

ESSAY EE551&561 : JUNE 20th

Firstly, The professor has told us about the Association of Southeast Asia Nation which we also known as ASEAN, It is a national intergovernmental organization including ten countries in Southeast Asian, which promotes intergovernmental cooperation for economic, political, security, military, education, and sociocultural integration among its members and other countries. And also the Asain Economic community which we also known as AEC. AEC has established since 1967, when the Foreign ministers of five countries have signed the ASEAN Declaration comprising Thailand, singapore, malaysia, philippines, and indonesia so as to the aims of the ASEAN are to expedite economic growth, social progress, and cultural development in the region. Basically to become a unique as a country. Moreover, promoting the regional peace in each country, collaboration and deraborate for each of common interests from government intervention to provide assistance to each other of training and research facilities, also for a better utilisation of agriculture and industry to increase the standard of living for our 5 nations. However, the GDP per capita in ASEAN countries have gradually increased but singapore stay on the top due to how large of their economy, singapore remained as the highest recipient of FDI among the ASEAN and Vietnam for the CLMV countries. As a population growth & age structure Thailand and singapore are the two countries which have about the same percentage portion of young and old generation which quite not good for economic growth but we still do not know how these two nations will solve these problem.

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Today we have a guest speaker from Cambodia, she has told us all about the Cambodia. First and foremost, Cambodia is located in Southeast Asia between Thailand and Vietnam. Cambodia currently has a population of around 16 million and the capital and largest city is Phnom Penh which is 12.22 million living in and 4.06 living in the urban, more than half of the population is under 25 years old the workforce is dramatically increase well education and eager to learn and work with global companies, Cambodian mostly has Buddhism as a religion, the economy of cambodia has seen steady growth of around 7% per year from 1995 until now which is now the sixth fastest growing economy in the world and the GDP per capita in 2019 is about \$1,706(pre.), thailand and cambodia has a really nice relationship to one another which is called diplomatic relationship with thailand. However, Cambodian work still want to come to thailand to work at least 1 million of them but the counting data is just around 500,000, at this point I still have a question in my mind where the rest of them are and I asked the guest speaker and she said that in cambodia they do not have a parameter to collect the number of their workers working in thailand, and also they only counted their employee when they forth to thailand not count by they going back to cambodia, Moreover, they still have many illegal workers, as a result of the illegal workers they can enter to thailand by bilateral border and international border, the difference of these 2 boaders is bilateral border is just for a cooperation and joint cabinet retreat but the international border is for tourists, illegal worker mostly enter via international border

due to the fact that it is easier for them to get in thailand than bilateral border that they have to have much information to get permission. Nonetheless, Cambodia is in the CLMV mechanism, CLMV framework has set up for decrease the gap of development initiated Lao which have 4 members Cambodia, Lao, Myanmar, and Vietnam priorities for investment and trade, Transportation Human resource development etc.