

In the morning class, the lecturer come with the information about “ CLMVT strategy ” with the topic of overview of CLMVT challenges , Key issues for cooperation and Thailand strategy. Since Cambodia has the large percentage of growth rate in term of GDP. By the natural resource that has been the export to other counties. Cambodia also has the competitiveness of labor force by the low cost of labor which make Cambodia to be the world factory in this region. When we dig deep on the top export product 23 percent is the Knit sweaters and other clothing stuff the total volume of export is at 15.8 billion dollar, where textile is already at 11.1 billion dollar. This can imply that, more than half of the export product is from the manufacturing goods. And also Cambodia GDP cap is still small comparing in CLMVT region this make the economic is still has room to grown as well. In the big picture CLMVT has trade inside the group more than in the world because the demand of the cheaper product and the market in the CLMVT counties is still claiming up like the European zone back at the time that they will always trade within the group first due to the tariff advantage. Move on to the prediction in the future the data than lecturer has given , in 2021 Myanmar will come up with the first place that has highest GDP growth at 6.8 percent while Thailand is at 3.9 percent. In my opinion, I think that Thailand has already reach the development point in some area and so the economic can not spike up like in the past but Myanmar has just open counties and has the advantage in term of cost of labor and policy for the FDI this is the similar situation like Thailand in the past 30 year.

In conclusion. Myanmar may exceed Thailand in term of GDP growth rate in the future but Myanmar will still be hide Thailand because Thailand has reach to this point before where everything is growing very fast. It is only reflex of the fast growing economic not reflex the quality of the country like Belgium that has only 1.7% growth rate but the

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quality in the country is very different in CLMVT region. Moreover, this data is still the
prediction which might be right or wrong

On the morning class it is the topic of “Myanmar’s socio-economic and political issues” by Dr. Pinitbhad Paribatra from Political science. Myanmar have been watch from many counties during the political issue where the major counties in the world like USA , European region has boycott Myanmar because of the political activity inside the country due to the no democracy and political has been seize the power by military government, and for that many counties has wonder about transparent and not support Myanmar in any ways. In the economic perspective, thing has change from the close country to open economy ,many foresight direct investment has invest in Myanmar since the cost of labor is very cheap and there is a lot of natural resource where the top export is mineral fuels including oil which is 23 percent from the total volume export. In my point of view, the turning point of Myanmar from country that no one support only China and has been boycott from the rest of the world has the fast growing economy is the way Myanmar conduct the election. This can imply that Myanmar is already change the political system which there is a few party and military still rule the power but the rest of the world seem to be okay and have trade with Myanmar once again.

Let talk about political issue, on the afternoon class Dr. Pinitbhad has discuss about political problem that been involve with military for so long, where the corruption is the main problem the biggest jade industries has control by Myanmar military which it worth approximately 31 billion dollar for each year. And only few people who own it. And the general military has said to the United nation that “ there will be no countries to interfere with Myanmar political system and military will always involve with politic for keeping the laws and orders ” if we look back the situation is similar to Thailand. Move on to the next topic is a group of refugee call “ Rohingya ” back at the time Rohingya has help Britain to colonize

Myanmar and Myanmar has loss and been destroy to ashes. That is the story how conflict between Myanmar and Rohingya. Not only the citizen of Myanmar but military also don't like either where the mass killing of Rohingya in the Rakhine area is from the military group that want Rohinhya out of the country as fast as possible.

Start of with the morning session , it is about China and CLMVT relationship. China has been one of the dominant county in the past decade due to the population , market share and economic growth. On the relationship with CLMVT region china play a roll as the globe factory where many company sent raw material and product to china to make them assembly and produce, meanwhile China also gain the top exporter stop among CLMVT region as well as china sent the law material to other counties like machine , textile , mineral product and other law material. So china has always involve with the CLMVT region and the less of the world many countries in the world also want to expand the market to china because of the size of the population company like Amazon , Tesla are trying to explore the China market as well. In my point of view, China has the advantage from the population which it has pros and cons. With the good management it will gave the positive impact. Since people has been questioning that why India which is in the Asia continent and has similar size of population can not be the dominant country like China , have innovation and big company like China because the different in management from government where china government has control most of the power and citizen have a lot of respect in rule of law while in India is opposite. inequality and poverty were occur in India.

On the afternoon session , the lecturer has describe about the great leap topic from the poorest county in the world that face many recession and world war become one of the biggest dynamic of the world. Which the important factor is that cultural revolution in 1966 to 1976. In a way , it help to reform the culture in China to become China in this modern day. The economic reformation help china to growth in economic like restore education after cultural revelation , one child policy , employment structure in labor force were move to private sector after the economic reform. In my point of view , China has turn from developing country to global factory for many companies like Apple , Nike , Addidas

In conclusion, China has take the huge step in the world and has become the dominant country. Which has lead the market in varies segment like technology , innovation and cultural. In my opinion Thailand could get the advantage as geographic since Thailand and china is very close to each others.

On the urbanization in CLMV challenges and opportunities. Start with the greater Mekong river is one of the major river that very important to Thailand , which sometime it also involve with the political issue where upstream country could use Mekong river as the bargaining power to other downstream counties. In my point of view, Thailand use Mekong river for many purpose from the transportation to generate the revenue within the local area, China has rank number one in term of polluting the carbon dioxide and wasting water to the river. So that there are some natural phenomenon like the water has contain the metallic poisons or high level of acid in the river which make living thing die and ground that near by river can not be use to do the agricultural. In the global and regional trends, it all start with the British industries revolution like the division of labor to movement towards high value production and from the county that mostly relay on the agricultural has shift to industry and then service. In the part of technology IT and OT has connecting the world which make thing very fast and easy, but what does this mean to CLMV region , since many of the FDI has use the advance technology in the production process this has cause the technology spell over effect to the production county. Which in CLMV region also be the part of this kind of process but sometime it may require large capital intensive and to risky to use the advance technology because it take up to ten years to reach the break even point.

On the characteristic of each counties, start with Cambodia still has politic problem but has export many raw material like garment and paddy which is in agricultural sector whereby climate change and natural disaster always have the impact in Cambodia economy. In Lao PDR least population among CLMV region but very open to the FDI like policy , tax reduction and many thing , but still low human resource would be the key factors in Lao PDR which reflex to the basic infrastructure inside the county which is very low quality. On

Myanmar the political issue would be the major key for FDI that much solve as fast as possible, this also include ethnic group and minority group that has conflict for the past decant and the situation is more intent than the past. On Vietnam , the most population in CLMV region which has potential to be next South Korean the policy also support the FDI and economy is fast growing rate among CLMV region as well