

Appendix 12: Mid-term Progress Report

(1) Progress Report

MID-TERM PROGRESS REPORT	
A. Brief Project Information	
1.1. Project title	Comprehensive Training to Increase Efficiency of Rice Production in the Mekong Sub-region
1.2. Country (ies) / region	Thailand
1.3. Project area	
<input type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure <input type="checkbox"/> Information Communication Technology (ICT) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Green Growth <input type="checkbox"/> Water Resource Development <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Rural Development <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human Resource Development	
1.4. Implementation start/end date	
Implementation start date	<u>06/02/2017</u>
Implementation end date	<u>17/03/2017</u>
Project lifespan	_____ years _____ months
B. Prepared by	
Name:	
Title:	-

Department:	1. Thailand Rice Science Institute, Rice Department
Name of the Implementing Agency:	2. Geo-informatics and space technology development agency
Signature:	3. National Food Institute, Ministry of Industry
Date:	

C. Update on progressive implementation of the project

Provide information on the current status and progress made under the grant in terms of the achievements/milestones reached to-date as compared to the work plan

Module 1: Increasing rice yields through efficient production methods

The First module took place from 6 – 18 February 2017 in Suphanburi, Thailand

Implementing Agency: Thailand Rice Science Institute, Thailand Rice Department

Contents:

1. Overview of the CLMT country reports and analysis of rice production In the Mekong Sub-region
2. Ice breaking session
3. Introducing the Thai culture and tour of cultural sites
4. Learning about rice production through lectures and workshops
5. Practicing the knowledge learned in the paddy field
6. Site visits at the Rice Seed Production Center, Thai private Sector, Farmer School and Farmers Community Enterprise.

Activity 1: Overview of the CLMT country reports and analysis of rice production in the Mekong Sub-region

Description: Participants presented information about their countries including important agricultural products for exporting and importing and analyzed the problem of rice production in each country.

Result & outcome: The participants learned about the agricultural background and emerging problems in the agricultural sector in each CLMT country. They also shared experience in rice production which allowed them to see the common and different problems in their countries and the region as a whole.

Activity 2 : Ice breaking Session

Description : Getting to know each other through ice breaking activities.

Result & outcome : Participants got to know each other better even they came from different countries, which was helpful for building the network in the future.

Activity 3 : Introducing the Thai culture and tour of cultural sites

Description: Traveled to several landmarks of Thailand to experience the Thai culture, local products and language.

Result and outcome: The participants were impressed by the Thai culture, and understood some easy Thai words.

Activity 4 : Lectures and workshops on rice production theories

Description: Learning about rice production theories such as rice varieties, pollination, rice physiology, seed production, soil, rice decease and pests.

Result and outcome: The participants learned about advanced techniques in rice production and they plan to share the knowledge learned with the officers in their countries.

-Learning about rice production through the lecture and workshop(continue)

Activity 5: Applying the knowledge learned in the paddy field

Description: Participants had an opportunity apply the techniques learned in the paddy field in Supanburi province. Some of them worked in the policy related agencies and have never had the hands on experience in the field before. So this allowed them to put the theories into practice.

Result and outcome: The participants learned about different methods in rice production.

Activity 6: Site visits at the Rice Seed Production Center, Thai private Sector, Farmer School and Farmers Community Enterprise.

Description: The participants had the chance to learn and discuss experiences and best practices in the rice industry with the stockholder of rice production from the government and private sector.

Result and outcome: The participants experienced the real-time rice production process from visiting the government sector, private sector and local farmers.

(Continue)

(Continue)

Evaluation

Module 2: Manufacturing Technology and Green Productivity in Rice Mill

The second module took place at the National Food Institute (NFI), Bangkok from 19 February – 5 March 2017.

Contents:

1. Lecture on Rice mill Technology, Environmental Friendly Rice Mill Technology and Green Productivity Concept and Tool
2. Development of Rice mill Technology in Thailand
3. Rice Mill Productivity and Rice Mill Process
4. Rice Milling Practice
5. Air and Water Pollution in Rice Mill
6. Project Case Work of rice mill (Lecture on GP steps)
7. Field visit to Lianghuak Inter rice mill factory in Ayuthaya
9. Field trip to rice mill factory in Nakornprathom
10. Lecture on Electrical energy saving in rice mill factory
11. Field trip to LED manufacturing factory
12. GP group work and Preparation for presentation

Activity1: Lecture on Rice mill Technology, Environmental Friendly Rice Mill Technology and Green Productivity Concept and Tool

Activity 2: Development of Rice mill Technology in Thailand

Lecture on Rice Mill Productivity and Rice Mill Process Rice Milling Practice and Demonstration

Activity 3: Project Case Work of rice mill

Activity 4 : Field visit to Lianghuak Inter rice mill factory in Ayuthaya

Activity 5: Field trip to rice mill factory in Nakornprathom

Module 3: Rice Crop monitoring using Satellite Remote Sensing

The third module took place at Geo-informatics and space technology development agency, Chonburi province from 6 – 12 March 2017.



Activity 1: Overview of Geo-Informatics and Remote sensing Technology

Participants were introduced to principles, concepts and applications of Geo-Informatics and Remote Sensing Technology. This section deals with spatial data to gain skill in the use of basic geospatial tools, a decision support tool for planners and managers of spatial information.



Activity 2: Geo-Informatics and Remote Sensing Technology for Rice Monitoring and Thai

Experiences in Rice Mapping and Monitoring using Satellite remote sensing as well as how to apply GIS, GPS and RS in assessment of rice crop area extent and hands-on practical exercises to processing, downloading, and visualizing large volume of geospatial and remote sensing data.

Activity 3: Rice Field Survey

After participants gained knowledge from hands-on project, we conducted the Rice Field survey to obtain reference data to test the accuracy of resulting maps.



Activity 4: Technical Tour of GISTDA Ground Receiving Station and Space Inspirium

Participants visited Thailand Ground Receiving Station which receives, processes and archives more than 30 satellites, with some 4 million scenes of satellite data. They learned about how to operate the big-diameter antenna as well as the corresponding data receiving, recording and transmitting facilities. Space Inspirium is Thailand space museum. It exhibits an overview of space exploration and the benefits derived from Earth

observation satellites. The tour gave participants an impressive experience learning about the development of Thailand Satellites and their operational technique and advances, especially in the field of agriculture.

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Evaluation

Overview evaluation of the course 90 %

- Course Content 80 %
- Training administration 80 %

Field Trip in the ROK

The last phase of the project took place in the Republic of Korea from 13th – 17th March 2016 including the visits to Korea Aerospace Research Institute (KARI), INNOPOLIS Foundation, Rural Development Administration (RDA), Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), and Royal Thai Embassy.

1.) Korea Aerospace Research Institute (KARI)

Participants learned about Korea's Aerospace Technology and its application in the agricultural field, especially via the satellite monitoring of weather and natural resources.

2.) INNOPOLIS Foundation

Participants learned about the history of Korean industrial development as well as the initiation of the Special Research and Development Zones. Moreover participants were introduced to the model of Special Research and Development Zones and its management of which are very useful for the future industrial development in Thailand.

3.)

4.)

5.)

6.)

3.) Rural Development Administration (RDA)

At the RDA, the participants had the opportunity to learn about the species of Korean rice and rice environmental-friendly yielding technology especially in the highly controlled environment like in the greenhouses. They also were also informed about the seed preservation technology which was very important and useful for species improvement and biological diversity preservation amidst the global changing environment.

4.) Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)

Participants were introduced to the KOICA organizational functions and its cooperation with the Mekong countries. Dr. Minho Lee, Agriculture Specialist gave his insightful presentation on the topic of *KOICA's Experience and Strategy for Rice Production in Developing Country*, which explained about KOICA's goal for SDGs, KOICA's Experience on Rice Production, KOICA's Strategy (2016-2020) for Agricultural and Rural Development, KOICA's New Projects for Rice and its future tasks. Afterwards there was an exchange of views and knowledge between participants and the representative from KOICA on the situation of rice production and their involvement in several development projects in the Mekong countries. Dr. Lee also informed the participants that there are KOICA offices available in the Mekong countries, which provided them greater opportunity to enhance their cooperation with KOICA.

7.) Royal Thai Embassy in the Republic of Korea

On the last day of the trip, participants were welcomed to the Royal Thai Embassy in the Republic of Korea.

D. Problems Encountered /Deviations

1. The budget transferred to each organisation was slow because the process of the government and the internal management in each organisation is different.

Solution: If possible, the implementing agency could advance its own budget before the process is approved.

2. Participants came from different background and age. There are a knowledge gap among them.

Solution: Small group activities are very helpful to let the peers assist each other to fulfil the knowledge gap.

E. Work plan for the remaining activities

To be submitted.