



Ranong Port Multimodal Transport Project

The launch of the multimodal transport project at Ranong Port introduces important legal considerations in trade, infrastructure, and international cooperation. The integration of trucking, rail, and maritime routes connecting China, Laos, Thailand, Myanmar, and South Asia will require compliance with diverse transport, customs, and cross-border trade laws, ensuring seamless movement of goods under both Thai law and regional frameworks. Given Ranong's role as a gateway to BIMSTEC countries, international agreements and memoranda of understanding with foreign logistics operators and governments must address liability, dispute resolution, and harmonization of standards to prevent conflicts in operations.

Domestically, the project must comply with environmental and zoning regulations, as port expansion and related infrastructure may affect coastal ecosystems and communities. Land use and potential development of the Southern Land Bridge Corridor also trigger issues of expropriation, compensation, and public participation, requiring transparency to minimize legal disputes. In addition, as the Port Authority of Thailand positions Ranong as a modern and sustainable hub, adherence to governance, anti-corruption, and procurement laws will be essential to build investor and stakeholder confidence.

By significantly reducing transit times, the project enhances Thailand's competitiveness, but its long-term success will depend on strong regulatory oversight, international legal cooperation, and alignment with investment and environmental laws. Careful legal planning will be vital to ensure Ranong Port's role as a sustainable, transparent, and legally resilient trade hub in the region.

Should you have any question, please do not hesitate to contact us via info@bgloballaw.com

