Abstract

The objectives of this study are to analyze the current production situation, and to evaluate the impacts of agricultural commodities imported from neighbor countries on highland agricultural commodity production of the royal project under the free trade agreements. Two groups of agricultural commodities, vegetable and flower, are selected. Vegetable products consist of cabbage and carrot, while rose and chrysanthemum are chosen for the flower products because they are highly affected by continuously imported commodities, especially from China and Malaysia. Both primary and secondary data are used to analyze the current production situation and estimate monthly index of the import commodities using the 12-month moving average approach.Further, general equilibrium of highland agricultural product as well as SWOT analysis and TOWS Matrix were used as the analytical tool.

The results show that these 4 products are affected by imports from neighbor countries. The monthly indexes reveal that import of flowers tend to be high in winter due to new year festival while vegetables tend to be high due to inadequate products. Quantitative analysis reveals that vegetables imported from neighbor countries affected to highland vegetable price and plantation areas significantly. This result supported by correlation analysis which revealed the inverse relationship between import quantity of agricultural products from neighbor countries and highland production.

Suggestion from TOWS Matrix analysis identified that highland production should be implemented under production planning and quality control. GAP and other standard should also be implemented. In this regards, production differentiation between imported and highland agricultural products should be promoted. Moreover, cost reduction under products' distribution should also be done. Furthermore, the government should be enforced Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) of imported vegetables and flowers from neighbor countries strictly.