

# ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม

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# Appendix A Questionnaire

	linformation Back Next
. Type of industries.	
☐ Electronics	☐ Jewelry and accessories
Part of machineries, equipment	Agricultural product
☐ Food product	Garment
☐ Wooden product	Construction
Other (Please fill)	
. How many employees are working	g in your company?
Less than 50 people	☐ 50-100 people ☐ 100-500 people
500-1,000 people	☐ More than 1,000 people
	I Mar C stall 1 1900 people
S. Shareholding structure	
	% (Thai)
5.2 Expand or transfer part	or product to
☐ Thailand	Other country (please fill)
now	
Why	ent
Why	ent
Why	ent
Why	

Part 2: Factor(risk)	consquence on	investment de	cisions lead to	offshoring, transfe	rring and d	ivestment of ma	nufacturing's sitt	<u>uation</u>
Please describe impa	ct level (consequ	ence) on the fol	llowing factors t	hat affect three inve	estment decis	sions (Please give	e a score of 1-5)	
(กรุณาให้ลำคับความรุนแร	ง (ระหว่าง 1 ถึง 5) ขอ	เงผลกระทบเนื่องจา	กปัจจัยคังต่อไปนี้ ซึ้	งส่งผลให้เกิดการตัดสินใ	จค้ำนการลงทุน	ทั้ง 3 เหตุการณ์ (ให้ค:	ะแนน 1-5)	
Definitions: Three	investment deci	sions						
	The move of man	nufacturing proce	ss to low-cost labo	r-abundant locations	by a combinati	on of an investmen	t abroad and subcon	tracting.
Offshoring plant	Moving producti	on facilities to low	-wage countries	1 1			5),	
Transferring plant	Remain high tec	hnology process a	nd expand proces	ses that need laboring i	n other countr	ies such as China, V	ietnam , India etc.	
Divestment plant	Withdraw the in	vestment, a plant o	closure or downsiz	ing				311
<u> </u>								
Score of consequence								
Consequence	1	2	3	4	5			
	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrop	hic		
	Interuption does not impact	With minimal interuption	Some	Major impact	Significar effect		Back Ne	ext
Mala lagua			impact					
<u>Main issues</u>	1		7					
Aspect			Explanatio	n // ( )		Offshorin	g Transferring	Divestmen
. Labor workers			Alexandra de la constanta de l	y to work of worke			• •	
2. Economic situatio		et demand, com	petition, policy	environment, dome	stic inflation		•	•
		1 ineffective of	overall structure	of transportation, p	ublic utilitie	c		
3. Infrastructure	and telecommu			or transportation, p	done dimire	,	•	
4. Supply chain 5. Others	Lack of ability customer  Please fill		on collaboration	among supplier, m	anufacturer :			
Sub issues						201		
Figure 1 and 1		Issu		tate mades date		Offshoring	Transferring	Divestment
1 uncertainty on n				baht, market risk,				•
2 Unstable of thai	political situation	on		INT	1		V	
3	_			or customer such a		<b>▼</b>	•	•
Difficulties relate	ed to internal op	erations such	as operational	and technical pro	blem	<b>-</b>		<b>\</b>
effecting produc	et quality.	KO	016	leic	19	Q I	28 (	21.9
Unwelcome on to utilities.	facilities, infrast	ructure and su	pporting envir	onment, such as p	ublic			
6 Inconvenient or	unattractive reg	ulations for co	ompany.	ian	<b>7</b>			
7				duction cost, info	rmation	<b>▼</b>		•
breakdown, prol			1			0 6		-
Inconvenient log delivery	gistics such as tr	ansportation o	hannels for rav	w material and fin	ished good			•
_	oyees and lack o	of skill and per	rformance requ	irement		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	•

10 High turnover rate in human resources		•	•
11 Uncompetitive wages		•	<b>V</b>
12 Other (Please fill)		·	
13 Other (Please fill)			▼
14 Other (Please fill)			
15 Other (Please fill)	▼		
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#### Part 3: Explain on the probability or likelihood of risk occurrences result in the crises of manufacturing's situation Please identify the frequencies of adverse occurrences result in the three investment decisions (กรุณาระบุความน่าจะเป็น(ความถี่) ของเหตุการณ์คังต่อไปนี้ ที่มีแนวใน้มก่อให้เกิดการตัดสินใจด้านการลงทุนทั้ง 3 เหตุการณ์) Likelihood assessment-Guidance Likelihood 2 3 4 1 Unlikely Possible Likely Almost certain Rare Do not May occur Do not Will probably Will undoubtedly believe will expect to occasionally happen, possibly ever happen frequently happen Back Next Likelihood Offshoring Transferring Divestment 1. A negative attitude on their work and the company 2. Lack of skill and performance lacksquare1. Labor worker 3. High turnover rate on human resource V 4. Low educational level for workers who works in companies $\Box$ Offshoring Transferring Divestment 5. Instability of economic situation (low market and demand rate, exchange rate, interest rate, inflation rate) 6. Unstable social situation(dramocratic system of the country) 7. Unstable political situation(more transparency in managing country by the government) ▾ 8. Uncompetitive wages of skilled labor • lacksquare9. Unattractiveness of laws and regulations ¥ • 10. Low market and demand rate ₹ ₹ 11. High competition 12. Continuous high operational cost and loss profits Offshoring Transferring Divestment 10. Ineffective network in communication service • 11. Ineffective networks for transportation and logistics infrastructure (road, rail, seaport, airfreight) 3. Infrastructure 12. Public utilities support ineffectiveness ▾ 13. Ineffective academic service and technological support (R&D support) ▾ ◥ Ţ. 14. Unsuitability of geographical location and land price and/or land lease Offshoring Transferring Divestment 16. Inefficient collaboration among partners -17. Remote distance from supplier and product market • 18. Internal problem and organizational change ◂ Offshoring Transferring Divestment

19. Others (Please fill)... 20. Others (Please fill)...

21. Others (Please fill).....

5. Other

•

lacksquare

#### Part 4: Please rate √ your satisfaction level on the following issues ท่านมีความพึงพอใจต่อรายการดังต่อไปนี้ในระดับใด

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	Issue	Strongly Satisfied	Satisfied	Moderate	Dissatisfied	Strongly Dissatisfie
	The satisfaction with infrastructure and utilities services			62		
	Transportation					
	· Sea freight					
	· Air freight					
	· Road					
	· Train					
2	Public utilities				1	
	· Electric power supply system					
	Drainage system management					
	· Wages and gabages management					
	Prices of public utilities					
	· Electric power supply system					
0	Drainage system management					
	Wages and gabages management					D.
	Telecommunication and communication service					
	· Leased line					
İ	· Satellite					
İ	Integrated Service Digital Network (ISDN)					
	Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL)					
	· Wireless LAN (WLAN)					
	· Analog service	Ъ				
,	Collaboration between research Institute and industrial sectors.				4	7
	University or academic institute					
	Training center and R&D service					
١	· Calibration center service					
	Suggestions:					
	33					
-						
_	The satisfaction with labor force and employee					
_	Number or adequacy of employee				_	
	Labor worker					
	• Technician					
	· IT staff					
	Engineer/ product design					
ı	· Local manager					
	Foreign manager					
	Suggestions:					
				<u></u>		<u></u>
3	Satisfaction with the services of governemtn agencies	W			JIII	
	Board of Investment (BOI)					
	Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand (IEAT)					
- 1	Thai Customs Department					

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#### Part 5: Explain on the probability or likelihood of risk occurrences result the company.

Please identify the frequencies of adverse occurrences result in your company. (กรุณาระบุความถี่ ของเหตุการณ์ดังต่อไปนี้ ที่เกิดขึ้นในบริษัทของท่าน)

#### Likelihood assessment-Guidance

Likelihood	1	2	3	4	5
	Rare	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Almost certain
	Do not believe	Do not	May occur	Will probably	Will undoubtedly
	will ever	expect to	occasionally	occur	happen, possibly
9.	happen	happen			frequently

1. A negative attitude on their work and the company

2. Lack of skill and performance

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Likelihood

	3. High turnover rate on human resource	
	4. Low educational level for workers who works in companies	
50		720
		Likelihood
	5. Instability of economic situation (low market and demand rate, exchange rate, interest	
	rate, inflation rate)	
	6. Unstable social situation(dramocratic system of the country)	
	7. Unstable political situation(more transparency in managing country by the government)	
. Economic si	tuation 8. Uncompetitive wages of skilled labor	
	9. Unattractiveness of laws and regulations	
	10. Low market and demand rate	
	11. High competition	
	10.0 0 11.1 11.1 11.1 15.	

Issue

		Likelihood
	10. Ineffective network in communication service	▼
	11. Ineffective networks for transportation and logistics infrastructure (road, rail, seaport, airfreight)	
3. Infrastructure	12. Public utilities support ineffectiveness	
	13. Ineffective academic service and technological support (R&D support)	
	14. Unsuitability of geographical location and land price and/or land lease	

			Likelihood	
Ŋ		16. Inefficient collaboration among partners		
1	4. Supply chain	17. Remote distance from supplier and product market		
		18. Internal problem and organizational change		

		Likelihood
SIII	19. Others (Please fill)	
5. Other	20. Others (Please fill)	
	21. Others (Please fill)	

Thank you for completing this questionnaire. I very much appreciate your help and time.

Please return by attached file via email to petchee@gmail.com

### Appendix B

#### Structure of Design table

#### Table: Company\_info

Physical Name	Data Type	Req'd	PK		Notes
Comp_id	INTEGER		<b>/</b>	Comp_id identifies Company_info(auto increment)	
 Typeofcompany	VARCHAR(10)	<b>~</b>		Manufacturing type of company	
Noofemploy	INTEGER	<b>V</b>		Total number of employee in the company	

#### **Table: Cost**

	Physical Name	Data Type	Req'd	PK		Notes
ſ	Country	VARCHAR(10)	<b>V</b>	V	Identification of selected country	
	Labor_cost	DOUBLE	<b>✓</b>		Minimum standard of Labor cost per day	5,707
	Water	DOUBLE	V		Standard cost of watering per unit	
1	Electricity	DOUBLE			Standard cost of electricity per unit	708
	Land	DOUBLE	<b>✓</b>		Standard cost of land per square metre	

#### Table: RiskExplanation

	Physical Name	Data Type	Req'd	PK		Notes
▶	Risk	VARCHAR(10)	<b>~</b>	<b>✓</b>	Risk categories	
	Subrisk	TEXT(10)	<b>✓</b>	✓	Subrisk categories	
	Explanation	LONGTEXT	<b>✓</b>		Explanation of risk prevention	

#### Table: FinancialRisk

	Physical Name	Data Type	Req'd	PK		Notes
•	Comp_id	INTEGER		<b>~</b>	Company_id	
	i1	INTEGER			Impact of subrisk1	
	L1	INTEGER	<b>✓</b>		Likelihood of subrisk1	
	i2	INTEGER	<b>V</b>		Impact of subrisk2	
	L2	INTEGER			Likelihood of subrisk2	
	i3	INTEGER	<b>✓</b>		Impact of subrisk3	
	L3	INTEGER	<b>V</b>		Likelihood of subrisk3	
	i4	INTEGER			Impact of subrisk4	
	L4	INTEGER			Likelihood of subrisk4	
	i5	INTEGER	<b>✓</b>		Impact of subrisk5	
	L5 L6	INTEGER INTEGER	<b>V</b>		Likelihood of subrisk5 Likelihood of subrisk6	
	i7	INTEGER			Impact of subrisk7	
	L7	INTEGER	<b>~</b>		Likelihood of subrisk7	MAKS
	i8	INTEGER	<b>V</b>		Impact of subrisk8	
	L8	INTEGER	<b>✓</b>		Likelihood of subrisk8	

Table: HumanRisk

	Physical Name	Data Type	Req'd	PK	Notes
▶	Comp_id	INTEGER		$\checkmark$	Company id
	i1	INTEGER	<b>V</b>		Impact of subrisk9
	li	INTEGER	<b>V</b>		Likelihood of subrisk9
	i2	INTEGER	<b>V</b>		Impact of subrisk10
	12	INTEGER			Likelihood of subrisk 10
	i3	INTEGER			Impact of subrisk11
K	13	INTEGER	<b>V</b>		Likelihood of subrisk11
1	i4	INTEGER	<b>V</b>		Impact of subrisk12
	14	INTEGER			Likelihood of subrisk12

Table: SupplychainRisk

	Physical Name	Data Type	Reg'd	PK		Notes
•	Comp_id	INTEGER	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	Company id	302
1	i1	INTEGER	<b>✓</b>		Impact of subrisk 18	
K	11	INTEGER	<b>✓</b>		Likelihood of subrisk 18	2101G-
I	i2	INTEGER			Impact of subrisk 19	STR
	12	INTEGER	V		Likelihood of subrisk19	100
	i3	INTEGER	<b>✓</b>		Impact of subrisk20	
	13	INTEGER	<b>✓</b>		Likelihood of subrisk20	
Ta	able: Shareh	older				

	Physical Name	Data Type	Req'd	PK	Notes
$\mathbb{R}$	Comp_id	INTEGER	<b>V</b>	$\checkmark$	Company id
	country1	VARCHAR(10)	<b>✓</b>		Shareholder of country1
	percent1	INTEGER	<b>✓</b>		Percent of shareholder1
	country2	VARCHAR(10)	<b>✓</b>		Shareholder of country2
	percent2	INTEGER	<b>V</b>		Percent of shareholder 2
	country3	VARCHAR(10)	<b>V</b>		Shareholder of country3
	percent3	INTEGER	<b>✓</b>		Percent of shareholder3

**Table: Template** 

•	Subrisk	VARCHAR(10)	Ø	<b>V</b>	Subrisk identifies Template	
	Offshore	DOUBLE	<b>V</b>		Offshore is of Template	
	Transfer	DOUBLE			Transfer is of Template	
	Divest	DOUBLE			Divest is of Template	

Appendix C
Performance attributes and associated Level 1 and Level 2 metrics (SCC 06)

Performance attribute	Performance attribute definition	Level 1 metric	Level 2 Metric	Calculation
Reliability	The performance of the sc in delivering: the correct product, to the correct place, at the correct time, in the correct condition and packaging, in the correct quantity, with the correct documentation, to the correct customer.	Perfect Order Fulfillment	- % of order delivered in full - Delivery performance to customer commit date - Document accuracy - Perfect condition	-[Total no. of orders delivered in full]/[Total no. of orders delivered]x100% - [Number of order delivered in perfect condition]/[No. of orders delivered] x 100%
Responsiveness	The speed at which a supply chain provides products to the customer.	Order Fulfillment cycle time	- Source cycle time - Make cycle time - Deliver cycle time	[Sum actual cycle times for all delivered]/[total no. of orders delivered]
Flexibility	The agility of a supply chain in responding to marketplace changes to gain or maintain competitive advantage.	Upside supply chain flexibility, Upside supply chain adaptability, downside supply chain adaptability	<ul> <li>Upside Source     Flexibility (Upside     source adaptability)</li> <li>Upside Make     Flexibility (Upside     Make adaptability)</li> <li>Upside Deliver     Flexibility (Upside     Deliver adaptability)</li> <li>Upside Source Return</li> </ul>	Current on-hand inventories (Raw material) Current inventory on hand (WIP) Current manufacturing order cycle time, Current inventory on hand(FG) Current source return volume Current deliver return volume

			Flexibility (Upside source return adaptability) - Upside Deliver Return Flexibility (Upside deliver return adaptability)	
Cost	The costs associated with operating the supply chain	Supply chain management cost, Cost of Goods sold	- Cost to Plan - Cost to Source - Cost to Make - Cost to Deliver - Cost to Return	<ul> <li>source cost = (ordering + holding + transporting cost of material)</li> <li>COGS = Make cost = (Direct mat cost + Direct labor cost + indirect cost + additional cost)</li> <li>Deliver cost = (Shipped finished good cost)</li> </ul>
Asset management	The effectiveness of an organization in managing assets to support demand satisfaction. This includes the management of all assets: fixed and working capital.	Cash-to-Cash Cycle time, Return on supply chain fixed assets, Return on working capital	<ul><li>Day sales outstanding</li><li>Inventory days of supply</li><li>Days payable outstanding</li></ul>	Supply chain revenue, Cost of goods sold, SC management costs, inventory

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Appendix D

Approach used on forecasting inflation and demand (GDP) rate

#### D.1. Inflation rate forecasting

#### D1.1. Historical data

		<b>Inflation rate (%)</b>	
Year	China	Thailand	Vietnam
2003	-0.8	0.6	3.9
2004	1.2	1.8	3.1
2005	4.1	2.8	9.5
2006	1.8	4.5	8.3
2007	1.5	5.1	7.5
2008	4.8	2.2	8.3
2009	5.9	5.5	24.4

Source: CIA World Factbook (https://www.cia.gov/about-cia/index.html)

#### D1.2. Forecasting value by using moving average technique

	Inflation rate (%)						
Year	China	Thailand	Vietnam				
2010	1.5	1.73	5.12				
2011	2.37	3.03	6.02				
2012	2.47	4.13	7.32				
2013	2.70	3.93	11.05				
2014	4.07	4.27	11.33				

#### D.2. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) forecasting

D.2.1. Historical data

	<b>Gross Domestic</b>	<b>Product (GDP)</b>
Year	Thailand	Vietnam
2003	5.20%	6.00%
2004	6.70%	7.20%
2005	6.10%	7.70%
2006	4.50%	8.50%
2007	4.80%	8.20%
2008	4.80%	8.50%
2009	2.60%	6.20%

Source: CIA World Factbook (https://www.cia.gov/about-cia/index.html)

D.2.2. Forecasting value by using moving average technique

	<b>Gross Domestic</b>	<b>Product (GD</b>
Year	Thailand	Vietnam
2003	5.95%	6.60%
2004	6.40%	7.45%
2005	5.30%	8.10%
2006	4.65%	8.35%
2007	4.80%	8.35%
2008	3.70%	7.35%
2009	5.95%	6.60%

#### CURRICULUM VITAE

Name Ms. Napaporn Reeveerakul

**Date of Birth** January 1<sup>st</sup>, 1977

#### **Education Background**

1999 - 2001 Faculty of Engineering (Master Degree)

(2 years) Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand

Major: Industrial Engineering

Title: "Computer Aided Scheduling under

Appropriate Constraints in Electronics

Manufacturing"

Keywords: Scheduling, Production planning and

Control.

1995 – 1999 Faculty of Engineering (Bachelor Degree)

(4 years) Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand

Major: Industrial Engineering

Title: "Inventory Control for Wholesale

Warehouse"

Keywords: Inventory Control, Warehouse

Management

#### **Professional Position**

April'06- Chiang Mai University – Lecturer

present College of Arts, Media and Technology

December Schaffner EMC(Thailand) Co.,ltd. – Senior

software engineer

January Nature of Work: Software development and

2005(3 yrs) database design system integrated with SQL-

server 2000 for automotive parts.

March 2000 Thai Tabuchi Electronic, Bangna, Bangkok.-

september Trainee

2001 (18 Nature of Work: Improving production

months) planning by using computer aided scheduling

production plan.

#### **Publications and Conferences**

International Conferences

C1. N.Reeveerakul, R.Derrouiche,
N.Chakpitak, Y.Ouzrout,
N.Harnpornchai, A.Bouras, "A Decision
Support System for Manufacturing
Improvement and Relocation Prevention
in Thailand: Supply Chain Perspective",
International conference on Industrial
Engineering and Systems Management,
pp.9, May 13-15 (2009), Montreal,
Canada.

C2. N.Reeveerakul, N.Chakpitak,
Y.Ouzrout, N.Harnpornchai, A.Bouras,
"The Knowledge Framework on
Decision Making of Plant
Entrepreneurial Status: Case study of
Northern Region Industrial Estate,
Lumphun, Thailand", International
conception et Production Intégrées, pp.7,
19-21 October (2009), Fez, Morocco.

C3. N.Reeveerakul, Y.Ouzrout,

N.Chakpitak, A.Bouras. A. A Risk

Matrix Decision on Entrepreneurial

Status of Plant in Thailand. International

Conference on Concurrent Enterprising

(ICE 2010), pp.64, 21-23 June, 2010 Lugano, Switzerland.

C4. N.Reeveerakul, Y.Ouzrout,
N.Chakpitak, A.Bouras. A Supply Chain
Simulation Based on SCOR Model for
the Decision on Entrepreneurial of Plant.
International Conference on Software,
Knowledge, Information Management
and Applications (SKIMA 2010), Paro,
Phutan, 2010

### National conference

C5. N.Reeveerakul, S.Thongprasert and S.Sornprasit: "Computer Aided Scheduling under Appropriate Constraints in Electronics Manufacturing".IE Network National Conference, pp 579-584, 25-26 October, 2001, Khonkaen, Thailand

#### Workshop

- Deployment methodology of IS integrating technical and organizational information along the product lifecycle, SIG-PLM Workshop (IFIP WG 5.7), 15th -16th July 2008, Lausanne, Switzerland.
- International Workshop on Manufacturing 3\*Efficiency
   (Ecology+ Economy+ Equity in Manufacturing), within the
   ICE-2010 International Conference on Concurrent Enterprise,
   June 22-23, 2010, Lugano, Switzerland.

#### Lab activities

Septembre 2008

Member of GDR MACS (Modélisation, Analyse et Conduite des Système). August 2008

Director assistant, Franco-Thai-ICT

Centre-Chiang Mai, Thailand,

www.camt.cmu.ac.th/ftc

October 2009-

August 2010

Member of Erasmus-Mundus Elink

International Program (Year 2008-2010)

