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Wanan chaisuresri 5904640157

ESSAY EE551&EE561 : July 1st

Firstly, we have a guest speaker from bank of thailand, she did focus on BOT and CLMV connectivity. CLMV are frontier markets with the higher growth, Vietnam is the largest country in CLMV in terms of GDP and population while laos is the smallest country, CLMV's economic development policy is stable due to their political stability, CLMV, esp. Vietnam, are export-led growth countries with a high degree of openness, narrow economic diversification in CLMV, macroeconomic analysis in CLMV are limited due to data limitation (frequency and quality),Share of border trade of CLMV, CLMV are popular destinations for Thai investors, Presence of Thai commercial banks in ASEAN, China maintains its soft power in CLMV by investing in infrastructure projects. And also the professor has told about BOT regional connectivity in order to be an organization of vision and principles that engage with stakeholders in pursuit of thailand's sustainable economic well-being. Besides thailand's real sector benefits from lower transaction cost, more convenient payment methods, and more opportunities to invest in other ASEAN countries.Moreover, promote the connectivity of financial sector with CLMV.

Ultimately, in this class I have gained more about the CLMV countries and also how to use the benefit of local currency, it seems to me that thailand should be the best hub for connectivity, and also focusing more about stability, development, and internal excellence. That make thailand increase for standard living for focussing not only in thailand but also the countries around thailand.

Wanan chaisuresri 5904640157

ESSAY EE551&EE561 : July 3rd

First of all, the professor taught us about the sustainable development goals which also known as SDGs, its counsist of 17 things, let's begin by local sustainability is Poverty still exists, problems with food security due to chemicals and fertilisers (agriculture), education quality, gender equality (very little women in parliament), LGBTQIA+ still don't have rights, waste management, traffic congestion, haze issue because of burning in Cambodia and middle Thailand and deforestation in Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam is because of Thai private sector, it is not just a local issue, but also regional issues. There are 2 shades of green which are weak and strong sustainability, basically weak sustainability is a sustain society's consumption pattern, input can be varied and substitutable, natural capital can be substituted by technological and financial capitals and Strong sustainability is all cumulative negative externalities have to be eliminated in long-run, zero externalities in short-run and long-run, no degradation in the capitals. Moreover, professors really want us to understand and focus on three Pillars of Sustainability consist of economy, environment, and society, to think about our country in order to applied to Thailand, "what does your sustainable Thailand" look like in the future, besides we have discussed about Brief History of Sustainability, SDG major part in the Agenda 2030 adapted by 193 UN member countries, and Structure of the SDGs

Eventually, it seems to me that ASEAN and the SDGs focus more on Poverty eradication, infrastructure and connectivity, sustainable management of natural resources, sustainable consumption, Moreover, this evening class we have a group discussion about the SDGs which make me know more about each of sectors for SDGs that has been done in the real world, it is very helpful for me.

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Wanan chaisuresri 5904640157

ESSAY EE551&EE561 : July 4th

From the start, today we have a guest speaker who have explained to us all about the Thailand's import and export, trade, and FDI among Thailand, Laos, and Vietnam. Start with East-West Economic corridor from Thailand to Savannakhet and Central Vietnam we have route from Myanmar to Vietnam which thailand is the centre of land connected, the guest speaker mentioned one day Phitsanulok province will become a big or the centre of the logistic way since its has all the route in thailand past though, besides we still have learned a lot about the FDI in Laos as i have seen the chart that he showed us, the proportion of FDI from accumulated amount of abroad countries which invested in Laos, China became the country that played a big role in Lao, followed by Thailand, and Vietnam. In addition to thai exports to CLMV, thailand has trade with all the CLMV countries except Myanmar. We also have discussed about the outlook for thailand's export to CLMV markets, thailand investment in neighboring country, trade opportunities and aging population. I really enjoyed the contents about the trade war is not over between US and China, in 2004 China was rebalanced the US but in 2020 China will be rebalance the US as a result from the growth rate.

Eventually, we have learn gained so much knowledge from the lecture in the morning class, in the evening class we have debated one another divided into two groups comprising Vietnam and lao groups, the subject for debate is to promote their country to get more attention from the tourist and investor, and the debate was super fun and intend which get all the attention from student in class which make me not only focus on the topic we have to debate but about collaborating with others to present as a unity team.

Wanan chaisuresri 5904640157

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ESSAY EE551&EE561 : July 5th

Today we have a field trip to visit the Thal-German institute which we also know as TGI, the manager who works there has explained to us about how these institute came from and also taught us all the system they have in the company which I really enjoyed it. Firstly, they talked about the digitalisation how to manage the human resource, value for industrial sector, also the ministry of industry in order to enhance the industry by improving the human capital theoretically and practically such as education skill, there are many system in there. Nowaday they try to evolve student to have an ability to face with other developed country, by some of my friends still did not understand about how to and ask the speaker that will this increase the gap between firm that sent their worker or student to study at this institute and the one that does not, and they told us that in the past, there are not many institutions here in thailand and the competition is not that high, so our students at that time were not the expert in many ways, but recently things have changed so much the small institution have to develop their company so as to competition with the known for ones by practice human skill, consult the company whose get trouble and etc. moreover, the speaker still want this institute get close to the 4.0 system which now all of the institute in thailand is just 2.0 which is so far always and has used a ton of money by collaborating with big company to be better for example JP, SK, and CH also the logistic way is not our purpose basically. And in the evening we went to the scientific institution college and gained so much information about the research discovery aboard, digital, biotechnologies and advance material that has only in the scientific institution. And one thing I really like the most about visited in the evening is the topic about smart city because in thailand we do not really care about it that much, and had me the idea to develop the city by improving the thailand significant dominance thing that we already have since thailand has many interesting thing plus the cost of productivity is kind of low but unfortunately that many thai people did not continue it due to our demand for the creativity something new are quite low.