Engaging with Academia and Research Institutions (ARIs) to support Family Farmers and Food System Transformation During and Post COVID-19 Pandemic in Asia

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Five Livelihood Asset

Guidelines for Goat Raising Management of Farmers in the Upper Northern Region of Thailand

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Introductory Story on the Way of Farming

Livelihoods Asset and Sustainable Livelihoods Approach

Case Study:

- Sustainable Livelihood: Guidelines for **Human Capital** Access of Goat Farmers in the Upper Northern Region of Thailand

- **Social Capital**: Approaches to Support Goat Farming Management of Farmers in the Upper Northern Region of Thailand

Conclusion
Introductory Story on the Way of Farming

Agriculture has been associated with the way of life of Thai people for a long time.

The new and popular farming and livestock occupation is “Goat Farming”.

The number of Goat farmers has increased steadily.

The government's programs to promote goat farming for farmers over the past period.

This issue is considered A major risk, problem and obstacle in goat farming occupation of farmers in the North.
Therefore, with the facts that cause various problems as detailed information presented above. Together with the spatial significance used as a case study As a result, the presenter has realized the benefits and importance of **Enhancing Rural Communities' Initiatives and Development under Sustainable Livelihoods Approach Concept**, which will become a master plan for sustainable living for goat farmers and a role model for farmers in other communities.
The concept of Sustainable Livelihoods Approach is based on six key concepts and the relationship between five elements that lead to the goals of living of the target group as follows:

1. Risk, weakness and uncertainty
2. Five Livelihood Asset
3. Structure and process
4. Strategic way of living
5. Results of the activities
Livelihoods Asset and Sustainable Livelihoods Approach

Vulnerability context
- Shocks
- Treads
- Seasonality
- Covid

Sustainable Livelihoods Asset
H = Human capital
S = Social capital
N = Natural capital
F = Financial capital
P = Physical capital
This article would like to explain and present guidelines for human capital development of goat farmers in the upper northern region of Thailand. In order to analyze the whole point of development towards sustainability, there was a field visit to explore the basic information of goat farming contexts, and a narrative research method was devised to acquire information from the locals along with non-participant observations. It was found that the human capital development of goat farmers for sustainable livelihoods is from the development of knowledge and specific professional skills that ensure sustainability by the operation of the farmer sector along with support from the government and academic departments.
Social Capital: Approaches to Support Goat Farming Management of Farmers in the Upper Northern Region of Thailand

This study explains and presents the ways that could contribute to goat raising among the goatherds, in the upper northern region of Thailand, through the aspect of social capital. It also aims to determine the sustainability development of the farmers' potential.

The findings revealed that the approach to support goat raising among farmers through social capital comes from the goat-farming help and support from various departments such as the community, the academia and the government.

Moreover social capital will be the foundation of goat-farming activities, and it requires a long time to connect individuals, as people will only work together if they can ensure they have a trust-based social network, trust among their companions, and the same working standards when they have to work as a team.
Finally, in the view as an agricultural extension and rural development It is clear that “Five Livelihood Asset” is very important. Therefore, Balancing and ensuring the stability of the development of farmers in each period is considered very important to farmers’ livelihoods as well.

That is to say, the more farmers are Aware of the risks to each aspect of the Livelihood Asset and the more they develop. Livelihoods and quality of life of farmers will develop accordingly. whether it is the social aspect that creates a good relationship among the people in the community work together resulting in various good cultures that followed

Moreover The government must be the center for empowering farmers. to develop to be as quality as it should be, Under the Support and working as a network partner from the farmer sector, the community sector and the academic department will send farmers in Thailand to have access to real development“
Thake you for your listen!

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