Parallel Sessions

*Location: Room 701, 702, 802*

The parallel session consist of different types of sessions. These include sessions where submitted papers will be presented, special sessions hosted by partner organisations and one side event.

Each parallel session includes one session for the presentation of academic papers submitted by participants and by invited speakers. These sessions follow each plenary policy dialogue, which introduces each of the sessions, and focus on the same thematic area. There will be four parallel sessions, one on each of the themes. Each session will have 5-6 presenters and a short period for discussion. These will run in parallel with the special sessions.

Hosted by a range of academic, international and community organisations, the special sessions provide an opportunity to delve more deeply into one aspect of each topic. The host organisations include Chulalongkom University, the Stockholm Environment Institute, APAARI, ICRAF and Towards Organic Asia.

The next section of the book presents an overview of each session. These sessions without descriptions are the paper presentations, the special sessions each has a description. An overview of each special session and the side event follow in the next section of the book, with the abstracts in the following section.
Tuesday, 23 January 2018: 13.30 – 15.00
Location: Room 802

Session 1A: Sustainable Food Production in ASEAN

Session Moderator: Chika Shinohara, Momoyama Gakuin University (St. Andrew’s University), Japan

Authors and Papers:

1A.1 Socioeconomic Transformation in South East Asia Driven by Conversion to Sustainable Agriculture: Initiative for an ASEAN+Global “Earth Trusteeship Platform”
Hans van Willenswaard, School for Wellbeing Studies and Research, Thailand

1A.2 Reconciling Equity and Resilience of Food Systems in Major River Deltas of South East Asia
Karpouzoglou Timos, Dewulf Art Warner, Jeroen Ahmed Farhana, Wageningen University, Netherlands, Hoang Long and Van Pham Danh Tri, Can Tho University, Vietnam

1A.3 Thailand’s Community Rights Act for Karen Minorities in Protected Areas
Aschara Chinniyompanich, Macquarie University, Australia

1A.4 Understanding Agrobiodiversity in Urban Market: A Comparative Study of Crop Species and Varietal Diversity in Traditional Wet Market and Supermarkets in Cau Giay District, Hanoi
Laxmi Lama, Stef de Haan and Jessica Raneri CIAT, Biodiversity International

1A.5 Beyond Food: the Future of Home Gardens in Thailand
Pin Pravalprukskul, Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI)

Tuesday, 23 January 2018: 13.30 – 15.00
Location: Room 701

Session 1B: Discussion Forum of Plant Variety Protection Act Revising

Farmer rights to access certain plant varieties are going to be a hot issue when the Department of Agriculture (DOA) revises the Plant Variety Protection Act by applying UPOV1991. UPOV1991 has been criticized by farmers and civil society organizations around the world, who claim that it protects the intellectual property of scientists and corporations, but ignores farmers’ rights. Farmers and the civil society movement are resisting the revision due to concerns that transnational corporations will seize and monopolize local plant varieties, which are important in local food production and food security.

To support wider consider of the issues, the Chulalongkorn University Social Research Institute is hosting a public academic forum on 23 January, including presentations from key speakers such as, Witoon Liamchumroon (BIOTHAI), intellectual property law specialists, and local farmers. The session will be an opportunity to discuss the impact and potential solutions for a Plant Variety Protection Act that considers the right of Thai farmers and food security in Thailand.

Session Organizer: Prapart Pintobtang, Chulalongkorn University Social Science Institute (CUSRI), Thailand
Panelists:

1B.1 The Discussion of Plant Variety Protection Act in Thailand and Global
Witoom Lianchamroon, BioThai, Thailand

1B.2 The Real World of Plant Variety Protection Act and Farmer
Boonsong Madkow, Farmer Leader, Kut Chum, Yasothon Province, Thailand

1B.3 Farmers livelihood in Transformation
Prapart Pintobtang, Chulalongkorn University Social Science Institute (CUSRI), Thailand

1B.4 Community in a Changing World
Kritsada Bunchai, Local Development Institute, Thailand

Tuesday, 23 January 2018: 13.30 – 15.00
Location: Room 702

Session 1C: Water (In)Security And Development In Southeast Asia:
Inclusions, Exclusions And Transformation

This panel considers conflicts over access to, control over and use of water and natural resources at scales ranging from the interstate to the individual. We consider the implications of deepening market integration into resource use and governance, and how it produces exclusions for some to the benefit of others. We explore the implications of large-scale developments tied to regional economic integration both in Southeast Asia, such as large-scale dams. We also focus on the extension of market relations at a more local scale, and how this entails “intimate” processes of exclusion that contrast with the more high-profile and more overtly violent exclusions.

Session Organizer: Carl Middleton, Center for Social Development Studies, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

Panelists:

1C.1 Gender and the Mekong River: Inclusions and Exclusions
Kanokwan Manorom, Ubon Ratchathani University, Thailand

1C.2 Intimate Water Exclusion: Processes and Politics of River Enclosure by Fish Cage Aquaculture in Northeast Thailand
Soimart Rungmanee, Thammasart University, Thailand

1C.3 Rights and Rites: Community Water Resource Governance on the Salween River in Karen State, Myanmar
Saw John Bright, Karen Environmental and Social Action Network (KESAN), Myanmar

1C.4 Access to Water in Hakha Town, Chin State, Myanmar: Structural Violence and the Politics of Water Insecurity
Carl Middleton, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
Tuesday, 23 January 2018: 15.15 – 16.45
Location: Room 802

Session 2A: Sociology and Anthropology in the Anthropocene (side event)

Beginning with an historical perspective through the opening dialogue, two senior researchers, Amara Pongsapich and Chayan Vaddhana-Phuti, will present their introductory thoughts on “Sharing Visions among Knowledge Communities”. The proposal to initiate ThaiSAA (Thai Sociology and Anthropological Association) will be presented by Surichai Wun’gaoe. This will be followed by a seminar “Anthropocene Sociology and Anthropology: In the Wave of Global Change”, an intersectional and interdisciplinary roundtable talk. A closing speech “Bridging Knowledge Diversity: Unity among Local and Global” by Stewart Lockie would weave together the role of public sociology in a transitional context to discuss the ability of knowledge networks and collective effort to shape society.

Session Organizer: Surichai Wun’gaoe, Chulalongkorn University, Cholnapa Anukul, JuSNet and Sayamol Charoenratana, CUSRI, Thai Sociological and Anthropological Association (ThaiSAA), Thailand

Opening Dialogue: Sharing Visions among Knowledge Community
Amara Pongsapich, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
Chayan Vaddhana-Phuti, Chiang Mai University, Thailand

Introduction: Sustainability of Thai Sociological and Anthropological Collectiveness
Surichai Wun’gaoe, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

Roundtable Talks: Anthropocene Sociology and Anthropology: in the Wave of Global Change
Chol Bunnag, Thammasat University, Thailand
Kanokwan Manorom, Ubon Ratchathani University, Thailand
Paritta Wangkiat, Thai Society of Environmental Journalist, Thailand
Moderator: Pasakorn Inthuman, Mahidol University, Thailand

Closing Speech: Bridging Knowledge Diversity: Unity among Local and Global
Stewart Lockie, James Cook University, Australia

Tuesday, 23 January 2018: 15.15 – 16.45
Location: Room 701

Session 2B: From Produce to Products: Economies of Scope in Smallholders’ Mixed Agroforestry Systems

Economies of scope are achieved when costs of production decrease as a result of increasing the number of different goods produced. In mixed farming systems, this is easily achieved through the synergies of different components of the systems that result in higher land equivalent ratios: fertilizer applied to crops also increases productivity of trees; manure produced by livestock provides fertilizer to crops; trees can improve soil fertility as well as providing timber, firewood, food, medicines and products to people; and many tree species provide shade or fodder for livestock. Further, product diversification decreases risks of production and price uncertainties. Unfortunately, sustainability of smallholders’
agricultural systems is often understood as achieving economies of scale through increasing productivity per hectare, with less consumption of land, water and fertilizer, which often results in intensified monocultural systems.

Agroforestry as a land-use system has been widely acknowledged for its potential to support the resilience of rural communities, often supporting communal rights to forest land and other natural resources, with a positive impact on climate-change mitigation and adaptation and on biodiversity. Independently and under ASEAN initiatives, some Southeast Asian nations are mainstreaming agroforestry into national and sub-national policies and planning. Farmers, however, when presented with options for intensive monocultural systems often switch to these because of perceived lower risk owing to a) more developed value chains that leave farmers less vulnerable to market fluctuations and reduce transaction costs; b) perceived lower labor requirements; c) access to supporting services, such as extension and advice, credit and, sometimes, climate-risk insurance. This panel explores ICRAF’s work with numerous partners on these themes.

Session Organizer: ICRAF, World Agroforestry Centre

Panelists:
2B.1 Setting the Scene: Economics of Scope in Smallholders’ Agroforestry Systems
   Anja Gassner, World Agroforestry Centre

2B.2 Economic Returns, Resilience and Sustainability for Smallholders’ Mixed Agroforestry Systems in Indonesia
   James M. Roshetko, World Agroforestry Centre

2B.3 Tipping the Balance for Ecosystem Services through Collective Action: the Philippine Landcare Experience
   Delia Catacutan and Agustin Mercado Jr, World Agroforestry Centre

2B.4 Decreasing Transaction Costs: Smallholders’ Market Systems that Work for Diversified Farming Systems
   Aulia Perdana, World Agroforestry Centre

2B.5 Supporting the Enablers: South-To-South Learning Networks for Sharing Agro-Ecological Knowledge
   Robert Finlayson, World Agroforestry Centre

Tuesday, 23 January 2018: 15.15 – 16.45
Location: Room 702

Session 2C: The Development Path Agroecology: Food Security for Future Generations

Towards Organic Asia (TOA) is a participatory network to advance organic agriculture and agroecology with core partners in the Mekong region and a growing network Asia-wide. The mission of TOA is “Organic Food for All”. Partners will discuss challenges and progress on organic agriculture and agroecology from different countries and perspectives. This is the first of two sessions.

Session Organizer: Towards Organic Asia (TOA) Movement
Panelists:

**2C.1**
Country Assessment and Policy Advocacy to Promote Agroecology, Can Participatory Action Research Generate Positive, Agroecology Based, Development Scenarios in the Context of Broader Conflict Transformation?

Sai Sam Kham, Metta Development Foundation, Myanmar

**2C.2**

Đặng To Kien, CENDI/SPERI, Viet Nam

**2C.3**

Kaedtisak Yangyuen, Alternative Agriculture Network (AAN), Myanmar

**2C.4**
The Growing TOA Young Organic Farmers’ (YOF) Movement + Video Project Supported by Alisea / GRET

Narumon Paiboonsittikun and Kittikhun Bhukhonkha, TOA, Thailand

Wednesday, 24 January 2018: 10.45 – 12.15

**Location:** Room 802

**Session 3A: Working With Farmers to Achieve Sustainability**

**Session Moderator:** Suthirat Kittipongvises, Environmental Research Institute, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

**Authors and Papers:**

**3A.1**
The Importance of Farmer Perception Towards Ecological, Social Economy and Ethical Urgency as Component of Sustainable Horticulture Practices

E. Euriqa, S. Amanah, P. S. Asngari, A. Fatchiya, Yogyakarta, Agricultural Extension College, Ministry of Agriculture of Republic of Indonesia

**3A.2**
Lake Buhi: Where Has All The Water Gone?

Arthur B. Estrella, Central Bicol State University of Agriculture, Phillipines

**3A.3**
Land Resettlement Scheme in Malaysia: Lessons from Felda Bukit Goh, Kuantan

Syahaneem Binti Moham Zainalabidin, Institute of Agricultural and Food Policy Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia

**3A.4**
Changing Rural Livelihoods in South East Asia: Constraints and Opportunities

Mokbul Morshed Ahmad, Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Thailand

**3A.5**

Jose Hermis P. Patricio, Central Mindanao University
Wednesday, 24 January 2018: 10.45 – 12.15

Location: Room 701

**Session 3B: The Socioeconomic Transformation of the Agrarian Landscape in Asia: What Does the Future Hold and the Role of Education?**

Over the past four decades the agrarian landscape of Asia has undergone a quiet, but at times turbulent transition, that has affected the social fabric of rural communities, economies of countries and the ecological attributes associated with natural resources and their use. This transformation has invariably resulted in the emergence of more complex household structures where farm incomes are no longer the dominant source, (i.e. the emergence of a “remittance landscape”); a geriatrified farming community with youth leaving the farm for better opportunities; and women becoming the mainstay of the farm economy.

The session will explore the transformation of the agrarian landscape and the social impacts, implications and future trends. This will be achieved through a keynote and three presentations that will lead into a facilitated panel discussion.

**Session Organizer:** Andrew Noble (Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI)) and Chantana Banpasirichote Wungaeo, (CUSRI)

**Keynote Address:** The Past, Present and Future of the Smallholder in Asia

Jonathan Rigg, Asia Research Institute and Geography Department, National University of Singapore.

**Panelists:**

3B.1 Coops and Contract Farming: Institutional Incentive Structures that Work, and those that Don’t.

Daniel Ray Lewis, Chulalongkorn University.

3B.2 Emerging Export-Oriented Horticulture and Intensification of Cropping Systems in Myanmar

Koji Kubo, Chulalongkorn University

3B.3 Exploring the Motivation of Smallholder Farmers to Shift to More Sustainable Agricultural Production Systems in Thailand

Waripas Jiumpanyarach, Chulalongkorn University

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Wednesday, 24 January 2018: 10.45 – 12.15

Location: Room 702

**Session 3C: Can Organic Agriculture Feed Asia?**

Towards Organic Asia (TOA) is a participatory network to advance organic agriculture and agroecology with core partners in the Mekong region and a growing network Asia-wide. The mission of TOA is “Organic Food for All”. Partners will discuss challenges and progress on organic agriculture and agroecology from different countries and perspectives. This is the second of two sessions.

**Session Organizer:** Towards Organic Asia (TOA) Movement
Panelists:

3C.1 The 100% Organic Agriculture by 2020 Policy of Bhutan and How the Newly Developed Bachelor’s Degree Course in Organic Agriculture Can Contribute to this Vision.
Tashi, Royal University of Bhutan (RUB), Bhutan

3C.2 Major Challenges for Organic Farmers in Laos and Ways to Tackle Problems Together
Chanthalangsy Sisouvanh, Rural Development Agency (RDA), Laos

3C.3 Benefits of System of Rice Intensification (SRI) and Organic Seeds Cultivation For Farmers in Cambodia from a Global Perspective.
Sam Vitou, CEDA Cambodia

3C.4 Consumer – Producer Collaboration and Social Enterprise Training for Food System Leadership: Asia-Wide Networking Towards Food Literacy and Socio-Economic Transformation. Can We Outscale Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) Towards (Larger Scale) Consumer – Producer Cooperatives?
Wallapa van Willenswaard, TOA, Thailand

Wednesday, 24 January 2018: 13.30 – 15.00
Location: Room 802

Session 4A: Bringing Transformational Learning and Capacity Development to Universities in APR to Enhance Agricultural Innovation Systems

Innovation in agriculture is critical for feeding the world’s growing population and is fundamental to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Yet, it has been dominated by the view that relevant knowledge is generated by research and passed on to the extension system for adoption by farmers through a linear process of technology transfer. This approach has largely failed to tackle contemporary complexity of agricultural development embedded in the interaction of socio-economic and environmental factors. Addressing these complexities requires different set of skills and mind set, multi-stakeholder interaction, as well as functional capacities (soft skills) to improve the existing processes that accelerate innovation.

In agricultural and life science schools and universities, comprehensive transformational learning and student leadership development is needed, to develop not only academic knowledge, but also intellectual, professional, physical, spiritual and emotional aspects of the students. The session will explore the transformational approach being adopted to inspire, guide and equip students with the knowledge, skills and attitudes to meet their aspirations, access resources and grow into qualified, skilled and knowledgeable graduates capable of realizing their individual potential. The topic will be explored through a keynote and three presentations that will lead into a facilitated panel discussion.

Session Organizer: Asia-Pacific Association of Agricultural Research Institutions (APAARI)

Keynote Address: Strengthening the Capacity of the Higher Education Sector through Changing the Mindsets About Capacity Development to Improve Agricultural Innovation Systems.
Ravi Khetarpal, APAARI.
Wednesday, 24 January 2018: 13.30 – 15.00

**Location: Room 701**

**Session 4B: Community Rights, Sustainable Development and Rural Land Titling**

In the context of Sustainable Development and the rural world of Southeast Asia, there have been several important initiatives of very much conceptual and policy relevance. Three cases are presented to demonstrate a community movement in negotiating for community right of local people in using forest land, their strategies and challenges in advancing the concept in different political and cultural contexts.

**Session Organizer:** Chayan Vaddhanaphuti, Chiang Mai University and Surichai Wun’gaoe, Chulalongkorn University

**Panelists:**

4B.1 Communal Land Title Registration: Cambodian Government Effort to Secure Indigenous People Land  
Thol Dina, Ministry Of Land Management, Cambodia

4B.2 Customary law based community forest land and livelihood sovereignty of highland indigenous ethnic minorities.  
Đặng To Kien, CENDI/SPERI, Viet Nam

4B.3 Ecology Knowledge and Practice in Special Space of Cultural Zone for Cultural and Community Rights in Karen Community in Northern Thailand  
Prasert Trakansuphakon, PASD, Chiang Mai, Thailand

4B.4 An exploration into the conceptualization and materialization of (living) cultural protected areas in Thailand  
Narumon Arunotai, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
Wednesday, 24 January 2018: 13.30 – 15.00

Location: Room 702

Session 4C: Rural Agriculture Transformation and Food Security: Sustainable Agriculture Justice

The face of rural communities and small towns is changing as our agricultural production systems change. Small scale farmers were lifted out of extreme poverty in the past decade. Farming systems were changed by top down policies reflecting global trends. This has impacted food producers and food consumptions. Farmers are central to achieving food security or food safety in the world. These farmers are faced with numerous problems including poverty, lack of opportunity and limited to access resources. In the midst of today’s global changes, the needs of producers and consumers are also changing, so finding a way to strengthen agricultural security is essential.

Session Organizer: Sayamol Charoenratana, Chulalongkorn University Social Research Institute (CUSRI), Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

Panelists:
4C.1 Bio-Diversity and Food Security Impacts Assessment of Krabi Coal Power Plant Project
  Chainarong Sretthachau, Mahasarakham University, Thailand
4C.2 Organic Farming: the Window for the Future Farmer
  Tansiphorn Janhom, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
4C.3 Drivers And Constraints of Conversion to Organic Farming in the Kingdom of Bhutan
  Parladh Mahat, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
4C.4 Remote Farmers in the Changing World: How to Building Sustainable Food Systems?
  Sayamol Charoenratana, Chulalongkorn University Social Research Institute (CUSRI), Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

Thursday, 25 January 2018: 10.45 – 12.15

Location: Room 802

Session 5A: Healthy Communities

Session Moderator: Katja Rangsivek, Burapha University, Thailand

Panelists:
4A.1 Peri-Urban Agriculture Development in Hanoi City: Food Security, Food Safety and Gender Dimensions
  Nguyen Phuong Le, Nguyen Mau Dung, Viet Nam National University of Agriculture
4A.2 Health Food Tradition of Asia: A Case Study from the HFTA Project
  Eni Harmayani, Umar Santoso, Anil Kumar Anal, Santad Wichienchot, Wirote Youravon, Rajeev Bhat, Murdijati Gardjiti, Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM) Indonesia, Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) Thailand, Prince of Songkla University (PSU) Thailand, University Sains Malaysia (USM) Malaysia
4A.3 Representations of Good and Safe Food for Consumers in Myanmar and Viet Nam and Market Opportunities
Thursday, 25 January 2018: 10.45 – 12.15

Session 5B: Effective Education for Greening Agri-Food Systems And Rural Sustainability

Session Moderator: Pichaya Surapolchai, Chulalongkom University Social Research Institute (CUSRI), Chulalongkom University, Thailand

Authors and Papers:

5A.1 Climate Smart Field School: The Bicol Agri-Water Project’s Extension Modality For Adapting To Climate Change In Rice Farming
Cely S. Binoya, Agnes C. Rola, Annalyn O. Agua, Sarah D. Sambajon. Asia-Pacific Association of Educators in Agriculture and Environment (APEAEN); University of the Philippines at Los Banos, Central Bicol State University of Agriculture (CBSUA); Bicol University College of Agriculture

5A.2 Capacity Development For Agricultural Innovation – Brining System-Wide Change In Asia-Pacific Through Building Soft Skills In Higher Education
Martina Spisiakova, Asia-Pacific Association of Agricultural Research Institutions (APAARI)

5A.3 Greening Agri-Students Through Creative Pedagojies
Joy Membreve Jamaço, Central Mindanao University, Philippines

5A.4 Rejuvenating Agriculture: Keeping Young Farmers in the Field
Daniel Ruiz de Garibay, Universitas Indonesia, Indonesia

5A.5 Investigating in the Translating of Science
Cheryl Sjöström, Lund University, Sweden

for Safe and Environmentally-friendly Agricultural Products
Renaud Guillotet, Isabelle Vagneron, and Pierre Ferrand, GRET and Agricultural Research Centre for International Development (CIRAD) Lao PDR

4A.4 Division of Labor among Innovation Intermediaries in Agricultural Innovation Systems: a Case of Indonesia
Nobuya Fukugawa, Masahito Ambashi, Phuong Le Suhud, Tohoku University, Japan and Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), Indonesia

4A.5 Innovating Farm-to-Market Road Design in Upland Production Areas of the Philippines for Rural Sustain
Mokbul Nability and Socio-economic Transformation
Raffy M. Espiritu, Jaime I. Manuel Jr., Adrian T. Esguerra, Don Mariano Marcos Memorial State University, Bacnotan