Annual Report

on SDG17 Partnership for the Goals

Partnerships for Advancing SDG 2: Zero Hunger

Internal University Collaboration

Project 1: Zero Food Waste – Sustainable Food Waste Management at Thaksin University

3.1 Participating University Units

Thaksin University's environmental and landscape management units, food service operators, students, and staff across the Songkhla and Phatthalung campuses collaborated with local farmers to promote sustainable food waste management and circular resource utilization.

3.2 Joint Projects and Activities

Under the Zero Waste Campus policy, the university implemented systematic food waste segregation, collection, weighing, and monitoring. Segregated food waste was repurposed as animal feed for local farmers and converted into organic compost for university agricultural plots. Collaborative efforts also promoted responsible food consumption and waste reduction among students, staff, and food vendors.

3.3 Outputs, Outcomes, and Impact

Food waste decreased by 20.5%, from 162.47 tons in 2024 to 129.18 tons in 2025, representing a reduction of 33.29 tons. The initiative improved resource efficiency, supported local agricultural activities, and strengthened university–community partnerships. It contributes to SDG 2 by supporting resource-efficient food production, SDG 12 through waste reduction, and SDG 17 through collaborative sustainability practices.

Public evidence:

https://sdg.tsu.ac.th/detail.php?aNum=20251124125448&id_list=1417

Project 2: United for Flood Relief – Strengthening Community Resilience through University Partnerships

3.1 Participating University Units

Thaksin University's Student Affairs Division, administrative units, students, staff, and volunteer networks across the Songkhla and Phatthalung campuses collaborated with external organizations, donors, and local communities to provide emergency food assistance and essential supplies to flood-affected populations.

3.2 Joint Projects and Activities

The university established “Pun Nam Jai” (Sharing Kindness) Relief Centers at both campuses and a coordination unit in Bangkok to collect, organize, and distribute donated food and essential supplies. University personnel and volunteers coordinated relief operations across affected communities in Songkhla, Satun, and Phatthalung. Additionally, the Student Affairs Division established a central kitchen to provide evening meals for flood-affected students, ensuring access to food during the emergency.

3.3 Outputs, Outcomes, and Impact

The Songkhla Campus distributed 33,132 relief packages, while the Phatthalung Campus reported assistance reaching 4,586 households, including over 191 sacks of rice, 50,446 essential items, and drinking water. The central kitchen provided meals to affected students, helping reduce their daily living expenses.

These collaborative efforts strengthened emergency food assistance, community resilience, and institutional social responsibility. The initiative directly supports SDG 2 by improving access to food

during disasters and SDG 17 by mobilizing university-wide cooperation, volunteer networks, and external partnerships for coordinated humanitarian assistance.

Public evidence:

https://www.tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?id=5650&fbclid=IwY2xjawU01edleHRuA2FlbQIxMABwZG9mAWJyaWQRMXIxeU5EU1V0MWILcFNqZk5zcnRjBmFwcF9pZBAyMjIwMzkxNzg4MjAwODkyAAEeun7a4FdtTi0Ek8WKHkE7M14eSxYzDitVjL1WoFQYLtBpa4535ObNJb3be_E_aem_OqKqWAnPwCjfQTt-fJkFAg

4. Community and Local Partnerships

Thaksin University's commitment to SDG 17 through partnerships among university researchers, educational institutions, community organizations, and local farmers. Together, they support SDG 2 by promoting sustainable food production, agricultural knowledge transfer, food self-reliance, and inclusive livelihood development.

SDG 17: Community and Local Partnerships Supporting SDG 2 (Zero Hunger)

Project	Participating University Units and Partners
1. Khok Nong Na Poverty Alleviation (Thung Lan Yo Model)	Thaksin University, Phatthalung Campus; Phatthalung Model Research Team; local farmers and communities in Pa Phayom District; TSRI and PMU-A (funding partners)
2. Bang Kaeo Model: School Lunch Food Bank	Thaksin University; Phatthalung Model Research Team; Ban Khok Sak School; teachers and students

3. Community Aquaculture and Fermented Catfish Industry Development (BCG Model)	Thaksin University Research Team; local communities and small-scale farmers in Pa Phayom and Pa Bon Districts
4. Bambara Groundnut Agricultural Development Initiative	Faculty of Agro-and Bio-Industry; Tobacco Dependency Reduction Network; local farmers in Kong Ra District

4.1 Participating University Units

Thaksin University strengthened its commitment to SDG 17 through collaborative partnerships involving university researchers, local schools, community organizations, agricultural networks, and small-scale farmers in Phatthalung Province. Key partners included Ban Khok Sak School, low-income farming communities in Pa Phayom and Pa Bon Districts, farmers in Kong Ra District, and the Tobacco Dependency Reduction Network. Selected initiatives were supported by the Thailand Science Research and Innovation Fund (TSRI) and the Program Management Unit for Area-Based Development (PMU-A), promoting research-driven community development, sustainable agriculture, and local food security.

4.2 Joint Projects and Activities

Under the Phatthalung Model: Research and Social Innovation for Comprehensive and Targeted Poverty Alleviation, Thaksin University implemented four community-based initiatives integrating academic knowledge, local wisdom, and participatory development to advance SDG 2 (Zero Hunger).

The Khok Nong Na Poverty Alleviation Project (Thung Lan Yo Model) engaged 50 community participants in transforming eight rai (approximately 1.28 hectares) of university land into an integrated agricultural learning area, cultivating diverse food crops, herbs, and economically valuable plants to promote household food security and supplementary income.

The Bang Kaeo Model, implemented in partnership with Ban Khok Sak School, involved 51 primary school students in developing a school lunch food bank through vegetable cultivation, mushroom house improvement, and soil preparation, strengthening agricultural knowledge, self-reliance, and access to locally produced school meal ingredients.

The Community Fermented Catfish Industry Development Project under the Bio-Circular-Green (BCG) Economy Model distributed 50 portable fish-rearing ponds to communities in Pa Phayom and Pa Bon Districts, supporting household aquaculture, supplementary livelihoods, and economic opportunities for older adults.

Additionally, the Bambara Groundnut Agricultural Development Initiative brought together university researchers, the Faculty of Agro-and Bio-Industry and the Tobacco Dependency Reduction Network to assess farming practices in Kong Ra District and develop collaborative research plans for improving Bambara groundnut production, product quality, and value-added processing as an alternative to tobacco cultivation.

Thaksin University implemented three complementary initiatives to strengthen agricultural innovation, community-based food production, and sustainable local food systems.

The 19th Thaksin Agricultural Fair 2025, organized by the Faculty of Technology and Community Development under the theme “High-Value Agriculture,” provided a collaborative platform for knowledge exchange, agricultural innovation, and local economic development. The event was scheduled for 25 July–3 August 2025, bringing together more than 30 participating organizations, over 250 agricultural product booths, and 150 ornamental and fruit plant booths, with an anticipated attendance exceeding 100,000 visitors. The fair promoted cooperation among universities, government agencies, private enterprises, farmers, and local communities to enhance agricultural competitiveness and market opportunities.

The Khok Nong Na Integrated Farming Model, implemented under the Phatthalung Model research programme, transformed eight rai of university land into a community-based agricultural learning and production area. Supported by TSRI and PMU-A, the initiative engaged more than 30 low-income households and community participants in integrated crop cultivation, combining local agricultural wisdom with sustainable farming practices to strengthen food self-reliance and livelihood opportunities.

The Chai Buri Happy Farm Initiative, developed through collaboration among Thaksin University, the Chai Buri Community Welfare Fund, PMU-A, and the Phatthalung Provincial Livestock Office, promoted safe and sustainable egg production. The project supported a community-based farm raising 450 laying hens and facilitated an assessment against Good Farming Management (GFM) standards. It also established a practical learning platform for responsible livestock management, food safety, and community-based agricultural enterprise development.

4.3 Outputs, Outcomes, and Impact

These partnerships generated measurable outputs, including 50 participants engaged in integrated farming, eight rai of agricultural learning space, 51 schoolchildren participating in food production activities, and 50 fish-rearing ponds distributed to local communities. The initiatives established practical foundations for diversified agricultural production, school-based food systems, community aquaculture, and alternative crop development.

The expected long-term outcomes include improved household food security, reduced dependence on external food supplies, enhanced agricultural skills, diversified livelihood opportunities, and stronger local economic resilience. By integrating university research with community participation, these initiatives contribute to SDG 2 through sustainable food production and support for small-scale farmers.

These initiatives generated significant collaborative outputs and strengthened the foundations of sustainable local food systems.

The Agricultural Fair established a large-scale platform connecting more than 30 organizations and hundreds of agricultural exhibitors, expanding opportunities for knowledge transfer, agricultural product promotion, and market linkages. The Khok Nong Na Model demonstrated tangible agricultural production, yielding 140 kilograms of vegetables, including 93 kilograms of yardlong beans, 27 kilograms of eggplants, 8 kilograms of chilies, and 12 kilograms of gourds, from a reported harvest in one communal production area. The Chai Buri Happy Farm Initiative supported the development of a 450-hen community egg farm and its assessment against livestock management standards, promoting safer food production and improved farm management practices.

Together, these initiatives support SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) by promoting sustainable food production, agricultural productivity, local food availability, and livelihood opportunities for small-scale producers. They particularly align with SDG Targets 2.3 and 2.4, which emphasize agricultural productivity, small-scale food producers, and resilient food production systems.

From an SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) perspective, these activities demonstrate Thaksin University's capacity to mobilize and connect academic institutions, public agencies, research funding organizations, private-sector stakeholders, and community networks. By combining research, technical assistance, financial support, local wisdom, and market opportunities, the university has strengthened collaborative mechanisms for community-driven agricultural development.

Overall, these partnerships position Thaksin University as a regional catalyst for sustainable food systems, transforming academic knowledge into practical agricultural solutions while fostering inclusive participation, community resilience, and long-term cooperation toward achieving SDG 2 and SDG 17.

Public evidence:

https://sdg.tsu.ac.th/detail.php?aNum=20250708102445&id_list=1054

https://www.tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?id=5207

https://www.facebook.com/PovertyProject.TSU/posts/pfbid02FJktMbFbcEvZTwy6mkLiaV1koLu8eRQCDotfJm3fhViSa9rtEChxY9wQaYAsAWMml

https://www.facebook.com/sangsukmuslim/posts/pfbid0t6Ptos8SvFLLoEAmPoQvdnUPrcE69XusurRhNJCSJ5P2PuvDcKSPJx3DxQuXZV7zl

https://sdg.tsu.ac.th/detail.php?aNum=20250722115759&id_list=1222

https://sdg.tsu.ac.th/detail.php?aNum=20250722111755&id_list=1210

https://www.tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?id=5126

5. National Partnerships

5.1 Participating University Units

Thaksin University, collaborated with national rice-sector stakeholders, researchers, local farmers, and the Ban Pak Pra Na Rim Lay Rice Community Enterprise in Phatthalung Province. These partnerships integrated scientific research, traditional agricultural knowledge, and community-based innovation to promote sustainable rice production, value-added food products, and agricultural resilience at the national level.

5.2 Joint Projects and Activities

Thaksin University participated in Thailand Rice Fest 2025 and the 6th National Rice Research Conference, held on 4–7 December 2025 at IMPACT Muang Thong Thani, presenting research-based innovations in sustainable rice production and value-added agricultural products.

A key highlight was the exhibition “The Charm of Na Rim Lay Fragrant Rice and Community Stories,” showcasing over 200 years of traditional rice-growing knowledge from Ban Pak Pra, Phatthalung. The exhibition featured locally produced rice varieties, food innovations, and community-based learning activities.

University researchers also presented studies on flood- and drought-resilient rice management, high-value health products derived from Sangyod rice and rice bran, and innovative food processing using Na Rim Lay rice. These activities strengthened national knowledge exchange and connected local agricultural communities with broader research, innovation, and market networks.

5.3 Outputs, Outcomes, and Impact

The initiative successfully showcased community-based rice innovations and value-added food products at a national platform, strengthening the visibility of Phatthalung's agricultural heritage and research capabilities. A significant achievement was the recognition of Mr. Sayan Rakdam, President of the Ban Pak Pra Na Rim Lay Rice Community Enterprise, as Thailand Farmer of the Year 2025, highlighting the contributions of community innovators.

The collaboration promoted opportunities for agricultural knowledge transfer, product development, market access, and climate-resilient rice production. It supports SDG 2, particularly Targets 2.3 and 2.4, by advancing smallholder agricultural development, sustainable food production, and resilience to environmental challenges.

Through partnerships connecting universities, community enterprises, farmers, and national rice-sector networks, the initiative also contributes to SDG 17, demonstrating how research collaboration and local knowledge can support inclusive agricultural innovation and long-term food security.

Public evidence:

https://sdg.tsu.ac.th/detail.php?aNum=20251222173548&id_list=1460

6. International Partnerships

6.1 Participating University Units

Thaksin University, led by the Vice President for Research and Innovation, together with university researchers and representatives of Thaksin University International College, engaged with the United Nations (UN) in Thailand, represented by a Senior Development Coordination Officer, to explore international collaboration in sustainable development. The engagement focused on strengthening partnerships in research, education, academic services, and social innovation to advance the Sustainable Development Goals.

6.2 Joint Projects and Activities

On 4 February 2025, Thaksin University representatives met with the United Nations team in Bangkok to exchange knowledge and discuss potential collaboration in SDG-oriented research, education, and community development.

Key discussions highlighted the Phatthalung Model, a research and social innovation initiative addressing poverty through area-based development, supported by the Thailand Science Research and Innovation Fund (TSRI) and the Program Management Unit for Area-Based Development (PMU-A). The initiative includes community-based agricultural development and livelihood improvement activities relevant to SDG 2 (Zero Hunger).

The meeting also explored opportunities for developing an international doctoral programme in Sustainable Development and establishing future academic and research partnerships to address local and global sustainability challenges.

6.3 Outputs, Outcomes, and Impact

The engagement established an initial platform for knowledge exchange and dialogue between Thaksin University and UN representatives, creating opportunities for future international cooperation in sustainable development research, education, and community innovation.

By presenting the Phatthalung Model as an example of research-driven poverty alleviation and community development, the university demonstrated how locally developed approaches could

contribute to broader discussions on sustainable agriculture, food security, and inclusive development.

The initiative directly contributes to SDG 17, particularly Targets 17.16 and 17.17, by promoting international knowledge exchange and exploring multi-stakeholder partnerships. Its contribution to SDG 2 is primarily through the potential application and exchange of research-based approaches supporting agricultural livelihoods and community food security.

Overall, the engagement represents an important step toward strengthening Thaksin University's international partnership network and connecting locally grounded research with global sustainable development priorities.

Public evidence:

https://sdg.tsu.ac.th/detail.php?aNum=20250506140439&id_list=922