Annual Report
on SDG2 Zero Hunger

2.5 National Hunger

2.5.2 Does your university as a body provide events for local farmers and food producers to connect and transfer 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:

Project : Thaksin University Advances the "Bang Kaeo Model: Community-Based Fisheries for Poverty Alleviation" Research Project
Public Evidence : https://www.tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?id=6270

Thaksin University continues to advance the research project "Bang Kaeo Model: Community-Based Fisheries for Poverty Alleviation" by monitoring the progress of catfish farming activities among pilot target households. The project aims to promote livelihoods based on traditional community fisheries, enhance income-generating opportunities, and strengthen household capacities for self-reliance. These efforts form part of a broader initiative to address economic challenges, alleviate poverty, and sustainably improve the quality of life of local communities.

On January 21, 2025, the research team of the "Bang Kaeo Model: Community-Based Fisheries for Poverty Alleviation" project conducted a follow-up assessment of the activity entitled **"Catfish Farming for Income Generation"** among participating pilot households. This activity built upon previous aquaculture training and knowledge transfer provided by researchers from Thaksin University. The follow-up aimed to evaluate the progress of project implementation and encourage the practical application of fisheries knowledge to livelihood development. In particular, the initiative seeks to establish catfish farming as an alternative source of income, thereby expanding economic opportunities for households in the target communities.



The activity demonstrates an approach to livelihood development that builds upon local fisheries resources and traditional knowledge. It emphasizes strengthening the capacities of participating households while ensuring continuous monitoring and support. Through this process, households are encouraged to adapt and apply the knowledge and skills acquired to their specific circumstances, enabling them to develop sustainable income-generating activities and enhance their long-term economic resilience.





The **“Bang Kaeo Model: Community-Based Fisheries for Poverty Alleviation”** research project utilizes research-based approaches and community participation as key mechanisms for addressing household-level economic challenges. By promoting livelihood opportunities that align with local contexts, the project seeks to create economic opportunities, reduce barriers to employment and income generation, and empower local households to achieve greater economic self-reliance. Ultimately, the initiative reflects Thaksin University's commitment to translating academic research and innovation into practical solutions for community development, contributing to poverty alleviation, sustainable livelihoods, and long-term improvements in the quality of life of local comunities.

Project : Thaksin University Promotes Career-Oriented Education through the "Bang Kaeo Model: Enhancing Household Economies through Community-Based Fisheries"
Public Evidence : https://www.tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?id=6267

Thaksin University continues to promote career-oriented education under the "Bang Kaeo Model: Enhancing Household Economies through Community-Based Fisheries" project, in collaboration with Bang Kaeo Kindergarten School in Phatthalung Province. The initiative aims to develop students' vocational skills through hands-on learning experiences, using agricultural and fisheries activities based on the principles of the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy. It also seeks to extend knowledge and practical skills from schools to households and local communities, creating livelihood opportunities and sustainably improving quality of life.

The initiative is implemented through the promotion of catfish farming in earthen ponds located within the school premises. Upon reaching the harvesting stage, students actively participate in catching catfish, which are subsequently processed into value-added products and sold to parents and members of the local community. This hands-on activity provides students with practical experience throughout the production process, from fish farming and resource management to product processing and marketing. Through these activities, students gain a comprehensive understanding of the interconnected economic activities across the entire production value chain.



At the heart of the initiative is an educational approach that integrates theoretical knowledge with practical experience. Students are encouraged to develop critical thinking, practical working skills, and the ability to apply knowledge in everyday life. The activities also cultivate an understanding of efficient resource utilization, responsible production, and self-reliance in accordance with the principles of the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy.

At the same time, the project aims to extend knowledge and practical skills beyond the school to targeted households, enabling community members to apply agricultural and fisheries knowledge to livelihood development and income generation. Collaboration among educational institutions, households, and local communities serves as a key mechanism for strengthening the grassroots economy, enhancing household economic resilience, and promoting sustainable community development.





The implementation of the **"Bang Kaeo Model"** demonstrates how education can serve as a powerful tool for vocational skills development, economic empowerment, and improving quality of life. By connecting classroom learning with local livelihoods, resources, and community contexts, the project establishes a foundation for young people and households to acquire practical knowledge, strengthen their capacity for self-reliance, and actively contribute to sustainable community development.

Through this initiative, **Thaksin University reinforces its commitment to community-engaged education, knowledge transfer, and sustainable development**, empowering students and local households to transform learning into practical skills, economic opportunities, and long-term community well-being.

Project : Thaksin University Promotes Food Safety through Food Sanitation Training for Local Food Business Operators and Food Handlers

Public Evidence : https://www.tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?id=6269

Thaksin University continues to advance knowledge transfer in food sanitation by organizing the first batch of its "Food Sanitation Training Program." The initiative aims to enhance the knowledge and practical skills of food business operators and food handlers, enabling them to apply proper food sanitation practices in accordance with the standards and regulations established by Thailand's Ministry of Public Health. The program also seeks to strengthen food safety standards within local communities, build consumer confidence, and promote a healthier society.

On October 5, 2025, the Faculty of Agro-Industry and Biological Sciences, Thaksin University, organized the first batch of the **"Food Sanitation Training Program"** at Room TCD 209, Faculty of Technology and Community Development Building. The training attracted more than 40 participants, including local food business operators and food handlers who were interested in improving their knowledge and skills in hygienic food preparation, handling, and management to ensure food cleanliness and safety.

The training featured two distinguished speakers with expertise and professional experience in food safety and public health: **Assistant Professor Dr. Thidarat Juthong**, a faculty member of the Food Science and Technology Program, and **Mr. Nirat Insuwan**, a Public Health Technical Officer (Professional Level) from the Phatthalung Provincial Public Health Office.



Both speakers shared essential knowledge and practical guidelines on food sanitation, emphasizing proper hygienic food handling, food safety practices, and compliance with relevant public health regulations. The training was designed to equip participants with the knowledge and competencies necessary to implement appropriate food sanitation measures in their daily operations and professional activities.

The program also reflects **Thaksin University's commitment to transferring academic knowledge and innovation in agro-industry to local communities**, with the aim of strengthening the capabilities of food industry personnel and local entrepreneurs. By providing practical training and promoting the application of food sanitation principles, the university contributes to improving food safety standards, enhancing professional competencies, and supporting sustainable community development.



Furthermore, the initiative aligns with the concept of **"Safe Food, Healthy Society,"** emphasizing the importance of safe food production, hygienic food handling, and consumer protection. Through collaboration between the university, public health professionals, and local food business operators, the program seeks to improve public health, enhance the quality of life of community members, and strengthen the resilience and sustainability of local food systems.

Ultimately, this initiative demonstrates Thaksin University's ongoing efforts to promote community engagement, professional skills development, and knowledge transfer, contributing to safer food environments, healthier communities, and sustainable local development.