

On the morning class , we have the guest lecturer from Bank of Thailand Ms. Punpilas Ruanwisut which is the "Deputy director" of CLMV region. CLMV were one of the rapid growth group in the world where by, if we compare by use the GDP as the indicator Vietnam will come to the first place as GDP growth dramatically, and the second is Cambodia, Lao PDR , Myanmar , respectively. Most of the counties in CLMV region are still rely on the agricultural sector. From this we can imply that most of the counties that been categorize in developing counties is use agricultural sector as the main driving factor that contribute to GDP. To break down the lesson, most of the counties like Lao PRd , Myanmar and Cambodia were has the significant percentage of border trade between each other while in Vietnam has only 14% due to the most part of Vietnam has connect to the ocean so Vietnam can gain advantage by trade with outside region. The next Topic that can obviously notice as the The commercial Bank like Krasikorn Thai, Krung Thai Bank, TMB bank is try to expand the market to CLMV region where most of the commercial bank had provide the financial service. For example, Remittance, Payment Linkages ,borrowing and lending to the local citizen which this is the part of the strategic plan call "BOT 3 year strategic plan" by the ultimate goal is lower transaction cost , more convenient payment methods , more opportunities to invest in other ASEAN counties. But to take the note in remittance there are many companies beside from the commercial bank that try to lower the cost. For example, is Omise and paypal that use the block chain technology. Lastly Bank of Thailand try to transcend the different in local currencies such as QR code. For example, when we go to Laos PDR the merchant only accepts "Lao kip" the bank of Thailand try to motivate by suggest to use the QR code as the payment gateways, Since we can pay with Thai baht and the merchant can receive Lao kip. This can be the next stop toward borderless payment

Tapfa Vatanyootaweewat

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because most of the trade in CLMV region is from the border so that this can benefit to every player that involve on in other word we can call that win- win situation.

In conclusion, Bank of Thailand try to solve the outside problem like the remittance and has using the advance technology like block chain to lower the cost of cross broader payment. Whereas, there will be the new BOT strategic plan in the next coming month, So Thailand can get some advantage of the developing countries in CLMV region intern of monetary and also Thailand can get the benefit from the CLMV as they continue growth, we can take this as the positive externality which is the part of Network theory as well.

On the morning class, the topic is about “ Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) ” which is conduct by Ajarn. Chol Bunnag. Where by, the sustainable goal has 17 component from 1.) No poverty , 2.) Zero hunger , 3.) Good health and well-Being , 4.) Quality education 5.) Gender Equality , 6.) Clean water and Sanitation , 7.) affordable and clean energy, 8.) Decent work and Economic growth , 9.) Industry, Innovation and infrastructure 10.) Reduced inequalities , 11.) Sustainable cities and communities , 12.) Responsible production and consumption , 13.) Climate action , 14.) Life below water , 15.) Life on hand , 16.) Peace , Justice and strong institutions , 17.) Partnerships for the goals. Let break down for Thailand, Thailand has pass to the middle income counties. In my opinion, On the poverty Thailand still face this as the challenging problem due to the high unemployment rate which is the same as zero hunger but we can compare could compare to the South Africa region which Thailand has higher rate than South Africa. On good health and well being, We can not say that we have good life and good well being but this problem is still exist in every province. On quality of education, Thai student were on the Lowes rank in the world via Education index. On gender equality, I think that Thailand has give the the equal right to all gender as you can see we have the “woman movement foundation” But if we compare to the middle east region we will has the higher rank by SDG score. On clean water and sanitation. First of, we have clean water on most part of the county that run by government sector. On affordable and clean energy ,we has high price of fuel if we compare to neighboring countries but Thailand has the lower cost of driving like parking fee and fine. On Decent work and economic growth and industry innovation and infrastructure we were have really good about this and Thai government has been support the SME program and work job finding. On reduce inequality and sustainable cities and communities, where Thai government has try to solve this problem seriously since many part of the counties were still face this problem

On the morning class , we had the special guest from CIMB and has been one of the most population researcher and macro-economist in Thailand Khun. Amonthep Chawla about the fast growing in East-West Economic corridor, My reaction on the East- West economic corridors from Thailand to Savannakhet and central Vietnam is that , if we can connect to the connect every counties in CLMV region with the basic infrastructure. This would be the turning point to drive economic growth of the this region , since other countries around us , especially Cambodia and Laos were have poorly infrastructure due to the many factors like war between minority and political event which lead to the central government give less priory to the basic infrastructure but the interesting thing in that Myanmar that has the same problem as Laos and Cambodia but they is better in infrastructure since political power were very centralized so the citizen don't have must option. On the Thailand export to neighboring countries. The top export product was Motor car, part and accessories which approximately 11%. We can conclude that we get this advantage due to the past decade, Where Japanese automobile choose to establish the World factory in Thailand. But the matter of fact that, when our county growth rapidly, in a ways it mean that we will loss our competitiveness, since the increase in labor cost. On the second top export to neighboring countries is Automatic data processing machines and parts which the reason in my opinion is same as number one. Since it is very related to each others, on the Third top export is precious stones and jewellery. I think the mining factory were located in North-East of Thailand where it has population density which reflex to the cheap labor cost ,so the mining process is required a lot of labor and that this could be the key factors of why precious stones and jewellery were in top three. On the third topic is Thai investment to the neighboring countries. In this part we can come to the conclusion is that big player or big companies in thailand has try to expand the business to ASEAN group. For example PTT, Dusit international , SCG , Red Bull , TOA

Tapfa Vatanyootaweewat

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,Banpu. But the important take always is that most of the people will think that we to slow to invest in other countries, Since the big companies is already did and also have capital advantage, if SME want to start we will end up failure but that not true because of the big companies were fast at expanding but it slow to change there position for example is PTTGC were targeting on the top income organization it mean that they can totally change that quickly to targeting middle and low sector.

On Thai-German institute (TGI) my reaction is that, first of they try to improve labor by send the labor to trainee center. Which is the standard of the international firms ,Since some careers required advance skill like operation manger in the factory or license engineer. Along with some Machine on the production line is also required advance skill. Thai-German institute is aims that when the labor finish the course can directly work with the machine. For example there will be three sector of maintenance programs first is Basic knowledge industry like improve the quality of production, Second is Automation like machine learning and robot, Third is basic maintenance, decrease depreciation rate and check the process of the machine. In my opinion this is very useful lesson for the labor because many factories have the accident about the labor with lack of knowledge to use the machine and then lose the leg or arms but by this mandatory course it will help to lower rate of accident that come from the human errors. On the Industry transformation center it is the smart factory that being the mega trend in fourth industries revolution by use full automatic production line and can interact with the real time data and each machine can adjust the quantity or the form of product. In my opinion this also smart factory have pros and cons like the smart factory required very less labor which it make the owner pay less cost and also the time frame machine can work really fast which this can imply that one working day the factory can produce more, if we compare to human work. However the cons is that some labor force will not need anymore as we can se in the news many factory has lay offs the worker, Since the machine has replace the worker. In some counties this is the problem that government must interfeerer and support because some worker only has this kind of skill and very old, which mean that they cannot starting with their new job

In conclusion , it is very useful to see the standard of Thai factory reach the global as and this can ensure that Thai product would have the good reputation also with the the way smart factory combine the internet of thing that connect between machine to machine. In the future this revolution will start around CLMV region like the domino effect but Thailand could gain first mover advantage.