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**Structural Changes of Agriculture in the CLMTV Countries
and their Socio-economic Impacts**

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Edited by

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Preface

The CLMTV countries (Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, and Vietnam) have achieved rapid economic growth, particularly during the last two decades. The labor-intensive manufacturing sector is the driving force of growth by the four “late-comer” countries (CLMV), whereas in Thailand the major source of growth has shifted to the service sector.

However, it is to be noted that in this region the agricultural sector has also been growing at the same time. The value of agricultural production and export of agricultural products have both increased sharply, and even the land area for agricultural production has increased. Moreover, the agricultural sector in this region has also experienced drastic structural changes, including conversion of crops (from grain to horticultural and industrial crops), emergence of corporate agricultural producers, introduction of “high-technology”, such as information and communication technology (ICT) in production, development of modern supply chain networks led by the major retailers, and expansion of export markets in the developed countries and China.

This volume aims to provide an overview of the changes surrounding agriculture in the CLMTV countries, and to examine the socio-economic impact brought about by such changes. The volume is composed of two parts. In Part I, *New Trends of the Trade in Agricultural Products*, three chapters illustrate the macro- and micro-status of changes of trade of agricultural produce within the region as well as with other countries, notably with China. Growth of trade in agricultural products, induced largely by conclusion of free trade agreements (FTAs), has affected the labor market, land market, production methods, and the value chain structure in each country. In Part II, *New Technology and New Business in the Agricultural Sector*, four chapters present the current situation through application of ICT, such as use of drones and mobile phones, and the mechanization of production. Diffusion of these new technologies has developed new business opportunities, for example rental services for drones and mobile apps’ development, and the ecosystem that enables the establishment such new business opportunities in the rural areas.

The authors hope that the findings in this research project will expand understanding regarding development of the agricultural sector, and the course of economic development in the region in order to help to draw important implications.

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