

## CHAPTER VI

### CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION FOR THAILAND'S SMEs

This chapter will divide into two parts. The first part will be conclusion of this thesis study and the second parts will be the recommendation of this study.

#### 6.1 Conclusion

When we have to consider the results of SWOT, we consider that Thailand also has many factors in weaknesses and some threats more than Taiwan and there are strengths and opportunities factors less than Taiwan. So we can conclude that Thai SMEs are not enough potential when compare to Taiwan.

However, it is possible that Thailand could be an eligible country and success in economic development in the future, especially in export industry sector of SMEs because there are many measures to support the weaknesses by Thailand's Master Plan for Industrial Development articulated its vision for 2012.

1. By the government's future plan, the establishment of strategic alliances both government and private sector in different countries and towards international subcontracting to take advantage of each country's comparative advantage would facilitate the movement of goods and services and their production within the agreeing countries.

2. There is a new growing consciousness to increase R&D in S&T as result of mass media exposure and the fruits of the dynamic efforts of various specialized government agencies. The dramatic in R&D investment will be increase by both public and private sectors to reach one per cent of GDP by the year 2005. Equally important in the protection of R&D results so that attractive returns on their investment can be achieved as an incentive for further investment. This would mean

that S&T agencies of the government and private sector would become increasingly more important and prominent.

3. The trend in policy formulation was imposed by Thai government, which affects to SMEs and SMIs in years ahead. These include, the number for government officers will decrease so that there will be a leaner but more efficient government staff.

4. Thailand's education is always improved. The government acting through the Office of the National Education Commission (ONEC) has formulated policies and plans to bring about necessary changes within the Thai education system. Now the government starts to interest in the development of education system and school curriculum is encouraging for creative thinking among students, put greater emphasis on science and technology, and second language applicable to practical uses, as well as conduct to promote good working attitude.

5. However, we also have some opportunity because new generation of Thai are interested in doing business more than in the past and the attitude of doing own business is favorable and because of the encouragement from the government to SMEs with the promotion project of "One-Tambon-One-Product" which is successful.

Otherwise, we are hopeful that Thai export industries will be able to maintain competitiveness with new comparative advantage and be flexible in exporting economy by the government's future plan.

## **6.2 Recommendation**

From study each SMEs success factors between Taiwan and Thailand, we found that the analysis of each factor between Taiwan and Thailand was limited by the difference of environment and period of time. So the analysis results may be adjust in the next future research.

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