



Guide to DAY TWO

Field Visit to

Khlong 6 Community

Occupational Learning Center

Based on the Application of

Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP)

and

Session 4 at

The Golden Jubilee Museum of Agriculture

28 JUNE 2018

Pathum Thani Province

**REGIONAL CONSULTATION ON
SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION
IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC**

27 – 29 JUNE 2018



DAY TWO PROGRAM

28 JUNE 2018

PATHUM THANI PROVINCE

- Morning - Departure from Bangkok (approx. 1 hour)
Meeting points: BUS 1 - 08.00 hrs. at UNCC OR
BUS 2 - 08.15 hrs. at the Sukosol Hotel
Dress Code: Light clothing and comfortable
or walking shoes
- 09.15 hrs. - Visit to **Khlong 6 Community Occupational Learning Center based on the application of Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP)**
Venue: Moo 14, Khlong 6 Sub-district, Khlong Luang District, Pathum Thani Province
Tel. +668 6380 6792
- Greeting by representatives from Pathum Thani Province
 - Remarks by Mrs. Suphatra Srimaitreephithak, Director-General of Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA)
 - Briefing by Mr. Adun Wichianchai, Chairman of the Khlong 6 Community Occupational Learning Center Committee and owner of Adun Khlong Luang Mushroom Farm
- Language: Thai-English interpretation to be provided
- 10.00 hrs. - Group 1: Visit learning stations on self-reliance in practice (headset to be provided for interpretation)
Group 2: Visit learning stations on participatory process for community product development
- 10.30 hrs. - Group 1: Visit learning stations on participatory process for community product development
Group 2: Visit learning stations on self-reliance in practice (headset to be provided for interpretation)
- 11.00 hrs. - Group photo

- 11.15 hrs. - Departure for the Golden Jubilee Museum of Agriculture in Pathum Thani Province (appox. 30 mins)
- 12.00 hrs. - Buffet lunch at Gin Yoo Dee Restaurant
Venue: The Golden Jubilee Museum of Agriculture,
Moo 13, Phaholyothin Road,
Khlong 1 Sub-district, Khlong Luang District,
Pathum Thani Province
Tel. +66 2529 2212
- 13.15 hrs. - Short tour of **the Golden Jubilee Museum of Agriculture**
- 14.00 hrs. - **Session 4: Approach to sustainable development – alternative development models through South-South and triangular cooperation**
Venue: Phra Khun Por 2 Meeting Room
at the Golden Jubilee Museum of Agriculture
- 15.30 hrs. - End of Session 4
- 16.00 hrs. - Departure for Bangkok
- 17.00 hrs. - BUS 1 Return to UNCC
BUS 2 Return to the Sukosol Hotel

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Khlong 6 Community
Occupational Learning Center



The Golden Jubilee
Museum of Agriculture



Khlong 6 Community Occupational Learning Center Based on the Application of Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP)



Moo 14, Khlong 6 Sub-district, Khlong Luang
District in Pathum Thani Province, Thailand





Khlong 6 Community Occupational Learning Center



Fast Facts:

- Situated at Khlong 6 Sub-district, Khlong Luang District in Pathum Thani Province of Thailand
- Approx. 100 households (500 villagers)
- Managed by a committee chaired by **Mr. Adun Wichianchai**, whose house serves as a Learning Center since 2016

Mr. Adun Wichianchai and Family:

- Family background as rice farmers with 41,600 sq.m. or 4.16 hectares area
- Graduated with **an engineering degree** and worked as an engineer for 9 years in Bangkok away from home
- **Found his path to true happiness** after reading a book on "Returning home with the application of SEP", inspiring him to **return home nourishing family values**



Mr. Adun Wichianchai



Bhutan Oyster Mushroom

Adun Khlong Luang Mushroom Farm:

- Started by Mr. Adun, **an engineer turned young smart farmer**, since 2013 to **earn extra income** in addition to rice farming
- Grow **Bhutan Oyster Mushroom** due to fast and constant yield as well as **practice farming and way of life based on the application of SEP**, such as household bookkeeping
- Add value to mushroom in the forms of processed mushroom products

**Learning Stations:
Participatory Process for
Community Product Development**



**Learning Stations:
Self-reliance in Practice**

**สินค้าแปรรูปโดยชุมชน
Community Product Development**



**ศูนย์เรียนรู้วิถีสังคมพึ่งพาตนเอง
Khlong 6 Community Occupational Learning Center**





Khlong 6 Community Occupational Learning Center



Khlong 6 Community Occupation Learning Center

- Developed from the Mushroom Farm to Learning Center in 2016
- Gather local wisdoms and **share knowledge based on first-hand practices and experience** in different learning stations to others who are interested without charges
- **Expand networks to key partners** such as Community Development Department (CDD) of the Ministry of Interior, Rajamangala University of Technology Thanyaburi (RMUTT), schools
- Share knowledge through different learning stations on **self-reliance in practice** and **participatory process for community product development**
- Learning stations on self-reliance in practice include mushroom spawn, Bhutan Oyster mushroom, Photosynthetic Bacteria (PSB), herb garden, horticulture garden, livestock, wastewater treatment and "New Theory" agriculture stations
- Learning stations on participatory process for community product development include mushroom processing, traditional Thai desserts based on local wisdom and handicraft stations



Learning Stations: Self-reliance in Practice



Mushroom Spawn Station



“Cost reduction & Affordable machine”

- Mr. Adun makes his own mushroom spawn, helping to **reducing the production cost and earning more profits**
- With his engineering background, he developed mushroom spawn machine, made from **simple and affordable materials**



Bhutan Oyster Mushroom Station



“Increasing income based on local wisdom & resources”

- As a “**Young Smart Farmer**”, Mr. Adun chose to grow Bhutan Oyster Mushroom due to fast and constant yields in addition to rice farming
- He **utilizes local wisdom and resources**

as value added to processed mushroom products, earning extra income

Photosynthetic Bacteria (PSB) Station



“Environment conservation by saying no to chemicals”

- Mr. Adun produces **bio-fertilizer** by using solar energy which is **clean and renewable** instead of using farm chemicals
- The PSB could improve soil fertility for several crops in the farm and also **conserve the environment**



Herb Garden Station



“Growing herbs and eating them from your own yard”

- By practicing **self-reliance** principle, Mr. Adun grows herbs and spices such as lemon grass, chrysanthemum, inca peanuts
- In addition to **treating various symptoms and ailments**, herbs can be used to spice up various food dishes



Learning Stations: Self-reliance in Practice



Horticulture Garden Station



“Ensuring food security to community”

- Mr. Adun grows horticulture garden for own consumption, while surplus has been given as **school food bank** and the rest will be sold to market
- This is another good practice of a sustainable farming to **attain food security** and to end hunger as well as improve nutrition in community

Livestock Station



“Another contributor to sustainable food security”

- Livestock is one of the important contributors to **sustainable food security**
- Mr. Adun raises chickens and ducks for **constant supply** of eggs, breeds frogs for selling their breeders to villagers, and also breeds catfish for selling and food



Wastewater Treatment Station



“Using nature to cure natural problem”

- Aquatic plants could be a **low-cost** method of wastewater treatment because of their ability to absorb toxins until the water quality meets acceptable standards and restore ecosystem
- This is a very **simple yet effective solution** to water treatment

“New Theory” Agriculture Station



- The “**New Theory**” based on SEP advises farmers to **manage their plot** of land by dividing it into 4 sections
- The **30:30:30:10 formula** defines **paddy field, horticulture garden, wood tree planting, pond and house**
- The New Theory suggests 3 stages to attain sustainable development including **self-reliance, group culture and network promotion**



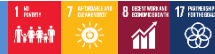


Learning Stations:



Participatory Process for Community Product Development

Mushroom Processing Station



"Value Addition in Mushroom"

- At the learning center, mushroom also comes in the form of **chips, cupcakes and sausages**



"Strengthening Community Network"

- Community Development Department** helps improve packaging and introduce OTOP (One Tambon One Product) brand
- Rajamangala University of Technology Thanyaburi (RMUTT)** transfers knowledge on solar drying technologies for sustainable fruit processing



Traditional Thai Desserts Based on Local Wisdom Station



"Local Wisdom is shared and conserved"

- Aunt Sunee, a traditional Thai desserts guru, shares her knowledge of making **Krayasart (Thai sweet cereal bar)** from **local sugarcane**s with others who are interested
- This is how local wisdom will be conserved and passed on to younger generations

Handicraft Station



"Wide Variety of Handicraft Products"

- Handicraft is available in variety ranging from **traditional baskets to modern handbags, souvenirs made from coconut shells, painting**



"Increasing Participation in Community"

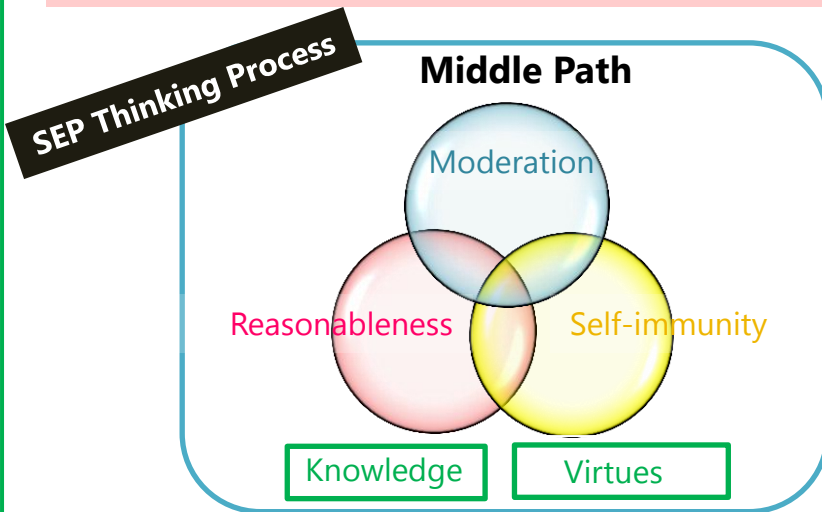
- Handicraft skills are being shared among **students and interested villagers** to learn how to make crafts from local available materials
- This can also add skills to increase their **occupational opportunities**



Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP)

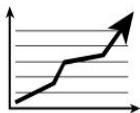


- SEP is a “**thinking process**” with people at the centre
- The Philosophy is based on 5 elements, which are the principles of **reasonableness, moderation, self-immunity**, together with the foundation of **knowledge** and **virtues**
- Sustainability based on the application of SEP can be gauged in 4 dimensions for progressing with balance: **economic, social, environmental**, and also **cultural**, ensuring **self-reliance and resilience with participatory process**



Sustainability

through progressing with balance in 4 dimensions:



Economy



Society



Environment



Culture

Self-reliance and Resilience with Participatory Process



The Application of SEP



at Khlong 6 Community Occupational Learning Center

Reasonableness:

- Mr. Adun realises that his **true happiness is to return home** to his family in Pathum Thani
- He chose to grow **Bhutan Oyster Mushroom** due to fast and constant yields in addition to rice

Moderation:

- He makes his own mushroom spawn with **practical and affordable materials suitable to local context**
- He utilizes **local resources** to add value to mushroom processing to earn extra income

Self-immunity:

- As a Young Smart Farmer, he utilizes **variety of market channels, including social media**
- He practices **household bookkeeping** for regularly monitoring his **progress with balance**

Knowledge:

- **Practical knowledge** from farmers, local philosophers
- **Local wisdom** available in the community, such as Aunt Sunee

Virtues:

- Group culture
- **Perseverant**
- Eager to learn
- **Close relations** among community, temple, school

Sustainability



Economy

- Reduced expenses, increased crops & processed products, resulting in **consistent income**



Society

- Community's **happiness** from being **healthy** with **better quality of life**
- Learning & sharing community with strong **partnership**



Environment

- **Cleaner environment**, including soil, water and air



Culture










- **Preserved traditional culture and local wisdom**



Self-reliance and Resilience with Participatory Process

9 STEPS SEP Model Villages

Go!

1	Analyse the root causes logically and thoroughly assess the needs of the areas		U N D E R S T A N D
2	Create a participatory process for common understanding and list out practical, affordable and accessible solution suitable for geosociety and local context		
3	Seek agents and modalities of change: model villages to help develop the community on a voluntary basis		R E A C H O U T
4	 Jointly cooperate to implement plans & activities for community development		
5	Expand network & partnerships for multi-stakeholder engagement on community development		
6	 Develop leaders, learning stations and community learning centers to transfer knowledge to others and expand the number of change agents		D E V E L O P
7	Create forum to exchange lessons learned, share good practices and experience for knowledge management		
8	 Expand model of success to other areas for applying SEP into local context for community strengthening		
9	Progress with balance for the better quality of life among individuals, households and communities		

Source: NESDB

Sufficiency for Sustainability

SEP for SDGs Partnership Projects: SEP Model Villages



- Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand, shares **Thailand's homegrown development approach based on the application of SEP** to interested countries, including the Asia and the Pacific region



SEP Project in Cambodia



SEP Project in Chile

- 2 SEP Development Models** being shared to Thailand's partners for sustainable development:
 - The establishment of SEP Study Centers
 - The development of **SEP model villages**

- So far, **6 countries** have applied SEP into their local context for sustainable community development model, namely **Cambodia, Chile (by TICA Alumni), Timor-Leste, Sri Lanka, Mozambique and Mongolia**



SEP Project in Sri Lanka



SEP Project in Timor-Leste

- The SEP projects in **Timor-Leste** and **Mongolia**, are implemented under **triangular cooperation** among TICA, GIZ of Germany and the partners
- More than 10 countries shown strong interest to cooperate with TICA on the implementation of SEP model villages in their local context



The Golden Jubilee Museum of Agriculture



Moo 13, Khlong 1 Sub-district, Khlong Luang
District in Pathum Thani Province, Thailand





Royal Development Study Centers



9 STEPS SEP Study Centers



Source: NESDB

One of the major goals for rural development in Thailand is to search for ways to **uplift the people's well-being**. This entails developing **the community to become strong** so that the **people can be self-reliant**. However, the efforts must conform with the conservation and development of environmental resources in a **sustainable and beneficial manner**. Also, modern, simple, correct and economically viable knowledge and technology should be promoted.

- His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej, Rama IX of Thailand, initiated the establishment of 6 Royal Study Centers in all regions of Thailand to represent different socio-economic conditions
- Each center provides a learning center in the form of **"living natural museum"** and a one-stop service for farmers and interested parties who can thus apply the knowledge of such projects/activities for themselves
- The centers, focusing on knowledge sharing, lay a firm foundation for a **self-reliant** and **sustainable society**

SEP for SDGs Partnership Projects: SEP Study Centers



- In addition to the development of SEP model villages in partner countries under bilateral and triangular cooperation, Thailand international Cooperation Agency (TICA) also shares knowledge on **the establishment of SEP Study Centers**



SEP Project in Lesotho



SEP Project in Lesotho

- So far, 4 countries have established SEP Study Centers in their local context for sustainable agricultural development, namely **Lesotho, Lao PDR (at agricultural vocational school), Tonga and Fiji**



SEP Project in Lao PDR



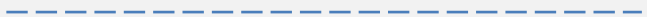
SEP Project in Tonga



Meeting on SEP Project in Fiji

- A SEP Study Center project is being implemented by the Chaipattana Foundation at Yezin Agricultural University (YAU) in Nay Pyi Taw of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar





Thailand International Cooperation Agency
June 2018

