2 ZERO HUNGER

Promote Food Security and Sustainability

NIDA realizes its role in strengthening social responsibility and has therefore established a unit directly responsible for USR functions and provided financial support for its students, personnel, and other marginalized groups who lack access to healthy and sanitary food. In addition, the Institute has implemented a measure on standardizing food waste management, as well as focused on academic research and services regarding food security, all of which is to help eradicate hunger.

Assistance for Those with Food Insecurity

The Institute and the trainees of the Advanced Master of Management program, in collaboration with the Center for Poverty Eradication and Development of People of All Ages according to Sufficiency Economy Philosophy, organized the housing and occupation building project for the low-income households in rural areas. The project was conducted based on the Thai People Map and Analytics Platform: TPMAP for the people in Pong Ta Long, Pak Chong District in Nakhon Ratchasima province. The assistance included the giving of egg-laying hens along with food and vegetables to encourage food safety and reduce consumption expenses. The project also educated the households to manage food waste and separate wet garbage bins.

In addition, the Institute has an internal unit, comprising personnel, students, and alumni, regularly organizing USR activities for the disadvantaged who lack the financial means to access sanitary food. The activities include free lunch programs and scholarships for students in Wat Khlong Kood School in Chanthaburi province, Nam Jai Jak Pi Su Nong project at Wat Na Lom School in Prachuebkirikhan province, the assistance project for Pattaya Orphanage in Chonburi province, and Nong Im Tong Pi Im Jai in Chonburi province.

Food & Food Waste Management

The Institute realizes the importance of providing food for the NIDA community and the general public who comes for such services on campus. Accordingly, the Institute selects a variety of food vendors and food trucks to respond to the diverse demands and accommodate all customers. The variety of food includes Thai, Japanese, and Muslim which are sanitary and under the price control policy to help those who lack food security.

The Institute and its units have a food management system as well as food waste development system that emphasizes cooperation from all entities within the NIDA campus, including NIDA personnel, students, the general public, and food and service vendors. Waste separation is implemented, such as raw vegetables, fruits, and cooked foods. Each unit, including the cafeteria, arranges separated garbage bins for each type of waste to encourage and facilitate the waste separation. Afterwards, the separated waste is put into the management system and some parts are converted and processed into fish food production, while others may be transformed in biological substances that can be used for gardening within campus.

Research and Academic Services on Food Security

The Institute has developed research studies and academic services regarding food security aiming to create "Food Security for Urban Population" that aligns with Sustainable Development Goal 2 Zero Hunger. The goal is to eradicate hunger in all forms by 2030, especially for children and the disadvantaged who lack access to sufficient and nutritional food consumption. Nevertheless, food scarcity is more likely to occur with urban than with rural populations due to their small and isolated household structure. This is because the urban households lack employment security while enduring the high costs of living and environmental pollution. These factors must be prioritized if the poverty and hunger problems were to be mitigated. In addition, the School of Development Economics has engaged in Kok Nong Na project to assess the project outcomes and provide recommendations. The assessment helped expand the overall picture of the project and secure government funding for land revitalization, expense reduction, income generation, sustainable farming, and hunger eradication.