

Summary past seminar paper

This paper wants to address “Why Thai SMEs in the Agricultural sector cannot reach higher efficiency?”. To answer the question, the paper relies on earlier works and data analyzed from secondary market data about SMEs in the Agricultural sector. As well as the paper will discuss the definition and characteristics of Thai SMEs, challenges that Thai SMEs face, national policy for Thai SMEs, and the remaining gap for Thai SMEs. Furthermore, the researchers also compare with the case of Japan which succeeded in management of SMEs in the Agricultural sector. I think the questions are interesting as the agricultural sector is the fundamental of Thai people. Thus, improving the SMEs in this sector would increase the welfare of the whole country. For the methodology, I think they did quite great in terms of the analysis which covers all aspects related to this issue. They collect data from 2006-2015 which is the number of all enterprises, SMEs, employment for all enterprises, SMEs employment, agricultural enterprises, agricultural SMEs, amount of exports and imports for both enterprises and SMEs, GDP of country and SMEs, and Trade and Service Sentiment Index (TSSI). Moreover, there is data about government spending and debt of farmers as well as the case of other countries such as Japan in this part which is the example of a country that is successful from agricultural SMEs. Hence, from that information we can see the obvious issues which are the main problem of Thai SMEs growth. All in all, the results suggest that the main problems and obstacles are ability to access financial credit, performance of entrepreneurs, and applying technology in the agricultural sector. Compared to the case of Japan as well as other countries, they did the opposite way by investing a lot of funds in this sector. The results are very convincing me as the data supported the reasons.

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