Thaksin University 2026 Sustainable Development Performance Report

SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

17.3.11 Progress against SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

Advancing Sustainable Cities and Communities through Collaborative Networks, Research, and Social Innovation

3. Internal University Collaboration

3.1 Participating University Units

Thaksin University places great importance on advancing sustainable urban and community development through the integration of the missions and capabilities of its internal units. The University seeks to connect expertise in research, innovation, academic services, education, and the preservation of arts and culture to systematically address challenges and respond to the needs of communities and local areas. This approach is guided by the concept of a Social Innovation University, which emphasizes the creation of economic, social, cultural, and environmental value while strengthening community resilience and sustainability.

This work is driven by collaboration among university units with expertise in diverse disciplines. The Research and Innovation Institute plays a key role in supporting and coordinating area-based research, developing value chains for local products and resources, and promoting the exchange of knowledge and technology to enhance the economic and social potential of communities. Its work particularly supports the conservation of natural and cultural heritage and the development of connections between urban and rural areas, contributing to SDG Targets 11.4 and 11.a. Meanwhile, the Science and Social Innovation Park promotes the application of science, technology, and innovation to community development. Its roles include facilitating technology transfer, developing products and services, strengthening entrepreneurial capacity, and scaling up innovations for economic and social applications. These efforts contribute to the development of the grassroots economy and the sustainable strengthening of communities.

In the areas of academic services and social development, the Institute for the Promotion of Academic Services connects the University's knowledge and resources with partner networks, including government agencies, the private sector, local administrative organizations, and communities. Its work supports capacity-building among local residents, the promotion of local wisdom, and the development of participatory processes for

community development. These activities are consistent with the principles of participatory urban and community development under SDG 11.3 and cultural heritage conservation under SDG 11.4. In addition, the Thaksin Studies Institute plays an important role in researching, collecting, preserving, and disseminating knowledge of arts and culture, history, and the local wisdom of Southern Thailand. It promotes community-based learning and the intergenerational transmission of cultural heritage, helping safeguard the identities and cultural heritage of communities for future generations in line with SDG Target 11.4.

In the development of environmental innovations, the Faculty of Science and Digital Innovation and the Faculty of Engineering jointly apply knowledge in science, materials, technology, and engineering to develop solutions to environmental problems arising from community economic activities and daily life. One notable example is the development of an innovative wastewater treatment filtration tank for wastewater generated by the chemical dyeing of krajood sedge strands. The innovation uses residual materials from the production process to develop filter media for wastewater treatment. This initiative demonstrates the integration of interdisciplinary knowledge to promote efficient resource management, reduce pollution risks, and support the concept of a Circular Economy. It also contributes to reducing the environmental impacts of cities and communities in accordance with SDG Target 11.6.

Meanwhile, the Faculty of Interdisciplinary Studies and Entrepreneurship contributes to research and innovation in entrepreneurship, community-based tourism, and sustainable business management. A particular focus is the development of low-carbon tourism through green logistics systems in the Ko Mak community area, Phatthalung Province. This initiative aims to connect local economic development with the responsible use of natural resources and supports stronger economic, social, and environmental linkages between urban and rural areas, in line with SDG 11.a.

Furthermore, the Phatthalung Campus Office plays a role in advancing environmental management within the University through waste separation, food waste management, the reuse of residual materials, and the promotion of efficient resource utilization. These activities are implemented under the concepts of a Green University and a circular economy. Revenue generated from waste management is also used to support student scholarships. This demonstrates how environmental management can be linked to the creation of social value and contributes to reducing environmental impacts in accordance with SDG Target 11.6.

In terms of international engagement, the University's academic units and offices responsible for international relations support the development of academic cooperation networks, the exchange of knowledge and technology, and the organization of area-based learning activities in collaboration with educational institutions and international partners. In particular, local communities and natural heritage sites are used as learning resources for both Thai and international students. These activities promote an understanding of the value of natural resources, community ways of life, and cultural heritage, while strengthening partnerships for sustainable development in accordance with SDG Targets 11.4 and 17.16.

The work undertaken by Thaksin University's internal units demonstrates how sustainable development can be advanced through the integration of knowledge and the capabilities of units with diverse areas of expertise. These efforts range from research and innovation development, technology transfer, and academic services to cultural heritage conservation, environmental management, and the establishment of international cooperation networks. The outcomes of these activities are linked to the actual challenges and needs of communities and local areas.

Such integration serves as an important mechanism for supporting the implementation of SDG 11, particularly Target 11.4 on the protection of cultural and natural heritage and Target 11.6 on reducing environmental impacts, while also contributing to area-based development in line with Target 11.a. Furthermore, continued strengthening of internal university collaboration enhances the efficiency of academic resource utilization, reduces duplication of efforts, and creates opportunities to develop innovations that can be applied to benefit communities and society in a sustainable manner.

3.2 Joint Projects and Activities

3.2.1 Integration of Science and Engineering Research to Address Wastewater from the Krajood Handicraft Industry

One notable example of internal university collaboration is the joint work of the Faculty of Science and Digital Innovation and the Faculty of Engineering in developing an innovative wastewater treatment filtration tank for wastewater generated by the chemical dyeing of krajood sedge strands. The initiative aims to address wastewater problems arising from community handicraft production by using activated carbon produced from krajood

production residues as filter media. This approach enables the reuse of residual materials and supports wastewater treatment before discharge into the environment.

On 26 September 2026, the research team visited the Wannee Krajood Handicraft Enterprise and the community in Phanang Tung Subdistrict, Khuan Khanun District, Phatthalung Province. The team transferred knowledge, demonstrated the application of the innovation, and strengthened the capacity of 25 community members. In addition to developing the wastewater treatment system, the research team demonstrated how used activated carbon could be further developed into other products under the Zero Waste concept. The team also proposed the future development of a learning center focusing on activated carbon production and wastewater management.

This project demonstrates the integration of interdisciplinary knowledge to address environmental problems arising from community economic activities. It also provides an approach to linking community development with the principles of a circular economy.

SDG Alignment: SDG 11.6, SDG 6.3, SDG 12.5, and SDG17.17



Research and Innovation on a Wastewater Treatment Filtration Tank for the Krajood Dyeing Process

3.2.2 Development of a Food Waste and Residual Materials Management System within the University

Thaksin University, Phatthalung Campus, has implemented a food waste management approach within the university premises based on the principles of the Circular Economy, under the Circular Campus concept. The process begins with the separation and collection of food waste from seven key locations across the campus, generating more than 874 kilograms

of food waste per day. The collected waste is then directed towards resource recovery and utilization rather than conventional disposal.

The management approach consists of distributing a portion of the food waste to local residents for further use and processing the remaining portion into compost, in integration with the management of other organic materials generated within the University. This initiative serves as a case study in the development of an organizational-level environmental management system, with the potential to serve as a model for other educational institutions and organizations to adapt and implement.

Furthermore, revenue generated from waste separation and management has been allocated to provide 20 student scholarships, with a total value of THB 100,000. This demonstrates the integration of environmental management with social benefits. These initiatives are strategically interconnected through the University's Green University approach.

SDG Alignment: SDG 11.6, SDG 12.3, SDG 12.5, SDG 4.3



Waste Management: A Sustainable Pathway towards the Net Zero Goal



Turning Waste into Opportunities: Student Scholarships

3.2.3 Development of Environmentally Friendly Packaging Innovations

Thaksin University has developed an innovative label-free design for Thaksinara drinking water bottles, applying the principles of Eco-Design. The initiative replaces conventional plastic labels with an embossed university identity directly on the bottle. This approach reduces unnecessary material use at the source, simplifies material separation for recycling, and lowers packaging costs per unit.

The project represents an example of responsible resource management within the University. It contributes to reducing waste generation and promoting sustainable consumption practices. All university units are encouraged to support and adopt this innovation.

SDG Alignment: SDG 11.6, SDG 12.5 และ SDG 9.4



Label-Free Bottles: Environmentally Friendly Thaksinara Drinking Water

3.2.4 Integration of Research and Social Innovation to Support Community Development

The University advances this work through its research and innovation units, namely the Research and Innovation Institute and the Science and Social Innovation Park. These units support the application of research outputs and technologies to develop community products, production processes, and economic opportunities.

Examples of these initiatives include the development of ready-to-cook curry paste cubes, the design of batik fabric patterns, the development of products made from turmeric, and the promotion of low-carbon tourism innovation projects. These activities demonstrate

an institutional support mechanism that connects the knowledge and expertise of university personnel and faculties with practical applications and real-world benefits.

SDG Alignment: SDG 11.a, SDG 11.4, SDG 8.3 และ SDG 17.17



Three Innovative Communities Win Three Innovation Awards



Received Funding to Promote the Utilization of Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) to Enhance Production Capacity and the Community Economy in Phatthalung Province

3.3 Outputs, Outcomes, and Impact

The results of Thaksin University's operations demonstrate the practical application of knowledge and innovation to environmental, economic, and social development. Key outputs include the development of an innovative wastewater treatment filtration tank using krajood sedge residues, together with knowledge transfer activities for 25 community members. These activities have enhanced community members' knowledge and readiness to apply technology to reduce pollution and promote the use of recycled materials.

In addition, the University has implemented the Circular Campus concept by establishing a food waste collection system at seven locations across the campus, handling more than 874 kilograms of food waste per day for resource recovery and waste reduction. Revenue generated from waste management has also been allocated to provide 20 student scholarships, with a total value of THB 100,000. This reflects the connection between environmental management and the creation of social opportunities.

In terms of resource efficiency, the University has developed label-free Thaksinara drinking water packaging, reducing plastic consumption by 26.72 kilograms while also lowering packaging costs per unit. At the same time, the University has promoted support systems for community innovation through technology transfer and the development of local products. These efforts have resulted in the development and recognition of community products through awards, contributing to enhanced competitiveness and stronger grassroots economies.

Overall, these achievements demonstrate progress in efficient resource management, waste reduction, the creation of educational opportunities, and community capacity development. They support the advancement of SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities, particularly in reducing environmental impacts. However, the long-term impacts in terms of pollution reduction, carbon emission reduction, and community economic development still require further monitoring and evaluation.

3.4 Supporting Evidence

Evidence	Source
1. Wastewater Treatment Filtration Tank Innovation	https://www.facebook.com/scidi.tsu/posts/วันที่-26-กันยายน-2569-ทีมวิจัยมหาวิทยาลัยทักษิณ-นำโดย-รองศาสตราจารย์-ดรศรชัย-อิ/1683310330461513/

2. Circular Campus Food Waste Management System	https://www.tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?id=6232
3. Turning Waste Management into Student Scholarships	https://www.facebook.com/tsuphattalung/posts/หลายคนอาจคิดว่าแยกขยะแล้วได้อะไร-%EF%B8%8Fคำตอบอยู่ในภาพนี้-รายได้จากการคัดแยกและบริหารจ/1626853949440924/
4. Label-Free Drinking Water Bottles	https://www.facebook.com/tsu.news.thaksin.university/posts/ขวดน้ำไร้ฉลาก-รักษ์โลก-น้ำดื่มทักษิณา-นวัตกรรมเพื่อโลกยั่งยืน-มหาวิทยาลัยทักษิณข/1422179886777059/
5. P7 Community Innovation Awards	https://ssip.tsu.ac.th/detail.php?id_list=2323&aNum=20261019151046
6. Project Promoting the Utilization of Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI)	https://ssip.tsu.ac.th/detail.php?id_list=2165&aNum=20260224105708

4. Community and Local Partnerships

4.1 Community and Local Partners

Thaksin University collaborates with communities and local partners across Southern Thailand, particularly in Phatthalung, Songkhla, Surat Thani, and Krabi provinces. These partnerships aim to promote grassroots economic development, conserve natural resources and cultural heritage, and improve people's quality of life through research and innovation.

In Phatthalung Province, the University collaborates with communities involved in water buffalo farming around Thale Noi and related business groups to develop value chains, create employment opportunities, and conserve agricultural heritage systems. Other partners include the Ban Bon Nap Community Food Products Enterprise, which works with the University to develop ready-to-cook curry paste cubes; the Wannee Krajood Handicraft Enterprise and Phanang Tung Subdistrict Municipality, which collaborate on handicraft product development and wastewater treatment innovations; the agricultural product processing community enterprise group in Ko Tao Subdistrict, Pa Phayom District, which promotes the cultivation of local rice varieties and integrated agriculture; Chai Buri Subdistrict communities, which receive support in developing knowledge of layer chicken

farming and community-based livelihoods; and the Ko Mak tourism community in Pak Phayun District, which collaborates on low-carbon tourism and green logistics development.

In Songkhla Province, the University works with fishing communities around Songkhla Lake, including communities in Phatthalung Province, to conserve Irrawaddy dolphins and promote alternative livelihoods. It also collaborates with the Ban Mai fishing community in Sathing Mo Subdistrict, Singhanakhon District, on the restoration of fishery resources through the Living Fish House innovation. In addition, the University works with the Ko Yo community and older adults to research, transmit, and preserve local wisdom, and with Sawa Restaurant & Bar to develop local cuisine using ingredients that reflect the area's unique identity.

In Surat Thani Province, the University collaborates with farmers in Yan Yao Subdistrict to develop turmeric production and increase the value of agricultural products. It also works with the Sasina Community Handicraft Enterprise to develop batik fabric patterns. In Krabi Province, the University partners with the Urak Lawoi ethnic community on Koh Lanta to promote rights, preserve cultural identity, and strengthen community participation in development.

These partnerships demonstrate Thaksin University's role in applying knowledge and innovation to support community development in accordance with the context and potential of each area. The work involves the participation of farmers, community enterprises, entrepreneurs, local administrative organizations, and residents. These collaborative efforts contribute to the advancement of SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities, particularly in conserving natural and cultural heritage, improving environmental management, and promoting sustainable community resilience.

4.2 Joint Projects, Activities, and Research

4.2.1 The Premium Phatthalung Model: Developing the Thale Noi Water Buffalo Value Chain

Thaksin University collaborates with water buffalo farmers and related business groups in the Thale Noi area of Phatthalung Province to conduct research and develop the value chain of aquatic buffalo under the Premium Phatthalung Model. The initiative aims to expand economic opportunities for local communities while preserving the relationship between traditional buffalo-raising practices, wetland ecosystems, and local intellectual heritage.

The project focuses on generating greater value from traditional buffalo farming through product development, food processing, ecotourism, and the establishment of

business networks. The Thale Noi area is significant as a Globally Important Agricultural Heritage System (GIAHS), making it essential to maintain a balance between economic utilization and ecosystem conservation.

Research outcomes from the value chain development have contributed to a 15% increase in revenue among entrepreneurs operating community-based businesses related to Thale Noi water buffalo, compared with their previous income levels during the research implementation period. The project has also promoted the conservation of the traditional way of life associated with Thale Noi water buffalo as part of the community's cultural heritage. These outcomes demonstrate the importance of economic development that takes into account the conservation of both natural capital and the cultural heritage of local communities.

SDG Alignment: SDG 11.4, SDG 8.3, SDG 8.9 และ SDG 17.17



Thale Noi Water Buffalo and Research on Developing Thale Noi Buffalo Meat into Community Products

4.2.2 The Yan Yao Model: Innovations to Enhance Turmeric Value and the Community Economy

Thaksin University collaborates with farmer groups in Yan Yao Subdistrict, Khiri Rat Nikhom District, Surat Thani Province, and relevant partners to develop the turmeric value chain through the application of production and processing technologies. The initiative addresses challenges related to agricultural product prices and aims to expand farmers' economic opportunities.

The project applies a bio-based economic development approach together with social innovation to improve raw material quality, processing methods, and the development of value-added products. The results indicate that farmers are able to sell high-quality turmeric at higher prices, generating more than THB 1.5 million in annual economic circulation within the community. In addition, products made from lower-grade turmeric have been further

developed into innovative products and received awards at the P7 Community Innovation Awards.

This project demonstrates the successful application of science and innovation in combination with local resources to strengthen the community economy.

SDG Alignment: SDG 8.3, SDG 9.5, SDG 12.2, and support for SDG 11.a through area-based development mechanisms.







Southern Thai Turmeric: Creating Value for Communities

4.2.3 Livelihood Development and Food Security through Community Resources

Thaksin University collaborates with farmers and community enterprise groups in several areas to develop food production systems, alternative livelihoods, and the utilization of local resources. Key initiatives include the Rice Hut (Nam Khao Rai) Project, which promotes the cultivation of local rice varieties in rubber and oil palm plantations; the development of layer chicken farming in Chai Buri communities; the development of Phatthalung Robusta coffee for high-value markets; the promotion of large-leaf liang cultivation in mixed plantations; and the development of biofertilizers using local resources.

These initiatives provide farmers with knowledge and alternative livelihood opportunities, aiming to reduce income vulnerability and promote efficient resource utilization. The Rice Hut initiative is a notable example of more productive agricultural land use. It encourages farmers to produce food alongside their existing cash crops while diversifying household economic activities.

SDG Alignment: SDG 2.3, SDG 2.4, SDG 8.3, SDG 12.2, and support for community development under SDG 11.





Applying Knowledge to Develop Communities Based on Local Resources

4.2.4 Irrawaddy Dolphin Conservation and Alternative Livelihood Development for Fishing Communities

Thaksin University collaborates with local partners in Songkhla and Phatthalung provinces to promote the conservation of Irrawaddy dolphins in the Songkhla Lake Basin. The initiative integrates academic knowledge with community livelihoods and the development of alternative occupations.

The work aims to enhance understanding of the importance of ecosystems and the relationship between human activities and aquatic resources. It also promotes alternative economic opportunities to reduce pressure on communities' dependence on natural resources. This project demonstrates an approach that gives equal importance to biodiversity conservation and the quality of life of communities living around the lake.

SDG Alignment: SDG 14.2, SDG 15.1, SDG 17.17, and area-based linkages with SDG 11.a.



Connecting People, Dolphins, and the Lake to Conserve Biodiversity

4.2.5 Living Fish House: Restoring Fishery Resources and Strengthening the Coastal Community Economy

Thaksin University collaborates with fishing communities and relevant partners in Sathing Mo Subdistrict, Singhanakhon District, Songkhla Province, to promote the application of science, research, and innovation in the restoration and management of coastal fishery resources.

The Living Fish House Project and the Fish House No. 9 area are examples of initiatives that connect aquatic resource development with the strengthening of the grassroots economy. The project emphasizes the application of technologies suited to local conditions and traditional fishing practices. It also demonstrates the development of collaborative relationships among communities, researchers, and government agencies to support livelihood development and resource conservation.

SDG Alignment: SDG 14.2, SDG 14.b, SDG 17.17, and support for the sustainability of coastal communities.



Strengthening Coastal Community Sustainability through the Living Fish House

4.2.6 Conservation and Further Development of Local Intellectual Heritage

Thaksin University collaborates with communities and local entrepreneurs to conserve and develop cultural intellectual heritage by connecting knowledge transmission with the creation of new products and services.

Key initiatives include the development of fashion products made from krajood sedge fibers, batik fabric design, research into the local wisdom of the Ko Yo community through the Folklore for Empowering Older Adults Project, and the development of local cuisine using ingredients that reflect the unique identity of the Songkhla Lake Basin.

These projects recognize communities as the holders of knowledge and owners of their cultural identities. Research and creative design are used as tools to connect traditional wisdom with contemporary society. In addition, the initiatives create opportunities for intergenerational knowledge exchange, which provides an important foundation for the long-term preservation and transmission of cultural heritage.

SDG Alignment: SDG 11.4, SDG 4.7, SDG 8.9 and SDG 17.17









Upgrading Krajood Fiber Textiles for Commercial Applications: Research on Green Craft Fashion Lifestyle

The Folklore for Empowering Older Adults Project: Collaboratively Researching and Preserving Artistic Intellectual Heritage

Promoting Local Ingredients of the Songkhla Lake Basin through the Development of a Heritage Cuisine

4.2.7 Promoting Sustainable Community-Based Tourism

Thaksin University promotes collaboration with communities and local entrepreneurs to develop tourism based on natural resources, culture, and local identity. Examples include the project to develop low-carbon tourism through green logistics systems in the Ko Mak area of Phatthalung Province and activities promoting creative tourism innovations in Southern Thailand.

The development approach emphasizes enhancing the value of tourism experiences while ensuring responsible resource utilization through collaboration among the University, communities, and local entrepreneurs.

SDG Alignment: SDG 8.9, SDG 12.b, SDG 13.3, and support for SDG 11.a.



Promoting the Utilization of Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) to Enhance Production Capacity and the Community Economy in the Ko Mak Area

4.2.8 Promoting Participation and Protecting the Identity of Ethnic Communities

Thaksin University, in collaboration with relevant agencies and networks, has supported the process of drafting the Urak Lawoi Ethnic Community Charter for Koh Lanta, Krabi Province. The initiative aims to facilitate the exchange of views and the development of approaches to addressing structural challenges faced by the ethnic community, with due consideration given to rights, cultural identity, and public participation. This project demonstrates the University's

role in promoting inclusive community development that respects cultural diversity, in line with the principles of SDG 11 and SDG 16.

SDG Alignment: SDG 11.3, SDG 11.4, SDG 10.2, and SDG 16.7



Collaboration with the National Human Rights Commission of Thailand to Organize a Public Forum on Advancing the Draft Urak Lawoi Ethnic Community Charter

4.3 Outputs, Outcomes, and Impact

The results of collaboration between Thaksin University, local communities, and local partners demonstrate the application of knowledge and innovation to grassroots economic development, natural resource conservation, and the preservation of cultural heritage. The Premium Phatthalung Model has contributed to the development of community value chains and products, resulting in a 15% increase in revenue among entrepreneurs operating community-based businesses related to Thale Noi water buffalo, while also supporting the conservation of agricultural heritage. Meanwhile, the Yan Yao Model focuses on turmeric development and processed products, generating more than THB 1.5 million in annual economic value for the community. In addition, knowledge transfer activities in rice cultivation, layer chicken farming, vegetable cultivation, and agricultural product processing have expanded livelihood opportunities and promoted community food security.

In terms of natural resource conservation, the University has carried out Irrawaddy dolphin conservation activities alongside the promotion of alternative livelihoods for communities around Songkhla Lake. The Living Fish House Project has also applied knowledge and innovation to support the restoration of fishery resources and the development of coastal communities. Regarding cultural heritage conservation, the University has supported the development of krajood handicraft products and batik textiles to expand market opportunities and generate value from local wisdom. Furthermore, the

Folklore for Empowering Older Adults Project promotes the exchange and transmission of knowledge across generations, contributing to the preservation of community cultural identity.

At the same time, the University supports low-carbon tourism development through environmentally conscious tourism approaches and promotes the participation of ethnic communities through consultation forums and the process of developing a draft ethnic community charter. These initiatives provide opportunities for relevant stakeholders to exchange views and jointly establish approaches to community development.

Overall, these achievements contribute to strengthening local economies, conserving natural resources and cultural heritage, and promoting community participation. They are consistent with SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities.

4.4 Supporting Evidence

Evidence Category	Example Public Sources
Thale Noi water buffalo and value chain development	https://www.mitihoon.com/2026/10/21/688014/
	ม.ทักษิณต่อยอดงานวิจัย เนื้อควายทะเลน้อย สู่ผลิตภัณฑ์ชุมชน เพิ่มมูลค่าทรัพยากรท้องถิ่น
Yan Yao Model and community innovation	https://www.tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?id=6052
	https://ssip.tsu.ac.th/detail.php?id_list=2323&aNum=20261019151046
Agriculture and food security	มหาวิทยาลัยทักษิณเชื่อมงานวิจัย... - TSU News ข่าวมหาวิทยาลัยทักษิณ | Facebook
	ม.ทักษิณผนึกภาคีสงขลา พัทลุง ชูอาชีพทางเลือก ช่วยอนุรักษ์ โลมาอิรวดี ทะเลสาบสงขลา
	ม.ทักษิณ ส่งต่อความรู้เลี้ยงไก่ไข่ ต่อยอดอาชีพชุมชนชัยบุรี
	ม.ทักษิณ ดันกาแฟโรบัสต้าพัทลุงสู่ตลาดพรีเมียมด้วยงานวิจัย
	โมเดลแก้จน พัทลุงปลูก เหลียงใบใหญ่ ร่วมยางพาราและไม้ผล เก็บขายได้ทั้งปี 50-80 บาทต่อกิโลฯ
	ตั้งรับปุ๋ยขาดแคลน ราคาแพง บพท.ผนึกเครือข่ายนักวิจัย ดันปุ๋ยชีวภาพช่วยเกษตรกร

Irrawaddy dolphin conservation	https://tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?id=6239 https://tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?id=6228
Living Fish House	https://www.dailynews.co.th/news/5930861/
Krajood products	ม.ทักษิณ หนุนผลิตภัณฑ์ชุมชน จากงานวิจัยแก้จนพัทลุงโมเดล ทูลเกล้าฯ ถวายกรมสมเด็จพระเทพรัตนราชสุดาฯ
	ม.ทักษิณ ยกระดับผ้าจากเส้นใยกระจูดสู่เชิงพาณิชย์ เปิดตัวผลงานวิจัยกรีนคราฟแฟชั่นไลฟ์สไตล์
	วันที่ 26... - คณะวิทยาศาสตร์และนวัตกรรมดิจิทัล มหาวิทยาลัยทักษิณ | Facebook
Community wisdom	**พลังผู้สูงวัย... - สถาบันทักษิณคดีศึกษา มหาวิทยาลัยทักษิณ | Facebook
	ม.ทักษิณ ชูวัตถุดิบอัตลักษณ์ลุ่มน้ำทะเลสาบสงขลาสู่สำรับมรดกภูมิปัญญาถวายกรมสมเด็จพระเทพฯ
Community-based tourism	ม.ทักษิณ ดันนวัตกรรมสร้างสรรค์ภาคใต้ ต่อยอดทุนท้องถิ่นสู่ธุรกิจมูลค่าสูง
	https://ssip.tsu.ac.th/detail.php?id_list=2165&aNum=20260224105708
Ethnic communities	สถาบันส่งเสริมการบริการวิชาการ ม.ทักษิณ ร่วมมือ กสม. เปิดเวทีหารือ เตรียมดัน (ร่าง) ธรรมนูญชาติพันธุ์อูรักลาโว้ยเกาะลันตาฯ แก้ปัญหาเชิงโครงสร้างอย่างเป็นรูปธรรม

5. National Partnerships

5.1 National Partners

Thaksin University collaborates with various national agencies and organizations to support research, innovation, and sustainable community development. The Program Management Unit on Area-Based Development (PMU-A) is a key partner in supporting area-based research and innovation to address poverty and strengthen community economies. Meanwhile, the National Innovation Agency (Public Organization) (NIA) supports the scaling up of ready-to-use innovations and the development of the creative tourism economy. The National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT) has also collaborated with the University in organizing the Southern Innovation Festival 2026, which promotes the dissemination of

research and innovation outputs and the development of collaborative networks to facilitate the practical application of knowledge.

In the areas of social development and quality of life, the National Human Rights Commission of Thailand (NHRCT) works with the University to advance consultation processes and the development of an ethnic community charter, promoting rights, cultural identity, and community participation. Meanwhile, the Ministry of Public Health and Nakhon Phanom University collaborate in capacity development for medical personnel and the enhancement of medical workforce development to support the country's healthcare service system. In addition, the Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation (MHESI) and relevant agencies play roles in supporting and monitoring the application of research and innovation outputs to area-based development.

Overall, these national partnerships demonstrate the integration of resources, knowledge, and development mechanisms across government agencies and higher education institutions. Their collective efforts support grassroots economic development, innovation creation, and the promotion of people's rights and quality of life. These activities are consistent with SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals and contribute to SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities, particularly through participatory community development, the preservation of local identity, and the sustainable enhancement of local capacities.

5.2 Joint Projects, Activities, and Research

5.2.1 Collaboration with PMU-A for Area-Based Development and Poverty Reduction

Thaksin University collaborates with the Program Management Unit on Area-Based Development (PMU-A) through research and innovation mechanisms to address poverty and strengthen the grassroots economy, with Phatthalung Province serving as a key area of implementation. The work emphasizes the analysis of poverty-related challenges at the local level and the application of interdisciplinary research approaches to develop alternative livelihood opportunities and create value from local resources.

Related projects include the development of the Thale Noi water buffalo value chain, the development of products made from krajood sedge, the promotion of crop cultivation and integrated agricultural management, and the establishment of innovation networks to strengthen community economies.

A distinctive feature of this collaboration is the shift from research that focuses solely on studying problems towards the development of practical models and the application of knowledge in real-world settings. This approach connects researchers, government agencies,

and communities. The results demonstrate the creation of economic opportunities at the community level and the enhancement of local capacities in managing resources and developing local products.

SDG Alignment: SDG 11.4, SDG 11.a, SDG 1.2, SDG 8.3, and SDG 17.17



Welcoming a Thai–Chinese Cooperation Delegation to Learn about the Thale Noi Water Buffalo Farming System



Conservation of Three-Water Fish through Social Innovation under the "Living Fish House" Project

5.2.2 Collaboration with NIA to Scale Up Innovation in Tourism and the Community Economy

Thaksin University, through the Science and Social Innovation Park, collaborates with the National Innovation Agency (Public Organization) to advance the Southern Innovation Living Culture project. The initiative aims to promote the scaling up of ready-to-use innovations in low-carbon tourism, high-value services, and the creative economy.

The project covers five provinces in Southern Thailand: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang, Satun, and Songkhla. It focuses on innovations in food, handicrafts, and creative tourism. Activities include inviting entrepreneurs to submit applications, screening project proposals, and preparing selected projects for innovation development and commercial scaling.

According to the activity documentation dated 9 October 2026, a total of 13 entrepreneurs applied to participate, and 6 projects passed the screening process. This initiative provides an example of collaboration among higher education institutions, innovation agencies, and entrepreneurs to create economic value from cultural capital and local resources.

SDG Alignment: SDG 11.4, SDG 8.9, SDG 9.5, SDG 12.b, and SDG 17.17



Selection of Low-Carbon Tourism Innovations and High-Value Services

5.2.3 Selection of Low-Carbon Tourism Innovations and High-Value Services

Thaksin University, in collaboration with the National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT), organized the Southern Innovation Festival 2026 as a platform for presenting and disseminating research and innovation outputs from educational institutions, research organizations, and related networks.

The event aimed to promote knowledge exchange, establish collaborative networks, and advance innovations towards practical applications. According to the event documentation, more than 1,200 innovation outputs were exhibited. The event serves as an important mechanism for advancing SDG 17 by connecting research and innovation networks and disseminating outputs related to communities and the environment.

SDG Alignment: SDG 9.5, SDG 17.16, SDG 17.17, and support for SDG 11 through relevant innovation outputs.



Thaksin University Partners with NRCT to Organize the Southern Innovation Festival 2026, Showcasing More than 1,200 Innovations to Advance the SDGs

5.2.4 Collaboration with NHRCT to Promote the Rights and Participation of Ethnic Communities

Thaksin University, through the Institute for the Promotion of Academic Services, in collaboration with the National Human Rights Commission of Thailand and relevant partners, organized a consultation forum to discuss the advancement of the draft Urak Lawoi Ethnic Community Charter for Koh Lanta, Krabi Province.

This initiative demonstrates how national-level partnerships can support efforts to address structural challenges faced by local communities by connecting government agencies, academic knowledge, and public participation. Its primary objectives are to promote understanding and develop approaches to addressing issues related to the rights, culture, and quality of life of ethnic communities.

This collaboration is important for promoting inclusive community development that leaves no one behind, particularly populations with distinct cultural identities and ways of life.

SDG Alignment: SDG 11.3, SDG 11.4, SDG 10.2, SDG 16.7, and SDG 17.17



Collaboration with NHRCT to Organize a Forum on Advancing the Draft Urak Lawoi Ethnic Community Charter

5.2.5 Supporting the Application of Science and Innovation for Area-Based Development

Thaksin University, through the Science and Social Innovation Park, received support for projects under the initiative promoting the application of science, technology, and innovation to enhance production capacity and community economies for the 2026 fiscal year.

Examples of the projects include enhancing the capacity of a community enterprise processing catfish products through the BCG Economy Model, and developing low-carbon tourism through green logistics systems in the Ko Mak area of Phatthalung Province.

These initiatives demonstrate the promotion of science and innovation applications to support community economies and sustainable development.

SDG Alignment: SDG 8.3, SDG 9.5, SDG 12.b, and support for SDG 11.a.



Project Promoting the Application of Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) to Enhance Production Capacity and Community Economies

5.3 Outputs, Outcomes, and Impact

The results of Thaksin University's national partnerships demonstrate the integration of knowledge, research, and innovation to support sustainable community development. Collaboration with the Program Management Unit on Area-Based Development (PMU-A) has generated research outputs, product prototypes, and community value chain development. The knowledge generated has been applied to livelihoods and production processes, contributing to grassroots economic development.

Meanwhile, collaboration with the National Innovation Agency (NIA) under the Southern Innovation Living Culture project attracted 13 entrepreneur applicants, of which 6 projects passed the screening process and proceeded to consideration for innovation scaling. Their subsequent commercial success will require further monitoring and evaluation.

In addition, collaboration with the National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT) through the organization of the Southern Innovation Festival resulted in an exhibition featuring more than 1,200 innovation outputs. The event provided a platform for dissemination, knowledge exchange, and the establishment of research and innovation networks, with potential for further practical application.

At the same time, collaboration with the National Human Rights Commission of Thailand (NHRCT) in organizing consultation forums and developing the draft ethnic community charter helped establish a platform for participation and connect relevant agencies to support the protection of community rights and cultural identity.

Overall, these national partnerships contribute to community economic development, the scaling up of innovation, and the promotion of social participation. They are consistent with SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals and support SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities. Nevertheless, the long-term impacts in terms of economic development and the practical application of innovation outputs require continued monitoring and evaluation.

These national partnerships reflect Thaksin University's role in connecting academic knowledge and capabilities with the country's resources and development mechanisms, particularly in research to address poverty, innovation for community economic development, and the promotion of rights and social justice.

5.4 Supporting Evidence

National Partner	Public Sources
PMU-A	ม.ทักษิณต่อยอดงานวิจัย เนื้อควายทะเลน้อย สู่ผลิตภัณฑ์ชุมชน เพิ่มมูลค่าทรัพยากรท้องถิ่น
	https://tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?id=6007
	TSU Research Data : สถาบันวิจัยและนวัตกรรม
	ตั้งรับปุ๋ยขาดแคลน ราคาแพง บพท.ผนึกเครือข่ายนักวิจัย ดันปุ๋ยชีวภาพช่วยเกษตรกร

	ม.ทักษิณ โชว์นวัตกรรมเจ๋งยกระดับอุตสาหกรรมประมงชายฝั่งสร้างอาชีพปั้นเศรษฐกิจฐานรากภาคใต้ | เดลินิวส์
NIA	https://www.tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?id=6241
NRCT	https://tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?id=6084
NHRCT	https://tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?id=6086
STI Utilization Promotion Activity	https://ssip.tsu.ac.th/detail.php?id_list=2165&aNum=20260224105708

6. International Partnerships

6.1 International Partners

Thaksin University develops partnerships with international educational institutions and organizations to promote research, the exchange of knowledge and technology, and sustainable development.

The University collaborates with the Kyushu Environmental Evaluation Association (KEEA) and The University of Kitakyushu, Japan, in environmental analysis, hot spring water resource management, and aquatic environmental research. Meanwhile, collaboration with the Thailand–China Technology Exchange and Research Center Network focuses on the development of swamp buffalo farming systems and the conservation of agricultural heritage. The University also collaborates with Chongqing University, China, in academic activities, language, and arts and cultural exchange.

Furthermore, the University has expanded its academic cooperation networks with Universitas Pembangunan Nasional "Veteran" Jakarta (UPNVJ), Indonesia, and Hanoi University of Science and Technology (HUST), Vietnam, in postgraduate education, research, and curriculum development. The University has also held discussions on cooperation with universities in Luang Prabang Province, Lao PDR, to develop academic programmes and cooperation in logistics.

At the same time, international learning and experience-sharing are promoted through the International Social Innovation Camp 2026, which brought together students and networks from 9 countries to learn about social innovation and community ecosystems. The TSU International Day 2026 also provided a platform for cultural exchange and enhanced mutual understanding among students and personnel from diverse countries.

Overall, these international partnerships demonstrate Thaksin University's role in connecting global knowledge and networks with local development, particularly in natural resource conservation, agricultural heritage, and intercultural learning. These efforts contribute to SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities and SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals through knowledge exchange and strengthened cooperation for sustainable development.

The international partnerships most directly aligned with SDG 1 1 include Thai–Japanese cooperation on hot spring water resources and Thai–Chinese cooperation on the Thale Noi agricultural heritage system, as well as the use of the Thale Noi area as a learning environment for international students. These projects demonstrate how global knowledge can be applied to support local problem-solving and development.

6.2 Joint Projects, Activities, and Research

6. 2. 1 Thai–Japanese Collaboration to Develop Hot Spring Resources and Sustainable Health Tourism

Thaksin University collaborates with the Kyushu Environmental Evaluation Association (KEEA) and The University of Kitakyushu, Japan, to exchange knowledge in environmental science, water quality analysis, and the development of hot spring resources in Phatthalung and Trang provinces.

This collaboration originated from assessments of the potential of hot spring resources in Southern Thailand, which are important for developing health tourism and increasing the value of natural resources. The University and its international partners have exchanged knowledge on water quality analysis and resource management approaches, drawing on Japanese standards and experience to support the development of Thailand's hot spring resources.

Furthermore, the partners have promoted the concept of establishing an International Center for Aquatic Environment for Regional Development, which aims to create a collaborative mechanism for research, technology, and sustainable resource development.

A distinctive feature of this initiative is the connection of international scientific expertise with community natural resources, with opportunities for further development into tourism and high-value service industries.

SDG Alignment: Supports SDG 11.a through an area-based development framework and is directly linked to SDG 6.3, SDG 8.9, SDG 12.b, and SDG 17.16.



Promoting Hot Spring Resources in Phatthalung and Trang to Meet Japanese Onsen Standards

6.2.2 Thai–Chinese Collaboration on the Development of a Swamp Buffalo Rearing System in a Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Area

Thaksin University, through the Thailand–China Technology Exchange and Research Center, has undertaken collaborative efforts to develop a swamp buffalo rearing system in the Thale Noi area of Phatthalung Province, which is recognized as a globally important agricultural heritage area.

On 27 April 2026, the University welcomed a delegation from the Thai–Chinese cooperation network for a study visit and knowledge exchange on the swamp buffalo rearing ecosystem, natural resource management, and community economic development. The activities included field visits, knowledge-sharing meetings, and presentations on approaches to developing a swamp buffalo rearing system suited to the context of the Thale Noi wetland.

A key aspect of this collaboration is the integration of knowledge in agriculture, environmental science, and local wisdom to develop resource utilization practices that maintain a balance with ecosystem conservation. The project also aims to support the development of economic value from swamp buffalo-related products while promoting the preservation of local ways of life and traditional knowledge.

This collaboration is directly aligned with SDG Target 11.4, particularly the protection of natural and cultural heritage. It also demonstrates how international cooperation can support the conservation of an agricultural heritage system that is essential to the livelihoods of local communities.

SDG Alignment: SDG 11.4, SDG 15.1, SDG 8.3, SDG 17.6, and SDG 17.16



Welcoming the Thai–Chinese Cooperation Delegation for a Study Visit on Swamp Buffalo Rearing

6.2.3 International Social Innovation Camp 2026: Using Thale Noi as an International Community Classroom

Thaksin University organized the International Social Innovation Camp 2026, bringing students from nine countries to participate in an area-based learning process in Phatthalung Province. One of the key activities involved using the Thale Noi wetland as a community classroom, where participants learned about the ecosystem, local ways of life, and the traditional knowledge of swamp buffalo rearing, which is closely connected to the natural environment and local culture.

The learning process emphasized understanding the local area through direct experience and exchanging perspectives among participants from different countries. This approach demonstrates how community spaces can serve as international learning resources, providing participants with opportunities to explore the relationships among the economy, society, culture, and the environment through real-world experiences.

The activity helped raise awareness of the value of natural and cultural heritage and highlighted the University's role in connecting local communities with international learning networks. It also served as a mechanism for promoting education for sustainable development and intercultural understanding in accordance with SDG 4.7.

SDG Alignment: SDG 11.4, SDG 4.7, and SDG 17.16



Thale Noi as a Community Classroom for International Students

6.2.4 Collaboration with Chongqing University, China

Thaksin University and Chongqing University, People's Republic of China, have expanded their academic collaboration through the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to strengthen institutional relations and develop networks in education, language, and arts and culture.

The signing ceremony, held on 12 January 2026, served as an important mechanism for establishing academic and cultural connections between the two universities. This collaboration has the potential to facilitate knowledge exchange and the development of cultural activities, which may lead to future joint efforts in preserving and promoting shared cultural heritage.

SDG Alignment: SDG 4.7 and SDG 17.16, with potential contributions to SDG 11.4 through verifiable joint activities related to cultural heritage.



Thaksin University and Chongqing University Strengthen International Collaboration

6.2.5 Academic Collaboration with Universitas Pembangunan Nasional "Veteran" Jakarta, Indonesia

Thaksin University held discussions with the executive delegation from Universitas Pembangunan Nasional "Veteran" Jakarta (UPNVJ), Indonesia, to explore approaches to developing collaboration in education and research.

The discussions, held on 3 September 2026, formed part of the ongoing development of academic relations between the two institutions. Previously, the two universities had signed a Letter of Intent (LOI) on 13 November 2025. These activities demonstrate the continued development of international academic cooperation networks.

SDG Alignment: SDG 17.16 and SDG 17.17



Meeting with Representatives of Veteran Jakarta University, Indonesia

6.2.6 Collaboration with Hanoi University of Science and Technology, Vietnam

The Graduate School of Thaksin University visited Hanoi University of Science and Technology (HUST), Vietnam, to study its graduate education administration and management systems and discuss potential areas for academic collaboration.

The discussions covered educational management, research, and possible approaches to developing joint academic programmes in the future. This collaboration is important for strengthening educational capacity and developing the University's personnel.

SDG Alignment: SDG 4.3, SDG 17.6, and SDG 17.16



Thaksin University Advances Internationalization through Academic Collaboration with HUST, Vietnam

6.2.7 Collaboration on Logistics Curriculum Development with Universities in the Lao PDR

The Faculty of Engineering, Thaksin University, has expanded its academic collaboration with universities in the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR) through discussions on the development of logistics curricula and joint academic activities.

The current efforts focus on building networks and preparing for educational cooperation, which may support the future development of human resource capacity in transportation systems and logistics.

SDG Alignment: SDG 4.3, SDG 9.1, and SDG 17.16



Thaksin University Faculty of Engineering Expands International Collaboration and Prepares to Develop Logistics Curricula with Universities in the Lao PDR

6.2.8 TSU International Day 2026: Promoting Intercultural Learning and Understanding

Thaksin University organized TSU International Day 2026 on 5 March 2026 to promote knowledge exchange and learning among students, university personnel, and participants from various countries.

Activities included international cultural performances, experience-sharing sessions involving international students and lecturers, and the dissemination of information on international study opportunities and scholarships. In addition, the University launched TSU International Services (TIS), a one-stop service platform for international students.

The event played an important role in promoting intercultural understanding and creating an inclusive learning environment that embraces diversity.

SDG Alignment: SDG 4.7, SDG 10.2, and SDG 17.16



An Intercultural Learning Space Connecting the University to the Global Community

6.3 Outputs, Outcomes, and Impact

The outcomes of Thaksin University's international collaborations reflect the exchange of knowledge and technology and the development of academic capacity to support sustainable local development.

The collaboration with Japan on the hot spring resources of Phatthalung and Trang facilitated knowledge exchange and assessments of natural resource potential. These efforts

contributed to the development of approaches to environmental resource management and demonstrated potential for further development into health tourism.

Meanwhile, the collaboration with China on the swamp buffalo rearing system in the Thale Noi area, through study visits, meetings, and technology exchange, helped establish research networks and support the conservation of natural and cultural heritage. In addition, the International Social Innovation Camp, which brought together participants from nine countries, promoted area-based learning about ecosystems and community wisdom through direct experience, thereby helping raise awareness of the value of local heritage.

In terms of academic collaboration, the University signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Chongqing University, China, to establish a framework for cooperation in education and culture. The University also held discussions to further develop the Letter of Intent (LOI) with Universitas Pembangunan Nasional "Veteran" Jakarta (UPNVJ), Indonesia; conducted a study visit and exchanged approaches to graduate education administration with Hanoi University of Science and Technology (HUST), Vietnam; and discussed the development of joint logistics curricula with universities in the Lao PDR. These activities helped lay the foundation for the future development of academic cooperation networks.

At the same time, TSU International Day and the launch of TSU International Services (TIS) helped promote intercultural learning spaces and improve service provision for international students.

Overall, these international collaborations have contributed to knowledge exchange, the development of academic networks, and the conservation of natural resources and cultural heritage. They are aligned with SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals and support SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities, particularly in the area of natural and cultural heritage conservation.

6.4 Supporting Evidence

Country / Activity	Public Information Source
Japan – Hot Spring Resources	TSU SDGs – ความร่วมมือไทย–ญี่ปุ่น
China – Thale Noi Swamp Buffalo	TSU Research – ความร่วมมือไทย–จีน
China – Chongqing University	TSU – Chongqing University
Indonesia – UPNVJ	TSU – Veteran Jakarta
Vietnam – HUST	TSU – HUST Vietnam
Lao PDR – Logistics	TSU – ความร่วมมือด้านโลจิสติกส์

International Social Innovation Camp	TSU – International Social Innovation Camp
TSU International Day	TSU – International Day 2026