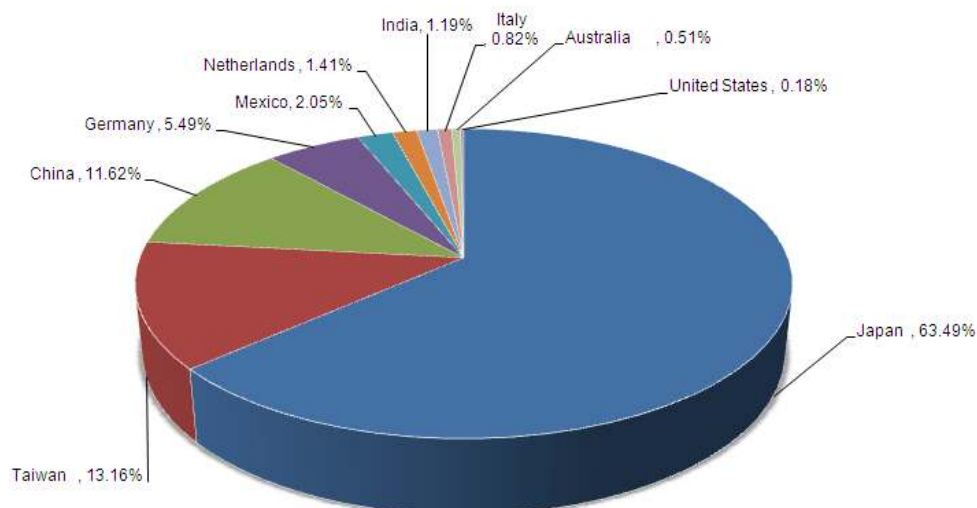
2. HS.8463.30 Machines for wire working.

Import duty: General rate 1%, Exemption for FTA: ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand, JTEPA, AFTA, ASEAN-China, and ASEAN-Korea

Import of HS.8463.10 - Draw-benches for bars, tubes, profiles, wire or the like

Rank	Country	Value (US Dollars)			Increase (%)			Share (%)		
		2008	2009	2010	08/07	09/08	10/09	2008	2009	2010
1	Japan	826,076	1,889,893	8,209,138	-82.79	128.78	334.37	8.04	26.19	63.49
2	Taiwan	1,979,496	345,502	1,701,178	97.95	-82.55	392.38	19.27	4.79	13.16
3	China	829,039	998,657	1,502,943	314.52	20.46	50.50	8.07	13.84	11.62
4	Germany	5,104,164	175,634	710,402	750.69	-96.56	304.48	49.68	2.43	5.49
5	Mexico	0	0	265,243	na.	na.	na.	na	na	2.05
6	Netherlands	0	0	182,096	na.	na.	na.	na	na	1.41
7	India	168,744	216,671	154,458	-15.63	28.40	-28.71	1.64	3.00	1.19
8	Italy	162,023	3,324,923	106,494	-18.99	1,952.13	-96.80	1.58	46.08	0.82
9	Australia	0	0	66,249	na.	na.	na.	na	na	0.51
10	United States	98,414	66,408	23,744	-50.79	-32.52	-64.25	0.96	0.92	0.18
	Total 10 records	9,167,956	7,017,688	12,921,945	27.33	-23.45	84.13	89.24	97.26	99.94
	Total import	10,273,818	7,215,267	12,930,128	42.69	-29.77	79.21	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Thai Customs Department



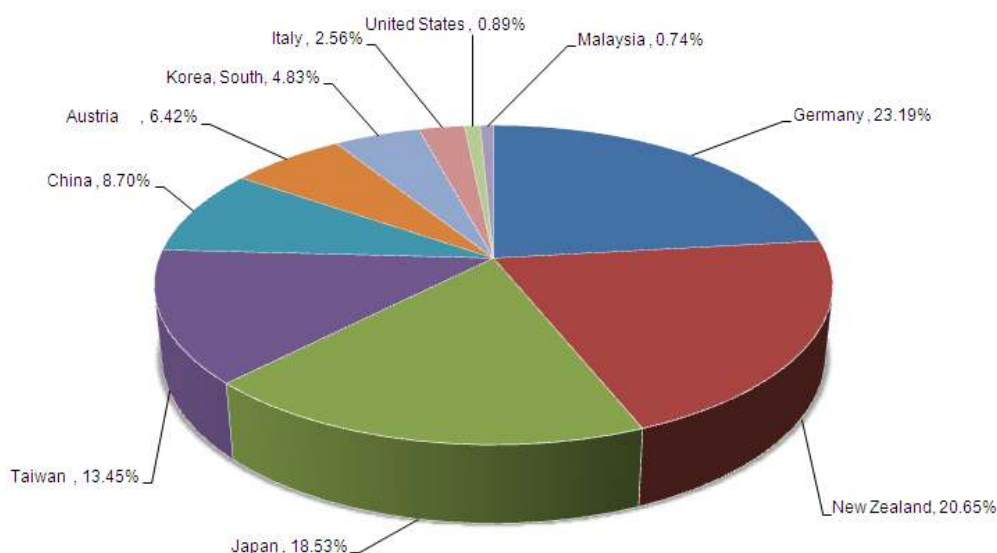
In 2010, importation of this wire machinery into Thailand was US\$ 12.93 million, increased by 79.21 percent from 2009. Japan was recorded as the biggest supplier with value of import of US\$ 8.2 million, carrying market share of 63.49 percent. Germany used to record as the biggest supplier in 2008 with share of 49.68 percent before losing the position to Japan, Taiwan and China in years later.

Italy recorded as the biggest supplier of this range of machinery in 2009 with the value of import of US\$ 3.32 million. However, the import decreased to US\$ 106,494, declined by 96.80 percent in 2010.

Import of HS.8463.30 - Machines for wire working

Rank	Country	Value - US Dollars			Increase (%)			Share (%)		
		2008	2009	2010	07/08	09/08	10/09	2008	2009	2010
1	Germany	2,167,509	1,233,044	3,184,433	2,604.69	-43.11	158.26	12.53	15.62	23.19
2	New Zealand	1,772	80,067	2,836,023	na.	4,418.45	3,442.06	0.01	1.01	20.65
3	Japan	5,956,532	2,338,830	2,544,924	31.07	-60.74	8.81	34.42	29.62	18.53
4	Taiwan	1,968,009	1,539,010	1,846,727	-46.24	-21.80	19.99	11.37	19.49	13.45
5	China	2,588,494	853,556	1,194,542	73.98	-67.02	39.95	14.96	10.81	8.70
6	Austria	0	0	881,642	na.	na	na.	na.	na	6.42
7	Korea, South	16,707	65,916	663,528	-97.39	294.54	906.63	0.10	0.83	4.83
8	Italy	4,133,288	471,973	351,427	392.82	-88.58	-25.54	23.89	5.98	2.56
9	United States	26,405	3,016	121,682	368.42	-88.58	3,934.55	0.15	0.04	0.89
10	Malaysia	8,247	0	101,368	78.12	na.	na.	0.05	na.	0.74
	Total 10 records	16,866,963	6,585,412	13,726,296	45.43	-60.96	108.43	97.47	83.41	99.94
	Total import	17,303,912	7,895,148	13,734,559	46.69	-54.37	73.96	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Thai Customs Department



In 2010, the import value of machinery for wire working was US\$ 13.73 million, increase by 73.95 percent from 2009. However, the value of the import in 2010 was still lower than the importation in 2008, US\$ 17.30 million. Germany was the biggest supplier of this wire

machinery and the value of import was US\$ 3.18 million, representing 23.19 percent of the market, while the import from New Zealand performed as the second biggest with the value of US\$ 2.84 million. New Zealand had market share slightly lower than Germany at



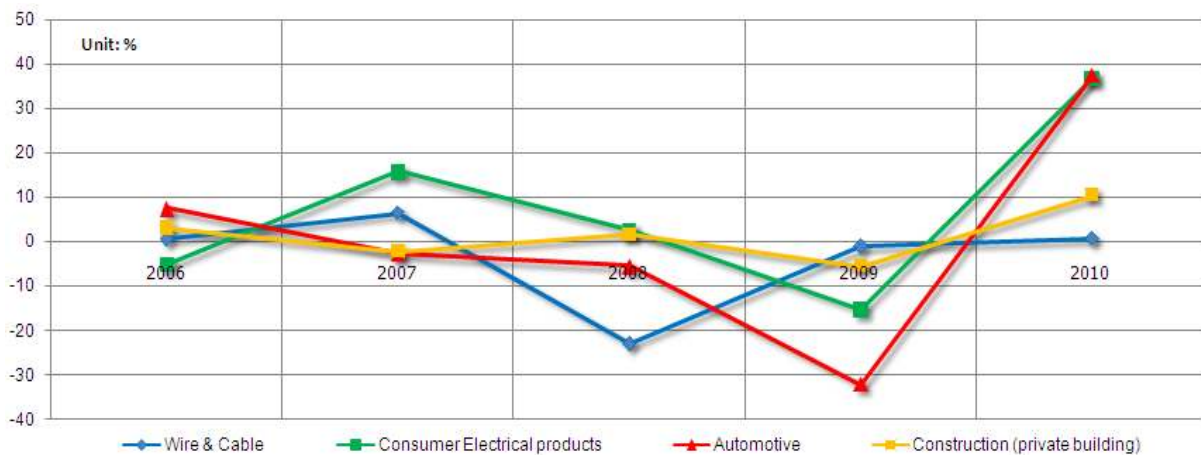
20.65 percent. However, it was noticed that Japan used to record as the biggest supplier of wire machinery for Thailand in 2008 - 2009.

Italy ranked at the 8th supplier of wire working machine in 2010. Thailand imported machine

from Italy worth US\$ 351,427, decreased by 25.54 percent from 2009. However, Italy used to record as the second biggest supplier in 2008 (after Japan) with the value of US\$ 4.13 million, or approximately 23.89 percent of the total market.

C. OVERVIEW OF INDUSTRIES IN RELATION TO WIRE AND CABLE INDUSTRY IN THAILAND

Pattern of Variation – Wire & Cable industry in relation to its application



Source: Italian Trade Commission, conducted by using information from the National Economic and Social Development Board of Thailand and the Office of Industrial Economics.

Notes:

- The variation of Wire & Cable, Consumer electrical products and Automotive are the yearly percentage change in quantity; Wire & Cable by "Ton" and Consumer electrical products and Automotive by the number of production.
- The Variation of Construction is yearly percentage change calculated at constant value of investment.
- Consumer electrical products represent a combination of the number of production of 5 products: (1) air conditioners, (2) household electric fans, (3) refrigerators, (4) electric rice cookers and (5) television.

The figure presents the moving pattern of variation of wire & cable industry in relation to consumer electrical products, automotive and construction. Overall patterns of those observed industries to wire and cable were moving in similar direction, especially it noticed that the quantity of production of automotives and consumer electrical products dropped in 2007, which was at the same period that the production of wire and cable decreased. However, production of wire and cable

increased in 2008, while the production of automotive and consumer electrical products increased in following year. Such moving patterns might imply to significant relation among wire & cable industry, automotive and consumer electrical products. Construction industry stayed quite constant, it might imply to the fact that the relation between wire & cable industry and construction was not much intense.

Automotive Industry

Thailand's automotive industry represents approximately 12 percent of the national GDP contributed economy. The Country is an ASEAN Automotive hub, with the largest vehicle assembling capacity and the highest quality parts manufacturing capacity in the

region, while it is on the way to solidify its status as the "Detroit of Asia" of automotive industry. In addition, Thailand has been already recorded as the world's largest producer for one-ton pickup truck. Automotive companies that already have production plants

in Thailand are such as Toyota, Honda, Nissan, Mitsubishi, General Motor, BMW,

Mercedes Benz, Isuzu, Volvo, Ford & Mazda.

Performance of Automotives Industry

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Var. 10/09
Production (Unit: vehicles)	1,193,885	1,301,149	1,391,728	999,378	1,645,304	64.63
Domestic sale (Unit: vehicles)	682,163	631,251	614,078	548,871	800,357	45.82
Export (Unit: vehicles)	511,722	669,898	777,650	450,507	844,947	87.55
Export Sale (Unit: Million Baht)	342,656	469,303	516,244	379,487	584,010	53.89

Source: Italian Trade Commission, conducted by using information from the Thai Automotive Industry Association

Note: The statistic is excluding production of motorcycles.

According to the Thai Automotive Industry Association, in 2010, vehicle production was 1.6 million units, increase by 64.63 percent from 2009 and 18.22 percent from 2008. The increase in production is a result from growing in demand from both domestic and international market, the demand from domestic market increased by 45.82 percent and international (export) by 87.55 percent. It also noticed that approximately 50 percent of total production was for exportation.

In 2010, export of vehicle valued THB 584 billion (approx EUR 13.58 billion), was recorded at the 3rd largest of Thailand's total export, after machinery (HS.84) of THB 1,064 billion and electrical machinery (HS.85) of THB

915 billion. Vehicle export was carrying approximately 9.5 percent of the national export (THB 6,176 billion, or approx EUR 143 billion). Export destinations of vehicles are such as Australian, Indonesia, Malaysia, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Philippines.

The Association highlighted that positive records always happened to Thai automotive industry as well as new investment and expansion always were introduced. For instant, recently in 2011, Mitsubishi and Ford have just announced to establish new plant in order to increase production capacity. President of Thailand Automotive Institute Mr. Vallop Taisiri pointed that the production of vehicle should reach 2 million units by 2011, or approximately 20 percent increases.

Mid-year production of automotive industry

Monthly Production (Unit: Vehicle)	2010	2011	% Var. 11/10
January	103,849	146,234	40.81
February	127,849	150,743	17.91
March - <i>Tsunami</i>	151,143	172,004	13.80
April	105,110	89,179	-15.16
May	132,165	98,804	-25.24
June	148,878	153,646	3.20
Total	768,994	810,610	5.41

Source: Italian Trade Commission, conducted by using information from the Thai Automotive Industry Association

The data presents that after the Tsunami hit Japan in March 2011, Thailand's production of

vehicle in April and May had contracted by 15.16 and 25.24 percent respectively. This

was because the Country depended on import of automotive parts (electronic auto parts) from Japan. However, the production had quickly recovered within June and led overall

production from Jan-June 2011 increase by 5.41 percent comparing to the same period of 2009.

Electrical and Electronic Industry (E&E)

Thailand's electrical and electronics industry is one of major industries highly important to Thai economy, especially it dominates approximately 29 percent, THB 1,790 billion (approx EUR 41.63 billion), of the country's total export, as well as equivalent to 16.8 percent of the national GDP. Most investment were implemented through FDI and receiving investment incentive from Thailand's Board of Investment (BOI). Major investors in E&E sector are Japan, South Korea, USA and EU. Japan is recognized as the biggest investors in electrical and electronic industry in Thailand, but operation are mostly related to OEM activity in order to re-export to Japan and the third countries. Besides, approximately 25.8 percent of high-technology electrical and electronic parts are being imported from Japan in order to assemble for final products in Thailand.

With attractive incentives offered to those foreign investors, Thailand now is an ASEAN's leading producer of electrical appliances, ranking as the world's 4th largest producer of air conditioners as well as a major producer of refrigerators and televisions. Also the Kingdom is a major electronics producer, ranking as the

world's top manufacturer of hard disk drives (HDD) and components. Thailand holds a similarly prominent place in the integrated circuits (IC) and semiconductor industries, and boasts one of the largest assembly bases for these products in Southeast Asia.

Due to Tsunami crisis in Japan of 11 March 2011, Thailand's E&E industry had also received pessimistic effect of supply shock, especially approximately 25.8 percent of high technology electrical and electronic parts had to import from Japan. The situation, however, had influenced the industry for a short period and then could recover within June. Director General of the Office of Industrial Economics Ms. Suttinee Poopaka explained to local media "Prachachart Newspaper" (28th June 2011) that overall production and selling of household electrical products in May increased by 17.5 and 13.6 percent respectively, because there was a projection that the demand for electrical products in Japan after the Tsunami, would increase. In addition, Kasikorn Bank had forecasted that the overall export of electrical and electronic products of Thailand would grow 7-10 percent by the end of 2011.

Quantity of Production

Year	Units				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Air Conditioner	6,958,963	8,984,712	8,892,874	6,242,504	10,465,565
Household electric fan	1,723,050	1,381,626	1,316,124	1,369,106	1,636,466
Refrigerator	3,185,247	3,353,648	3,655,728	3,392,012	4,022,791
Electric rice cooker	2,856,304	3,331,467	3,630,286	3,824,857	4,198,964
Television	5,453,905	4,604,413	3,385,861	2,163,068	1,781,146

Source: The Office of Industrial Economics.

Construction Industry

Construction industry is one of important business sector to measure economic growth of the country. It occupies approximately 2.0 –

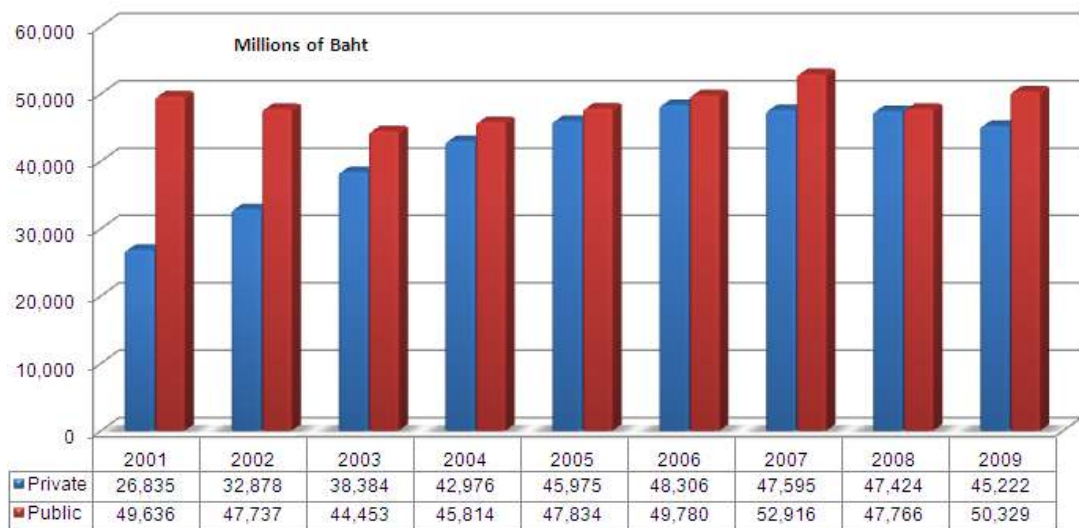
2.5 percent of the national GDP annually. As the construction industry requires wide range of materials and equipment, variation of



construction is estimated to influence production, supply and procurement of other industries as well. Examples of industries in relation to the construction are such as

construction materials, cement & concrete, iron and steel, wire and cable, building electricity & security systems, plastic, etc.

Investment in Construction - at constant value



Total	76,471	80,615	82,837	88,790	93,809	98,086	100,511	95,190	95,551
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Source: Italian Trade Commission, conducted by using information for the National Economic and Social Development Board of Thailand and the Office of Industrial Economics

From the figure, the total value of construction industry in 2009 was THB 95.55 billion (approx EUR 2.2 billion), increased by 37.92 percent from 2008. The increase in 2009 was affected by increase in investment from public or spending by government, while the investment from private sector decreased. Even the investment from private sector performed shrinking in the latest years; 2007-2009, it was noticed that the value invested by private relatively run on positive trend.

According to Thailand's Real Estate Association, construction of residences was growing effectively in 2010. There were totally 107,904 units of residences registered in Bangkok and its boundary, increased by 13.6 percent comparing to 2009, and 78.97 percent was residential projects invested by private companies. Classified by types of residence, 54.37 percent (59,914 units) was investment in building condominiums, townhouse & commercial building 13.94 percent (14,663 units), house 30.75 percent (33,322 units).

Infrastructure –Electricity Transmission Network

Thailand's development on infrastructure-electricity supply has become more intensive since the introduction of "Power Development Plan 2010-2030".

The plan is to ensure a greater efficiency of electricity on supply side and demand side,

optimization of energy resources and minimization of environmental impacts. Apart from development in generating electricity, investment to enhance generating capacity and improve transmission network and system will be also implemented.

Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT), state enterprise under the Ministry of Energy, was assigned to implemented the

power plan and investment schedule was set as following:

Types of investment	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Generating system (Million Baht)	11,626	12,939	24,449	34,150	41,329	55,689
Transmission network (Million Baht)	43,374	23,554	43,568	82,321	80,979	98,991

In addition, Thailand plans to integrate electricity supply systems with Information and Communication Technology (ICT) called "Power Smart Grid" in order to enhance efficiency of electricity management. President of the electricity authority Mr. Narongsak expressed that the authority will invest THB 500,000 million to transform into the Smart Grid and this network will complete across the country within 15 years. The integration with Smart Grid is expected to implement starting from 2012.

Besides, EGAT also has collaborated with neighbor countries in pursuing the "ASEAN Power Grid Project" to integrate transmission network within ASEAN countries for energy security and mutual economic benefit. According to the 27th Meeting of the Heads of ASEAN Power Utilities/Authorities Council (HAPUA) on 23rd June 2011, the council had announced a commitment to accelerate the implementation of ASEAN Power Grid in support of Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity. The integration plan has set framework from 2010-2025.

D. MAJOR PRODUCERS OF WIRE AND CABLE IN THAILAND

According to information from the Department of Industrial Works, Thailand has approximately 20 companies in processing of wire and cables. The following introduced companies are considered as major players in Thai market.

- 1. Thai-Yazaki Electric Wire Co., Ltd.** is recognized as the first producer of electric wire and cable in Thailand. The Company has found since 1962 through joint venture between Thai and Japanese. Thai-Yazaki have latest registered capital of THB 100 million (approx EUR 2.3 million) and sale turnover approximately THB 7.6 billion (approx EUR 175 million). Ranges of products are such as bare conductor, building wire and cables, high and medium voltage cable, automotive wire and cable, telephone and communication wire and cables, copper rod and aluminum rod and power and control sys for factory. Thai-Yazaki has average capacity to produce wire and cables approximately 20,000 tons annually.
- 2. Charoong Thai Wire & Cable Public Co., Ltd.** is manufacturers of electric wire and cables and telecommunication cables. The Company was established in 1967 as joint venture between Thai and Taiwanese investors (Pacific Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. and Walsin Lihwa Electric & Cable Corp.) Charoong Thai Wire & Cable has latest registered capital of THB 1.99 billion (approx EUR 46.30 million) and sale turnover approximately THB 1.90 billion (approx EUR 44 million). Ranges of products are such as aluminum cable, high & low voltage power cable and telecommunication cable. Production capacity: aluminum wire & cable is 1,200 MTS/month, high & low voltage copper cable is 1,000 MTS/month and length of telecommunication cable is 120,000 Pairs-km/month.
- 3. Thai Summit Harness Public Co., Ltd.** is producer of wiring harness and cable specialized for automotive industry, joint-venture with Japan-Mitsubishi Cable Industry and Rysei Electro Circuit. The Company is under umbrella of Thai Summit Group, one of largest producers of automotive parts in Thailand. Thai Summit Harness was established in 1979 and the latest capital is THB 290 million (approx EUR 6.7 million). Sale turnover is approximately THB 1.8 billion (approx EUR 42 million). Ranges of products are wire harness, automotive cable, battery cable, high tension cord.
- 4. Racer Wire Works Co., Ltd.** is manufacturer and distributor of copper wire and cables, established in 2001 and the latest registered capital is THB 100 million, sale turnover is approximate THB 362 million (approx EUR 8.4 million). Ranges of products are such as oxygen free copper cathode, copper rod, copper conductors, soudronic wire, magnet wire and electrical wire & cables. Production capacity: copper rod casting line of 12,000T, Rod Breakdown line of 22,000T, Multi drawing line of 2400T. Currently the Company is applying German machines brand "NIHOFF" for drawing works and rod breakdown.
- 5. The Quality wire Co., Ltd.** is a manufacturer of copper wire and tinned copper wire for supply to the electronic wire and cable industries as well as for use in metal can production. The Company was established in 1989 and latest registered capital is THB 100 million. Annual sale turnover is approximate THB 2.7 billion (approx EUR 63 million). Ranges of products are electric copper wire and tinned copper wire.
- 6. Bangkok Cable Co., Ltd.,** producer of cables, was established, commencing its operations, in August 1964. The Company's latest registered capital is THB 1.3 billion (approx EUR 30 million). The company also obtained investment incentive license from the Board of Investment (BOI). Sale turnover is approximately THB 5.6 billion (approx EUR 130 million). Ranges of products are such as aluminum cable, copper cable, fire safety cable, electronic wires, telecommunication wires, photovoltaic-interconnection system. Production capacity for copper is 100,000 tons per year and for aluminum is 25,000 tons per year.

E. PROSPECTS OF THAILAND'S WIRE AND CABLE INDUSTRY

a. Thailand's wire and cable industry is expected with a strong potential in order to grow along with major industries, particularly automotive industry and electrical & electronic industry. Thailand presently is recognized as one of the biggest producers of automotives and electrical & electronic products in the world and the number of production, capacity expansion and export of those products keep increasing effectively, whereas the government highly supports new investment

by attractive incentives and privileges. With such reasons, the demand for wire and cable from automotive and electrical & electronic industry is estimated to increase accordingly. Besides, demand for wire and cable in order to develop infrastructure of electricity during the framework of "Power Smart Grid project" and "ASEAN Power Grid project" by EGAT, is expected to increase as well, in particular to improve the quality and expansion of power transmission network.

b. According to the fact that Thailand imports a lot of wire and cable from China and the value of import increases continuously, it might imply that the demand for wire and cable within the country is still growing, apart from the reason of cheap price offered by Chinese. Importation of wire and cable processing machinery in order to increase production

capacity and expansion is expected to increase to fulfill local demand. Production of wire and cable with concentration at higher quality and meet qualification by local industries would differentiate market recognition of Thai products from Chinese products.

c. As the production of wire and cable industry in Thailand is mainly to apply for transmission of electricity current, one of the most challenging factors in concern is a fluctuation of price of copper, especially "Copper Cathode" which is the most important raw material. Thailand does not have a

potential source of copper mining and it has to import copper from countries in Africa and South America regularly. Although presently there are many agents in the country collecting used copper wires and copper wastes for recycle and to substitute its import, it is able to compensate in a very small proportion.

APPENDIX

Import of wire and cable machinery

Unit: US Dollars

HS	Description	2008	2009	2010	2010 (Jan-July)	2011 (Jan-July)
8463.30	Machine for wire working	17,303,909	7,895,144	13,734,556	8.611431	5.822761
8463.10	Draw-Bench Machine	10,295,485	7,254,541	12,932,381	8.131601	13.204405

Source: Thai Customs Department

Import of machinery for Draw-benches for bars, tubes, profiles, wire (HS.8463.10)

Unit: US Dollars

Rank	Country	2008	2009	2010	% Change 10/09
	Total import	10,273,818	7,215,267	12,930,128	79.21
1	Japan	826,076	1,889,893	8,209,138	334.37
2	Taiwan	1,979,496	345,502	1,701,178	392.38
3	China	829,039	998,657	1,502,943	50.50
4	Germany	5,104,164	175,634	710,402	304.48
5	Mexico	0	0	265,243	na.
6	Netherlands	0	0	182,096	na.
7	India	168,744	216,671	154,458	-28.71
8	Italy	162,023	3,324,923	106,494	-96.80
9	Australia	.	0	66,249	na.
10	United States	98,414	66,408	23,744	-64.25
11	Belgium	0	0	4,107	na.
12	Cambodia	0	8,395	2,675	-68.14
13	Korea, South	1,047,374	148,198	1,095	-99.26
14	France	0	76	306	302.63
15	Switzerland	15,252	2,065	na.	na.
16	United Kingdom	37,029	909	na.	na.
17	United Arab Emirates	0	5,276	na.	na.
18	Vietnam	6,207	0	na.	na.
19	Hong Kong	0	32,660	na.	na.

Source: Thai Customs Department

Import of machinery for wire working (HS.8463.30)

Unit: US Dollars

Rank	Country	2008	2009	2010	% Change 10/09
	Total import	17,303,912	7,895,148	13,734,559	73.96
1	Germany	2,167,509	1,233,044	3,184,433	158.26
2	New Zealand	1,772	80,067	2,836,023	3442.06
3	Japan	5,956,532	2,338,830	2,544,924	8.81
4	Taiwan	1,968,009	1,539,010	1,846,727	19.99
5	China	2,588,494	853,556	1,194,542	39.95
6	Austria	0	0	881,642	na.
7	Korea, South	16,707	65,916	663,528	906.63
8	Italy	4,133,288	471,973	351,427	-25.54
9	United States	26,405	3,016	121,682	3934.55
10	Malaysia	8,247	0	101,368	na.
11	United Kingdom	30,567	45,034	6,974	-84.51
12	Hong Kong	4,454	31,622	1,043	-96.70
13	Singapore	0	821	246	-70.04
14	India	311,486	22,009	0	na.
15	Vietnam	49,353	0	0	na.
16	Spain	1,253	0	0	na.
17	Sweden	0	2,768	0	na.
18	Switzerland	39,836	1,201,250	0	na.
19	Canada	0	6,232	0	na.
20	Brazil	0	0	0	na.
21	France	0	0	0	na.
22	Iran	0	0	0	na.

Source: Thai Customs Department

Import of insulated wire and cable (HS.8544)

Unit: Million of US Dollars

Rank	Country	2008	2009	2010	% Change 10/09
	Total import	955.16	731.51	997.61	36.38
1	China	262.07	248.90	324.24	30.27
2	Japan	172.05	126.65	194.15	53.30
3	Malaysia	70.19	58.80	91.75	56.03
4	Korea, South	82.40	50.50	69.83	38.27
5	United States	69.62	48.79	63.47	30.09
6	Taiwan	68.84	35.22	36.20	2.80
7	Germany	30.11	17.08	30.14	76.46
8	Singapore	29.06	20.11	23.38	16.29
9	Hong Kong	33.45	29.90	20.92	-30.03
10	Vietnam	14.43	12.18	20.79	70.61
11	Philippines	7.99	8.37	19.34	130.95
12	France	10.66	4.06	15.20	274.12
13	Laos	9.33	5.84	11.82	102.22
14	Indonesia	11.32	7.25	9.44	30.10
15	Switzerland	9.36	6.91	7.56	9.26
16	Norway	13.07	0.08	5.55	7,198.59
17	Italy	4.95	4.38	5.50	25.61
18	Sweden	2.13	1.75	4.92	180.36
19	Australia	3.61	3.42	4.63	35.22
20	Mexico	5.73	3.93	4.39	11.72
	Other countries	44.79	37.37	34.41	-7.93
Source: Thai Customs Department					

Export of insulated wire and cable (HS.8544)

Unit: Million of US Dollars

Rank	Country	2008	2009	2010	% Change 10/09
	Total export	1,025.08	736.93	959.31	30.18
1	Japan	243.05	185.57	284.34	53.22
2	United States	138.67	89.59	122.49	36.73
3	Vietnam	84.39	50.35	80.20	59.29
4	Hong Kong	85.50	43.67	61.16	40.04
5	Indonesia	42.89	39.45	60.40	53.11
6	China	35.21	39.92	55.35	38.66
7	Australia	35.91	30.06	47.79	59.00
8	India	60.03	48.84	41.40	-15.24
9	Philippines	19.08	14.82	37.62	153.89
10	Malaysia	17.89	13.11	21.32	62.62
11	Singapore	32.93	20.25	17.64	-12.86
12	Brazil	17.94	12.43	14.89	19.72
13	Laos	11.29	7.44	12.86	72.81
14	Qatar	3.52	33.56	12.34	-63.22
15	Sweden	10.25	18.27	11.21	-38.63
16	South Africa	13.45	6.73	9.20	36.75
17	Cambodia	9.36	6.20	8.98	44.85
18	Oman	0.02	0.08	8.61	10,394.19
19	Taiwan	4.92	5.91	6.60	11.74
20	United Kingdom	5.75	3.85	5.67	47.06
	Other countries	153.03	66.83	39.23	-41.29

Source: Thai Customs Department

Import of copper wire (HS.7408)

Unit: Million of US Dollars

Rank	Country	2008	2009	2010	% Change 10/09
	Total import	289.88	173.28	340.22	96.34
1	Indonesia	116.12	92.43	172.78	86.92
2	Taiwan	40.92	33.43	46.29	38.48
3	India	34.21	5.94	27.82	368.72
4	Korea, South	21.24	9.48	19.93	110.21
5	Japan	13.79	8.83	17.07	93.25
6	Vietnam	12.31	3.80	16.13	324.19
7	Australia	6.03	0.15	14.15	9,109.98
8	Malaysia	29.20	9.64	12.09	25.38
9	China	7.78	4.06	6.09	50.23
10	Germany	0.21	2.20	3.59	63.37
11	United States	0.81	0.38	1.24	226.74
12	Singapore	0.83	0.31	1.03	232.56
13	France	0.84	0.25	0.84	234.39
14	Switzerland	1.05	1.03	0.50	-51.94
15	Hong Kong	2.97	0.20	0.45	129.36
16	United Kingdom	0.27	0.12	0.11	-7.48
17	Italy	0.12	0.39	0.07	-81.21
18	Argentina	0.00	0.00	0.02	1,096.48
19	Austria	0.00	0.00	0.01	53.59
20	Denmark	0.02	0.00	0.00	-39.72
	Other countries	1.16	0.63	0.00	-99.57

Source: Thai Customs Department

Export of copper wire (HS.7408)

Unit: Million of US Dollars

Rank	Country	2008	2009	2010	% Change 10/09
	Total export	21.57	30.86	54.29	75.93
1	Vietnam	1.06	10.00	24.58	145.69
2	United States	3.41	4.55	13.12	188.46
3	Japan	3.40	2.89	5.15	77.87
4	Malaysia	1.45	5.75	4.43	-22.86
5	China	0.50	2.23	1.89	-15.23
6	Australia	5.56	0.99	1.22	22.75
7	Myanmar	0.07	1.09	1.17	6.95
8	India	0.55	0.59	0.49	-17.55
9	Singapore	0.00	0.01	0.48	5,053.88
10	Germany	0.36	0.24	0.47	93.26
11	Indonesia	3.50	2.13	0.42	-80.09
12	Korea, North	0.00	0.00	0.33	na.
13	Hong Kong	0.01	0.01	0.20	1,615.86
14	Laos	0.15	0.10	0.10	7.98
15	Korea, South	0.61	0.13	0.09	-31.75
16	Taiwan	0.05	0.00	0.06	1,271.87
17	Czech Republic	0.39	0.01	0.04	447.39
18	Switzerland	0.03	0.00	0.02	571.38
19	Denmark	0.01	0.01	0.01	50.78
20	Philippines	0.04	0.04	0.01	-68.06
	Other countries	0.42	0.09	0.01	-85.92

Source: Thai Customs Department