



# **REPORT**

**ON**

**Piloting IATSS Forum Alumni**

**Cross-country Learning and Leadership Development**

**During**

**10-11 December 2016**

**Nakhon Ratchasima province, Thailand**

## 1. Project outline

**Title:** Piloting IATSS Forum Alumni Cross-country Learning and Leadership Development

**Theme:** An exploration on organic agriculture models and community-led natural resource restoration in Thailand

**Goal:** To foster and strengthen the regional network of former IATSS Forum participants by re-engaging them into joint and collaborative actions in finding solutions to common challenges which are central to the thematic focus of IATSS Forum, with diverse and multi-disciplinary perspectives and background.

### **Specific objectives:**

- To enhance the leadership of targeted IATSS Forum Alumni through an exposure to IATSS Forum relevant thematic focus in Thailand (in this activity, organic agriculture);
- To reconnect and re-engage the former IATSS Forum participants in building a more solid regional IATSS Alumni network;
- To contribute in volunteer and solidarity spirit by responding to the needs of local community and stakeholders (in this activity, organic farmers' community).

**Project duration:** 10-11 December 2016 (2 days – detailed itinerary in Annex III)

### **Beneficiaries:**

Primary beneficiary: IF alumni members (Participants' list in Annex II)  
Secondary beneficiary: Farmers in Self-Sufficiency Economy Community Estate

**Partner:** Khao Phaeng Ma Conservation Group

**Sponsor:** IATSS Forum (USD 2,000 for this year and USD 488 remaining from 2015)

### **Project team:**

The project team includes TIFA President and Vice President, TIFA alumni members from 51<sup>st</sup> to 56<sup>th</sup> batches.

- Ms. Worrawan Asawakun	supervision and guidance
- Ms. Apiradee Pooiprom	overall guidance and support
- Mr. Jaroon Pongharn	general support
- Ms. Sirinard Chaiyalapo	budget management
- Ms. Titaporn Limpisvasti	overall guidance and support
- Ms. Pornpimon Somneuk	overall guidance and support
- Ms. Nisita Khongpaitoon	budget management and coordination
- Ms. Akareeya Ngamwongpaiboon	seminar coordination and FB administration
- Mr. Sirapun Yongwattananunth	overall coordination
- Ms. Ratchada Arpornsilp	overall coordination
- Mr. Ukrit Karoonkorn	coordination and interpretation
- Ms. Suthira Sangwan	general support
- Mr. Putangoon Hoonsadee	coordination and seminar report
- Ms. Suparindaporn Wongyara	general support

## 2. Project background

### **Rationale for the cross-country project**

The project attempts to address the gap of cross-country learning. Most post-IATSS Forum leadership development and collaborative actions among the IATSS Alumni associations have so far focused and limited to the country level project/ initiative. This project, therefore, piloted at regional scale to continue the spirit, friendship, learning and leadership development built during the IATSS Forum in a broader effort to identify and address common issues of interests in ASEAN and Japan. In this light, the leadership development of IATSS Alumni can be further enhanced and continuously cultivated in the regional setting which is much needed in responsive to the current contextual changes.

The project directly links and supports the implementation of IATSS Plan of Operation on Enhancing Networks between ASEAN and Japan as the mechanism to foster and sustain the collaboration built in the IATSS Forum. Preliminary ideas and discussion on the IF regional network were proposed by each alumni association at the 8<sup>th</sup> International Alumni Meeting (IAM) in Myanmar in December 2015 (more details in Annex IV below).

### **Rationale for the theme**

In addition to the contribution made for the development of regional IATSS alumni networking, this project will also combine the thematic focus on topics and issues discussed currently at the IATSS Forum, surrounding the Sustainable Community Design. As Thailand has been recognized as predominantly an agriculture-based country, an emphasis of this project is thence made on the organic agriculture and agro tourism business, environmental protection, community engagement and leadership development.

Efforts towards more sustainable livelihoods of farmers are approached by a transition to organic agricultural production, finding the niche market and tapping into the higher value service sector. Study by the Earth Net Foundation indicated 21% increase of organic agricultural products in Thailand between 2015 and 2016. Over the past 5 and 10 years, the organic agriculture has grown at an average of 6.37% and 10.14% consecutively. There are now over 13,154 organic farms across the country. This is mostly due to an increased demand for export to European markets. However, there is still a major challenge against the existing practices of large-scale chemical-intensive monoculture and contract farming as well as the increased availability of genetically-modified organisms. Some innovative models of organic agriculture and agro tourisms are, thus, worthwhile to explore for further learning and discussion under the context of Sustainable Community Design presented at IATSS Forum (IF).

The context of proposed location in this project is even more dynamic. Almost 2 decades of community-led mobilization for environmental protection and forest rehabilitation to convert

the degraded land after the end of forest logging concession and intensive mono-cropping back into regenerated fertile forest is the setting of the Self-Sufficiency Economy Community Estate. Owing to this attempt, Khao Phaeng Ma Non-hunting Area is an interesting practical model whereby local settlements, agricultural businesses, tourism, and nature and wildlife conservation are rather successful in the efforts to negotiate and reconcile their interests for mutual benefits and sustainability.

Khao Phaeng Ma Non-Hunting Area, located in Nakhon Ratchasima province, is a forest park extended from Khao Yai National Park, a registered UNESCO World Heritage Site. It is located in Wang Nam Khiao district, a well-known tourist destination for gaurs and wildlife watching. Many local communities settle along its buffer zone and hence contribute actively with their sustainable livelihoods to the protection and management of the natural resources, biodiversity and ecosystem in the area.

### 3. Project preparation

The project preparation entailed the following tasks and responsibilities:

Tasks	Duration
Discuss clear roles and responsibilities among TIFA committee members	Sep-Dec
Coordinate with external stakeholders: local community through Khao Phaeng Ma Conservation Group, Suan Lung Chok, Thap Lan National Park, Jim Thompson Farm	Sep-Dec
Coordinate with IATSS alumni participants, TIFA members, IATSS secretariat	Sep-Dec
Arrange for other logistics: accommodation, transportation, etc.	Oct-Dec
Design detailed final schedule and survey form	Dec
Purchase necessary equipments and materials, including nametag, souvenirs, first aid kit	Dec

### 4. Activities and results

#### 4.1 Team building

The team building activity was designed based on the community need for check dam restoration. In addition to create an environment for IATSS alumni to bond and work as a team, this activity also aimed to build hands-on experiences in voluntary actions together with the community members and understanding of artisan techniques to retain water supply during rainy season. Both teams were tasked



to fill up the reused sacks with soil which were piled up in layer to slow down the river flow. They had worked collaboratively to complete the mission.



#### **4.2 Thematic exchange and learning (visits to the community, Suan Lung Chok Garden, Thap Lan National Park and Jim Thompson Farm)**

##### **1) Organic agriculture and community-based natural resource management**

Popular and mass mobilizations were rampant in Khao Pheng Ma area during 1960-70s as the stronghold and battlefield between the military government and communist insurgents. As the result, the Thai government at that time was eager to convert the forest lands into economic opportunities to attract its popularity. The forest reserve has been incrementally turned into agricultural lands.



Representatives from community and Suan Lung Chok shared their inspiration and background of the struggle to turn the degraded lands into the conditions suitable to sustain organic farming activities. They mentioned the government's scheme to support farmers through Agricultural Land Reform Office with a six-month agricultural skills' training for any Thai citizen. Upon the completion, they are granted a piece of land to sustain their subsistence as the farmers. In the Self-

Sufficiency Economy Community Estate, the members had experienced the repercussion of monoculture, mostly forest fires and loss of soil fertility. They then have determined to opt for organic agriculture and therefore taken steps to regenerate forests as the holistic approach for sustainable natural resource management. It is worth to note that the ownership still belongs to the state but only the use and management rights are granted to farmers.

## 2) Recreational reforestation, agribusiness and eco-tourism (visits to Thap Lan National Park and Jim Thompson Farm)

The Thap Lan National Park clearly demonstrates and integrates the shooting of seeds as the way to engage tourists in reforestation activity. Almost all participants got the chance to try out. There is no preference of plant species but those which are easily to grow and breed. No specific data on how this initiative has started or on the survival rate has been discussed. It is unclear whether this activity has drawn additional tourists from those who intended to visit the sunset cliff.



The Jim Thompson Farm attracted a large number of tourists into its agribusiness. The participants had free time to manage their interests in the farm with shuttle bus to different spots. This presents another model of cultural agro-tourism. However, it was unfortunate that the information on how the farm has been managed and how the opening up for tourism

has made impacts on its main agricultural business was not clear.

### 4.3 Visioning ASEAN-Japan IATSS Forum Regional Network



The visioning of ASEAN-Japan IATSS Forum Regional Network aimed to set the stage for alumni members to discuss and share their expectations, potentials and contribution to strengthen the development of IF regional network. The activity is in complementary to the relevant discussion at the 8<sup>th</sup> International

Alumni Meeting (IAM) in December 2015. The process began with the reflection of each individual's expectations from IATSS Forum Regional Network, followed by sharing and identifying common expectations in the group. All groups finally exchanged, clustered and concluded into 3 main expectations and actions below.



## Expectations and actions towards IATSS Forum Regional Network

### 1) Robust connection of alumni associations

This includes a set-up of alumni contact information database and a platform to share or communicate about activities. The communication guidelines may be developed. One of the examples mentioned is the IATSS Forum newsletter.

Activity	Focal point	Support needed
Newsletter		IATSS Forum
Contact information database	CIAA	all alumni associations; ad-hoc working group
Platform of project exchange		IATSS Forum (staff and budget to buy storage domain in the website)
Drafting of communication guidelines (consent to share personal information)		IATSS Forum
E-portfolio		

### 2) Cultivation of friendship and personal exchange

This highlights the alumni connection at the individual and personal level, particularly when traveling in the region for cultural exchange and bonding. Some interesting proposed initiatives are home-stay, platform of country database, etc. The alumni communication and database in the previous activity should be synchronized to serve this purpose as well.

Activity	Focal point	Support needed
Home-stay host for IATSS Forum alumni participants (ex. To IAM, casual travel, etc.)	All alumni members from host country	Incentive for volunteers from IATSS Forum
Alumni database on different countries for visiting alumni members	All alumni members from host country to collect data	Platform
Book exchange	All alumni associations	Book database
Connection with Japanese Embassy in each ASEAN country	IATSS Forum and all alumni associations	IATSS Forum
Information exchange and communication - Business - Travel - Social - Friendship - Professional	Contact point as data management team	Budget from IATSS Forum

### 3) Development of sustainability thematic focus

Most participants shared common interests with the IATSS Forum on the sustainability. Nevertheless, at the regional IF alumni network, the activities on the theme can be varied. Focal points or hosts for various relevant topics can be rotating, similar to the idea of Olympics.

Activity	Focal point	Support needed
IATSS Forum Olympics of learning and exchange	Rotating Alumni Associations with different topics	IATSS Forum; Japan Embassy; Honda; other sponsor for CSR; IF alumni regional network (budget)
Alumni project	Each alumni association	all alumni associations; ad-hoc working group
Main thematic focus to create collaboration and continuity		IATSS Forum (clear vision and direction)
Road safety program	Each alumni association	Honda with IATSS Forum

#### **4.4 Special lecture on Leadership and Sustainable Development by Prof. Tsutomu Mizota, IATSS Forum Steering Committee member**

##### ***Key content***



The concept of sustainable community that IF is promoting has been drawn from the discussion at international level on human security in sustainable development. The UN as its global post-2015 development agenda has adopted Sustainable Development Goals<sup>1</sup> which advance from the Millennium Development Goals, grounding on human security to be the freedom from threat (including also the threat from economic collapse).

The definition of sustainability provided at the international level is different from what is referred to by IF. For the former, the approach and concept focus on the allocation of large amount of aid to least developed or developing countries which are considered as the ‘Quantity’ approach. On the other hand, it is important to focus more on the ‘Quality’. In order to people to achieve sustainable development, the pre-requisite of human security must be guaranteed. Prof. Mizota challenged that Japan might not be contributing enough to the quality of development.



<sup>1</sup> <http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>

He further presented the different meaning between 'Mobility' and 'Mobilize' as the character of modern society development that should provide the platform for human security. He stated that the meaning of these words in Katakana (Japanese) and English are different. In Japanese language, mobility is something moving very fast, but to mobilize is to use or gather all resources in maximizing way. The situation is the same as IATSS Forum is continuing to utilize its training program and post-IF alumni activities.

The key question is what makes one a good leader in this current context of change. Apparently these leaders must acquire both intellectual quotient and emotional intelligence. Young generation should keep on exploring and learning for their continuous self-improvement and contribution. The cooperation for sustainable development is not only through the United Nations, governments or institutions but also through human relations. IF is supporting this different angle of the picture.

The strategies of IATSS in fostering the new generation of leaders for sustainable development are:



These talented people who are identified are young professionals from a diversity of careers in any field with the belief that sustainable society is pertaining to everyone. Therefore the IF regional network is of highest importance to be expanded and continued. In 2017, through the IF regional network, the joint IIFA-JIFA activity on waste management in urban area is planned for in Bandung, Indonesia. Any IATSS Forum alumni program must encourage communities' self-development for sustainability.

### **Questions and Answers**

1. Big challenge of Sustainable Development Goals is how to make the political, civil society, and the other parts of the social fabric understand the importance of these goals. The young generation of leaders should think beyond the nation boundary and the country of origin. The united human is more important than United Nations.

2. The IATSS Forum regional network faces with a few key constrains such as limited financial support and the lack of permanent structure to sustain alumni members. Cambodia IATSS Alumni Association (CIAA) shared its structure and activities which operate as the social enterprise to sustain without grant support from IATSS Forum. Participants from MIFA added on to the discussion that alumni associations could link with companies and government for multi-stakeholder engagement and expanded funding potentials.

***TIFA would like to extend appreciation to Ms. NHEAN Monyvann and Cambodia IATSS Alumni Association team for the preliminary draft of this seminar lecture.***

## 5. Project budgeting

Item	Unit	No. of Unit	Budget (unit cost)		Budget (USD)	Actual spending		Total (THB)	
			THB	USD	IATSS Support	THB	USD		
<b>Domestic transportation</b>									
Van rental (4 vans) and overtime	Van	4	2,000.00	57.52	402.65	4,500	129.42	18,000	
Petrol	Lumpsum/van	4	1,500.00	43.14	172.56	2,070	59.53	8,280	
Express way	Lumpsum	4				200	5.75	800	
<b>Accommodation</b>									
Accommodation in Khao Phaeng Ma (package 1 night and dinner)	Person/night	19	1,000.00	28.76	891.57	1,563.16	44.96	29,700	
<b>Meals</b>									
Lunch at community (10.12.2016)	Person/meal	40	150.00	4.31	345.13	80	2.30	3,200	
Lunch at Suan Lung Chok (11.12.2016)	Person/meal	40	120.00			120	3.45	4,800	
Seminar coffee break (11.12.2016)	Lumpsum	1				320	9.20	320	
<b>Expenses for field visit</b>									
Entrance fee to Jim Thompson Farm	Person	30	250.00	7.19	215.70	200	5.75	7,000 (35 persons) 200 baht/person	
Resource person for Suan Lung Chok	Lumpsum	1	1,000.00	28.76	28.76	1,000	28.76	1,000	
<b>Materials and contingencies</b>									
Materials for restoration actions in community	Lumpsum	1	8,000.00	230.08	230.08	10,000	287.60	10,000	
Supplies for donation	Lumpsum	1	5,000.00	143.80	143.80			(included in above cost)	
Contingencies (Souvenir)	Lumpsum	1	2,000.00	57.52	57.52	1,490	42.85	1,490	
Communication and bank charges	Lumpsum	1							
<b>Total</b>					<b>2,487.77 USD</b>				<b>84,590</b>
Remaining budget under TIFA from 2015 (16,967 THB)					<b>85,451.50 THB</b>				
Budget received from IATSS in 2016 (68,574.50 THB)									
<b>Remaining budget (USD 24.40)</b>									<b>861.50 THB</b>

*Exchange rate: 34.77 THB = 1 USD (www.xe.com on 13 August 2016)*

*Exchange rate: 35.30 THB = 1 USD (www.bot.or.th on 13 March 2017)*

## 6. Conclusion (key lessons learned and possible outlook)



This cross-country learning and leadership development project was piloted in an attempt to foster Regional Alumni Network. It received great interests and active participation among IF alumni associations across different batches. More details of their feedback can be found in Annex I. The key lessons learn from this project, however, are:

- The outcome on the enhancement of leadership and learning with the IF thematic focus in organic agriculture and community-led resource restoration in Thailand are measured quite positively based on the participants' evaluation. It is, nonetheless, important to note that the IF leadership development approach is the use of group power and mobilization which may need to be further enhanced in this project design for more team challenge. Organizing this event has become the leadership development case for TIFA as a team, perhaps, more than the participants from other alumni associations. Having a theme that gives participants from other countries opportunity to explore and experience is important to ground and contextualize them. In this regards, a session to consolidate the overview information and reflect with the participants' own country contexts should be included.

- The outcome on the development of IF alumni regional network require more strategic planning and design of this project. Although the purposes and expectations from regional network, together with the activities to continue the initiatives, are proposed and clarified, this is not a commonly agreed plan or framework that can commit the participants or the alumni associations' committees to fulfill. The project itself completed the objectives to

reconnect and re-engage the alumni at the regional platform. However, it would be more beneficial if the discussion was deepened and structured in a way that each alumni association could jointly consolidate the advantages and narrow down the disadvantages to facilitate the regional network together.

- The outcome on the voluntary action in response to community's need to restore the check dams is accomplished as the one-off activity. Community members expressed appreciation and willingness to share their experiences, especially as this was among one of the first times to have visitors from other countries. Notwithstanding this, in the longer term, TIFA should identify its interests and initiate a project that covers different phases of community engagement through a certain period of time. The community interventions and support can be sustained and strategized better in this direction.

- Logistics and project management
  - Time management was rather challenging due to the tight schedule and the longer time consumption for the travel during the holiday season. Factoring this into the project plan may require an additional day.
  - Communications with other IF alumni associations prior the event were conducted both directly to the presidents and through IF in Japan, in addition to TIFA members' sharing with their batch-mates. For any regional activity, it is effective to use these different channels of communications.
  - Budget spending was largely in line with the projection. However, without the outstanding balance from previous year, the annual budget of USD 2,000 would be inadequate. TIFA will have to explore fund-raising opportunities for similar future initiatives.
  - Accommodation and logistic arrangement in Bangkok still needed to be streamlined. As participants had diverse choices and options, this was pretty complicated to manage. Having focal point of contact for each alumni association and information sheet was helpful. However, pre-booking arrangement in the same venue may be considered in the future.

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## Annex I: Participants' Evaluation Survey

### Overall result

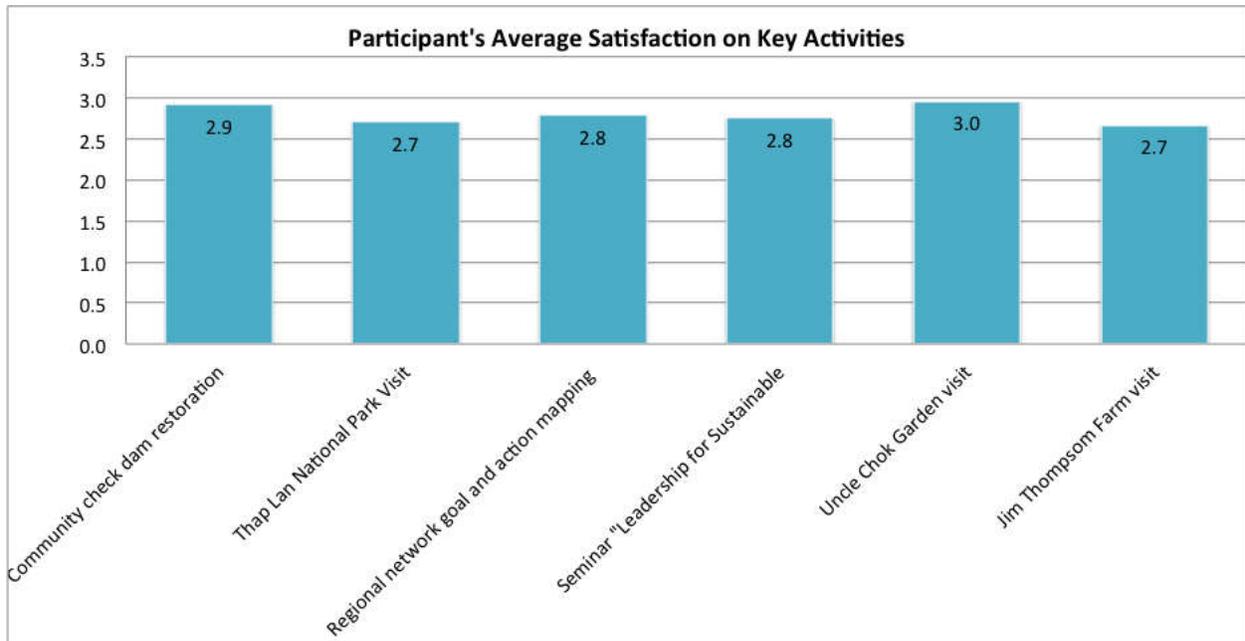
The evaluation survey serves as the feedback mechanism from participants to help TIFA and IF understand and assess the results against the objectives. There are 24 respondents of the total 26 international participants, accounting for 92%.

All respondents confirmed that the event met their personal expectations – some said it was beyond their expectations. Most of their personal learning included the inspiration to having more post-IF cross-country learning and leadership development; hands-on experiences for sustainable development with people doing work on the ground; communications, networking and exchange of ideas and information on solutions and ways to improve alumni programs for leadership development and sustainable development, etc.

Regarding the expansion of IF alumni regional network, the respondents in the survey informed that the event setting that started off with team building activity in the community, helped facilitate open and interactive communications across generational differences of various batches during the group discussion. They shared their motivations to stay connected to continue the thinking and learning together with better understanding on the needs and interests as well as the strengths and capacities of different alumni associations. They also found that there were common issues across the region and Japan that IF alumni as the regional network could tackle them. The agreed plans are created and put into implementation. It is important that regular communications and platforms for interactions towards the development of IF regional network should be continued.

## Participant's satisfaction on key activities

The overall participants' satisfaction of the event is visually presented below:

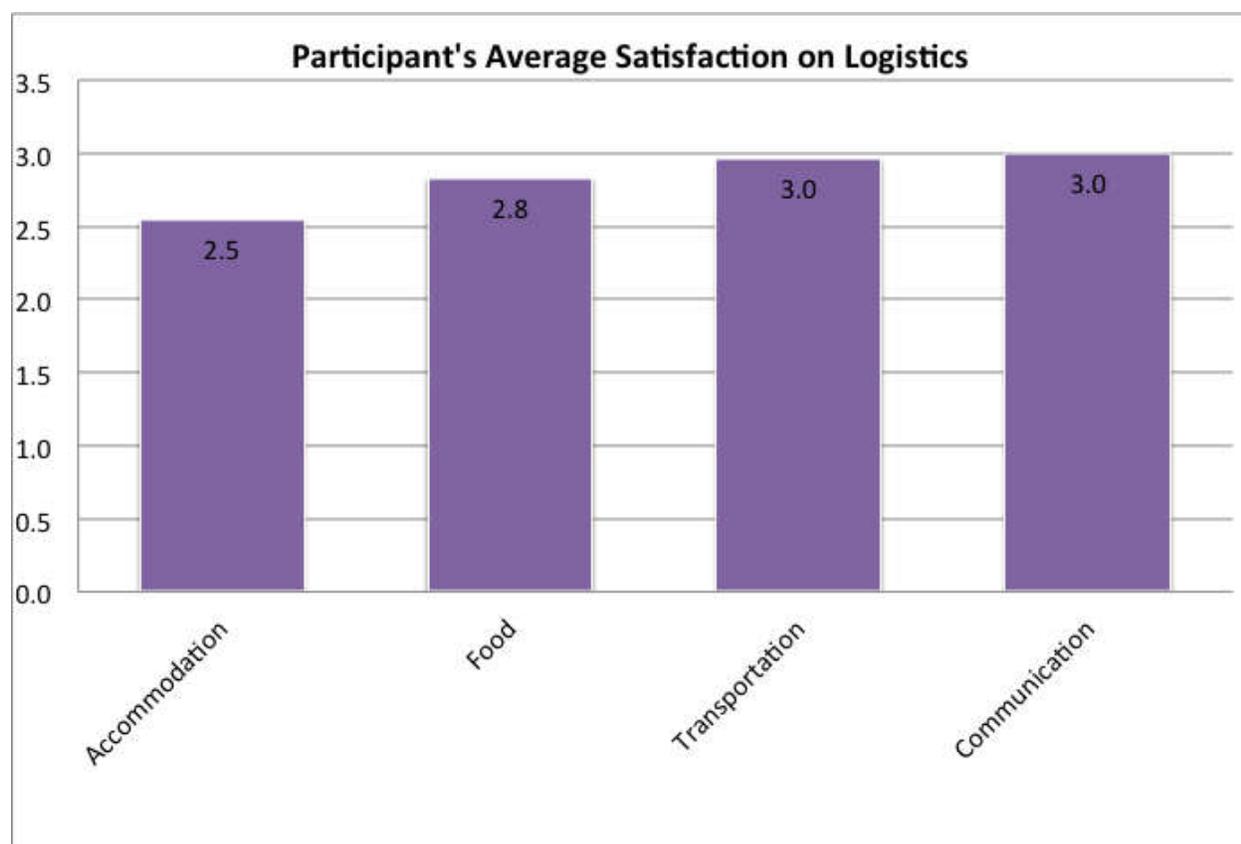


The most impressive activity for them is the visit to Uncle Chok Garden and the hands-on experience in check dam restoration with the local community. They were inspired with the philosophy, passion and the self-sufficiency mindset for local wisdom of Thai farmers, community-led efforts in sustainable development as well as the initiative to enhance economic opportunities for natural conservation, reforestation and agriculture through tourism. A few participants additionally mentioned the learning through an exchange and dialogue with other alumni associations.

However, areas of improvement addressed through the survey are limitation of time management and availability, the needs for more explanation in some activities such as the visit to national park (on eco-tourism management) and Jim Thompson Farm (on the business model).

### **Participant's satisfaction on Logistics**

Regarding the Logistics and staff facilitation, the average satisfaction of participants can be shown below:



The participants are highly appreciate with the transportation and communication provided by the staffs. The feedbacks on food are also good. However, the accommodation provision can be improved as some of participants rate the satisfaction level as moderate.

### **Suggested future activities**

For future activities at the regional level, several ideas of interests are proposed including;

- cross-border or common issues among ASEAN countries, history of relationships in ASEAN countries and Japan;
- school farming (organic agricultural wisdom transfer and cultivation for young generation); eco-friendly farming techniques;
- sustainable projects in Chiang Mai or Chiang Rai province
- other sustainable development initiatives with communities;
- attempts or activities to narrow and address the gaps between the rich and the poor;
- professionals-based learning such as visit to the Stock Exchange Markets, companies for corporate governance topic, courts, etc;

- education system learning in Thailand
  - Social enterprise in Thailand
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## Annex II Participant list and contact

No	Name (Batch)	
1.	Prof. Tsutomu Mizota (IATSS Forum Steering Committee member)	
2.	Mr. Takashi Ishii (Deputy General Manager)	
3.	Ms. Kinue Hishida (IF Coordinator)	
Cambodia/7		
4.	Ms. LAY Sotheany (President / 48)	
5.	Ms. VANN Bonida (Treasurer)	
6.	Mr. SY Vanna (Communication Manager/53)	
7.	Mr. KHEM David, Member (43)	
8.	Ms. VON Sreymao (Lydia) (Communication Officer / 54)	
9.	Ms. NHEAN Monyvann, Member (54)	
10.	Ms. KHEM Sokuntheary, Member (55)	
Malaysia/5		
11.	Ms. Kauselya Muniandy (52)	
12.	Ms. Josephine Ong Bee Chin (22)	
13.	Mr. Hariz Kamal (Vice President / 54)	
14.	Mr. Muhammad Ruzainie Bin Mohammad Mazuri / Dani (55)	
15.	Ms. Yap Poi Yok Priscilla (20)	
Myanmar/5		
16.	Mr. Kyaw Dewa (President / 47)	
17.	Mr. Tin Maung Oo (36)	
18.	Ms. Saw Yee Mon (46)	
19.	Ms. May Thet Kai	
20.	Ms. Aye Myat Thu (Main / 54)	
Indonesia/2		
21.	Mr. Abdi Hamdani (President / 46)	
22.	Ms. Annisa Fitri Wulandari (56)	
The Philippines/3		
23.	Ms. Katheryn Ross dela Fuente (54)	
24.	Mr. Lyle Raquipiso (21)	
25.	Ms. Cleofe Velasquez-Ocampo (President/ 20)	
Vietnam/1		
26.	Ms. Nguyen Huyen Chau (55)	
Thailand/9		
27.	Ms. Worrawan Asawakun (President)	
28.	Ms. Jiraporn Taeweerap (Ped/ 22)	
29.	Ms. Jirada Singkhonot (Tai / 43)	
30.	Ms. Akareeya Ngamwongpaiboon (Namtarn/ 53)	
31.	Ms. Nisita Khongpaitoon (Podduank/ 53)	
32.	Mr. Sirapun Yongwattananunth (Good/ 54)	
33.	Ms. Ratchada Arpornsilp (Tarn/ 54)	
34.	Mr. Ukrit Karoonkorn (Kie/ 55)	
35.	Mr. Putangoon Hoonsadee (Champ / 56)	

## Annex III: Detailed itinerary

Saturday 10 December 2016	
6:45	Meeting at Ratchathewi BTS station
<b>7:00</b>	<b>Departure from Bangkok</b>
11:00	Arrival at <b>Self-sufficiency Economy community estate</b> Self-introduction, brief introduction about IATSS <b>Overview of the community</b>
12:00	Lunch in community
13:00	<b>(1) Team-building</b> through volunteer actions in support of local community. Activities needed by the community include: - the restoration of community-based irrigation system; and - the restoration of forest fire break in the community forest.   <i>Photos of final outputs from other communities.</i>
16:00	Departure for <b>Thap Lan National Park</b> (a part of Khao Yai Forest Complex)
17:00	<b>(2) Overview of recreational reforestation by the National Park and team-building</b>
18:00	Departure for check-in to <b>Petpumok resort</b> and dinner <a href="http://www.petpumok.com/index.html">http://www.petpumok.com/index.html</a>
20:30	<b>(3) Reflection and visioning ASEAN-Japan IATSS Forum Regional Network</b>
22:00	Karaoke party (please bring your own songs, if any)
Sunday 11 December 2016	
5:30 (op)	Gaurs watching in Khao Phaeng Ma Non-Hunting Area
9:00	<b>(4) Special lecture on Leadership for Sustainable Development</b> by Prof. Tsutomu Mizota (IATSS Forum Steering Committee Member)
11:00	Departure for <b>Suan Lung Chok or Uncle Chok Garden</b> <b>(5) Overview of an integrated farming system based on new agricultural theory of His Majesty the late King Bhumibol Adulyadej</b>
12:30	Lunch in Uncle Chok Garden
14:00	Departure for <b>Jim Thompson Farm</b> <b>(6) Overview of a business-driven organic farming and agro tourism</b>
17:00	Departure for Bangkok

## Background Note

1) **The Self-sufficiency Economy community estate** was established in 2003 over the land area



<http://www.manager.co.th/Travel/ViewNews.aspx?NewsID=950000080029>

of 600 hectares after the company holding right was waived and transferred to the Agricultural Land Reform Office to be developed into self-sufficiency economy estate under the poverty eradication plan of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives. The aims of this initiative are to promote and develop the capacities of farmers living in the area for non-chemical agriculture and community forestry. The landless farmers are allowed to make use of the land for organic vegetable gardening, livestock raising and tourism cooperative development. The Sufficiency Economy Philosophy of His Majesty the

late King Bhumibol Adulyadej provides the ground for the operation of this estate.

2) **Thap Lan National Park** is located across 2 provinces – Nakhon Ratchasima and Prachinburi. It was officially designated in 1981, covering an area of 2,236 sq. km. and considering the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest National Park in Thailand. The highest peak is at 992 meters. Its unique flora species is Fan Palm/ Talipot Palm (*Palmae*). One of the tourist spots in the Thap Lan National Park is (sun collection cliff –*translation*) which houses reforestation through recreational activity for visitors. For more information, please visit [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thap\\_Lan\\_National\\_Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thap_Lan_National_Park)



3) **Suan Lung Chok or Uncle Chok Garden**, officially known also as Agricultural Learning Center



for Self-sufficiency and Local Environment, was used for growing corn in a monoculture economic plantation. This, however, resulted in the degradation of natural forests and water sources and eventually the reduction of agricultural productivity with increased household debt. In 1990, the “agroforestry” approach was adopted at the household and community levels, together

with an awareness raising for natural resource and wildlife conservation. At present, Uncle Chok Garden serves as the alternative agricultural field study site of the new agricultural theory of His Majesty the late King Bhumibol Adulyadej. Uncle Chok, himself, was an indebted corn

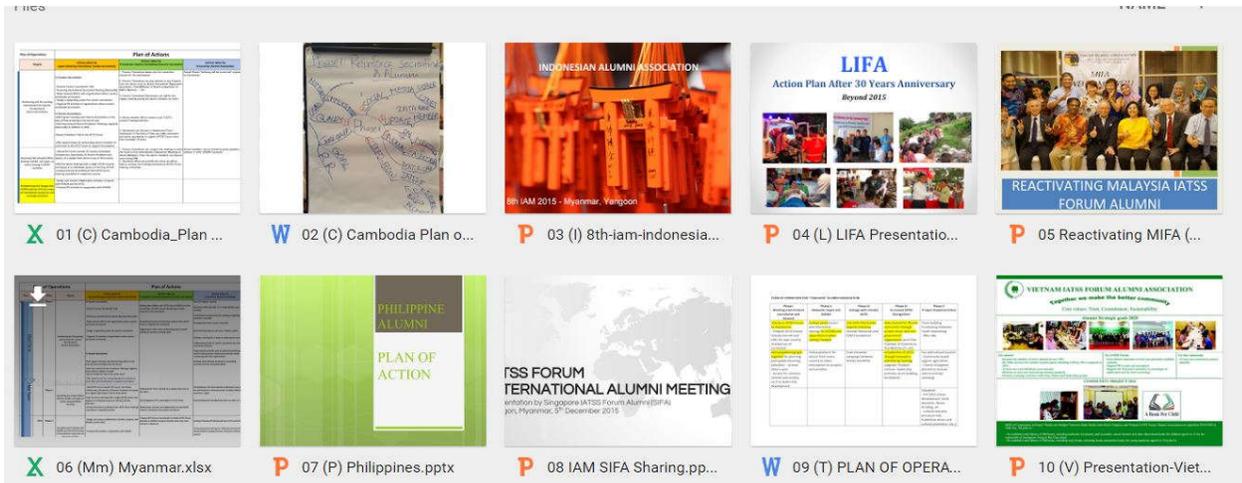
farmer who later changed the agricultural production methods and mobilized the community for forest restoration and natural resource conservation.

4) **Jim Thompson Farm**, a site for agro tourism and organic farming, covers an area of 280 acres. It was established in 1988 primarily to raise mulberry for the production of silkworm eggs and silk cocoons (sericulture). The exhibition includes the organic art and recycled culture on farm, silk making processes and rice production with Northeastern lifestyles and traditional architecture, etc. For more information, please visit [http://www.jimthompsonfarm.com/JIMTHOMPSON\\_FARM/ENGLISH.html](http://www.jimthompsonfarm.com/JIMTHOMPSON_FARM/ENGLISH.html)



## Annex IV: Snapshot of each alumni association's presentation on Regional IF Alumni Network at the 8<sup>th</sup> IAM in 2015

The 8th International Alumni Meeting > Presentations- Plan of Operation by 9 Alumni Associations



### Cambodia

E20		Strengthening the linkage with HONDA and the IATSS (in areas of international researches and exchange activities)		
A	E	F	G	H
15		- Hold IATSS Forum Summit (9 Country Committee Chairpersons, Secretariats, & Alumni Presidents and Japan) on a regular basis (once in two or three years)	1. Country Committee can conduct the meeting to share the result of this International Chairperson Meeting to Alumni Members. Then, the alumni members can discuss more during IAM.	Alumni members can be invited as guest speakers for seminar in other ASEAN Countries.
16	Improving the network efforts between ASEAN and Japan, as well as among 9 ASEAN countries	-Hold the above meeting (with a single ASEAN country and Japan) in an individual country at the time of final interview	2. Secretary office can provide the venue as well as help to conduct the training/workshop by IATSS Forum steering committee.	
17		-Conduct lectures by professors from IATSS Forum Steering Committee in respective country		
18				

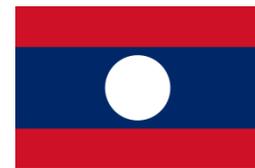
Indonesia



## PHASE 02

### IMPROVING NETWORK EFFORTS BETWEEN ASEAN AND JAPAN

- Research/seminar on leadership in ASEAN + JAPAN
- CLEAN (Centre for Leadership in East Asia Network)



Lao PDR

## Plan of Operation of LIFA towards 2025

### Phase 2: Improving Network Efforts among JASEAN

- Liaison with Japanese Embassy when there's activity
- Set up boots to promote mutual understand between ASEAN and Japan
- Involving in Japanese related exchange program  
eg: Homestay
- Promoting campaign at educational institution



## Malaysia

### Network ASEAN & Japan

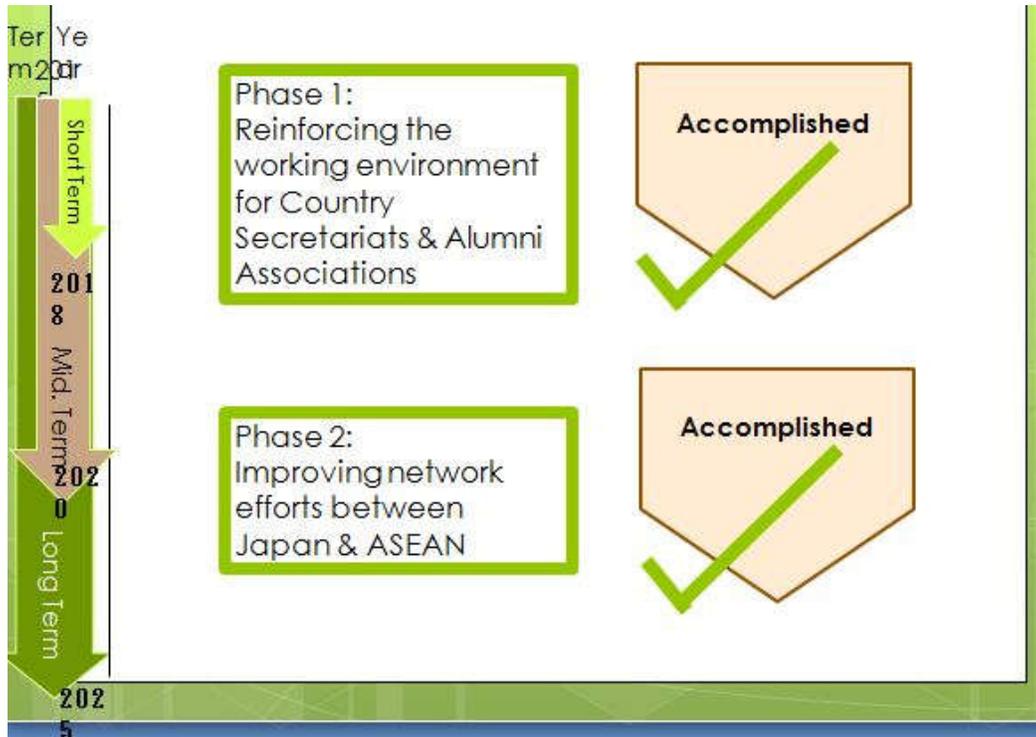
- Mini IATSS Forum by invitation for alumni kids
- Simulation program for top candidates
- Homestay exchange program for Japanese volunteers/staff kids
- Visit other country alumni for relationship and sharing



## Myanmar

<p>- Hold IATSS Forum Summit (9 Country Committee Chairpersons, Secretariats, &amp; Alumni Presidents and Japan) on a regular basis (once in two or three years)</p>	<p>Holding IATSS Forum Summit on a regular basis once in two or three years</p>	<p>Participating in the international invitational travel when we are invited as a resource person by other 8 ASEAN countries &amp; Japan</p>
<p>- Hold the above meeting (with a single ASEAN country and Japan) in an</p>	<p>Encouraging Brunei to participate in IATSS Forum</p>	<p>Dissminating info formally/informally via online or media</p>
<p>- Conduct lectures by professors from IATSS Forum Steering Committee</p>	<p>Making close network and collaboration among ASEAN Country Committee, Secretariats and Alumni</p>	

## The Philippines



## Singapore

### SIFA'S INITIATIVES ALIGNMENT FROM 2016





## Thailand

### PLAN OF OPERATION FOR "THAILAND" ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Phase I Working environment (secretariat and Alumni)	Phase II Networks Japan and ASEAN	Phase III Linkage with Honda/ IATSS	Phase IV Increased IATSS Recognition	Phase V Project Implementation
<p><b>Introduce IATSS Forum to chairperson</b> - Prepare IATSS Forum Introduction kit and VDO for new country chairperson of secretariat</p>	<p><b>Contact point</b> (escort and information sharing) for ASEAN and Japan Alumni when visiting Thailand</p>	<p><b>Link with Thai Honda beyond interview</b> (Human Resources and CSR/ Foundation)</p>	<p><b>New channel for PR and connection through private sector and non-government organization</b> (such Thai Chamber of Commerce, Thai NGO forum, etc)</p>	<p>Team building Fundraising initiatives Youth networking - Bike rally</p>
<p><b>Annual gathering/ get-together</b> for planning and update (learning activities) – at least twice a year - Survey for common interest and activity such as leadership development</p>	<p>Online platform for alumni from every country to share information on projects and activities</p>	<p>Environmental campaign between Honda and IATSS</p>	<p><b>Introduction of IATSS through innovative activities by training</b> (upgrade Thailand seminar- leadership activities, team building, facilitation)</p>	<p>Eco and cultural tourism - Community-based organic agriculture - Forest/ mangrove plantation (annual alumni activity/ camping)</p>



## Vietnam

### **Target 2: Improving the network between ASEAN and Japan, and 9 ASEAN countries**

1. Organize self-funded country tours for alumni from Japan and ASEAN countries;
2. Set up Special Interest Group for professional exchanges and cooperation;
3. Share the evaluation of implemented projects with other ASEAN alumni associations;
4. Organize ASEAN forums on specific topics of common interests (on-line/face to face).