

Annual Report on SDG2 Zero Hunger

2.5 National Hunger

2.5.4 Procurement of products from local and sustainable sources

Thaksin University prioritizes the procurement of products from local and sustainable sources in alignment with SDG 2.5.4. The university actively supports local communities by sourcing agricultural products directly from farmers for research and development purposes. For example, large Bai Liang vegetables are purchased from the Sindh Phra Thong community to be used in poverty alleviation and agricultural research projects. In addition, eggs from the “Happy Hens” research project in the Chai Buri area have been purchased for sale at the Thong Lang Shop to promote consumption within the university and nearby communities.



Public Evidence:

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



Public Evidence:

<https://www.tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?aNum=20240223170537&id=3329&gid=2>

The university also promotes the “**Khong Nong Na**” model, providing support for both **cultivation areas and the marketing of local products**. These products are made available at the university’s community market, *Rim Chon Market*, serving students, faculty, staff, and local residents.

The project “**Khok Nong Na Model: Thaksin University for the Community**” has begun to bear fruit after implementing integrated agricultural development within Thaksin University, Phatthalung Campus. The project has successfully produced **harvestable crops**, marking an important milestone in translating research into practical use. It also helps **generate income** and ensure **food security** for surrounding communities, in line with the goal of addressing poverty comprehensively and precisely.

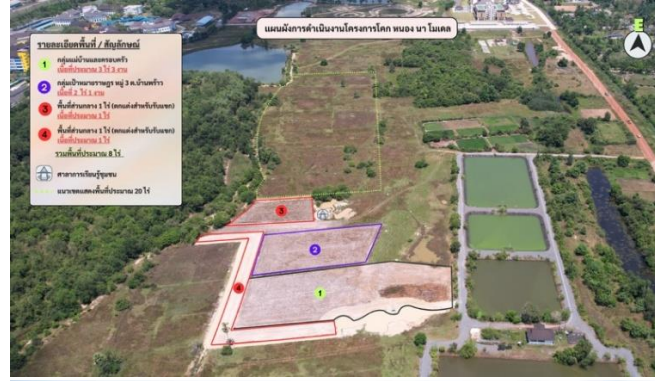
The agricultural outputs from the research project “**Khok Nong Na Model: Thaksin University for the Community**”, one of the activities under the “**Phatthalung Model: Social Research and Innovation for Comprehensive and Precise Poverty Alleviation**” initiative, have

started yielding tangible results. The project has developed an 8-rai (approximately 3.2 acres) agricultural area within Thaksin University, Phatthalung Campus into an integrated farm cultivating both economic crops and medicinal plants, including short-term and long-term crops. In the latest harvest from Central Area, the following yields were recorded:

- Yardlong beans: 93 kilograms
- Eggplants: 27 kilograms
- Chili peppers: 8 kilograms
- Winter melons: 12 kilograms

The project is supported by the National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT) and the Thailand Science Research and Innovation Fund (TSRI) through the Management Unit for Regional Development Funding (MURDF). Its main target group includes low-income households in Ban Phrao Subdistrict, Pa Phayom District, as well as university staff and the general public, with over 30 households participating in the project.

The Khok Nong Na Model is an approach to land management suitable for agricultural areas, combining new theory agriculture with local wisdom in harmony with the natural environment. This model allows nature to manage itself, with humans facilitating and accelerating the process systematically. The approach emphasizes organic farming and sustainable living, aiming to empower low-income groups to become self-reliant by utilizing university resources for community benefit. It also contributes to economic stability, income distribution, and the creation of jobs and livelihoods for farmers and the community.



Public Evidence: <https://www.tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?id=5260>