

Exporting Procedures

In doing an exporting business, entrepreneurs need to study how the exporting procedures work. Thailand is a trade free country; therefore, some goods are important and may have an impact on the economy of the country. It is imperative for those who would like to do the exporting enterprise to learn and understand correctly about rules and regulations relating to export, particularly laws concerning custom, import-export tariffs of goods with tariff exemption, and control of exported goods.

The government has imposed three groups of goods for export. They are as follows:

1. Commodities
 2. Controlled goods
 3. General goods
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1. Commodities include bleached jute, corn, castor beans, cotton, processed teak, sorghum, cassava products, mung beans, dark mung beans, and powdered fish.
 2. Controlled goods or goods under exporting measures are goods concerned with stability, peace, and order within the country, economic advantage. They include durian, longan, coffee, rice, soya-beans, etc.
 3. General goods are goods without any restriction that can be exported regularly. So, exporters are free to do the trade.

The exporting procedures are composed of the following steps.

1. Registering commerce
2. Registering VAT and filing for income tax numbers and ID card
3. Selling and receiving orders
4. Preparing goods
5. Contacting transport agency
6. Preparing export documents
7. Going through custom protocols - checking documents and goods
8. Delivering goods
9. Collecting payment for goods
10. Applying for privileges

For more details, exporters may visit the following websites:

- ♦ www.depthai.go.th
- ♦ www.thaitrade.com

Source: Fundamental Knowledge on Export