



**Training Fellowship and
Postgraduate Scholarship**

Programme 2017-2019



Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA) is a national focal point for Thailand's international development cooperation. TICA, a successor of Department of Technical and Economic Cooperation - DTEC, 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 strive to deliver Thailand's commitment to be a relevant partner in global agendas including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

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Thailand International Cooperation Agency

Training Fellowship and Postgraduate Scholarship Programme 2017-2019

Believing that global challenges are best addressed by a concerted effort, Thailand has, therefore, been promoting sustainable development through fostering South-South cooperation and global partnership. It is in this spirit of constructive collaboration that we have offered training fellowships and postgraduate scholarships to developing partners across the world.

Today, in addition to fellowships and scholarships offered as part of bilateral and triangular development cooperation projects, TICA offers over 700 training fellowships and 70 postgraduate scholarships for government officials from developing countries around the world through Annual International Training Course (AITC) and Thailand International Postgraduate Programme (TIPP).

AITC

Annual International Training Course (AITC) was initiated in 1991 as a framework in providing short-term training for developing partners. Today, the AITC remains one of TICA's flagship programmes. It offers not only a training experience, but also a platform in exchanging ideas and establishing professional network among participants from across the developing world.

TIPP

Thailand International Postgraduate Programme (TIPP) was introduced in 2000 as a framework in providing postgraduate scholarships for developing partners. Believing that knowledge sharing is an important pillar of South-South Cooperation, TIPP offers opportunities for Thailand and its partners to exchange their experiences and best practices that would contribute to sustainable development for all.



Aiming at sharing Thailand's best practices and experience to the world, the AITC training courses and the TIPP scholarships focus on development topics of our expertise currently categorized under five themes namely: **Food Security, Public Health, Climate Change, other topics related to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs),** and **"Sufficiency Economy Philosophy"** or SEP in which Thailand is proud to introduce as the highlighted theme. SEP has been added with an aim to offer an insight into Thailand's home-grown development approach which is the key factor that keeps Thailand on a steady growth path towards sustainable development in many areas.

For more details on available courses, eligibility, application procedure and Terms of Award, please visit www.tica.thaigov.net



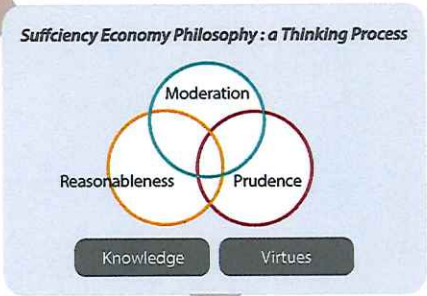
SEP is a guiding principle for Thailand's sustainable development. It suggests "thinking process" that has led Thailand in a steady development path.



SUFFICIENCY ECONOMY PHILOSOPHY

Thailand's home-grown development approach

Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP) was introduced in 1974 by His Majesty the late King Bhumibol Adulyadej. SEP is an approach for sustainable development which espouses moderation, reasonableness and prudence as development framework based on knowledge and virtue. The Philosophy stresses the importance of human development at all levels and also emphasizes the need to strengthen community's capacity to ensure a balanced way of life and resilience, with full respect for the environment.



SEP has led Thailand in its gradual but steady development over the past 40 years. For Thailand, a "thinking process", derived from SEP, has been proven a success as it helped the country quickly recover from the 1997 economic crisis. SEP was embedded as a guiding principle in Thailand's National Economic and Social Development Plans since 2002. It also helped Thailand achieve nearly all of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and continued to be a guiding principle for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



"SEP" stresses the importance of adopting the middle path by the population at all levels of society. The philosophy suggests a "thinking process" based on moderation, reasonableness, and prudent decision-making. It prescribes sustainability in 4 dimensions: economic, social, environmental, and cultural. SEP seeks to build resilience to cope with changes and good risk management.

SEP shares ultimate common principles and objectives with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), seeking to eradicate poverty and reduce inequality as a means to achieve sustainable development, and strike the right mindset towards the balance among three dimensions of sustainable development.



Thailand sees the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy as a comprehensive solution to global sustainable development challenges, and as a result, SEP lays the foundation for most of Thailand's international development initiatives.

The concept of SEP aligns with many goals and targets across the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Some of the more prominent applications of the SEP in our sustainable development endeavor include poverty eradication, food security, sustainable economic growth, sustainable industrialization and sustainable consumption and production. As an approach and mind-setting framework, SEP can be applied to all 17 SDGs and therefore can support the successful implementation and realization of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development.

Over the recent years, Thailand has shared with international community the application of SEP, our home-grown approach to sustainable development. A number of bilateral and trilateral "SEP for SDGs" partnership programmes have been fostered especially with developing countries. In addition to the said schemes, TICA is now offering a number of training fellowships and scholarships on the SEP.

SDGs related Goals





From mitigation to adaptation, concerted effort is needed to take urgent climate action.



CLIMATE CHANGE

Strengthening resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters is crucial to sustainable future

Climate Change is one of the most serious and pressing global challenges with momentous consequences if left unattended. To tackle this issue, a concerted effort is utmost important as all countries, large and small, have a shared responsibility and a role to play.

The most effective way to slow down global warming is to cut the emissions of greenhouse gas. This is the path Thailand has been taking. To reduce the use of fossil fuels, the Royal Thai Government strongly supports private investment in renewable energy by buying “clean” electricity generated by people or companies at guaranteed prices. Imports of renewable energy equipment also receive tax exemptions. Consequently, Thailand is now the biggest solar power producer and user in ASEAN. Meanwhile, other alternative energy sources are fast expanding in the country such as wind power, biomass, biogas, and energy-from-waste.



Clean energy is a major pathway to sustainable future.

Thailand strives to become a low-carbon society and to achieve an environmental-sound economy. Guided by the “Sufficiency Economy Philosophy” (SEP), we opted for a development model that seeks a balance between economic prosperity and building resilience in all areas including environment. From forest conservation and rehabilitation to renewable energy and sustainable agricultural practice, a number of SEP-led projects have guided the Thai people in managing their natural environment in the way

that boosts resilience and adaptive capacity to adverse impacts of climate change and natural disasters while focusing on local communities.

The AITC courses under the theme “Climate Change” are part of Thailand’s commitment to work with the international community to address the challenges of climate change.



To address disaster risk reduction, it requires sustainable solutions on multiple scales with better and more integrated management and public participation at the community level.

SDGs related Goals





The best way to ensure global food security is to take a local approach, adapting a sustainable system to local environments for precise, region-appropriate food productions.

FOOD SECURITY

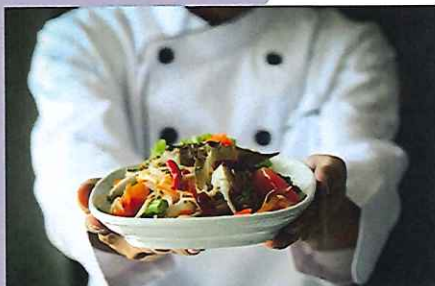
Ensuring food security through sustainable agriculture and food safety

“Ending Hunger” is very fundamental to global development progress. Through decades-long effort in eliminating hunger and malnutrition, Thailand has successfully reduced the number of hungry and malnourished people by 75% and the figure is still falling. The progress earned Thailand an award from the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) for outstanding contributions to global food security, nutrition and sustainable agriculture.

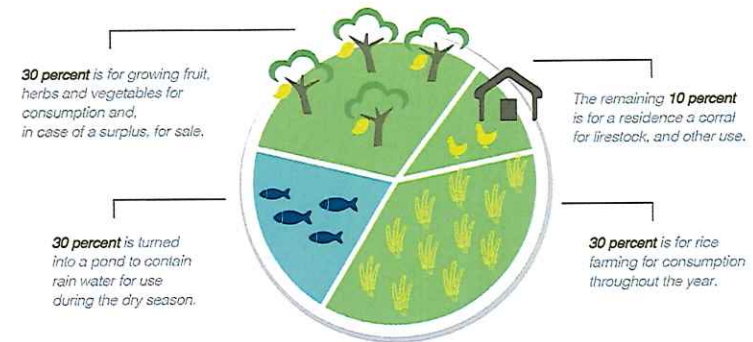


Thailand's recently-launched “Food Innopolis” is a global food innovation hub focusing on research, development and innovation for food industry.

As the world leading producer and exporter of food and agricultural produces, Thailand has been sharing its success stories and lessons learned in order to promote food security for all



Phuket has joined UNESCO Creative Cities Network as “Creative City of Gastronomy”.



New Theory of Agriculture: A Thai unique way of shifting towards sustainable agriculture.

Apart from technological advancement, the “New Theory of Agriculture” introduced by His Majesty the late King Bhumibol Adulyadej as a sustainable farming practice based on the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP) also plays a crucial role in Thailand’s food security. As an alternative to monocropping approach, the New Theory encourages farmers to apply holistic farm management by dividing of farmland into four sections for different purposes under the 30:30:30:10 formula and employing various techniques and approaches to the land, including integrated or mixed farming.

Moreover, the theory suggests community-based agriculture and expansion of network as a way to manage cost and foster marketing. With this approach, farmers are able to sustainably regain their land productivity and restore their self-reliance.

The New Theory has been implemented in more than 40,000 farming villages across Thailand. Not only has the theory helped Thailand driven down hunger at home, it has also made the country a crucial actor in ensuring global food security, earning its reputation as “Kitchen of the World”.

SDGs related Goals





Good health is one of the fundamental building blocks of society and sustainable development.



PUBLIC HEALTH

Improved quality and inclusive healthcare system are keys to ensure healthy society

Health is a very important component for economic and social development, national security, regional and global stability. In the post 2015 context, health has been increasingly recognized as a key contributor in development as good health is one of the fundamental building blocks of society and sustainable development. Thailand's development foundation lies on improved quality and inclusive healthcare targeting all sectors of the society.



In 2016, the World Health Organization praised Thailand mother-to-child transmission of both HIV and syphilis.

Thailand is one of the world's success stories in public health. The country already achieved most of its health-related Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by 2004, well in advance of the 2015 deadline. This prompted the country to pursue an MDG-plus strategy in recent years, with expanded targets like further reducing of rates of maternal mortality, HIV infections and malaria at regional levels.



With the Universal Coverage Scheme, strong technical capacities and community-based approach to health care management, Thailand has a number of success stories to share with the world.

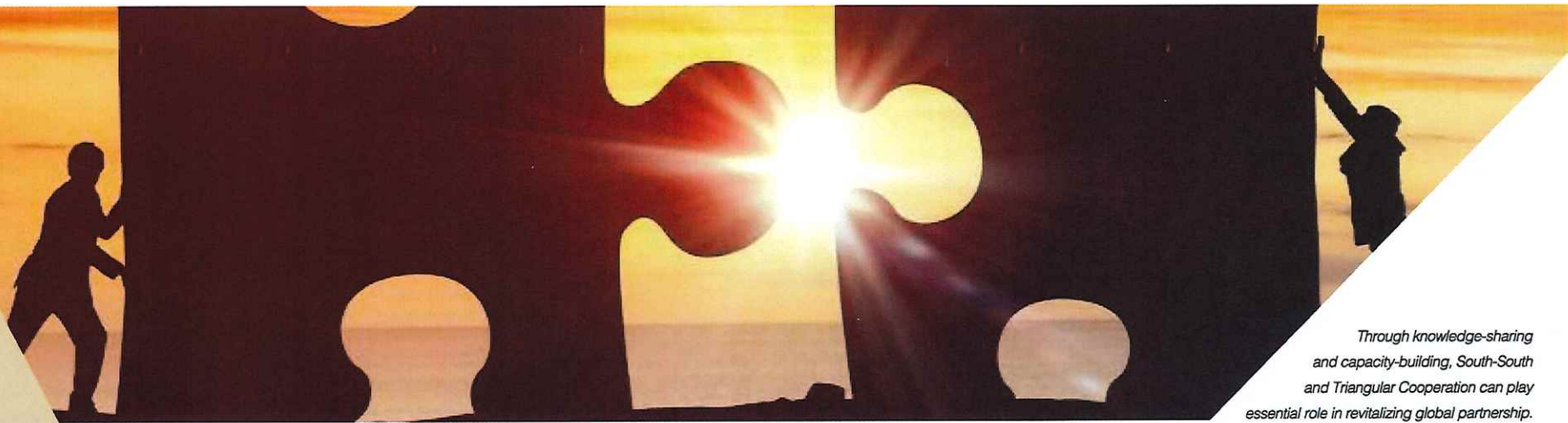
Extensive primary health services at all levels, especially in rural areas and community health care system, are key elements behind the country's achievement of many health - related targets. The country's universal health coverage scheme is also lauded worldwide for high quality and efficiency. The scheme covers almost the entire population. It also covers antiretroviral treatments for people living with HIV/AIDS as well as dialysis and kidney transplants for patients with chronic renal failure.

From improved quality to inclusive healthcare system, Thailand has been sharing our experience and lesson-learned with developing partners on the road to achieve health-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). AITC and TIPP courses under the theme "Public Health" offer training and postgraduate experience on current and future health challenges, such as Antimicrobial Resistance Treatments, HIV/AIDS, Universal Health Coverage, One Health and Community Health Management, as Thailand aims to contribute to global effort in achieving Goal 3 as well as other health-related targets of the SDGs.



SDGs related Goals





Through knowledge-sharing and capacity-building, South-South and Triangular Cooperation can play essential role in revitalizing global partnership.



OTHER SDGs RELATED TOPICS

Partnership is truly a key to our shared sustainable future



In 2015, the UN member states adopted Sustainable Development Goals or SDGs, a set of visions of how we would like the world to be in 2030. Each goal is designed to address specific challenges that by nature have no boundaries. Therefore, in order to realize them all, everyone needs to do their parts. We believe that all goals can be achieved through development cooperation, be it a government or private, or capacity building or human resources development.

Thailand's global development approach is guided by SEP-inspired principles which emphasize the importance of human development, capacity building, fostering self-reliance and sharing lessons learned.

Based on Thailand's commitment to share its development best practices and experience, the offered training and postgraduate courses focus on development topics of our expertise. Through the Annual International Training Course and Thailand International Postgraduate Programme, TICA believes that we are doing our part to deliver Thailand's contribution to a sustainable future.



While enjoying a title as one of the world's most popular tourist destinations, Thailand is tackling with affect to the environment by increasing conservation efforts in the area despoiled by excessive tourism.



Thailand's Gender Equality Act 2015 is one of the recent landmark legal moments for Gender Equality in Thailand.

SDGs related Goals



Terms of Awards

AITC Training Fellowship* (training fee, return economy-class airfare, accommodation, allowance, insurance, airport transfer and social programme)

TIPP Postgraduate Scholarship* (tuition fee, return economy-class airfare, accommodation, allowance, insurance and airport transfer)

*Subject to rates and conditions established by TICA

Eligibility

TICA will circulate training/postgraduate programme information to the eligible countries/territories prior to the beginning of the course/semester.

Application

Candidates must be nominated/endorsed by their respective governments of the eligible countries/territories by the closing date for application. Complete nomination documents must be submitted to TICA through the Royal Thai Embassy/ Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations/Royal Thai Consulate-General accredited to eligible countries/territories.

Selection and Confirmation

Particular attention shall be paid to the candidates' background, their current position, and practical use they expect to make of the knowledge and experience gained from training on the return to their positions.

Selection of participants is also based on geographical distribution and gender balance, unless priority is set for particular country/group of countries.

Successful applicants will be informed approximately 4 weeks before the beginning of training course or 2 months before the beginning of postgraduate programme.

Successful applicants must return duly completed and signed acceptance form by the deadline to confirm their participation in the programme.

More information on terms of awards, eligibility, application procedure and, selection process, please visit www.tica.thaigov.net



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LIST OF COURSES AITC

Programme for Annual International Training Course (AITC) 2018

FEBRUARY 2018

-  Forest-based Eco-tourism Management in Thailand
(Priority for FEALAC Member Countries)

MARCH 2018

-  Sufficiency Economy Philosophy towards a Sustainable Development
(Priority for CICA Member Countries)
-  Sexually Transmitted Infections Case Management Skills
-  Tropical Medicine, Community Health Care and Research
-  Towards Low Carbon Society via Holistic Environmental Engineering Approach
-  Global Warming Mitigation and Adaption by Balancing Sustainable Energy Management

MAY 2018


-  Industrial Environmental Management Emphasis on the Global Warming and Greenhouse Gas Management
(Priority OSCE Participating States and Partners for Cooperation)
-  Management of Antiretroviral Treatment and Long-Term Adherence to ART
-  Train the Trainer: Food Safety Management
(For CLMV)
-  Strengthening Health System: The Key Contributing to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
(Priority for CICA Member Countries)
-  Food Security – Postharvest, Processing and Quality Assurance of Selected Agro-Industrial Products

JUNE 2018

-  Postharvest Technology and Management for Reducing Loses of Agricultural Commodities
(For CLMV)
-  Health Promotion and Health Care Management for Preschool Children
-  Toward a One Health Approach to Antimicrobial Resistance
-  Sufficiency Economy Practices in Community-based and Economic Development
(Priority for ACD Member Countries)

-  The Integration of Sufficiency Economy for Empowerment on Mobilizing Sustainable Development
(Priority for FEALAC Member Countries)
-  Sustainable Animal Production and resource Management for Sustainable Agriculture and Food Safety
-  Natural Disasters Management
(Priority for FEALAC Member Countries)
-  Modern Technology for Sustainable Agricultural Systems (MoTSAS)

JULY 2018

-  Community-based Microcredit and Sufficiency Economy Development
(Priority for ACMECS Member Countries)
-  Community Health Volunteers as Agents of Health Promotion of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention: How to Strengthen Their Abilities
-  Moving towards SDGs via Corporate Social Responsibility and Sufficiency Economy Philosophy
(Priority for OSCE Participating States and Partners for Cooperation)
-  Adapting to Climate Change: Facing the Consequence
-  Promoting Livelihood and Food Security through Diversified Farming Practices using Integrated System and Participatory Approaches
(Priority for ACMECS Member Countries)


AUGUST 2018

-  Green Freight and Logistics Development
(Priority for ACMECS and BIMSTEC Member Countries)

OCTOBER 2018

-  Gender Equality and Women empowerment: Sharing Good Practices and Experiences of Thailand
(Priority for IDRA Member Countries)
-  Moving Local Agricultural Products from Self-Sufficiency Production and Household Consumption to Market
(Priority for CPS Member Countries)
-  Best Available Technique (BAT) and Best Environmental Practice (BEP) under the Context of United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
(Priority for OSCE Participating States and Partners for Cooperation)
-  Sufficiency Economy Philosophy: Tool for Sustainable Rural Development
(For CLMV)

NOVEMBER 2018

-  The Principle Concept and Practice of One Health for emerging Disease Management

* Please visit TICA website at www.tica.thaigov.net for more information and updates



TIPP LIST OF COURSES

Thailand International Postgraduate Programme (TIPP) 2018

Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP)

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Master of Public Administration | Khon Kaen University |
| 2. Master of Science in Bioscience for Sustainable Agriculture | Silpakorn University |
| 3. Master of Science in Sustainable Land Use and Natural Resources | Kasetsart University |

Climate Change

- | | |
|---|---|
| 4. Master of Engineering Program in Environmental Engineering | Naresuan University |
| 5. Master of Engineering Program in Civil Engineering
(Water Management) | Naresuan University |
| 6. Master of Science/Master of Engineering
(Environmental Management and Technology) | King Mongkut's University
of Technology Thonburi |
| 7. Master Degree of Science in Postharvest Technology | King Mongkut's University
of Technology Thonburi |

Food Security

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 8. Master of Science Program in Food Science and Technology | Naresuan University |
| 9. Master of Science in Industrial Biotechnology | Khon Kaen University |
| 10. Master of Science Program in Agricultural Biotechnology | Naresuan University |

Public Health

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 11. Master of Science in Program in Health Consumer Protection and Health Management | Khon Kaen University |
| 12. Master of Science Program in Medical Technology | Khon Kaen University |
| 13. Master of Nursing Science Program | Khon Kaen University |
| 14. Diploma Course in Dermatology and Dermatotomy | Institute of Dermatology |
| 15. Master of Science Program in Public Health | Mae Fah Luang University |
| 16. Master of Sciences in Public Health | Chulalongkorn University |
| 17. Master of Science Program in Epidemiology | Prince of Songkla University |
| 18. Master of Science in Social, Economic and Administrative Pharmacy | Mahidol University |

SDGs

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 19. Master of Arts Program in Social Development | Naresuan University |
| 20. Master of Science Program in Sustainable Energy Management | Prince of Songkla University |

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