

Annual Report on SDG2 Zero Hunger

2.5 National Hunger

2.5.2 Events for farmers and food producers to connect and exchange knowledge

Thaksin University is strongly committed to **Sustainable Development Goal 2 (Zero Hunger)** by fostering knowledge exchange, innovation, and collaboration to strengthen local food systems and enhance **food security**. Recognizing that hunger is often driven by poverty and a lack of agricultural knowledge or resources, the university has initiated a range of **community outreach and capacity-building programs** that connect academic expertise with local farmers and food producers. Through these initiatives, Thaksin University actively promotes **sustainable agriculture, agricultural innovation, and self-reliance** among local communities. Examples of these programs include:

Tissue Culture Training Program in Khok Muang, Phatthalung Province

Conducted in collaboration with the **Provincial Agriculture Office and Khok Muang Municipality**, this project provides local farmers with training in plant tissue culture techniques to improve crop propagation, increase productivity, and support agricultural diversification.



Public Evidence : <https://scidi.tsu.ac.th/activity/233>

Fish Farming and Local Aquaculture Program in Bang Kaeo District, Phatthalung Province

Implemented under the **Phatthalung Poverty Alleviation Project**, this initiative teaches community members effective fish farming and aquaculture practices—such as **catfish farming**—to increase household food security and income generation.



Public Evidence : <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1BbUHq5CUr/>

Large-leaf Pak Liang Cultivation and Processing Project

This project focuses on producing high-quality seedlings, teaching post-harvest processing and the production of nutritious snack products, thereby adding value to agricultural outputs and creating sustainable income sources for rural farmers. The large-scale agricultural project aims to create opportunities for vulnerable groups to participate in the safe and sustainable agricultural production chain by cultivating “large-leaf Pak Liang” as an intercrop in rubber and fruit orchards to generate additional income for the community. The project promotes employment within both upstream and midstream segments of the agricultural value chain, emphasizing safe and environmentally friendly agricultural management practices for intercropping systems. The target group includes vulnerable individuals earning less than 3,000 THB per month from Lamsin, Ang Thong, Chumphon, and Ban Na Subdistricts in Srinakarin District, who voluntarily joined the project — totaling 131 households.





Public Evidence:

<https://www.tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?aNum=20240315080640&id=3381&gid=2>

Stingless Bee Honey Standards and Value-Added Product Development Program

Thaksin University trains local beekeepers on honey production standards and processing techniques, enabling them to produce safe, high-quality honey and related products for commercial use. The research project started in 2024.





Public Evidence: <https://tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?id=5154>

Catfish Fermentation and Local Product Innovation Project

Farmers are trained in traditional yet hygienic methods of **catfish fermentation**, preserving local wisdom while improving product quality and market potential.





Public Evidence:

<https://www.tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?aNum=20241015055504&id=4149&gid=2>

Output and Impact Summary

Thaksin University has successfully strengthened **local food systems** through knowledge transfer, innovation, and community participation. The university’s initiatives—such as training in tissue culture, aquaculture, stingless bee farming, and Bai Liang processing—have built farmers’ skills, increased productivity, and created value-added agricultural products. The establishment of on-campus demonstration farms under the “Khok-Nong-Na” Model has provided learning spaces that connect academic expertise with local practices. These efforts have resulted in improved food security, higher household incomes, and greater self-reliance among rural communities. The programs have also **fostered sustainable agricultural practices, empowered vulnerable groups, and contributed to long-term rural resilience**, aligning strongly with **SDG 2 (Zero Hunger)** by promoting **sustainable food systems and poverty reduction**.