Smart City Thailand: Concepts and Visions

Submitted by: Thailand
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APEC Tokyo Conference on Promoting Smart Cities through Quality Infrastructure Investment in Rapidly Urbanizing APEC Region
Thailand’s Smart City Mechanisms

Candidate Cities (Provinces, Municipalities, Landowners)

Propose Smart City Proposals

Smart City Thailand ‘Promotional Zone’
- Incubation
- Capacity Building
- Technological Matching

Smart City Thailand Office

Revised Smart City Plans

Smart City Thailand
- Tax incentives from Board of Investment
- Synchronized efforts from various ministries

- Steering Committee
- Sub-Committee (Smart City’s Project Management)
DEPA AND THE SMART CITY
As the leader of Smart City Thailand, depa takes a three-pronged approach to building and supporting a burgeoning smart city marketplace.

It does this through three primary activities:
- Policy, regulations and incentives development
- Demand generation through city enrollment in its Smart City Thailand promotion programme
- Supply matching through startup incubation and SME support.

DEPA AS THE CONNECTOR
depa has positioned itself to be the connecting hub between the many stakeholders involved in smart city development.

In a more mature smart city market, connections between various stakeholders will happen more organically, building off of an active ecosystem and strategic plan to drive forward service delivery and user-focused solutions.

However, in Thailand where the smart city sector is still in its early state, depa aims to orchestrate these connections more deliberately and overtly in order to facilitate the growth of the Thailand market.

Source: Smart City Handbook Thailand
Phuket Tourism MaaS Image Diagram (Draft)

- Comfortable Experience (Subscription/Cashless)
- Increase Tourists
- Consulting
- Traffic Dispersion

- Routing
- Booking
- Payment
- Destination

- Congestion of Place
- Congestion of Mobility
- ETA

- MaaS Application
- Customer Data
- Promotion of Use
- Partially Integrated

- Public transportation
  - Ferry
  - Light rail Railroad
  - Public bus

- Ride share
  - On-demand
  - Bus company

- Logistics
  - Delivery request
  - Logistics company

- Rental car/car share
  - Booking Site
  - Car share

- Last mile
  - Tuk Tuk
  - Rental cycle
  - Ride-hailing service

- Taxi
  - Taxi company

Illustrations Courtesy of Fujitsu & IBS, Toyota Tsusho, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism of Japan

Photo by Bao Menglong on Unsplash
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Needs of Khon Kaen Smart City - Smart Mobility

Thailand announced to develop 7 cities into smart cities incl. Bangkok, Khon Kaen, Phuket and 3 EEC (Eastern Economic Corridor: Chonburi, Rayong, Chachoengsao).

Khon Kaen Smart City

A key region connecting the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS)

National Highway INHI-2 passes through Khon Kaen to the Thai-Lao Friendship Bridge at their border.

Khon Kaen City

As the transport info. has been developed for the GMS economic corridor, Khon Kaen is located at the intersection of Ranti-South (Chiang-Southest Asia) & East-West (Vietnam-Myanmar) Economic Corridors.

Importance of Khon Kaen Smart City

Necessity of Khon Kaen Smart City

Need to provide integrated smart mobility services based on cutting-edge IoT/ICT & platform

Khon Kaen's Smart City development program

- Length: 22.9 km
- Agency: Khon Kaen Transport System Co (KKTs)

Mass Transit (orery) - Shared-Micro Transit (venv)

Bus Personal Mobility Tool

Khanh Kauen Light Rail Transit Project

- Shared Vehicles
- Smart Parking

Khanh Kauen Mobility Big Data Platform

Illustrations Courtesy of Korea Transport Institute (KOTI) and the Taskforce of Khon Kaen K-City Global Collaboration Program
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