



YOUR LOGO

Observations on Group Papers

EE463 Globalization and International Development

More thought is needed to make the title informative, focused and interesting

Titles that are too short and too general. The reader has no idea what the paper will discuss beyond the sector and country. Current titles:

Original titles

- Poverty Reduction in India between 1974 and 2000
- Gender inequality in India
- Development of technology innovations in Japan, 1950-1980
- Reducing unemployment rate in India
- Poverty Reduction in Tanzania
- Brazil's key industries and international competitiveness in globalization
- Impacts of the pandemic (COVID-19) on US productivity growth

Example 1: Poverty

- **Overview:**
- *Indicate the extent of poverty:* poverty level, progress in poverty reduction (example from Year 2000-2020) vs. population growth, measurement of poverty; causes of poverty. Also disparities in poverty, between regions, between urban and rural. Also touch on inequality, along with indicators (gini coefficient, Lorentz curves, frequency distributions).
- **Common issues:** Some issues will be more relevant or less relevant, depending on country. Some examples of issues when discussing poverty:
 - Lack of education and skills
 - Social exclusion, whereby certain groups are marginalized (by ethnicity, socioeconomic status)
 - Lack of income, lack of access to productive resources and assets
 - Lack of government support

- **Several considerations for title revision:** Is there a time frame (from Year XX to Year XX)? Will the paper focus on government efforts to reduce poverty or will it analyze trends? Will it look at why poverty reduction is more successful in particular areas/regions? Will it look at what sectors/factors have contributed to poverty reduction?
- **Some references:**
- Poverty reduction in India

<https://www.theigc.org/blog/poverty-eradication-in-india-successes-and-shortcomings-of-social-protection/>

https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/579941/adb-brief-129-productivity-poverty-reduction-india_0.pdf

-Poverty reduction in Tanzania

<https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/scr/2011/cr1117.pdf>

<https://www.oecd.org/countries/tanzania/35190839.pdf>

Example 2: Gender

- **Overview:**
- *Indicate the gender situation:* progress on gender equality and mainstreaming, main issues in gender, key indicators in education (male-female ratio in education enrolment/attainment), health; gender representation in decision-making and management levels, areas/sectors with gender inequality; wage gaps.
- **Common issues:** Some examples of issues when discussing gender:
 - Gender participation and representation
 - Gender equality in terms of promotion, recognition, rewards and wages
 - Gender violence, exploitation and abuse
 - Conducive environment for women
 - Child marriage, teenage pregnancy, child domestic work

- **Several considerations for title revision:** Is there a particular sector that gender issues will be discussed (agriculture, education, health, urban development, water supply); will the paper look at progress in gender equality through time (from Year XX to Year XX)? Will the paper focus on government efforts to mainstream gender? Will it look at gender disparities across regions?

- **Some references:**

<https://hindrise.org/resources/gender-equality-in-india-empowering-women-empowering-india/>

<https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/opinion/2012/09/27/gender-disparities-india>

Example 3: Technological innovations, productivity and international competitiveness

- **Overview:** country context; global trends in technological innovations, productivity, increased global competitiveness and how countries are coping with current developments (in terms of managing resources, investment decisions, and acquiring the needed technologies; what factors account for these trends.
- **Common issues:** .
 - Strengthening IT infrastructure (internet, speed and connections)
 - Human skills and automation
 - Investments in research and development
 - Government role in supporting innovation and competitiveness
 - Government intervention

- **Several options for title revision:** Is there a particular sector that the paper will be focusing on (agriculture, education, health, urban development, water supply); will the paper look at progress in terms of technological innovations and competitiveness through time (from Year XX to Year XX)? Will the paper focus on government efforts to address the issues of technological innovation, and productivity?
- **Some references:**

Technological innovations Japan

<https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2016/10/5-japanese-innovations-that-changed-the-world/>

<https://www.forbes.com/custom/2019/02/26/japan-in-2019-innovation-led-growth/>

Brazil competitiveness

[https://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_43923_Brazil_COMP_Lab_report_2018.](https://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_43923_Brazil_COMP_Lab_report_2018.pdf)

Example 4: Unemployment

- **Overview:** country context; trends in unemployment; unemployment rate; measures of unemployment causes of unemployment; main sectors that generate employment.
- **Common issues:** .
 - Large population
 - Lack of vocational skills or low educational levels of the working population
 - Mismatch between skills demanded by industry and skills supplied through vocational education programs
 - Labour-intensive sectors suffering from the slowdown in private investment
 - Informal employment

- **Several options for title revision:** Will the paper focus on analysis of unemployment trends through time? Will it focus on government efforts to reduce unemployment?
- **Some references:**
https://nationalconference.org.in/up_proc/pdf/23-145352902225-27.pdf
<https://www.drishtias.com/pdf/unemployment-in-india.pdf>



YOUR LOGO



COFFEE BREAK

Enjoy your 30' pause

2. Overview

Too much information distracts the reader

Information needs to be selective: exclude unnecessary information

Limit discussion on country context and sector context to 2-3 paragraphs

Lack of focus; topic is unclear

Explain the topic: what it is

Provide a balance of achievements and some constraints

Provide supporting arguments

Include some special or unique features

No timelines

Provide timeline of events

Absence of flow to next section

Provide a transition sentence or paragraph

Overview

Vietnam agriculture contributes toward a significant part of Vietnam's economy. Whereby the sector accounts for 14.85% of total GDP, or 904.73 trillion Vietnam Dong. Approximately 39.5 percent of land is used for agriculture purposes. Consequently, the agriculture sector accounts for around 39% of the total employment rate which is calculated as 20.5 million workers.

In terms of GDP growth, even though current real GDP growth rate is approximately 3.8%, most of the growth from the last 20 years is due to the addition of land, labour and fertilizer, which now seems to be reaching their limits in terms of growth.

Hence, currently, Vietnam's agriculture tends to face many challenges, both short-term and long-term. In the short term, due to the current pandemic situation that causes the world's economy to stop; consequently, Vietnam's economy struggles since part of its GDP relies on agriculture exports. Moreover, not only Covid-19 causes temporary hardships, in Vietnam, shocks such as natural disasters have huge negative impacts on the agriculture sector.



Nonetheless, putting aside the coming of Covid-19 pandemic and temporary shocks, Vietnam's agriculture sector is still facing many challenges which seem to be chronic. For example, the structure of the agriculture system needs to be improved in order to find solutions for long term problems and create sustainability of agriculture in Vietnam. Due to the gap between agricultural sector employees wages and non-agriculture employees wages, the workers who work in other sectors get higher income. Thus, it encourages people, especially the new generation who have just recently entered the labor market to work in other sectors such as manufacturing. Not only the income gap within the rural area but also the gap between the agriculture sector and non-agriculture sector has caused the urban migration. The main reason for the low income in the agriculture sector is due to the fluctuation of agriculture prices, some of them tend to be oversupplied when compared to world demand for the product.

Also, the high cost of production is due to low innovation and inefficient resources used. Furthermore, according to what we have learned in class, one of the crucial points that are needed to improve is the growth of the agriculture sector in Vietnam, which is new innovation and technology, which is required in order to create the needed economies of scale and also value added to the product in the production process.

To sum up, the agriculture sector in Vietnam has played an essential role in Vietnam's economy. Hence, we aim to point out the key issues and challenges in both short term and long term with the policies action from the government sector. In addition, this research will also provide our group point of view based on the key issues mentioned.

Brief country and sector context, economic performance

Introduction to the topic; main arguments (achievements and constraints)

Use of graph (could also be table, chart, or other visual)

Supporting arguments; unique features

Transition sentence/paragraph

Example 1.

Vietnam is a long stretched country along the eastern coast of the Indochinese Peninsula and borders China in the north, Laos and Cambodia in the west. The nation is bordering the South China Sea in the east. The country shares maritime borders with Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, and Thailand. Capital city of Vietnam is Hanoi. In 2016, Vietnam had a population of around 92.6 million people which is the 13th most populous country in the world. Spoken language is Vietnamese.

Example 2

Union of Myanmar, also known as Union of Burma before 1989, is a country in Southeast Asia located in the western part bordered by PR China, Thailand, Laos, Bangladesh, and India as well as Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea. Myanmar also geographically links Greater Mekong Subregion with Southeast asia. The total area covered is approximately 677,000 square kilometres with a population density of 82 people per square kilometre

Examples of transition sentences

Example 1: To conclude, transportation in Hanoi including urban transportation is gradually developing, becoming more urbanized and achieving higher standards to meet world standards. Since transportation is still one of the most important factors that is inevitable to enhance standard of living

Example 2: Overall, the joining WTO of Vietnam has made the overall economic situation of Vietnam better off. The details of the effect will be discussed in the following section.

Example 3: While in the last two decades, the government of the Lao PDR has made significant investments in urban areas with the help of development partners and many small cities have seen changes and improvements their urban settings and living situations, the urban sector faces challenges, which will be discussed in the next section.

3. Flow

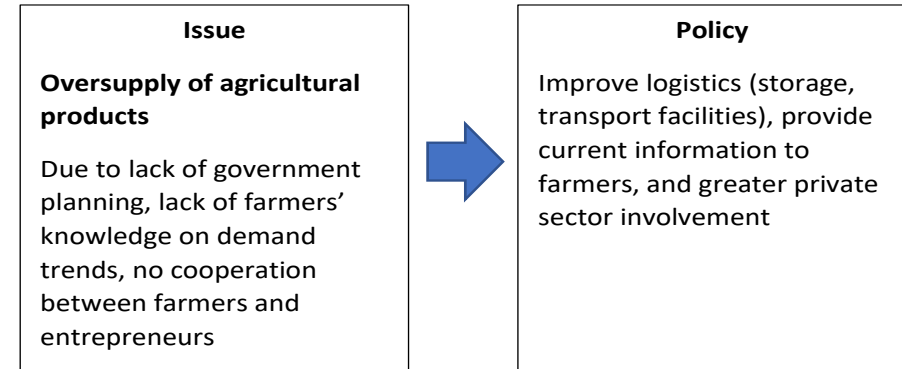
There is no link between issues and government policies

Identify key issues

Identify government policies top address the issues

Link issues and policy

Example1

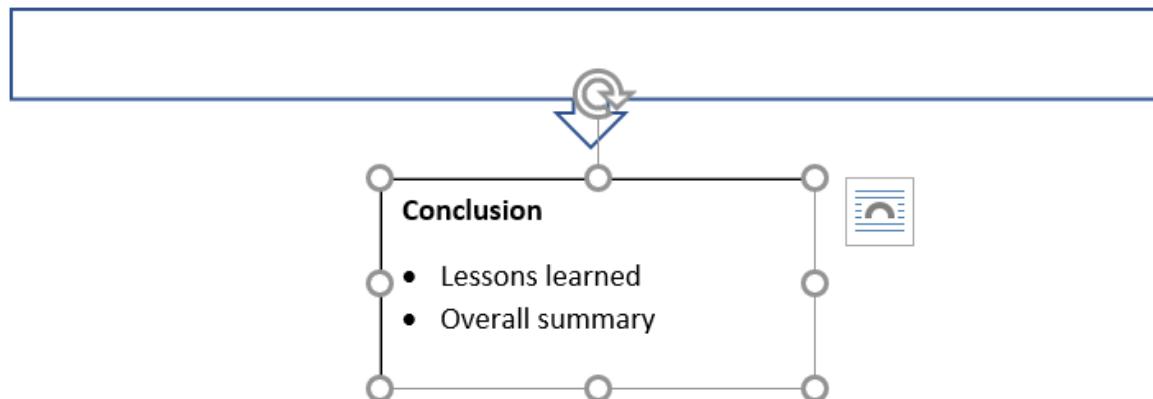
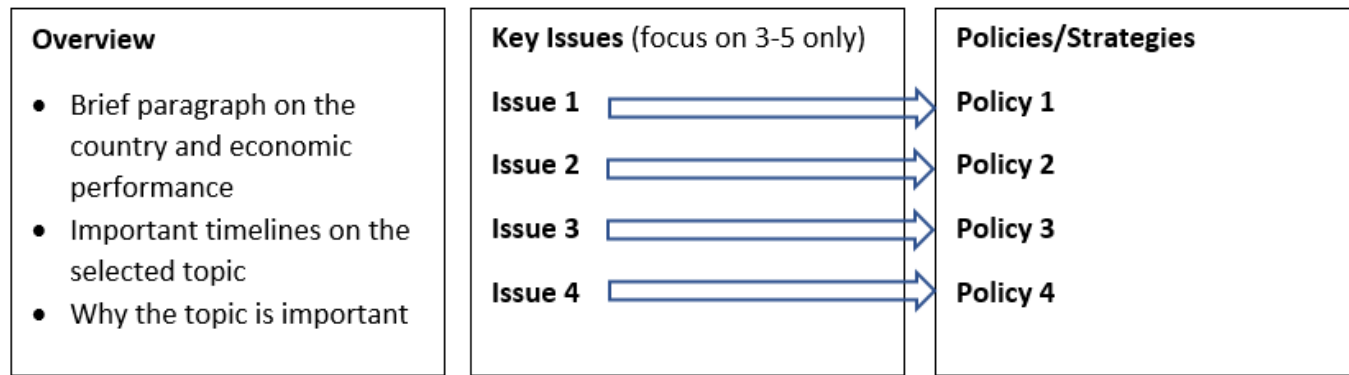


Example 2



Ensuring good flow and structure

- Focus on what “story” you want to tell; do not include any unnecessary information/data
- Use simple sentences



4. Format

The report does not follow the paper format as required in the guidelines. The accepted format:

- Typed in Arial 11 point with left and right justifications
- Line spacing at 1.5
- Length of writeup minimum 6 pages, maximum 10 pages
- Margins: 1.00” (left, right, up, down)
- Provide page numbering

Cover format

EE463 GLOBALIZATION AND INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
Semester 2/2021

[Title of Presentation]

GROUP #

Members

[Name]

[Name]

[Name]

[Name]

[Name]

[Name]

FACULTY OF ECONOMICS
THAMMASAT UNIVERSITY

5. Content

Overview (2-3 pages).

A brief background/history of the overall country, the sector/thematic area and overall economic performance. Please indicate why the topic is important; include data/graphs/tables/maps as needed, economic and social indicators as well as sector indicators to provide an idea of the progress status of the sector within the overall country context.

Key Issues and Challenges (2-3 pages).

This will require several literature sources and cross checking of information/data since there may be differences depending on the source. The group will highlight and focus on 3-4 issues.

Government/State Strategies, Policies and Legislation (0.5-1 page).

Identify several key instruments (policies, strategies) taken by the government that is relevant to the sector and discuss why these were pursued.

Conclusion (1 page).

Summarize the key findings. Distill some lessons learned and discuss what experiences tell us and indicate what worked and what did not work and why.

Evaluation

Report

60 points

- Relevance with course lectures 15 points
- Overall presentation 20 points
- Analysis of context, issues and lessons learned 25 points

Powerpoint Presentation

40 points

- PPT materials 25 points
- Class presentation 15 points

Submission of Final Draft + Powerpoint

7 Apr Nov 2022 - - -

- No late submission will be accepted



THANK YOU!

Do you have any questions?

