

Reaction essay on class 9 : Ajarn Suthep Nimsai

Logistics and Supply Chain Development in Asean : International logistic cross border trade

Part1

Logistics plays a big part in international trade and also makes economic growth, since export and import are really important for a country's GDP. Same as Thailand that is a logistic hub in Asean which locate as central in the mainland Southeast Asia, bordering Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Malaysia, and located to Mekong river also Andaman Sea which giving logistic opportunities that only one or two countries in Asean can challenge with.

In ASEAN countries, we can see clearly within the development in ASEAN countries like the movement of change in urbanization from rural to urban. The infrastructure development, development of trade facilitation, and the development of institutions, development of human resources in the city also in other countries as well. Logistics makes a country meet a big move to be a smart country which can import and export a lot within doing international trade, they can claim a lot of business data and do customer satisfaction. To change in customer behavior within shipping trade will pay attention to the landscape of the business areas, doing with demography research, stakeholder. Like in the past, consumers are satisfied with nature's view and don't need much on modern stuff but now they prefer to stay indoor and willing to pay for modern technology.

Three flows, it has three elements which is people, product and capital. People such as tourists, there are many people who travel around the world. In Thailand tourism is one of the most important factors that causes a country's GDP to grow. As we can see, many travelers who come to Thailand on their holiday also come for their business such as Chinese tourists which stand at the first rank then Malaysia and Japan. For products, in every single year Thailand exports a lot of food and goods to the world market. Thailand exports rice to ASEAN countries, fruit to Japan and a lot of canned products to Europe. Capital, CLMV invests a lot in neighboring countries like in they Thai invests in logistic business and industrial zones. Such as in the North of Thailand they invest in electronics, processed agricultural products. East of Thailand they invest in automobile, petro, chemical products. And then Thailand exports those kinds of goods to CLMV countries such as shipping to Myanmar by Chaing Saen port and most of the products that they export from Thailand are petrol, garment, textile, alcohol and non alcohol beverage. Thai shipping to Cambodia at Aranyaprathet to Poipet and most of the products that they ship are beverages, vehicles and motorcycles. Thailand also exports goods to Malaysia by shipping across Songkhla province to Kuala Perlis those products mostly are audio computer and rubber and vehicle products. Thailand exports products to Laos at Nong Khai to Vientiane since products mostly are petrol, vehicles, iron and steel.

In my opinion, logistics are really important and useful for international trade within neighboring countries. The world market also helps a country's GDP to grow, but it narrowly still exists due to the high cost of shipping. It is still a concern for middlemen or businessmen.

Such high costs come from the unorganized operation due to less supply of technology. And some of business way in CLMV still using their traditional route planning also redundant procedures. One more common issues is their road construction and infrastructure planning like heavy traffic jam that downgrade infrastructure although there are a lot of highways in ASEAN have been constructed over time but lack of critical transportation link, including low quality of road and lack of technology integration in ASEAN too.

Reaction essay class 10 : Ajarn Amonthep Chawla session

Part 2 : Post - Covid CLMV Economy

Covid 19 is one of the big crises that everyone is paying attention to since December of 2019 until now July 2020 it is still on trend due to the impact of it and it still harms our world both human beings and the world economic crisis. It caused world economy to slow down and world trade got stuck due to some countries was locked down by of Covid 19 awareness, some industries cannot import their input as their need, some was bankrupt and then many people faced unemployment.

Overview on economic indicators of Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Vietnam, Indonesia, and Thailand in 2020 we can see that export growth was decreasing for all these countries. And, some out of them face very bad situation on export growth due to some of those country's GDP based on export saame like Cambodia for this half quarter year they face -10.6 percent on their GDP growth,bVietnam face -4.2 percent, Malaysia face -6.0 percent, Thailand face -13.5 percent. And all of these countries also have a negative fiscal balance of their country's GDP. Cambodia got -4 percent on their fiscal balance, Laos got - 6.6 percent, Myanmar got -5.9 percent, Vietnam got -5.7percent, Malaysia got -5.9 percent and Thailand got -6.5 percent. It is search as a hard time for them to pass since some of domestic country which based on import and export will face much impact than another sector and some face with bankrupt.

Moreover, Thailand export on petroluem are very important because they share a big part of the country's GDP as well. Since Thai has a lot of advantages due to export petroleum products to CLMV countries as we can see PTT expand their market and also build their offices in Laos also in Cambodia and export to Vietnam as well. PTT did not only export and spread their petroleum but Amazon which is their local coffee shop as well. And, if we look at Myanmar and Indonesia we will see the business opportunity of natural gas there. In Cambodia business organics, agricultural processing, rice mill, energy, garment, vehicle, beauty, tourism and other services such as hotel hotel and restaurant is on trend.

There are a lot of opportunities in Laos like construction like building, hospital road, train. Tourism factors like to invest in service factors. Energy like hydro power and the internet. Retail like mini mart, shopping center, food restaurant. Agriculture as a coconut farm and rice field. Manufacturing for export like many brand companies moved to Laos because of low cost on input, low renting cost, cheap labour wage and some can use their own citizens as come China in Laos use chinese people due to labour shortage in Laos. Logistic factors between countries like Thai and Laos, since Laos import alots from Thailand, also another country in Asean that is why logistics is also interesting to be involved there. One more thing nowadays beauty sectors are also on trend in Laos, we can see that a lots of clinic growth up so fast in Laos since a lots of people in Laos support Thai TV channels and the same as they have many idols who is Thai stars that were the ambassadors of beauty clinics.

In my opinion, CLMV is very interesting to invest . Same like in Cambodia and Laos, we can get a lot of opportunities to do business there related to logistic factors, also another factor. Laos still has high demand for new technology also as transportation since many of their road lines stay under construction and some areas road lines and public transportation doesn't reach the limit of their need yet. Logistic factors will play a big part by being involved in the importing sector since some input that they need are from other countries and some of their natural resources which can be sold to the world with a low cost if we compare it to upper income countries. To look beyond Covid 19 some factors example as car industry should consider again on their input, they better likely to used and support their domestic products by not to import that much from others country after this Covid 19 lesson to avoid with unexpecting case like this that can make their company stuck at one point but Covid 19 don't affect much on food factor because everyone still need to import and consumption on their daily life that why Thai still can export on this side.