



มหาวิทยาลัยอุบลราชธานี

เลขรับ ๗๗๙

วันที่ 19 เม.ย. 2565

ที่ อว 6501.1203/ว.335

ภาควิชาเศรษฐศาสตร์เกษตรและทรัพยากร 12.53 น.

คณะเศรษฐศาสตร์

มหาวิทยาลัยเกษตรศาสตร์

50 ถนนงามวงศ์วาน แขวงลาดยาว

เขตจตุจักร กรุงเทพฯ 10900

วันที่ 7 เมษายน 2565

เรื่อง เรียนเชิญเข้าร่วมการสัมมนานานาชาติ “International Seminar on Sustainable Food System in Southeast Asia under and beyond COVID-19: Policy Evidence and Call for Action”

เรียน คณบดีคณะเกษตรศาสตร์ มหาวิทยาลัยอุบลราชธานี

สิ่งที่ส่งมาด้วย 1. Concept note

2. Tentative program

ด้วยภูมิภาคเอเชียตะวันออกเฉียงใต้ เป็นหนึ่งในฐานการผลิตสินค้าเกษตรและอาหารที่สำคัญของโลก อย่างมีนัยสำคัญตลอดหลายช่วงทศวรรษที่ผ่านมา อย่างไรก็ตามความท้าทายต่างๆ ทั้งด้านเศรษฐกิจ สังคม สิ่งแวดล้อมที่เกิดขึ้นจากภายในภูมิภาคและภายนอกภูมิภาค โดยเฉพาะอย่างยิ่งการระบาดของโรค COVID-19 นำมาซึ่งความไม่แน่นอนตลอดจนการเปลี่ยนแปลงทางด้านต่างๆ ที่เกี่ยวข้องกับด้านการเกษตรและอาหาร อย่างหลีกเลี่ยงไม่ได้ นั้น

เนื่องด้วยความท้าทายดังกล่าวที่เกิดขึ้น ภาควิชาเศรษฐศาสตร์เกษตรและทรัพยากร คณะเศรษฐศาสตร์ มหาวิทยาลัยเกษตรศาสตร์ ร่วมกับหน่วยงานและสถาบันที่เกี่ยวข้องทางด้านเศรษฐศาสตร์เกษตร ทั้งภายในและต่างประเทศ จัดสัมมนานานาชาติ “International Seminar on Sustainable Food System in Southeast Asia under and beyond COVID-19: Policy Evidence and Call for Action” โดยระบบออนไลน์ ระหว่างวันที่ 19-20 พฤษภาคม 2565 เพื่อหาแนวทางการปรับตัว การพัฒนาต่างๆ ที่เกี่ยวข้องกับด้านเศรษฐศาสตร์เกษตรและอาหารของภูมิภาคเอเชียตะวันออกเฉียงใต้ ให้มีความพร้อมและการปรับตัวทันต่อการเปลี่ยนแปลง และความท้าทายทางด้านเศรษฐกิจ สังคม และสิ่งแวดล้อมที่กำลังเกิดขึ้นในปัจจุบันและจะเกิดขึ้นในอนาคต

ในการนี้ภาควิชาฯ ขอความอนุเคราะห์มายังหน่วยงานของท่าน เพื่อประชาสัมพันธ์ให้กับบุคลากรภายในหน่วยงาน ตลอดจนผู้สนใจอื่นๆ เข้าร่วมงานสัมมนานานาชาติดังกล่าว ทั้งนี้สามารถลงทะเบียนการเข้าร่วมได้ผ่านทาง shorturl.at/lsIz9 โดยไม่มีค่าใช้จ่าย และดาวน์โหลดกำหนดการและเอกสารที่เกี่ยวข้องได้ทาง https://are.eco.ku.ac.th/2019/?page_id=7154&lang=en

ขอแสดงความนับถือ

(ผู้ช่วยศาสตราจารย์ ดร.กัมปนาท วิจิตรศรีกมล)

หัวหน้าภาควิชาเศรษฐศาสตร์เกษตรและทรัพยากร

ผู้ประสานงาน : นางสาวกชกร ธรรมโอรส 084 752 1232

โทร. 02 942 8649, 02 579 8547 ต่อ 102

โทรสาร. 02 579 9429

INTERNATIONAL VIRTUAL CONFERENCE ON
SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEM
IN SOUTHEAST ASIA UNDER AND BEYOND COVID-19 :
POLICY EVIDENCE AND CALL FOR ACTION



19-20 MAY 2022

FOR MORE INFORMATION



เว็บไซต์ของการจัดงานสัมมนา



ลงทะเบียน

International Seminar on Sustainable Food System in Southeast Asia under and beyond COVID-19: Policy Evidence and Call for Action

Date: 19-20 May 2022

Time zone: Bangkok (GMT+7)

Platform: Online virtual event (or hybrid)

Concept Note

Southeast Asia is one of the key regions for agricultural and food production in the world. The region has experienced significant growth in GDP, which for most countries has averaged close to 5% per year while the regional population has grown close to 1.3% per year over the period 2000-16 (OECD/FAO, 2017), resulting in very rapid growth in per capita incomes in the region. In 2019, the region produced 188.8 million tons of rice, 51.98 million tons of maize, 210.59 million tons of sugarcane, 362.13 million tons of oil palm fruits, and 74.85 million tons of cassava (FAO, 2021). Southeast Asia is home to the world's two largest rice exporters (Thailand and Viet Nam), and the top three exporting countries for pineapples, bananas, mango, sugar, coffee, cashew nuts, and cassava (BCSD Singapore et al. 2016). It is also the top producer and exporter of palm oil, coconut, rubber, and seafood. Fishery, aquaculture, meat, dairy, and vegetable industries have also expanded dramatically (OECD/FAO, 2017). These agribusinesses are embedded in the value chain of the food systems, and in effect creates a multiplier effect upon the economy through interrelated industries like transportation, logistic, and retail (ASEAN-Japan Center, 2020). With differences in levels of economic development, agricultural and food industries are under different stages of development across countries. Nevertheless, the agricultural landscape in this region still exhibits much reliance on small-scale farming, low capital investment, poor risk management, and the absence of strong supporting institutions. Some countries in the region still rely on the import of processed food due to the lack of processing capabilities which creates a future trend in the region to shift to a more value-added food processing industry and goes beyond farms (ASEAN-Japan Center, 2020).

While the economy in Southeast Asia is growing, the region still faces some challenges in agricultural and food production from climate change, broader environmental challenges, food security, nutrition security, and poverty reduction. The Southeast Asia region is home to around 600 million people. Urbanization, rising incomes, aging population, changing food demand from staple cereal consumption to protein-based diets, diversification requirements of food consumption, increasing demand for healthy diets and higher nutrition even as processed and ultra-processed foods increase their share in diets, all create new challenges to agricultural and food industries. The estimates of the prevalence of undernourishment and moderate or severe food insecurity over the period of 2017-2019

were 9.8% and 19.2%, respectively (FAO, 2021). On the contrary, rising unhealthy diet has caused obesity and overweight problems in several countries (WHO, 2021).

With many challenges facing the food systems, a common understanding of the concept of food systems is needed. The UN Food Systems Summit proposed a practical understanding of the concept focusing on promoting sustainable development goals, assisting policymakers, and stressing the importance of interconnectivity both within the food systems and related systems such as health, energy, and ecology. In this regard, food systems should not be viewed in isolation and should be addressed holistically (For example, the problem like malnutrition rests upon poverty and causes health issues). The UN Food Systems Summit also proposed 5 action tracks to address problems holistically (Von Braun et al., 2021):

- 1.) Ensuring Access to Safe and Nutritious Food for All
- 2.) Shifting to Sustainable Consumption Patterns
- 3.) Boosting Nature-Positive Production at Sufficient Scale
- 4.) Advancing Equitable Livelihoods and Value Distribution
- 5.) Building Resilience to Vulnerabilities, Shocks, and Stresses

Food systems transformation is at the center stage of sustainable development due to its interaction with various global issues such as malnutrition, chronic disease, poverty, environmental degradation, and climate changes. A recent study on food systems transformation suggested that to address the problem of food insecurities and malnutrition sustainably the topics such as reinventing agriculture, healthy diets, climate change, and evidence-based policy should be the main priorities (Kenedy et al., 2021).

The recent COVID-19 Pandemic is one of the prime examples of food systems shock and the importance of food systems resilience. Recent studies on the COVID-19 impact on ASEAN food systems have shown that the pandemic has affected several spheres of food system transformation including labor mobility, on-farm, and off-farm income and employment, and the increasing need for safe and healthy foods. These effects placed constraints that could escalate into developmental issues such as malnutrition and debt on the region (APFC and ASEAN, 2021; Boughton et al., 2021). These changes occur both to the supply and the demand side from the way businesses are conducted to the altered consumer choices. Technologies such as online payment and delivery services were utilized to address the issues surrounding the pandemic. COVID-19 outbreak stressed the significance and need for the region to implement an evidence-based policy for food system transformation in order to create a food securities program that is sustainable and resilient. This created the need for further studies and discussions which could act as a basis for policymakers' decisions. Transformation towards a sustainable food system thus requires more attention on policy and programmatic responses that recognizes challenges and new evidence related to emerging issues such as healthy diet, traceability of food origin, information management, application of digital technology, enabling e-commerce, and logistics and trade.

Several efforts have focused on achieving food system transformation in the Southeast Asia region. Sustainable agriculture and food system became key objectives following the UN sustainable development goals (SDGs) in the region. In particular, ASEAN has a shared vision to promote competitive, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable Food, Agriculture, and Forestry (FAF) sector for 2025 goals (ASEAN Secretariat, 2015). In addition, promoting responsible growth and investment in food and agriculture, developing and supporting bio-based economy, circular economy, and green economy, inclusive agriculture are emerging as key strategic areas in the region. Given that Southeast Asia is an important region for agricultural

and food production, facing challenges post-COVID-19 would require updated and evidence-based information to provide insights on the issues and challenges to ensure that actions regulations, policy implementation, capacity development would be facilitated. The policy responses and the actions should be guided by the recent evidence and the outcomes of the United Nations Food System Summit in September 2021.

Thematic sessions

1. Boosting sustainable production
2. Building resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks, and stress
3. Promoting safe, nutritious, and sustainable consumption
4. Food system profile and policy

Objectives

Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics at Kasetsart University plans to organize an international seminar focusing on Southeast Asia sustainable food system issues to share knowledge and information from evidenced-based research to provide policy recommendations to promote high-quality research, education, and effective capacity development in Southeast Asia. Key objectives of the seminar are as follows:

- To promote research-based and evidence-based knowledge sharing among academic and research institutions and policymakers in Southeast Asia
- To provide strategic and effective ways to advocate policy recommendations to support the transition towards a post-COVID-19 sustainable food system
- To identify possible areas for collaborative research projects and partnership opportunities and discussion on ways to establish a regional knowledge network on post-COVID-19 sustainable food system

Expected Outcome

The presentations and discussions will be documented in the form of a Manifesto presenting a vision of research and policy recommendations. The key outputs of the seminar will include policy briefs for consideration by stakeholders as a basis for policy actions. The outputs of this seminar will feed into the manifesto and eventually be disseminated to policymakers. In addition, new opportunities for regional knowledge network for collaborative research and capacity development is expected.

Participants

Selected regional representatives including academic institutions, research institutions, national and international outreach institutions, non-governmental organizations, civil society, as well as policymakers from Southeast Asia.

Organizers

Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics, Kasetsart University; Mekong Institute; Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Food Security Policy Research, Capacity, and Influence (PRCI), Michigan State University; and Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System (ReSAKSS-Asia), International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), and Agricultural Economics Society of Thailand under Royal Patronage (AEST)

Sponsors:

Office of the Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation; and the Thailand Science Research and Innovation through the Kasetsart University Reinventing University Program 2021

New Zealand Foreign Affairs & Trade Aid Programme

References:

Asia Pacific Foundation of Canada and ASEAN Secretariat. 2021. COVID-19 Pandemic Implications on Agriculture and Food Consumption, Production and Trade in ASEAN Member States. <https://www.asiapacific.ca/publication/covid-19-pandemic-implications-agriculture-and-food>

ASEAN-Japan Center. 2020. Global Value Chains in ASEAN. https://www.asean.or.jp/en/centre-wide-info/gvc_database_paper15/

ASEAN Secretariat. 2015. Vision and Strategic Plan for ASEAN Cooperation in Food, Agriculture and Forestry (2016-2025). https://asean-crn.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/08Sept_Vision-and-SP-FAF-final.pdf

BCSD Singapore et al. 2016. Efficient agriculture, stronger economies in ASEAN: Private sector perspectives for policymakers.

Boughton, Duncan, et al. 2021. Impacts of COVID-19 on agricultural production and food systems in late transforming Southeast Asia: The case of Myanmar. *Agricultural System*. 188. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.agsy.2020.103026>

FAO. 2021. FAO Stat. <http://www.fao.org/faostat/>

Kenedy, E., Webb, P., Block, S., Griffin, T., Mozaffarian, D., & Kyte, R. 2021. Transforming Food Systems: The Missing Pieces Needed to Make Them Work. *Current Developments in Nutrition*, 5(1), nzaa177. <https://academic.oup.com/cdn/article/5/1/nzaa177/6030026?login=true>

OECD/FAO 2017. OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook 2017-2026

Von Braun, J., Afsana, K., Fresco, L., Hassan, M., & Torero, M. 2021. Food Systems- Definition, Concept and Application for the UN Food Systems Summit. *A paper from the Scientific Group of the UN Food Systems Summit* https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/food_systems_concept_paper_scientific_group_-_draft_oct_26.pdf

WHO. 2021. Executive Summary: Food Systems Delivering Better Health <https://video.lmdint.com/file/healthtalks/Executive-Summary-Health-Narrative.pdf>

International Seminar on Sustainable Food System in Southeast Asia under and beyond COVID-19: Policy Evidence and Call for Action

Tentative program
Bangkok time zone (GMT+7)

Day 1: 19 May 2022

8:30-8:45 Webinar open for participants

Plenary session:

8:45 – 9:00 Opening speech & welcome address

9:00 – 10:00 Keynote presentation

Repositioning policies for transforming food systems in Southeast Asia

Shenggen Fan, Chair Professor and Dean of Academy of Global Food Economics

and Policy, China Agricultural University & Former Director General of International
Food Policy Research Institute

Rapporteur: Adam Kennedy, International Food Policy Research Institute

10:00 – 10:15 Intersession break

10:15 – 12:15 Session 1: Boosting sustainable production

Chair: Wallapak Polasub, Senior Researcher, Institute for Sustainable Food
Systems, Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Rapporteur: Teeka Yotapakdee, Maejo University; Patcharin Supapunt, Maejo
University; Pakapon Saiyut, Khon Kaen University

1.1 Minimizing global double impacts (Climate change & COVID-19) to agri-food
system transformation in Myanmar

Yarzar Hein

*Associate Professor, Department of Agricultural Economics, Yezin Agricultural
University*

1.2 Natural Capital Impacts on Food System

Santi Sanglestsawai* and Nopasom Sinphurmsukskul

*Assistant Professor, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics,
Kasetsart University*

1.3 Pesticide use practices in Cambodia's vegetable farming

Sim Sokcheng

*Director, Center for Policy Research in Agriculture and Rural Development,
Cambodia Development Resources Institute (CDRI)*

1.4 World fruit tree technology and innovation: implications towards sustainable farming

Nithicha Thamthanakoon et al.*

Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics, Kasetsart University

12:15 – 13:00 Lunch Break

13:00 – 16:00 Session 2: Building resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

Chair: Suresh Babu, Head, Capacity Strengthening, International Food Policy
Research Institute Senior Research Fellow

Rapporteur: Uchook Duangbootsee, Kasetsart University; Jirawan Kitchaicharoen,
Chiangmai University; Palakorn Sutsue, Prince Songkla University

2.1 Economic impacts of COVID-19 lockdown measures to livestock production in Thailand

Aerwadee Premashthira et al.*

*Assistant Professor, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics,
Kasetsart University*

2.2 Food sufficiency at a time of pandemic: The case of small-state survival of Singapore

Yoshihisa Godo and Tai Wei Lim*

Professor, Department of Economics, Meiji Gakuin University

2.3 Impact of COVID-19 Situation on Thai agricultural households and the role of agricultural digitalization

Witsanu Attavanich

Associate Professor, Department of Economics, Kasetsart University

2.4 Adoption of smart farming in central Thailand: Case study in rice, pineapple, and cassava

Thanaporn Athipanyakul et al.*

*Assistant Professor, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics,
Kasetsart University*

2.5 Seeds as a starting point of Food System: Putting Crisis (COVID19) in Perspective

Kanokwan Chodchoey

Executive Director, The Asia and Pacific Seed Association (APSA)

2.6 Policy recommendations for climate resilient ASEAN agriculture. What do we learn from a review study?

Associate professor, Gordana Manevska-Tasevska et al.*

*Department of Economics, Agrifood Economic Center, Swedish University of
Agricultural Sciences (SLU)*

End of Day 1

Day 2: 20 May 2022

9:00 – 11:30 Session 3: Food System Profile and Policy

Chair: Suriyan Vichitlekarn, Executive Director, Mekong Institute

Rapporteur: Piyawong Punjatewakupt, Thammasat University; Pornsiri

Suebpongsang, Chiangmai University

3.1 Specialization, scale, and spillovers in Southeast Asia's transforming food systems

Benjamin Belton

Associate Professor, Department of Agricultural, Food, and Resource Economics, Michigan State University & interim Global Lead for Social and Economic Inclusion, WorldFish

3.2 Differences in impact on sustainability-based supply chain certification on nucleus and plasma tea plantations (Case Study in Tea Plantations in Central Java - Indonesia)

Adi Djoko Guritno et al.*

Head, Department of Agroindustrial Technology, Universitas Gadjah Mada

3.3 Food Systems Profile - Along a rural-urban transect in North Vietnam

Tuyen Huynh et al.*

Senior Research Associate, The Alliance of Bioversity International & International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)

3.4 Vietnam's Food System: The characteristics, challenges and opportunities

Dao The Anh

Vice-President, Vietnam Academy of Agricultural Sciences

3.5 Thailand Food Systems: A systematic approach toward integrated policy process

Santi Charoenpornpattana

Director, Science Technology and Innovation Policy Institute, King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi

11:30 – 13:00 Lunch Break

13:00 – 14:30 Session 4: Promoting safe, nutritious and sustainable consumption

Chair: Emorn Udomkesmalee, Senior Advisor, Institute of Nutrition, Mahidol

University & former Board Chair of International Food Policy Research Institute

Rapporteur: Thasanee Satimanon, National Institute of Development Administration;

Chayada Bhadrakom, Kasetsart University

4.1 Consumers' food choice during the COVID-19 pandemic: Evidence from a key urban consumption zone in the Philippines

Marie Claire Custodio

Associate Researcher, Market and Food Systems Research, International Rice Research Institute & Ghent University

4.2 Market transformation of agriculture products in Indonesia: COVID-19 pandemic and agri-food digital market

Sahara Djaenudin et al.*

Head, Department of Economics, Faculty of Economics and Management, IPB University

4.3 COVID-19 impacts beyond production: changes in food environments in Thailand and the Philippines

Jody Harris

Global Lead Specialist - Food Systems, World Vegetable Centre

14:30 - 14:45 Intersession break

14:45 - 16:15 Policy Forum: Sustainable Food System: Policy Discussion and Call for Action

Moderator: Suresh Babu, Head, Capacity Strengthening, International Food Policy Research Institute Senior Research Fellow

Rapporteur: Duncan Boughton, Michigan State University; Orachos Napasintuwong, Kasetsart University

Panelists

1. Dr. Eva Galvez Nogales, Agribusiness, value chains and rural finance Officer, FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
2. Dr. Nipon Poapongsakorn, Distinguished fellow, Thailand Development Research Institute (TDRI)
3. Mr. Prum Somany, Director, Department of International Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Cambodia & Chair of Special Senior Officials Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (SOM-AMAF)
4. Dr. Mercedita A. Sombilla, Undersecretary, Regional Development Group, National Economic Development Authority, the Philippines
5. Mr. Chris Stevens, Director, Agribusiness, Global procurement, Kellogg's Company

16:15 - 16:30 Wrap up session: Duncan Boughton, Department of Agricultural, Food, and Resource Economics, Michigan State University

*speaker

1. เรียน คณบดีคณะเกษตรศาสตร์

ภาควิชาเศรษฐศาสตร์เกษตรและทรัพยากร คณะเศรษฐศาสตร์
มหาวิทยาลัยเกษตรศาสตร์ เชิญเข้าร่วมสัมมนานานาชาติ
\"International Seminar on Sustainable Food System in
Southeast Asia under and beyond COVID-19 : Policy
Evidence and Call for Action\" ในระบบออนไลน์
ระหว่างวันที่ 19-20 พฤษภาคม 2565
รายละเอียดตามเอกสารแนบ
จึงเรียนมาเพื่อโปรดพิจารณา

๐๙ ๐๙๐๙๐๙

(นางสาวอุไร ศรีสำอางค์)

ผู้ปฏิบัติงานบริหารสำนักงาน

20 เม.ย. 2565 11:38:57

ประธานคณะทำงาน
อาจารย์และนักวิชาการ
ทนาย และ ผอ.งาน
(นางสาวอุไร)

๒๐๔๖
(นางวันวิมล บุญพราหมณ์)
คณบดีคณะเกษตรศาสตร์