



## Course Outline

### Online International Training Course via Zoom Meeting

**1. Course Title:**

Food Security – Postharvest, Processing and Product Development of Selected Agro-Industrial Products

**2. Duration:**

10 days (November 23 – December 2, 2020)

**3. Background and Rational:**

**TICA: Thailand International Cooperation Agency**

TICA is a national focal point for Thailand's international development cooperation. TICA was established in 2004 to realize Thailand's aspiration to be a contributor of development cooperation. Believing that global challenges are best addressed by international cooperation and global partnership, today we continue to strengthen our contribution to achieve global development agenda through various capacity-building and human resources development programmes. In response to the recent changes in the global landscape of development cooperation, especially through the concept of South-South and Triangular Cooperation, TICA continues to realign our focuses in order to deliver Thailand's commitment to be a relevant partner in global agendas including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

**The department of Product Development, the Faculty of Agro-Industry, Kasetsart University**

The department of Product Development was established in the Faculty of Agro-Industry, Kasetsart University in 1980, in line with the government's policy of upgrading agro-industries. Faculty staffs have expertise in various areas and have been conducting several international training since 1993. The department

has been collaborated with TICA to conduct international training since 2009. The course on **“Food Security – Postharvest, Processing and Quality Assurance of Selected Agro-Industrial Products”** have been conducted since 2011 to 2019 at the department of Product Development. More than a hundred of delicate from more than 20 countries were trained in this course. The knowledge from this course has been transferred to people to secure their country food security. In addition, network and linkage have been established among those participants during the past training courses.

The training course on **“Food Security – Postharvest, Processing and Product Development of Selected Agro-Industrial Products”** is an essential tool to enhance food security for people in developing countries. For the past 3 years, this training course was very interesting by many countries. We received more 50 applicants every year and the course can train only 20 participants. Therefore, the department of Product Development would like to continue the conduct the international training course on **“Food Security – Postharvest, Processing and Product Development of Selected Agro-Industrial Products”** for another 3 years from 2020 to 2022.

**Food security** exists when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for their active and healthy lives (World Food Summit, 1996). The multi-dimensional nature of food security includes food availability, access, utilization and stability.

**Food utilization:** Utilization of food emerges through adequate diet, clean water, sanitation and health care to reach a state of nutritional well-being where all physiological needs are met. This brings out the importance of non-food inputs to food security.

**Food stability:** In order for food to be secured, population, households or individuals must have access to adequate food at all times. They should not take risks with loosing access to food as a consequence of sudden shocks, an economic or climatic crisis, or cyclical events, seasonal food insecurity. The concept of stability can therefore refer to both availability and access dimensions of food security. Unfortunately, quite numbers of population in developing countries are facing the stage of food insecurity. In order to achieve success, strategies to eliminate food insecurity have to tackle these underlying causes by combining the efforts of those who work in diverse sectors such as agriculture, nutrition, health, education, social welfare, economics, public works and the environment. At the national level, this means that different ministries or departments need to combine their complementary skills and efforts in order to design and implement