

Tanomjit Bureerak 2008: Royal Thai Customs's Trade Facilitation to Import of Thailand. Master of Economics, Major Field: Economics, Department of Economics. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Chiraphan Kuladilok, M.Econ. 125 pages.

This thesis aims to examine and analyze the role and capacity of the trade facilitation campaign, which has recently been launched by the Royal Thai customs, on two imported commodities. These goods include flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, and tubes, pipes and hoses, of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber. The studies will primarily focus on the impact which may arise from the Thai customs formality process on the volume of the importation of such commodities. The studies is conducted by analyzing a secondary sources data, which is, importing bills of lading, gathering randomly, 50 B/Ls for each commodity, from the Electronic Data Interchange system of the Royal Thai Customs, by using a multiple regression and a least square method in an instance computing program.

The research found that the Royal Thai Customs has developed a whole new customs formality on both exporting and importing procedures over the period of time. The development was expected to decrease importing time and to reduce operational capital fund of entrepreneurs. A hypothesis suggested that the variability of distance from the port of loading to the port of discharge (Thailand) and the essence of time in the customs formality process; i.e. started from the bill of lading submissive period until the goods would be inspected and released from the customs custody, would give an effect on the volume of import of the flat-rolled products of iron and the rubber tubes in an opposite direction, and the result from the analytical model of such commodities was found positive with the complementary of 3.428 and 2.987 in the elasticity. However, if these two commodities were divided and analyzed in an individual basis, the tariff rate and the time of the formality process would play an integral part on the importation of the flat-rolled products of iron in the same direction but the result at this step was unexpected. The elasticity is equivalence to 31.885 and 1.191 following the orders. On the other hand, none of those elements would affect the volume of the importation of the rubber tubes. All of the above mentioned was a brief examining result of the trade facilitation campaign which ran by the Royal Thai Customs.

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