



**Report on ICA-AP Regional Capacity Building Program
on SDG-13: Climate Action
Save the Environment to Sustain Future Generations**

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1. Executive summary

The International Cooperative Alliance (ICA) is committed to strengthen the know-hows and skills of the cooperatives in the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It also aims at helping cooperative enterprises in responding to the UN's call for action and collecting information about cooperative contributions to the 2030 Agenda.

To contribute to that commitment, the International Cooperative Alliance-Asia and Pacific (ICA-AP) organised the ICA-AP Regional Capacity Building Programme on SDG-13: Climate Action: Save the Environment to Sustain Future Generations, taking place on 19-20 November, 2019 at the Co-operative League of Thailand learning center. The objective of this training are to raise awareness, enhance capacity and build partnerships of the member cooperatives, focusing on the three targets of SDG 13.

The first day focused on emphasizing the impact of climate change on cooperatives movement and introducing various possible climate actions. It started with the keynote speech “**Agi-business and Climate Change**” by Dr. Apichart Pongsrihadulchai, President of Thai Organic Agriculture Foundation (TOAF) and Advisor to the Director-General of Rice Department. He pointed out the impact of climate change and at the same time the contribution of business sectors to climate change issues. He gave an example of Agri-business and later provided recommendations for cooperatives' actions on climate change. After that, the participants learned about the background information of SDG13 including its targets and indicators. The participants formed groups according to their organisation and started their learning journey with developing a **climate change narrative** by selecting a picture representing the issue in their organisation perspectives.

In the afternoon of the first day training, the participants were travelling through various practices for climate actions. It was divided into 3 themes:-

- 1) “**Change before Climate Change Us**”: the panel discussion with 3 panelists from agriculture sector, comprised of Mr. Watcharapol Daengsubha; Organic Farmer/Eco craftsman, Dr. (Veterinary Medicine) Sarunwas Thornthanachote; Committee member of livestock cooperative Ratchaburi limited and Dr. Atthawit Watcharapongchai, Project Director of The Market-Oriented Smallholder Value Chain (MSVC) project, GIZ. They shared their experiences on risk/impact from climate change, exchanged good practices/lessons-learned on how they cope with those consequences along with challenges and success factors of those activities.
- 2) “**Triple Benefits of Being More Efficient and Emitting Less**”: the introduction workshop to PREMA concept and tool for profitable resource efficient management. It is about managing the production efficiently with the lowest volume of non-product output (NPO). Its benefits are mainly to improve productivity and reduce cost but at the same time to improve environmental performance. The participants experienced this concept through a group exercise demonstrating benefits and consequences of NPO.
- 3) “**Sustainable Living – New Opportunities**”: showcase of environmental-friendly business, “Refill Station”. It is the first grocery in Thailand with various alternative items offered without packaging. The idea is to reduce unnecessary waste and packaging in consumer daily life.

The second training day targeted on planning climate actions step by step. The day was lined up of introduction of relevant concepts and tools and group works. After the participants learned about each concept and tools, they met in organisation group to plan their own actions. It started from analysing the impact of climate change on their cooperatives. They used the tool “**Impact Chain**” to help them aware of the impact and consequences of climate change on their business, reflect on the organisation goals, analyse the affected situation. Then, they learned a tool called “**Results Chain**” and use it for planning their activities that help them to reach the defined goal in the affected situation of climate change. While planning their activities, the participants should keep in mind the concept of “**Butterfly Model**”. It helps in crosschecking if the planned activities are enough in achieving the goal by considering on 4 levels i.e. individual, organization, network and system.

The last session was on an introduction to **Climate Finance**, which provided general idea about types and sources of climate fund at international and domestic level. The evaluation criteria “**Result-Oriented Monitoring (ROM)**” had been introduced to participants as a concept to be considered and applied when developing the proposal for climate fund.

The training was ended with the feedback and evaluation. According to their voices, half of them considered this training relevant to their work and some suggested to have further training with more case studies and deepened in some issues as result chain, climate action and climate finance proposal.

In order to ensure the implementation of the initiated climate action plan, we recommend to do follow-up activities and facilitate exchange among members after the training. Moreover, providing further trainings on Managing for sustainable development goals, Monitoring results and Evaluation, and Effective proposal writing, will support the development and effectiveness of ICA members in planning and promoting inclusion of climate action in cooperatives.

2. About the training

2.1 Training background

The International Cooperative Alliance-Asia and Pacific (ICA-AP) works with 107 cooperative federations in 33 countries in the Asia and Pacific region. In most of these countries, agriculture and allied sectors including forestry and fisheries are main stay of life. Climate change and agriculture have complex relationship. Land is a source of greenhouse emissions – agriculture, forestry and other land use account for 23% of the global greenhouse gas emissions and at the same time land acts as a sink and sequester carbon.

The ICA member network represents a large number of the mentioned sectors. It can take an important role in driving climate change actions. ICA is committed to strengthen the know-hows and skills of the cooperatives in the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It also aims at helping cooperative enterprises in responding to the UN's call for action and collecting information about cooperative contributions to the 2030 Agenda.

2.2 Training objectives

Overall objective:

To raise awareness, enhance capacity and build partnerships of the member cooperatives, focusing on the three targets of SDG 13 (taking urgent action to combat climate change and its impact):

- 1) Target 13.B - Cooperative mechanism to address Climate Action
- 2) Target 13.3 - Improve education, raise awareness and build human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.
- 3) Target 13.2 - Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

Specific learning objectives:

At the end of the workshop, participants

1. have deepened their understanding on SDGs concept and its relevance for cooperatives, focusing on goal 13
2. have explored and analysed climate change impact on their sectors (agriculture, fisheries and consumer) and relation to cooperative work
3. have exchanged good practices/lessons-learned on how to reduce or cope with climate change risks – focusing on 1) Enabling environment and tools, 2) cooperative mechanism to address climate action and 3) education, awareness raising and capacity development
4. have learned concept and tools for integrating climate action into the cooperative strategy/plan and how to monitor and evaluate them
5. have developed their own plan to communicate about and promote inclusion of climate action in cooperatives

2.3 Training programme

Day1: 19 November 2019

Time	Session
10.00-10.10	Introduction to the training and the trainer team
10.10-10.40	Introduction of participants
10.40-11.10	Agi-business and Climate Change Dr. Apichart Pongsrihadulchai President of Thai Organic Agriculture Foundation (TOAF) and Advisor to the Director-General of Rice Department
11.10-11.25	Introduction to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
11.25-12.00	Elaboration on SDG 13
12.00-13.00	Lunch
13.00-14.00	“Change before Climate Change Us” Panel discussion by <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Watcharapol Daengsubha Organic Farmer/Eco craftsman 2. Dr. (Veterinary Medicine) Sarunwas Thornthanachote Committee member of livestock cooperative Ratchaburi limited 3. Dr. Atthawit Watcharapongchai Project Director The Market-Oriented Smallholder Value Chain (MSVC) project Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Time	Session
14.00-15.30	“Triple Benefits of Being More Efficient and Emitting Less” Introduction workshop to PREMA Concept and tool for profitable resource efficient management <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Widhoon Chiemchitrong Lead trainer and advisor of the Quality Advantage co., Ltd. Dr. Malai Chomphuka Executive director of the of the Quality Advantage co., Ltd. Mr. Kiti Charuayanan Director of Regional Business Development Institute (RBDI) and the consultant on CEFE and PREMA
15.30-15.45	Break
15.45-16.30	“Sustainable Living – New Opportunities” Showcase – Refill Station <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Chanin Srisuma, Co-founder Refill Station
16.30-17.00	Lesson-Learned from Examples “How can cooperatives movement learn from these examples?”

Day2: 20, November 2019

Time	Session
8.30-8.50	Recap Day 1 Introduction of the programme of Day 2
8.50-9.15	Developing your climate change narrative
9.15-10.00	Analysing the impact of climate change on cooperatives business
10.00-10.15	Break
10.15-12.00	Planning climate action with selected management tools (Group Work)
12.00-13.00	Lunch
13.00-14.30	Developing pledge on climate change and draft communication plan
14.30-14.45	Break
14.45-15.15	Introduction to climate finance
15.15-15.45	Next steps and other open issues
15.45-16.00	Feedback and evaluation of the training
16.00-16.30	Summary and closing

2.4 Participants

No.	Title	Name	Position	Organization	Country
1	Mr.	Balasubramanian G. Iyer	Regional Director	ICA-AP	India
2	Ms.	Savitri Singh	Program Director	ICA-AP	India
3	Mr.	Mohit Dave	Project Manager	ICA-AP	India
4	Mr.	Sudhir Kumar Sharma	Senior Manager	ICA-AP	India
5	Mr.	Goodwin Leela Pushkarakshan	Senior Manager	Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd.	India
6	Mr.	Akinoza Akinrera	President	NNPC Staff Cooperative Multipurpose Society Ltd.	Nigeria
7	Mr.	Bakare Akeem Aronold	Treasurer	NNPC Staff Cooperative Multipurpose Society Ltd.,	Nigeria
8	Mr.	Egbeyemi Adeyinka Adetola	MR/Project Lead	NNPC Staff Cooperative Multipurpose Society Ltd.,	Nigeria
9	Mr.	Adedini Oluwasogo Adekunle	MR/ICT Officer	NNPC Staff Cooperative Multipurpose Society Ltd.,	Nigeria
10	Mr.	Boinyana Rantshilo Seketeme	Cooperative Auditor	Department for Cooperative Development	Botswana

No.	Title	Name	Position	Organization	Country
				Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry	
11	Ms.	Tihalefa Naila Nanki Sekate	Chief Cooperative Auditor (Business Development)	Department for Cooperative Development Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry	Botswana
12	Ms.	Zhang Xiaohong	Chief Division	All China Federation of Supply and Marketing Cooperatives (ACFSMC)	China
13	Mr.	Xia Qiu	Officer of Division	All China Federation of Supply and Marketing Cooperatives (ACFSMC)	China
14	Ms.	Vu Thi Thanh Thuy	Officer	Vietnam Cooperative Alliance	Vietnam
15	Mr.	Diosdado Luna	Communication Officer	The National Association of Training Centers for Cooperatives (NATCCO)	Philippines
16	Mr.	Leonardo Banga	Area manager	The Microfinance Innovations in Cooperative Program (MICOOP) of the National	Philippines
17	Mr.	Abdulla Shakir Mohamad	Secretary General	Maldives Fishermen's Association	Maldives
18	Ms.	Elenita San Roque	CEO	Association of Asian Confederation of Credit Unions (ACCU)	Thailand
19	Mr.	Ranjith Hettiarachci	CTO	Association of Asian Confederation of Credit Unions (ACCU)	Thailand
20	Mr.	Kamon Kiattisirikumpon	Officer	Association of Asian Confederation of Credit Unions (ACCU)	Thailand
21	Pol. Lt.	Wiroj Sattayasansakul	Vice Chairman of CLT/Chairman of FSCT	Cooperative League of Thailand	Thailand
22	Col.	Chatnara Netinawin	Board Member of CLT	Cooperative League of Thailand	Thailand
23	Dr.	Panthawich Mungsamaksrikul	Executive Director, CLT	Cooperative League of Thailand	Thailand
24	Mr.	Wijit Charojorn	Deputy Executive Director,	Cooperative League of Thailand	Thailand

2.5 Guest speakers

No.	Title	Name	Position	Organization	Country
1	Mrs.	Francesca Gilli	Attache -Cooperation	Delegation of the European Union to Thailand	Thailand
2	Mr.	Poramate Intarachumnun	Chairman	Cooperative League of Thailand	Thailand
3	Dr.	Apichart Pongsrihadulchai	President	Thai Organic Agriculture Foundation (TOAF)	Thailand
4	Dr.	Atthawith Watcharapongchai	Project Director	Market-Oriented Smallholder Value Chain Project (MSVC) / GIZ	Thailand
5	Mr.	Watcharapol Daengsubha	Organic Farmer/Eco craftsman	Organic Farm, Trad Province	Thailand

No.	Title	Name	Position	Organization	Country
6	Dr.	Sarunwas Thornthanachote	Committee member / Advisor	Livestock cooperative Ratchaburi limited / Dan Khun Thod agricultural cooperative limited	Thailand
7	Dr.	Widhoon Chiamchitrong	Advisor	Quality Advantage Co., Ltd.	Thailand
8	Dr.	Malai Chomphuka	Executive Director	Quality Advantage Co., Ltd	Thailand
9	Mr.	Kiti Charuarayanan	Director	Regional Business Development Institute	Thailand
10	Ms.	Wilasinee Poonuchaphai	Project Co-Director	SCP Outreach in Asia – the Next Five / GIZ	Thailand
11	Mr.	Chanin Srisuma	Co-founder	Refill Station, Bangkok	Thailand

2.6 Trainer/facilitator team

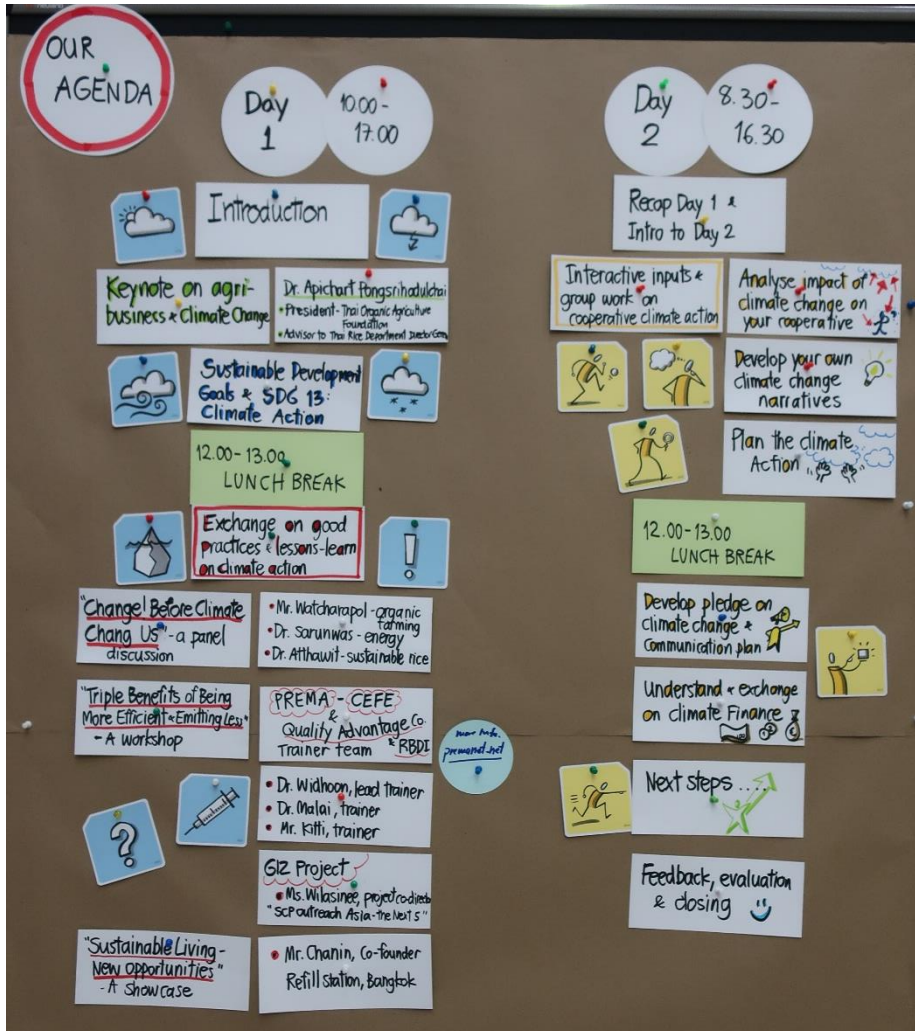
No.	Title	Name	Position	Organization	Country
1	Ms.	Jarukan Rassiri	Director	Academy for International Cooperation (AIZ) Bangkok /GIZ	Thailand
2	Ms.	Narumon Laohakangwanvit	Portfolio Manager	Academy for International Cooperation (AIZ) Bangkok /GIZ	Thailand
3	Ms.	Pimkarn Kattiyawong	Project Manager	Risk-based National Adaptation Plan Project/GIZ	Thailand
4	Mr.	Vorathep Songpanya	Development practitioner and consultant for change	Academy for International Cooperation (AIZ) Bangkok /GIZ	Thailand
5	Ms.	Veena Cute-ngarmpring	Project Manager	Academy for International Cooperation (AIZ) Bangkok /GIZ	Thailand

3. Training content

3.1 Day 1, 19 November 2019

Session I: Introduction to the training and the trainer team

In this session, the participants are introduced to the learning objectives, agenda, training approach, trainer team and other organisational remarks.



Training Agenda

Session II: Introduction of participants

Before starting the training, the participants introduced themselves as groups through constellation method. This activity provided an overview on participants' countries, sectors and Sustainable Development Goals to which their organisation contributes to most.



Introduction of participant with constellation



SDGs that had been selected by participants

Session III: Keynote on Agri-business and Climate Change

The session was delivered by a keynote speaker, Dr. Apichart Pongsrihadulchai, President of Thai Organic Agriculture Foundation (TOAF) and Advisor to the Director-General of Rice Department. This keynote speech aimed to motivate the participants on the relevance and impact of climate change to cooperatives.

The session was focusing on the climate change challenges in Agri-Business such as flood, drought, disease outbreak, soil degradation and extreme weather. However, agriculture is also the sector that contributes to climate change through Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission from crop cultivation. Thus, the cooperatives can take an action on this by adjusting their business toward sustainable agriculture. To achieve the sustainable agricultural approach, Dr. Apichart mentioned about balancing the three dimensions i.e. Economic-Social-Environment including the 3Ps (Profit, People, Planet) and 3Es (Economy, Ecology, Equity). The key component of sustainable agricultural business is comprised of 1) Sustainable production, using green technology, having an agricultural zoning and setting production standards 2) Sustainable market, which buyer purchase products from sustainable production, for example, fair trade, Consumer Support Agriculture (CSA), 3) Sustainable consumption through promoting local products and reducing food waste and 4) Sustainable policy, which government should engage stakeholders and provide incentives for sustainable production. The example of rice farming had been mentioned including the Sustainable Rice Platform Standard (SRP) Lastly, Dr. Apichart provided recommendations for Cooperatives Actions on Climate Change as follows

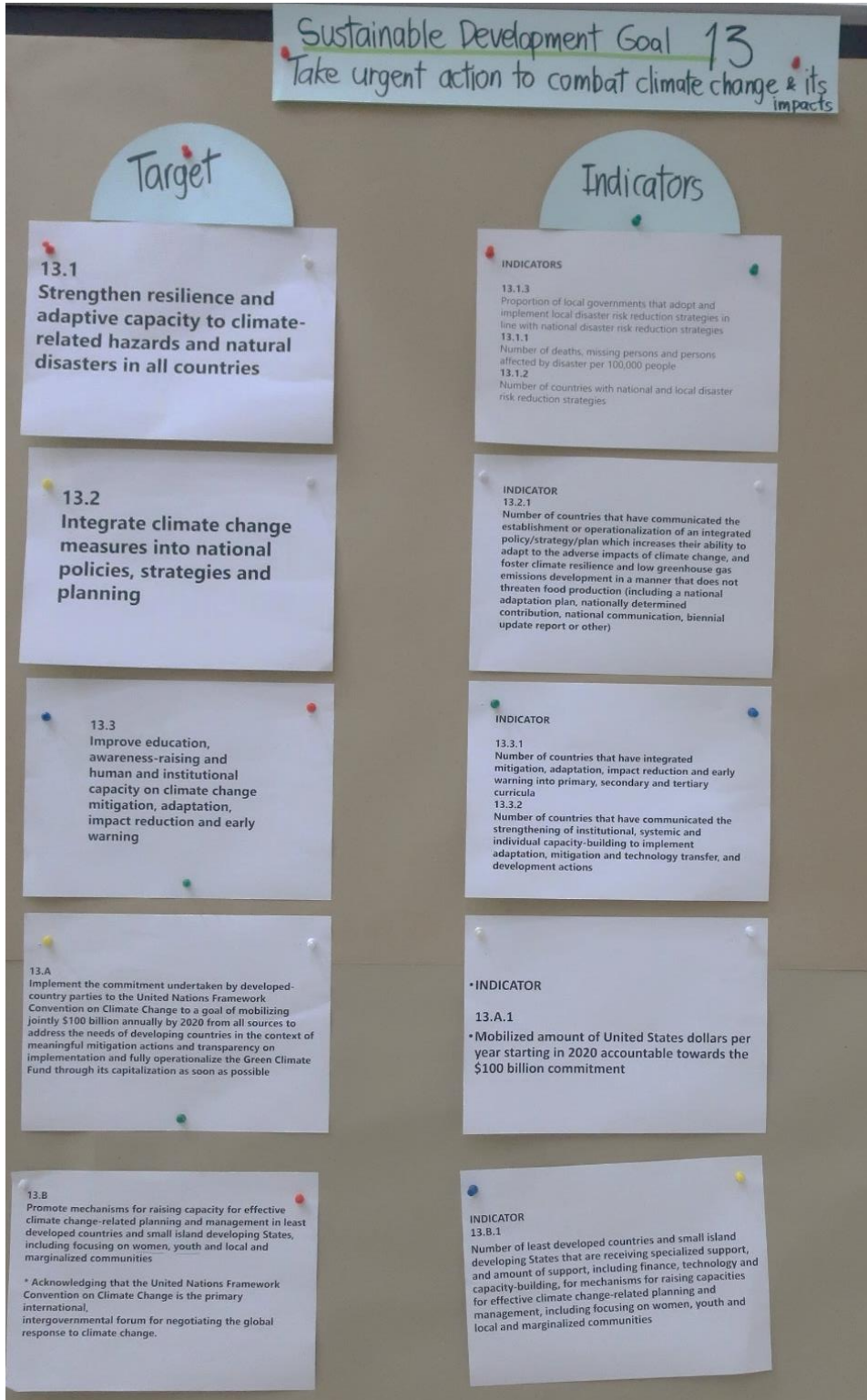


- raising awareness of cooperatives' member regarding the cause and the impact of the climate change on their business,
- providing advices and training to cooperatives' members on how to cope with climate change,
- providing the services to facilitate the adoption of green technologies which enable the cooperatives' member to mitigate the GHG emission and
- adopting sustainable practices in all activities along the supply chain of the cooperatives' business.



Session IV: Introduction to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and SDG 13

The session started with introduction of the background and development of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in general. Then, the participants were divided into group to elaborate on SDG13 and its targets and indicators.



SDG 13 and indicators



Participants discussed in group on SDG 13

Session V: Picture speaks thousand words

In this session, the participants deepened climate change issues in cooperatives work by selecting pictures or quotes that represent climate change in their organisation perspectives. The participants were grouped according to organization and selected a photo which match to the narrative under the question that “How does this picture/word represent your organization in regard to climate change issues?”. The participants had a chance to reflect on what does climate change mean to their organization and what do you do to make this idea/approach/activity sustainable. They had shared to the plenary about their narrative. Some of photos and narrative from participants had showed on the board on the second day of workshop.



Participants were selecting photos.



Participants were sharing their narrative on climate change in the plenary.

Session VI: “Change before Climate Change Us”

Panel discussion by

1. Mr. Watcharapol Daengsubha
Organic Farmer/Eco craftsman
2. Dr. (Veterinary Medicine) Sarunwas Thornthanachote
Committee member of livestock cooperative Ratchaburi limited
3. Dr. Atthawit Watcharapongchai
Project Director: The Market-Oriented Smallholder Value Chain (MSVC) project
Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
4. Ms. Narumon Laohakangwanvit
Moderator

Key message from pannel discussion				
Panelist	The consequences/risk from climate change do/did they have in business	How they cope with those consequences?	What are the obstacle(s) /challenge(s) that their activity / project has been facing on?	How to overcome with challenge and make it sustainable?
Mr. Watcharapol Daengsubha; Organic Farmer/Eco craftsman	The organic farm doesn't have any activities that contribute to the climate change, but have has effected on cultivation as the raining season has been changed. The weather and national disaster as flood is unpredictable causing the difficulty in farm management.	The water management plan, for example, digging pond and has water pumping storage has implemented to guarantee the water supply throughout the year.	People attitude on changing their typical practice into climate frindly approach, for example, for rice farmer to change to Sustainable rice cultivation.	Plant variety of short and long lives plantation to secure income. Engage community and young generation to see benefit of reforestation as source of income.
Dr. (Veterinary Medicine) Sarunwas Thornthanachote; Committee member of livestock cooperative Ratchaburi limited	The swine farm produces waste and gas which contribute to the higher temprer.	Circulating and recycling resource e.g. waste water and biogas from swine farms		Joint effort with surrounded orchards who will benefit from free fertilizer and clean water supply produced by swine farm. Provide technical knowledge and guidance on waste management and water management to community. Thus, they will be able to replicate the approach. Follow the sufficient economy philosophy of King Rama 9 on sustainble agriculture.
Dr. Atthawit Watcharapongchai ;Project Director The	The rice production and chemical	Invest on system improvement to minimize the risk	Farmer attitude on changing to	“Seeing is believing” – conduct a pilot yeild, guarantee on crop failure,

Key message from parnel discussion				
Panelist	The consequences/risk from climate change do/did they have in business	How they cope with those consequences?	What are the obstacle(s) /challenge(s) that their activity / project has been facing on?	How to overcome with challenge and make it sustainable?
Market-Oriented Smallholder Value Chain (MSVC)	fertilizer uasage emit GHG.	e.g. controlled system. Provide knowledge on sustainable rice platform (SRP)	sustainable rice approach.	and demonstrate the increased productivity. Established a communication channel with farmers to share good practices and success stories. Tied up a business model with social aspect and look for business opportunity. Strenghten farmer groups through value-chain and knowledge transfers.





Key messages from panel discussion

Session VII: “Triple benefits of being more efficient and emitting less”

Introduction workshop to PREMA

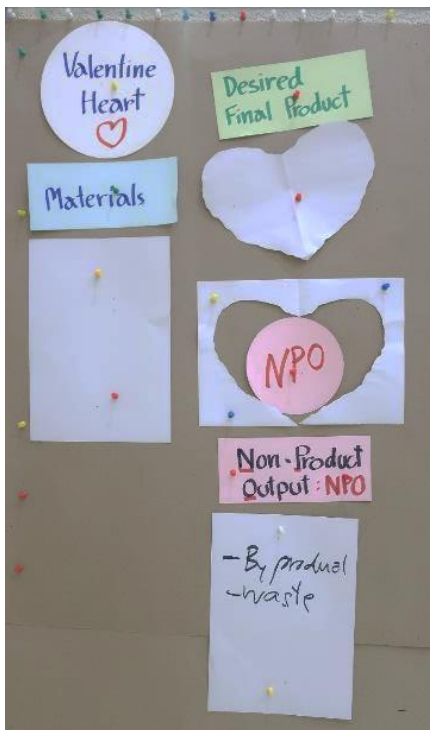
Concept and tool for profitable resource efficient management

Trainer team:

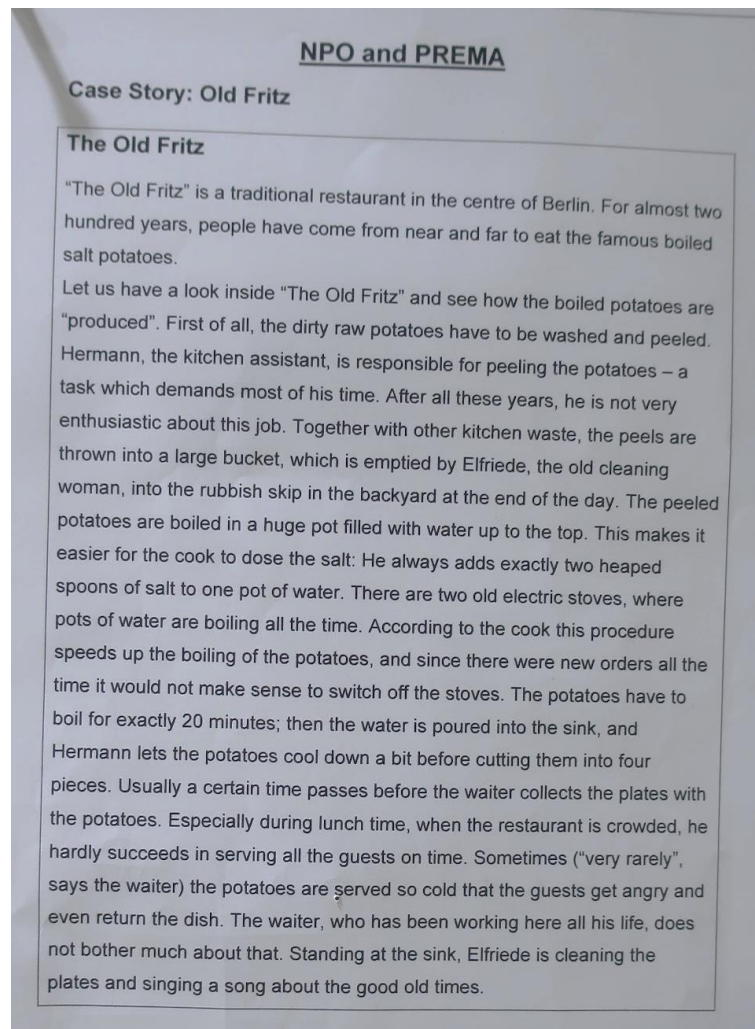
1. Dr. Widhoon Chiemchitrong
Lead trainer and advisor of the Quality Advantage co., Ltd.
2. Dr. Malai Chomphuka
Executive director of the of the Quality Advantage co., Ltd.
3. Mr. Kiti Charuarayanan
Director of Regional Business Development Institute (RBDI) and the consultant on CEFE and PREMA

Guest speaker:

1. Ms. Wilasinee Poonuchaphai
Project Co-Director, SCP Outreach in Asia – the Next Five
Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



An exercise on Non-Product Output (NPO)



A case study for exercise on Non-Product Output (NPO)

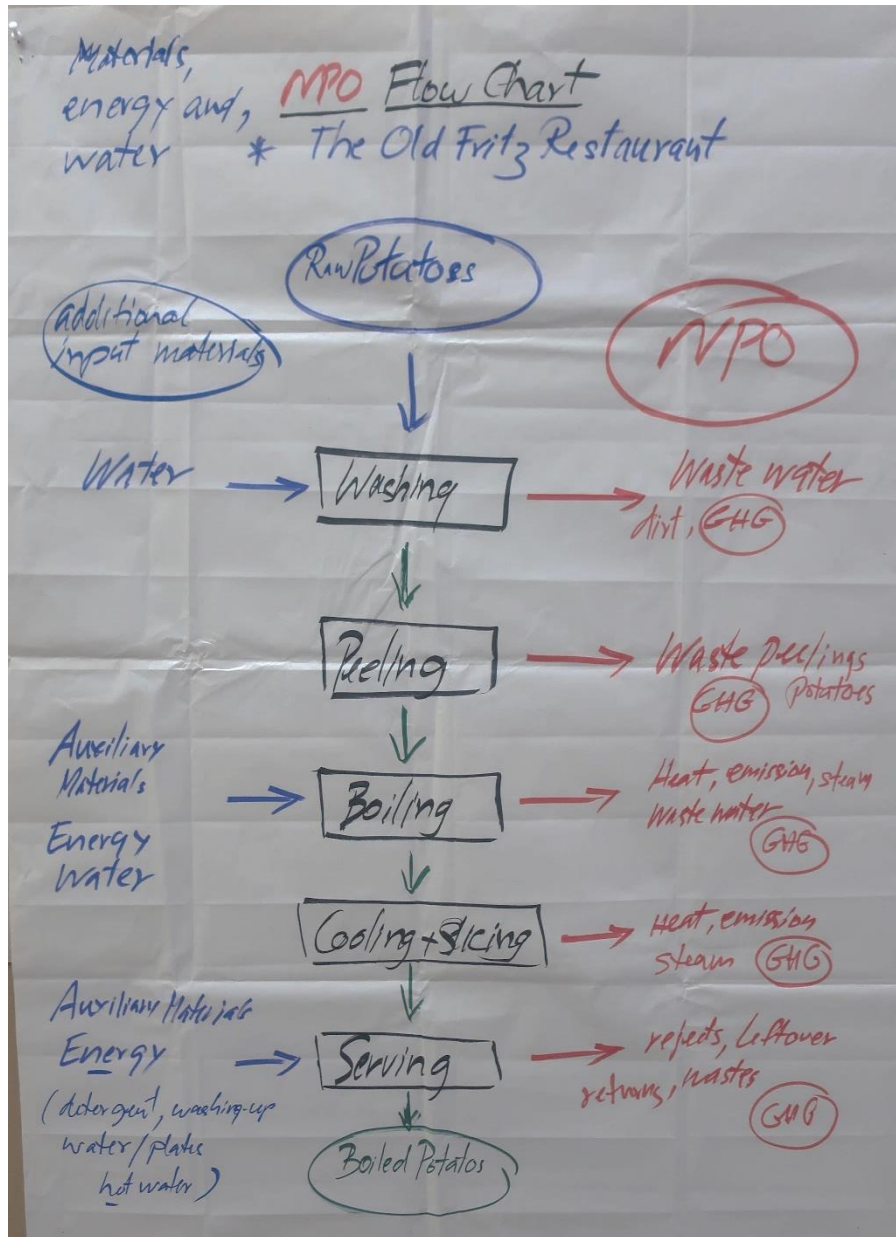
No. 1 - The boiled salt potatoes
 No. 2 - Raw potatoes, water, salt, electricity (stoves),
 No. 3 - Peels of potatoes
 Waste water (Poured into the sink)
 No. 6 - Water, kitchen utensils/equipment
 Labour wages
 Waste management cost.

① Hot or Well-cooked Boiled Salt Potatoes
 ② Materials - Potatoes, Salt, Water
Equipment - Peeler, Stoves, Pots, Plates, Bucket
Human Resource - Peeler, Cleaner, Garbage Collector, Cook, Waiter
 Energy - Electricity
 ③ BNPO - Potato skin, Dirty Water, Returned Potatoes
 ⑦ Pollution

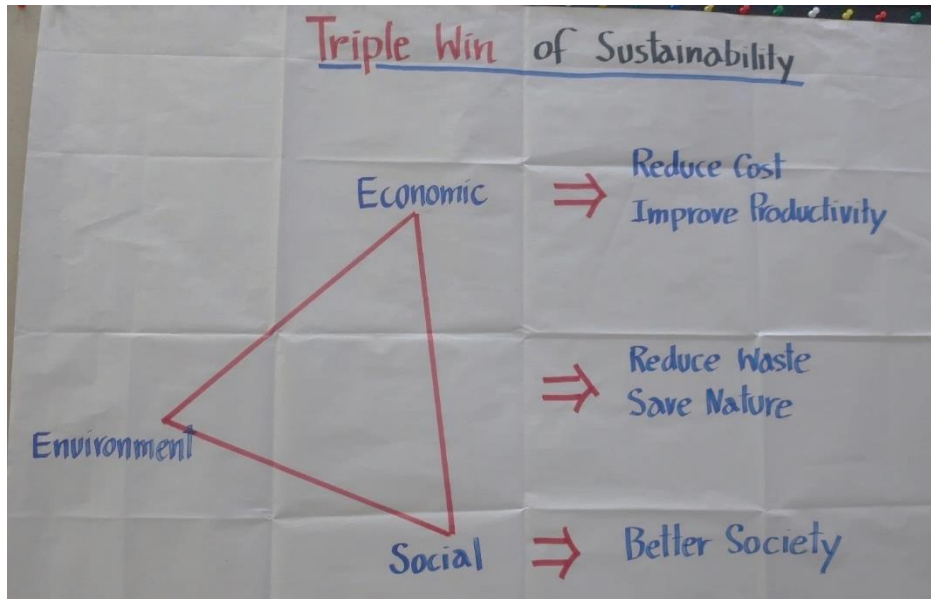
1. Boiled ^{salt} Hot Potatoes.
 2. materials - Potatoes - Stove
 - Salt - Fire/Gas
 - Water - Peeler
 - Pot - Spoon + Plate
 - Knife
 3. - Peeled/Skin Potatoes
 - Water
 4. - labor / ~~Cost~~ (Hermann) + ~~ELFRIEDE~~
 - Elfriede
 - COOK

1. Boiled Salt potatoes
 Raw
 2. Potatoes, peeler, knife, water, salt
 Electricity, stove, bucket, boiling pots, (peels) human resources
 ③
 5) Wt. of potatoes
 Wt. of peels
 Water used } 1/p %
 Salt } 0/p

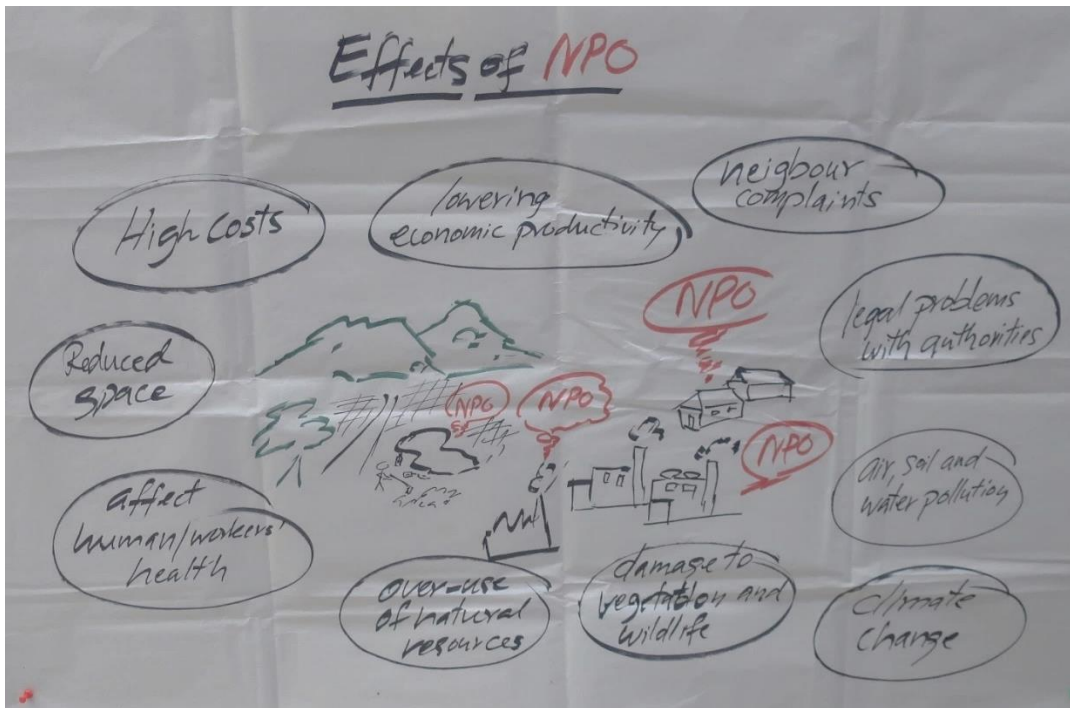
Participants' group work on Non-Product Output (NPO)



NPO Flow Chart



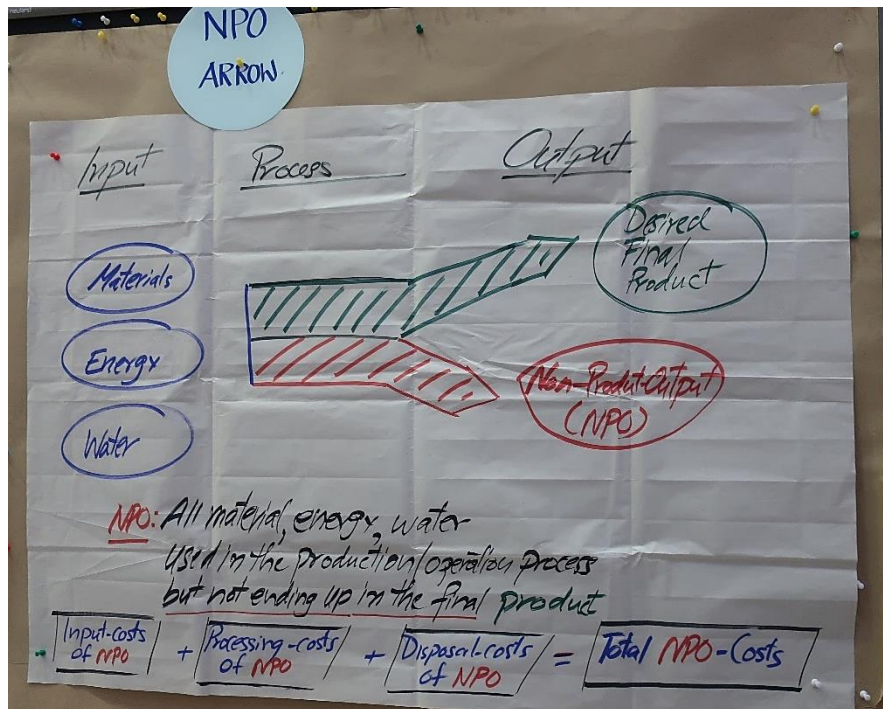
A Triple Win of Sustainability



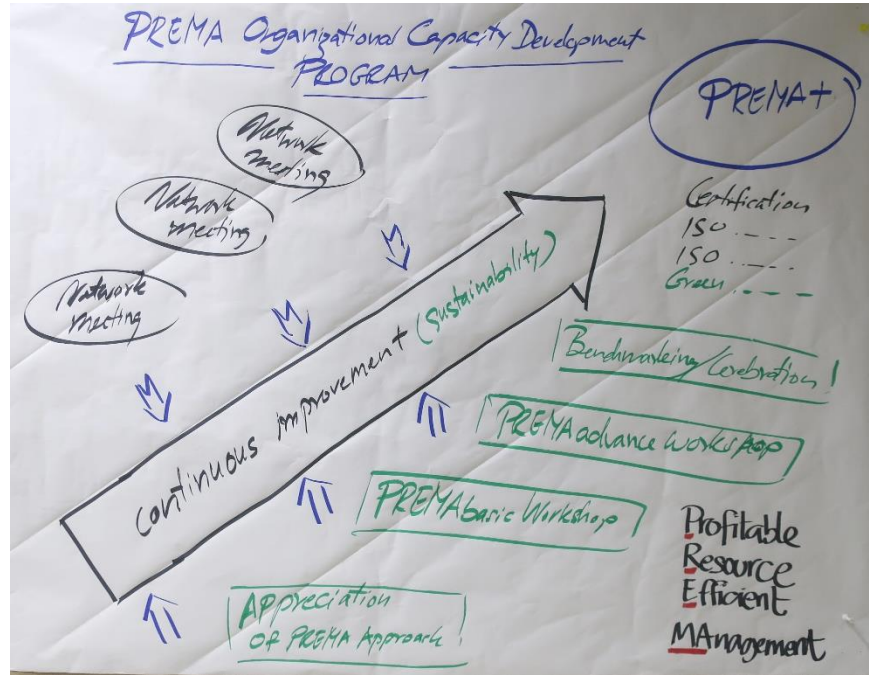
Effect of NPO



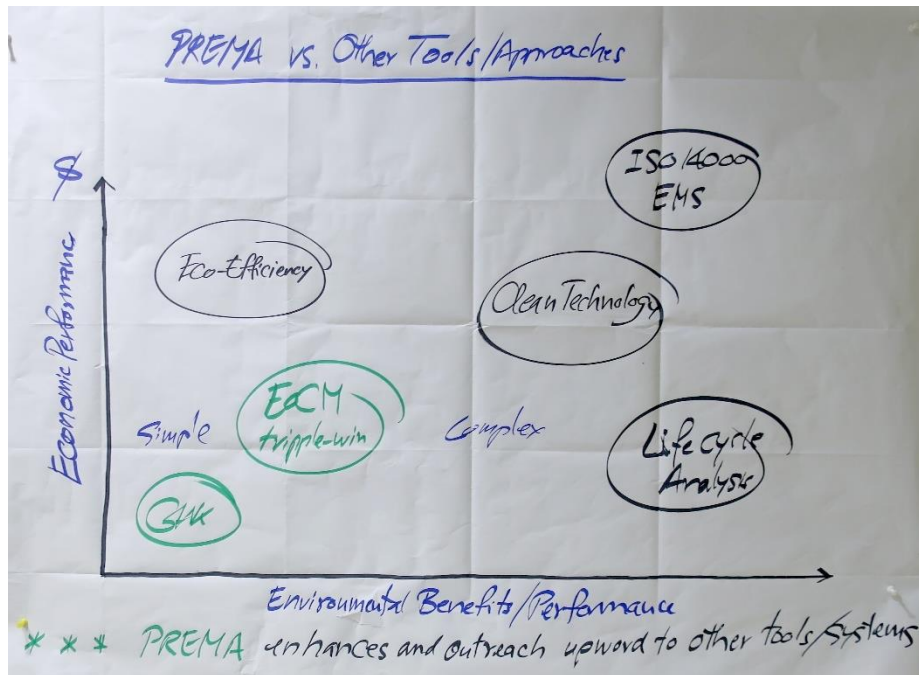
GHK cycle



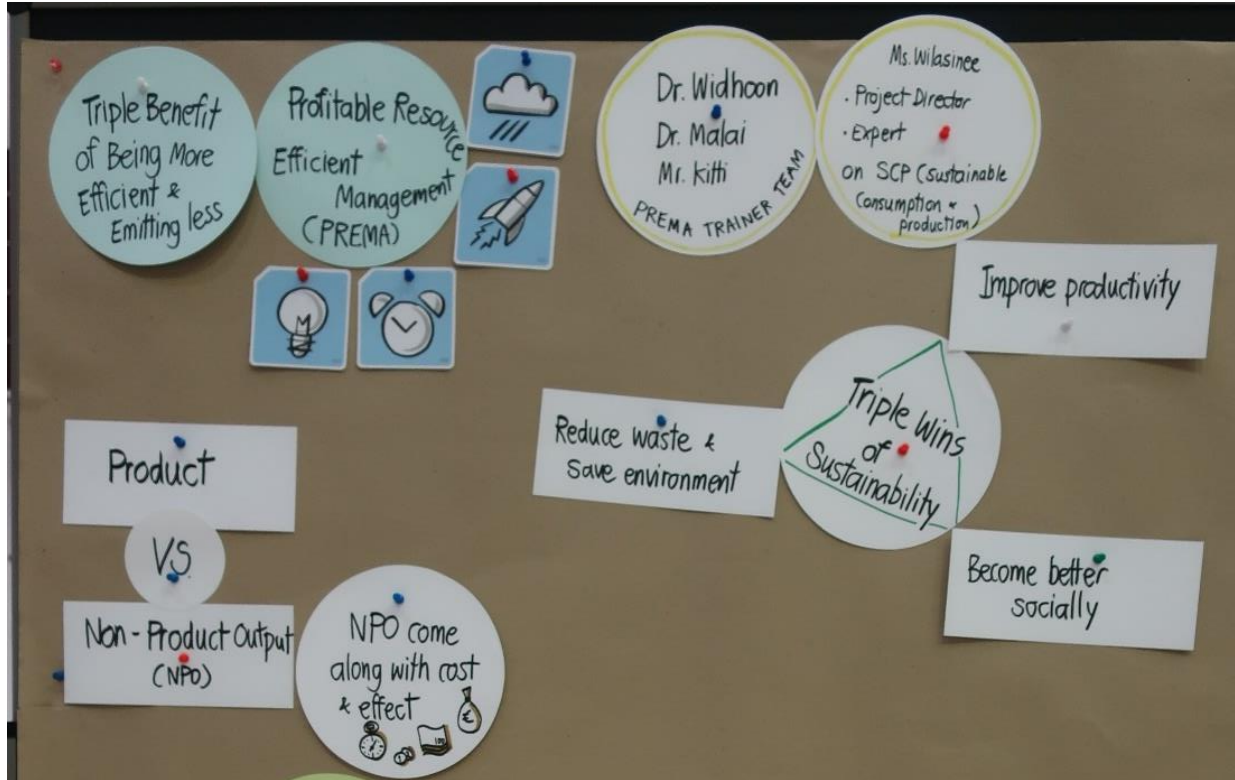
Non-Product Output (NPO) Arrow



PREMA Organisational Capacity Development Programme



PREMA vs. other tools



Key messages from PREMA session

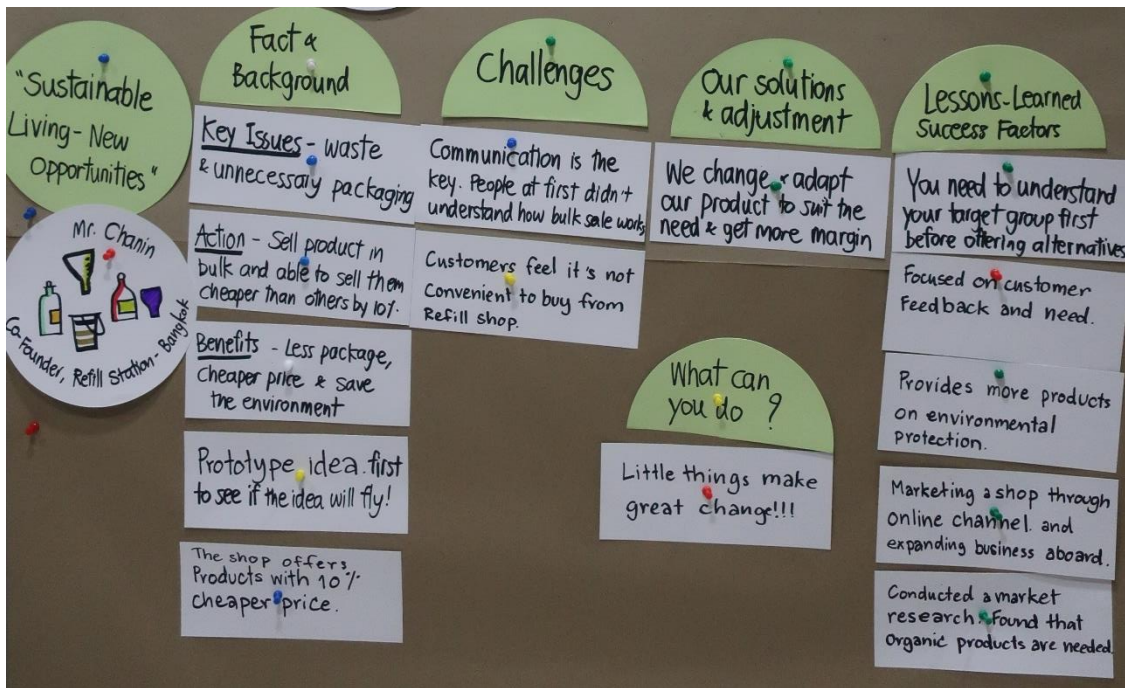


PREMA trainer team and guest speaker

Session VIII: “Sustainable Living - New market opportunities”

Show case - Refill Station by Mr. Chanin Srisuma, Co-founder of Refill Station, Bangkok.

The Refill Station Bangkok is the first bulk store in Thailand with various alternative items to reduce unnecessary waste and packaging in consumer daily life. Customers will bring their own container to Refill station and get 10% cheaper price than buying a new product. Before the business is fully launched, the Refill station team had conducted a prototype to see if the business idea will work. They also did survey with consumers and found that people feel it is inconvenient to buy from refill shop. Thus, the communication to change people attitude and make understanding on concept of refill station becomes a main challenge. The Refill station is customer-oriented with trying to understand customer needs and provides alternative products as organic and environmental protection products. Currently, the store is promoting through online channels and aims to expand the business abroad.



Key messages from the session



3.2 Day 2: 20 November 2019

Session IX: Sharing application ideas for application from Day 1

While listening to last three sessions from Day 1, the participants should think how the ideas could be applicable for cooperatives movement towards climate change. They extracted their ideas according to the below table and shared in this session.

What can cooperation movement learn from this example?			
What is new for me?	What do I like?	What are success factors?	What are the challenges?



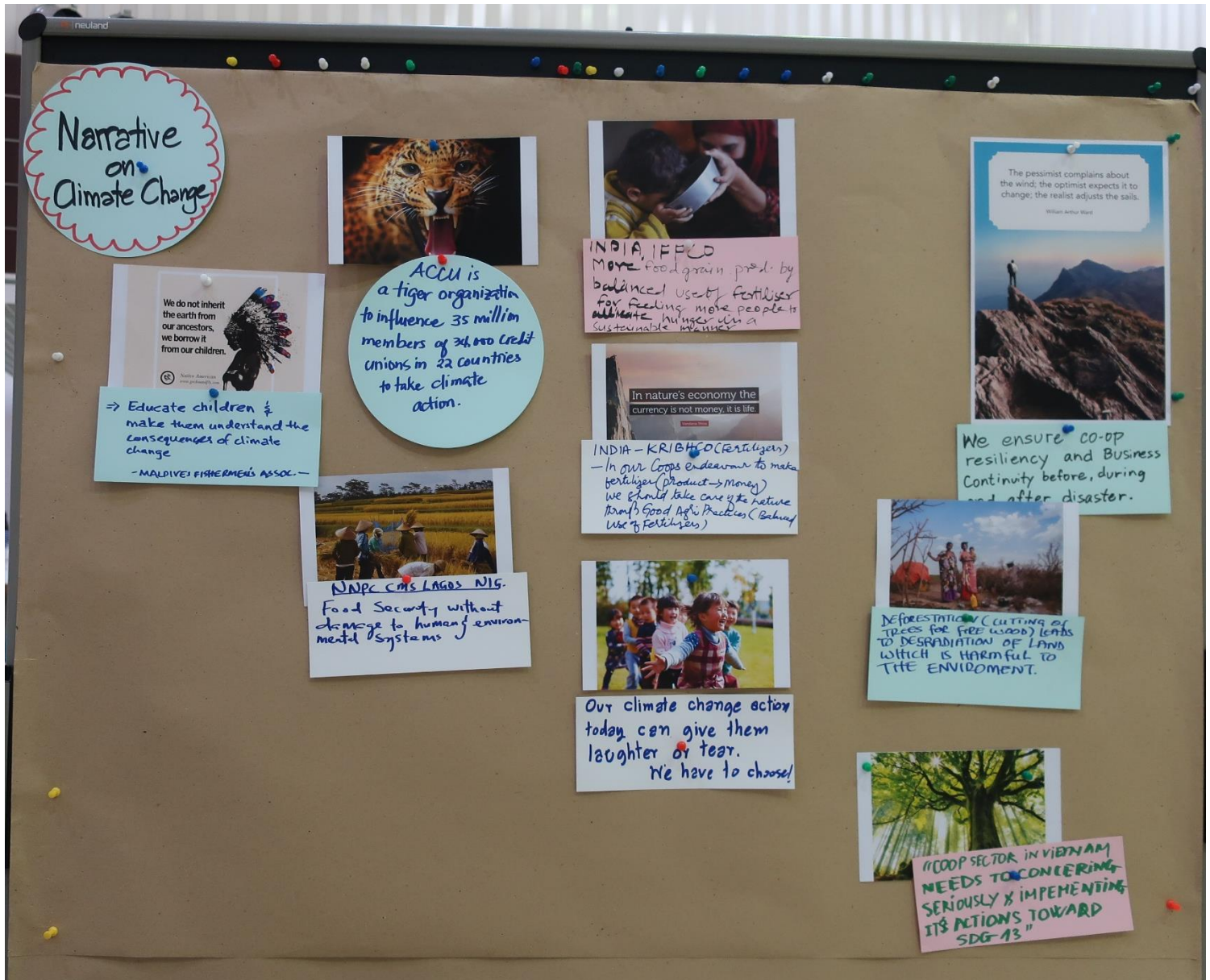
Lesson learned

	What is new for me?	What do I like?	What are success factors?	What are the challenge?
NATCO	NPO	SUSTAINABLE STANDARD	RIGHT ATTITUDE OF MANY?	Policies & EDUCATION
ACU	NPO	save money save environment	Build culture in protecting environment	Education - humungous task
Fisherman Association	Selling without packaging	→ The range of products → How much it can contribute to our environment. sp. OCEAN	→ Reduce amount of waste especially plastics. → It creates its own awareness → Customer can decide how much of the product they want.	→ Creating trust → Carrying containers → Changing habit → Brand consciousness.
Fertiliser Coop	Reduction in NPO	Responsibility of ALL towards climate change	To make people involve in the crusade	Resistance to adopt new changes.
VCA	LIKES: - EXAMPLES - THE WAYS WHICH SPEAK provide SDG, NPO, etc.	NEW FORMS: - SDG 13 - NPP - EXAMPLES	SUCCESS FACTORS: - STARTING TO GIVE CLIMATE CHANGE, SDG 13, IMPORTANT LEADERSHIP TO ALL IN THE SYSTEM	CHALLENGES: - HUMAN RESOURCE - FINANCE TO SET UP & IMPLEMENT THE ACTION - AVOIDANCE OF COUNTERPLAN
Nigeria	Reduction of waste & safe environment (NPO)	Change before climate change	Communication ↓ Network	Attitude towards trying new things (Risk of uncertainty)
Botswana	1) WHAT IS NEW ① Incorporation of climate change Action Plan in the cooperative Business Plan 2) NPO - Non Product Output	2) WHAT WE LIKED Re-cycling/Refilling of Products - Re search before Engaging in a project eg	3) Success factors Awareness to cooperate - use of sustainable Agric methods	4) CHALLENGES: - Re fill of bottles, new containers brought used - Finance campaigns to do awareness
CLT	what is new for me? - New mindset about climate change action	what do I like? - zero waste organic farming	applicable climate change policies in coop principles No.9	support & policies from the government
	→ Topic SDG 13 → Relation between cc & cooperatives		→ Education, training for members ↳ learning together → Integrate ideas to national policies	→ Everybody has some understanding → Sustainability → Set up coop model
ICA-AP	NEW NPO Exercise			How to implement NPO identification in terms of cultivation process of crops - rice etc.

Sharing application ideas from day 1

Session X: Developing climate change narrative

This session is the result from session V: Picture speaks thousand words on Day 1 which participants had a chance to reflect on what does climate change mean to their organization and what do you do to make this idea/approach/activity sustainable. They had shared to the plenary about their narrative.



Some of climate change narrative from participants

Session XI: Analysing the impact of climate change on cooperatives business and planning climate action

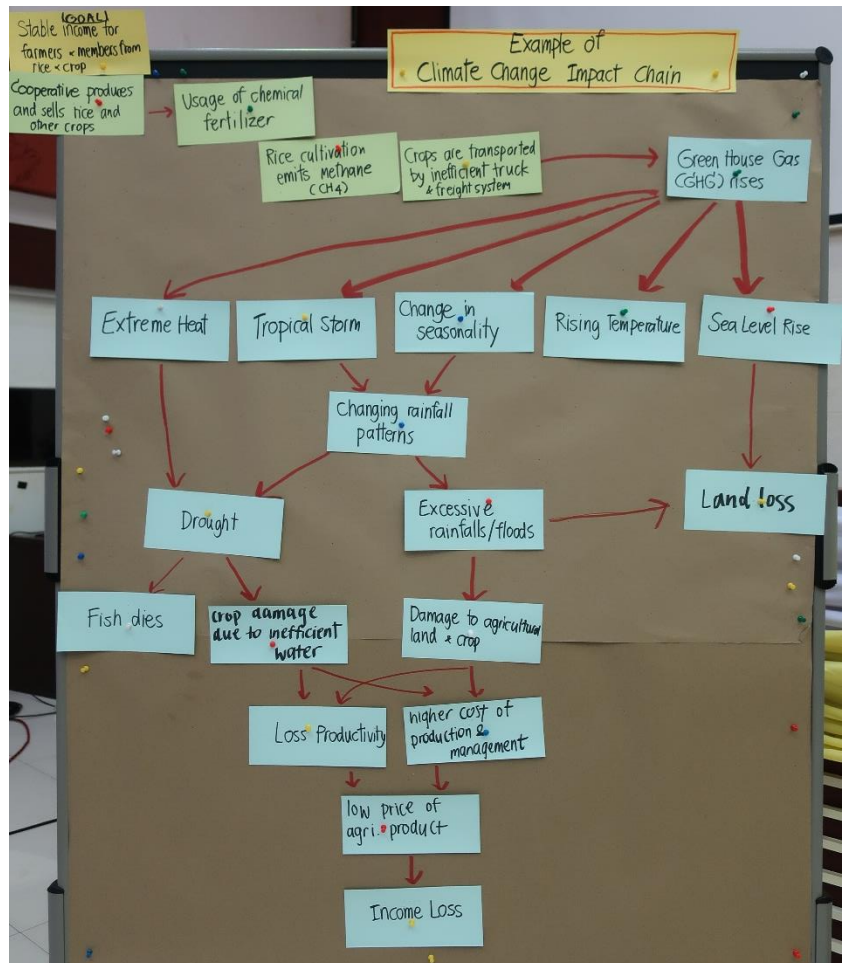
In this session, the trainer started with introduction on “What is climate change?”. The meaning of climate mitigation and adaptation that the mitigation is to reduce the emission while adaptation is to reduce losses and damages due to climate change impact. Then, the session introduced impact of climate change as natural hazard and why the climate risk management is required since it impact on economic and non-economic loss and damage.



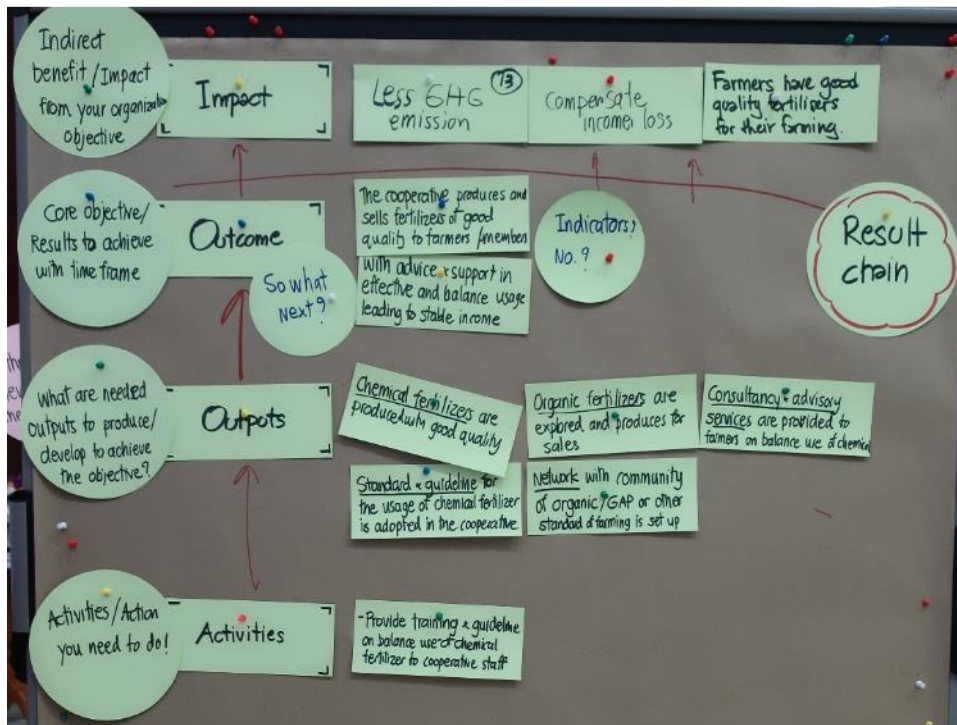
Trainer on climate change, Ms. Pimkarn Kattiyawong, Project Manager, Risk-based National Adaptation Plan Project/GIZ

Next, the trainers introduced tools for analysing climate impact and planning climate action called “Impact Chain” and “Result Chain” respectively. The participants used the tools to analyse and plan for their organisation step by step as follow:-

1. Identify organisation’s goal
2. Develop the Impact Chain starting from the given climate signals and hazards that had been provided (Green House Gas emission, external heat, tropical storm, change in seasonality, rising temperature and sea level rise)
3. Define the activities in participant’s organisation that contributes to GHG emission.
4. Analyse how the organisation/business’s development goal could be affected by climate change.
5. Explain how you would see your organization/business’s role in leverage the affect to climate change.
6. Identify the key actors/stakeholders that should be involved in your organization/business’s role in leverage the affect to climate change.
7. Planning climate actions with Result Chain tool



An example of Climate Change Impact Chain



An example of result chain model



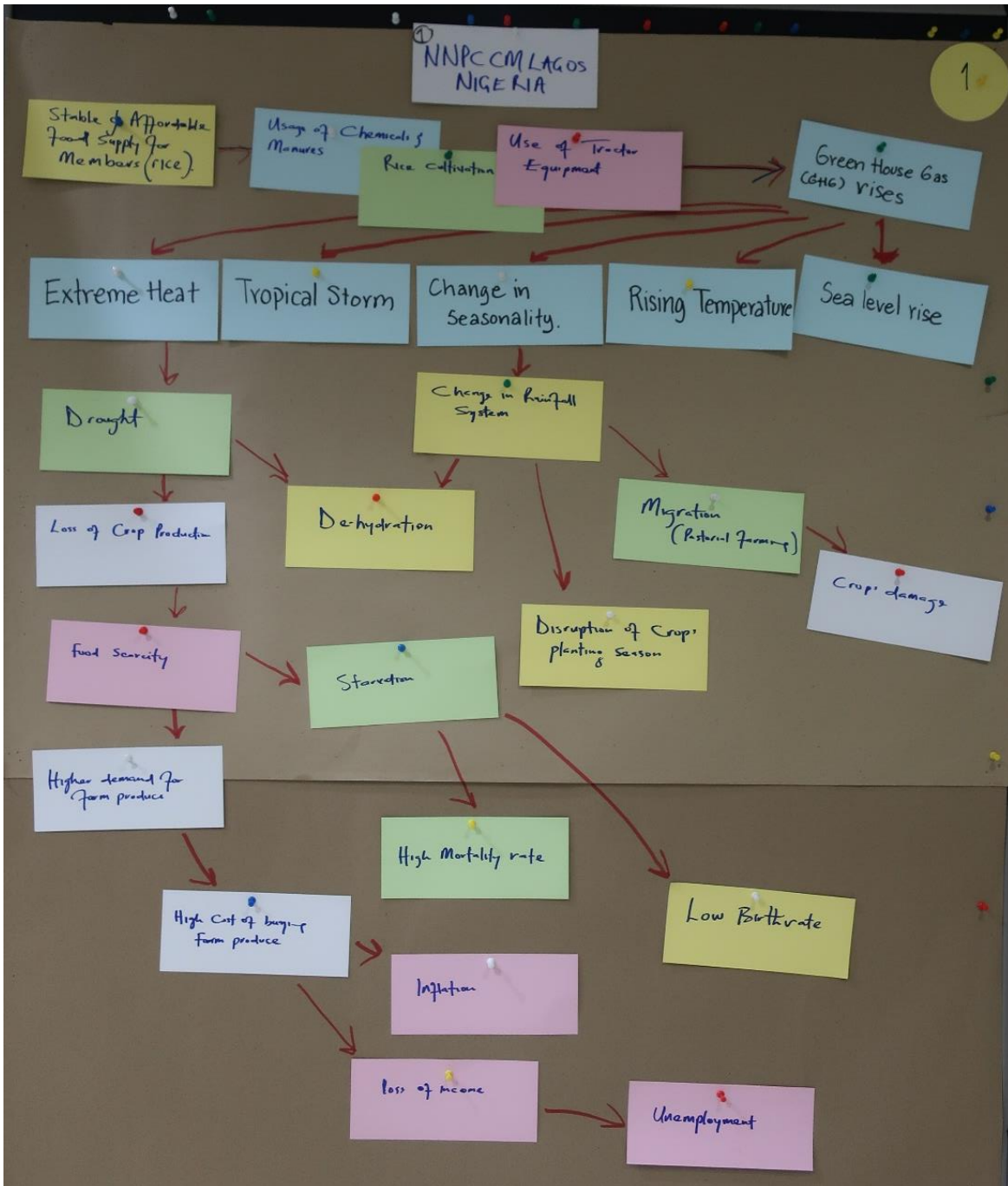
Ms. Jarukan Rassiri introduced template for exercise



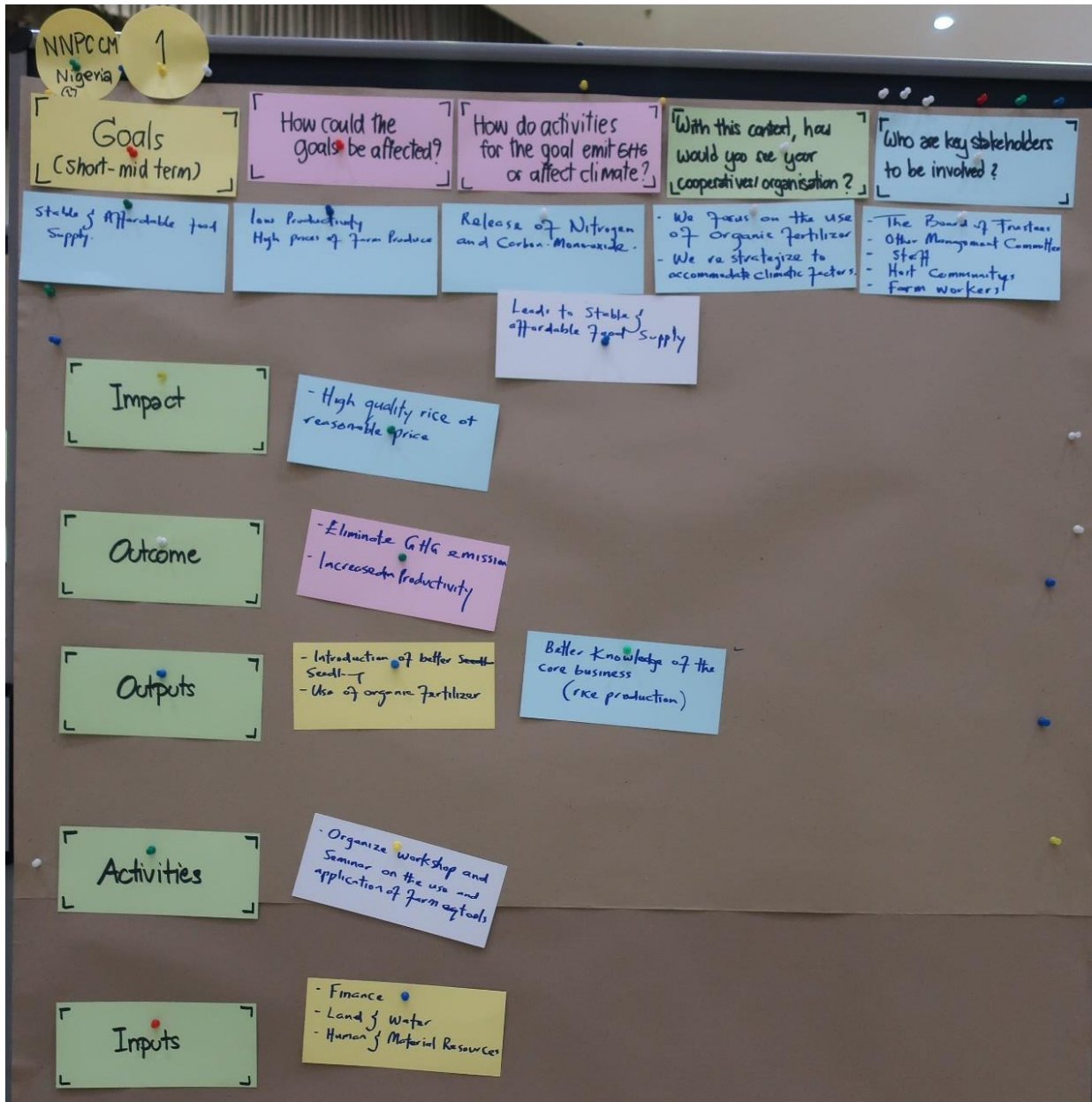
Participants were working on developing a Climate Action plan

Group 1: NNPC Staff Cooperative Multipurpose Society Ltd.

- Impact Chain

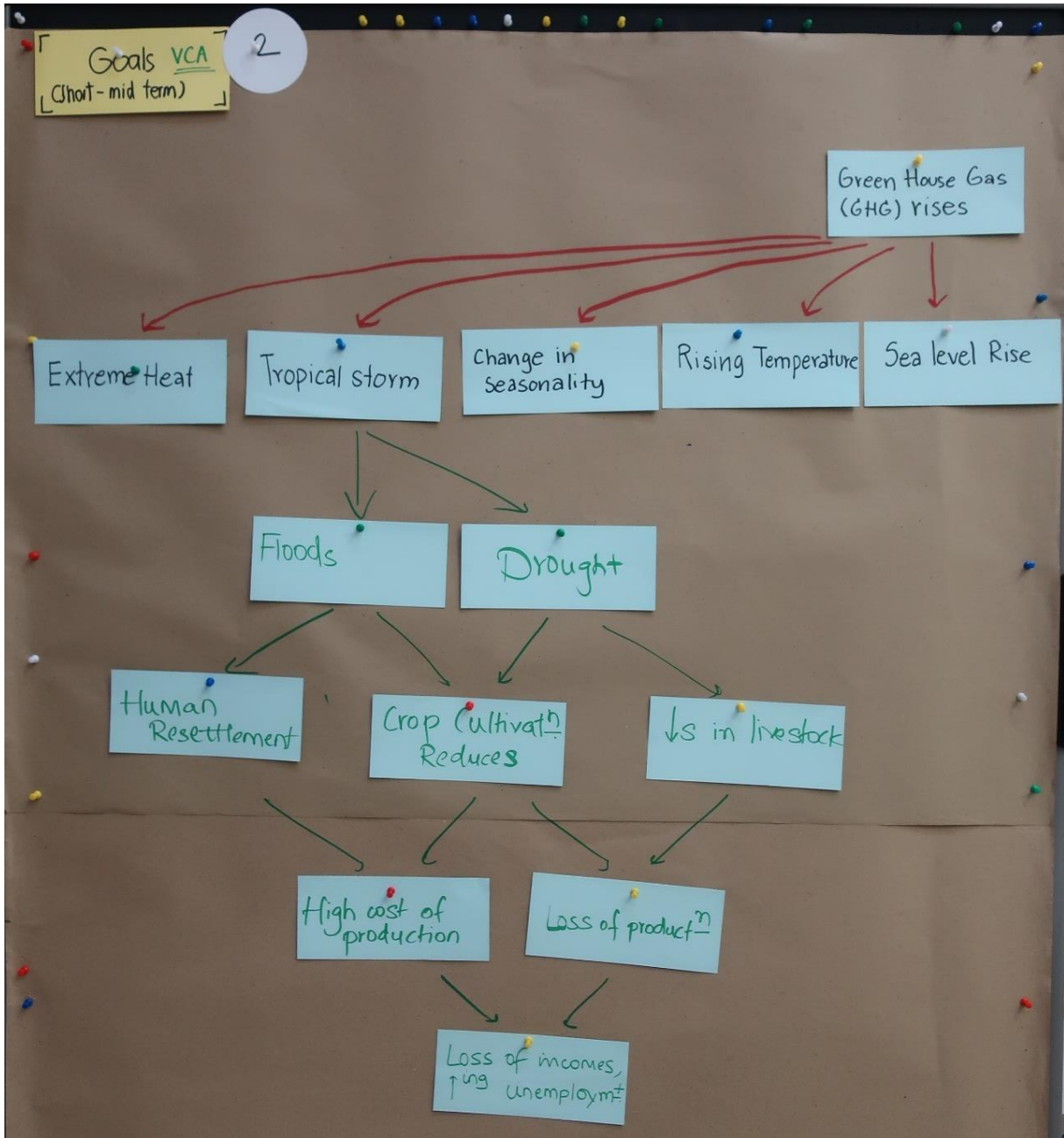


• Result Chain

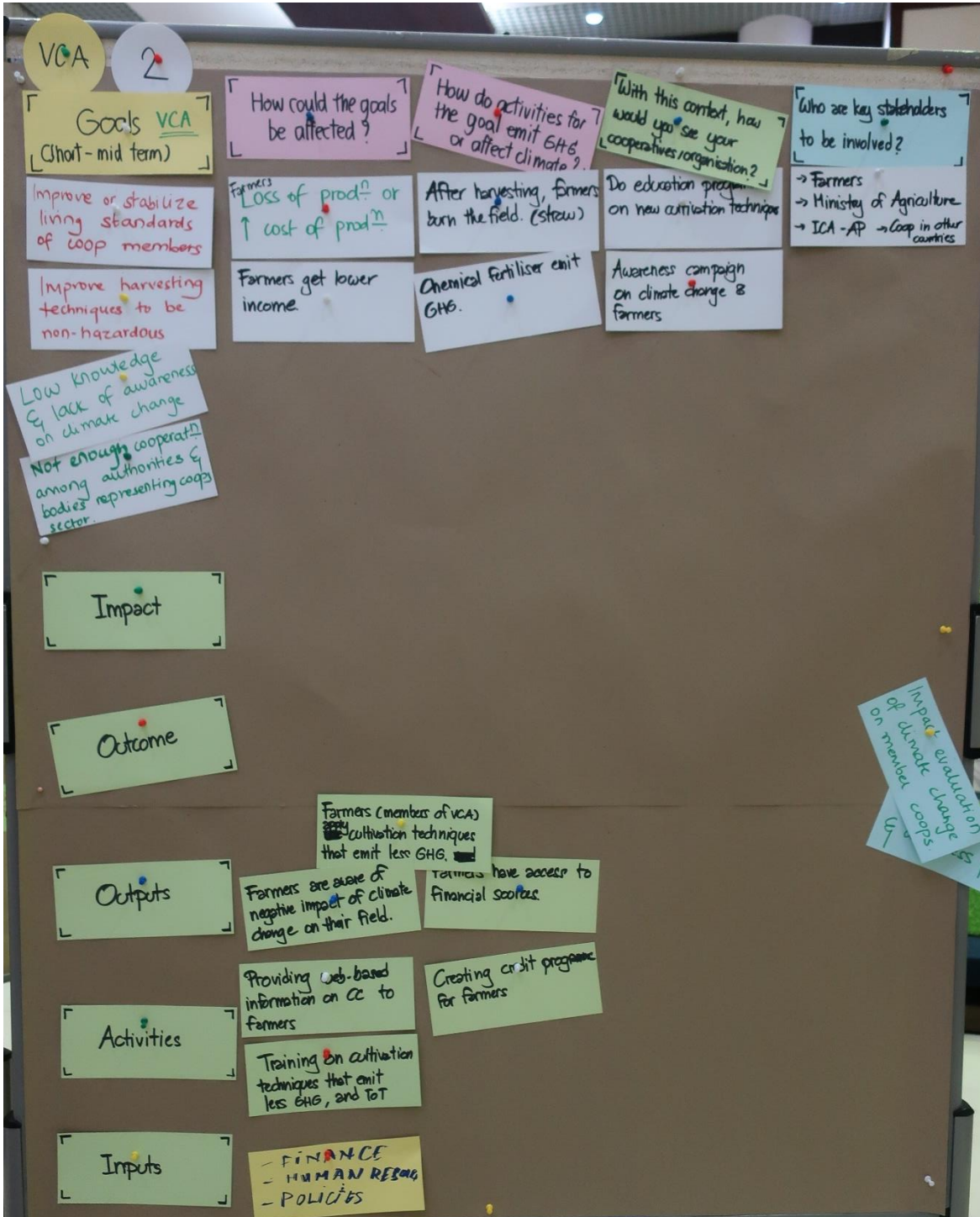


Group 2: Vietnam Cooperative Alliance (VCA)

- Impact Chain

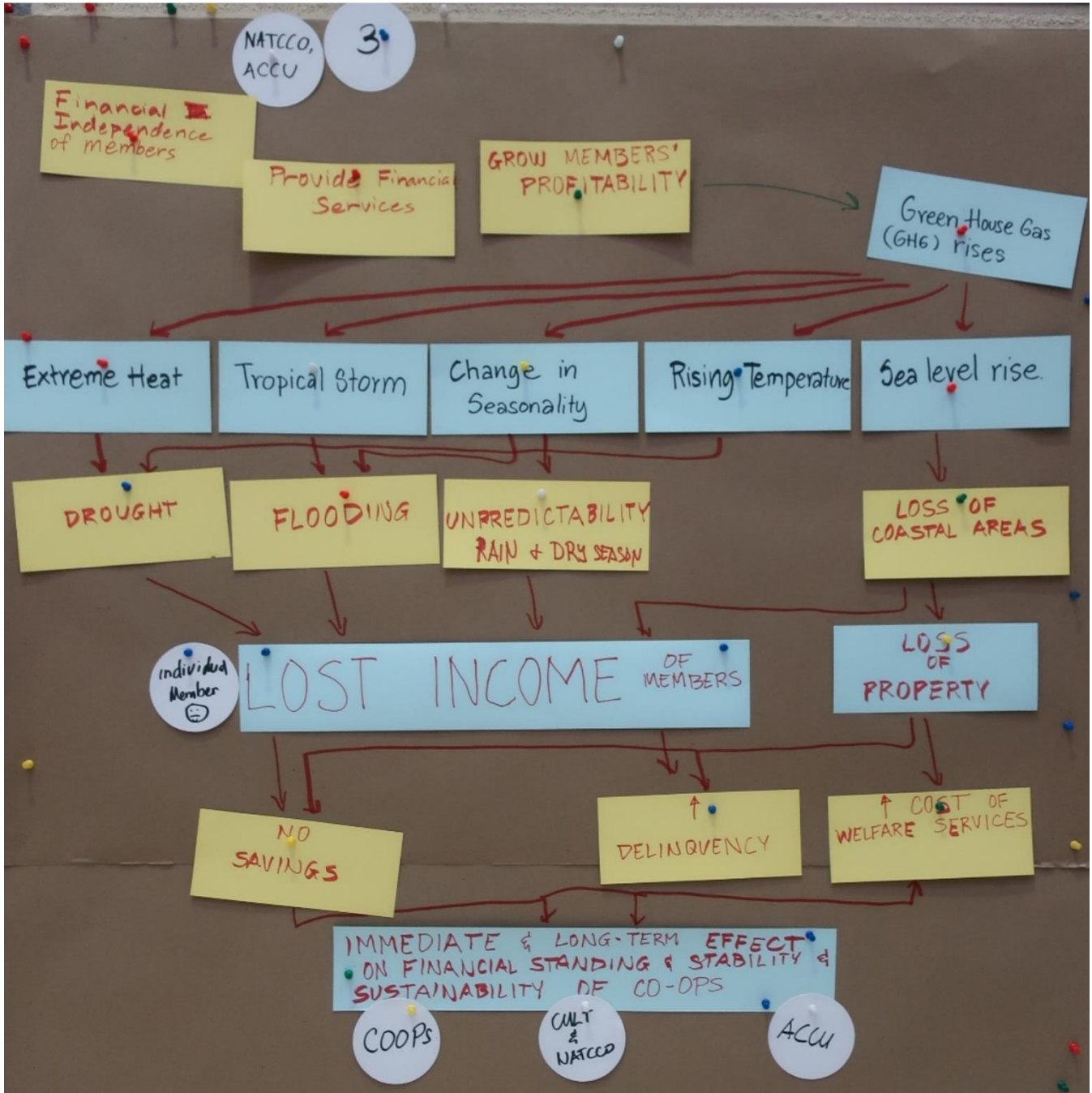


• Result Chain



Group 3: The National Association of Training Centers for Cooperatives (NATCCO) and Association of Asian Confederation of Credit Unions (ACCU)

- Climate Impact Chain

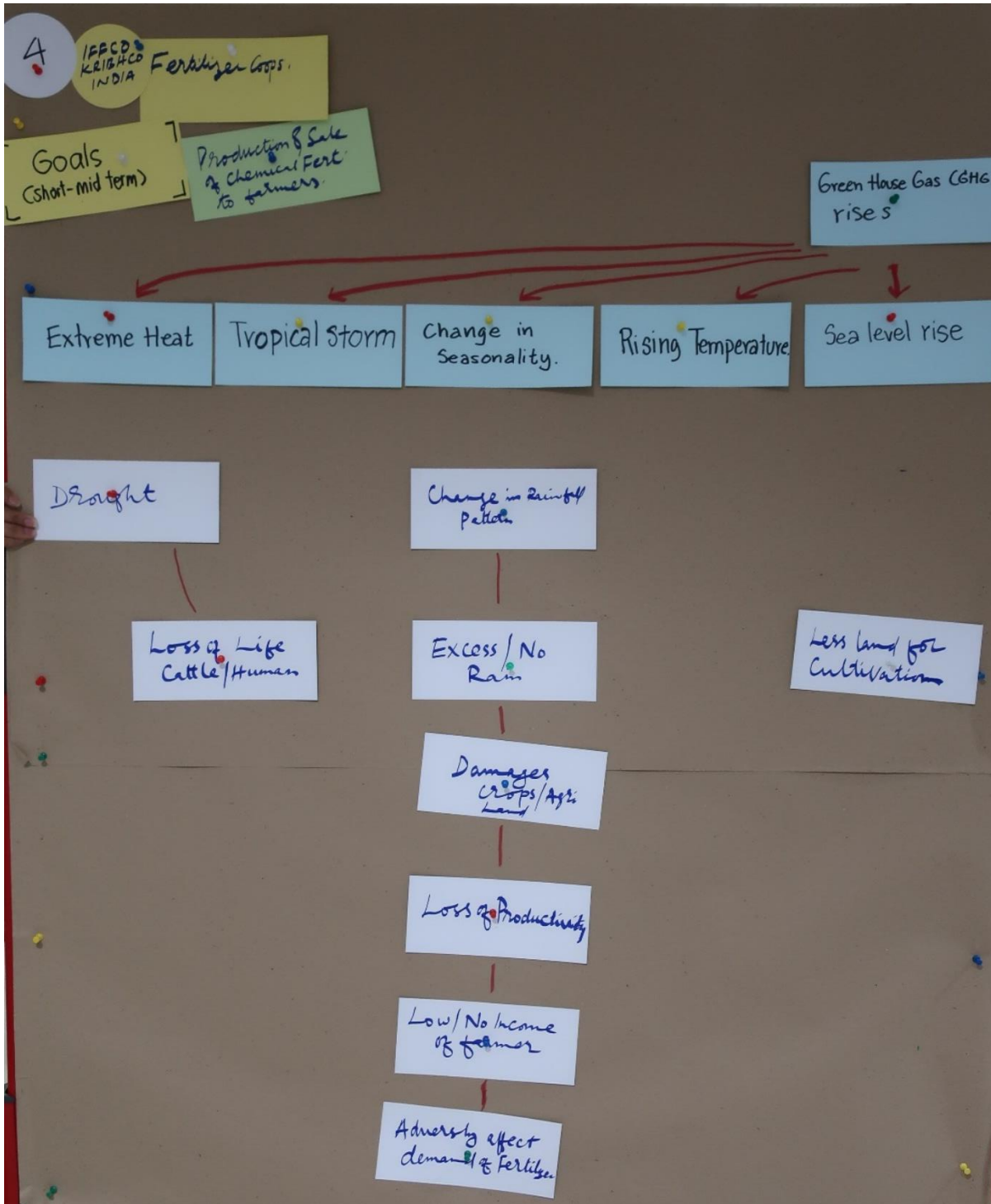


• Result Chain

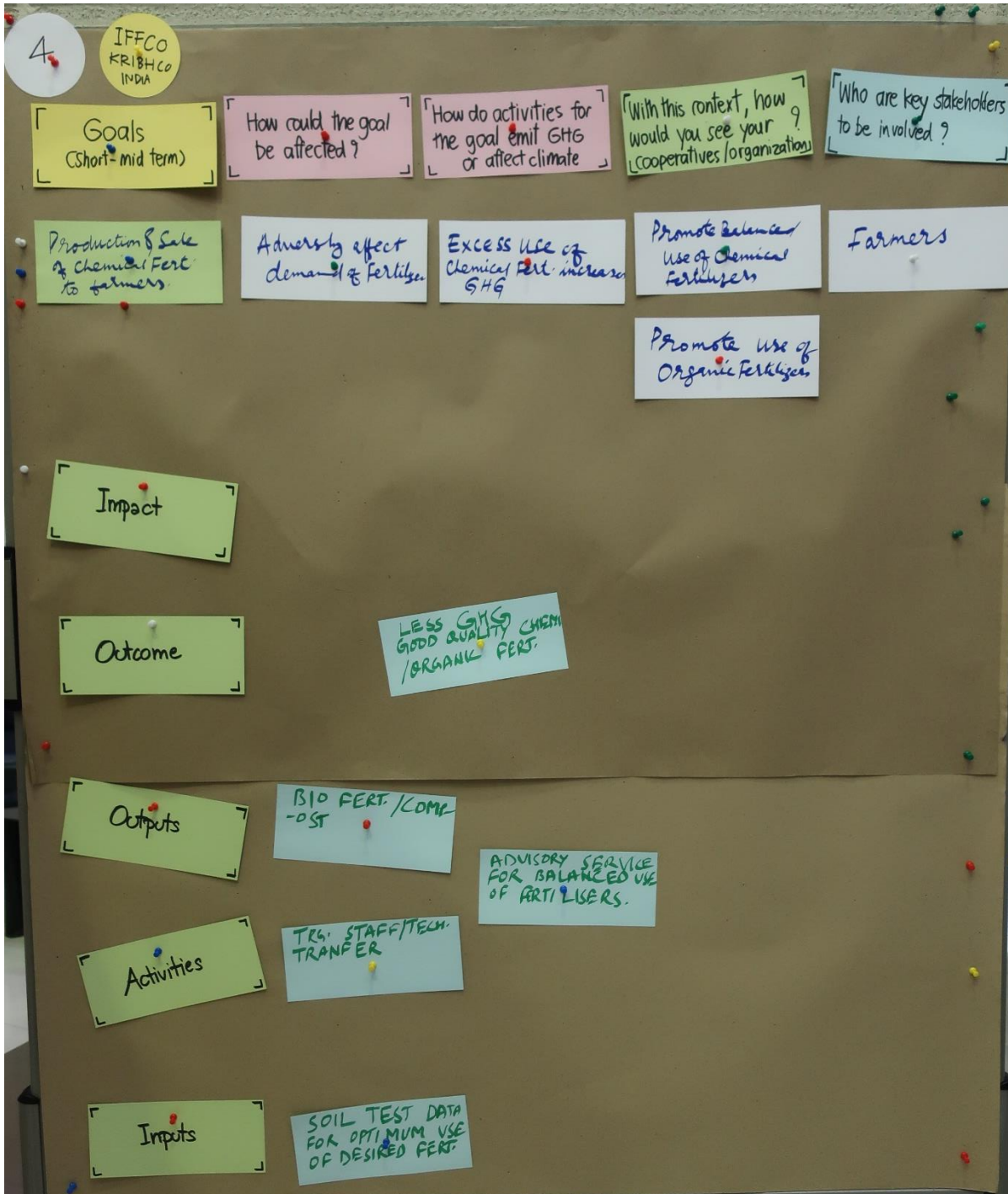


Group 4: Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited (IFFCO) Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd.

- Impact Chain

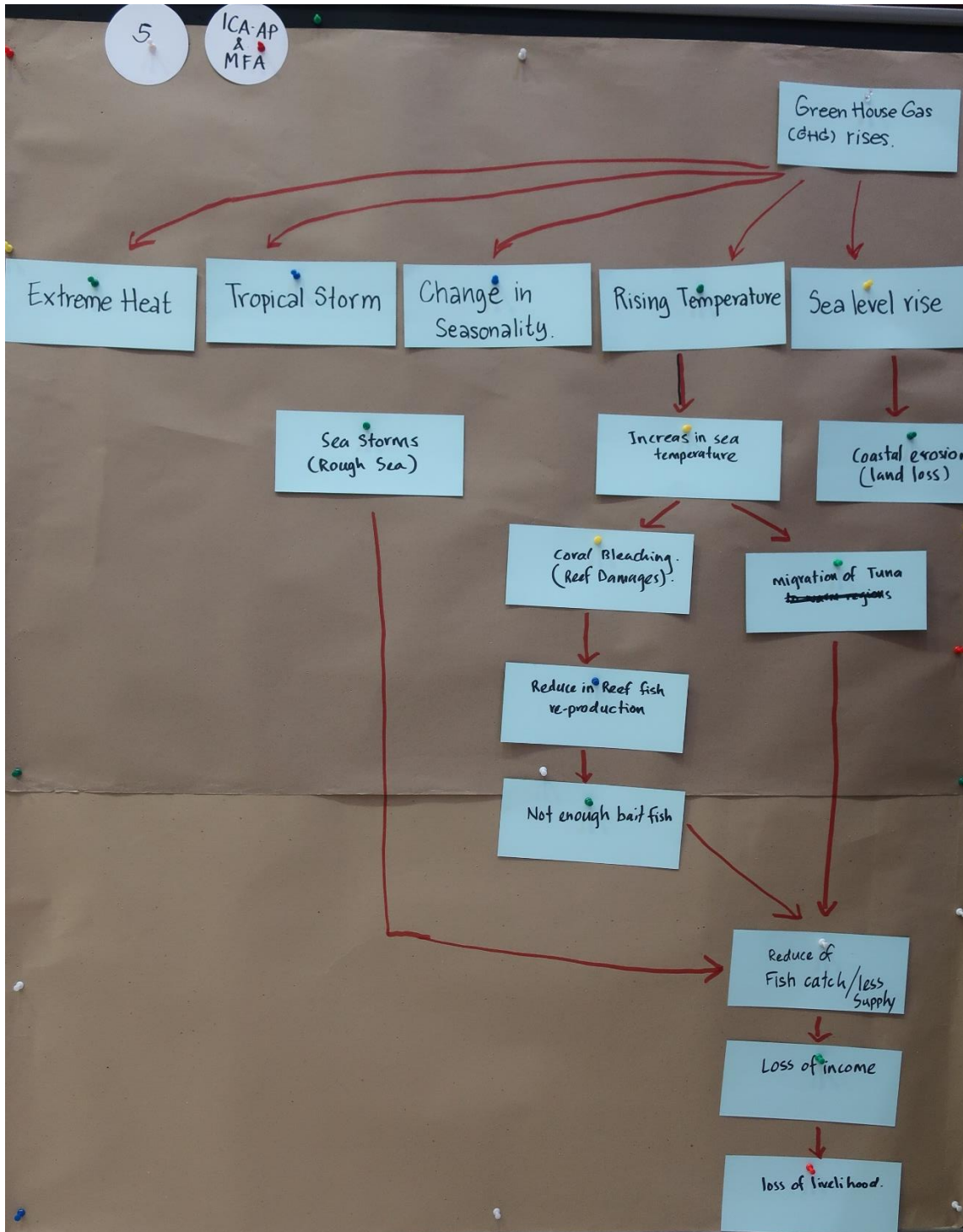


• Result Chain

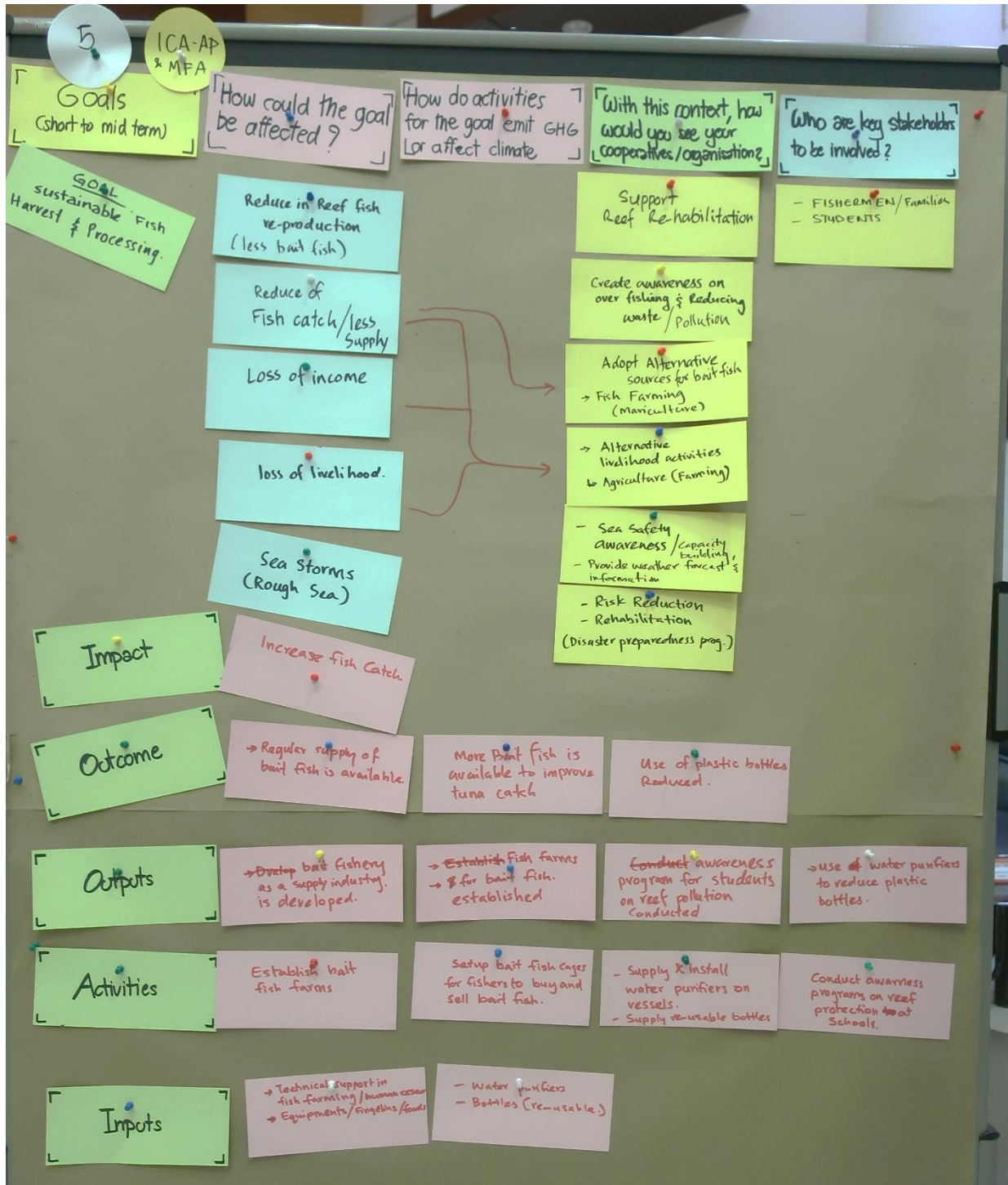


Group 5: International Cooperative Alliance – Asia Pacific (ICA-AP) and Maldives Fishermen's Association

- Impact Chain

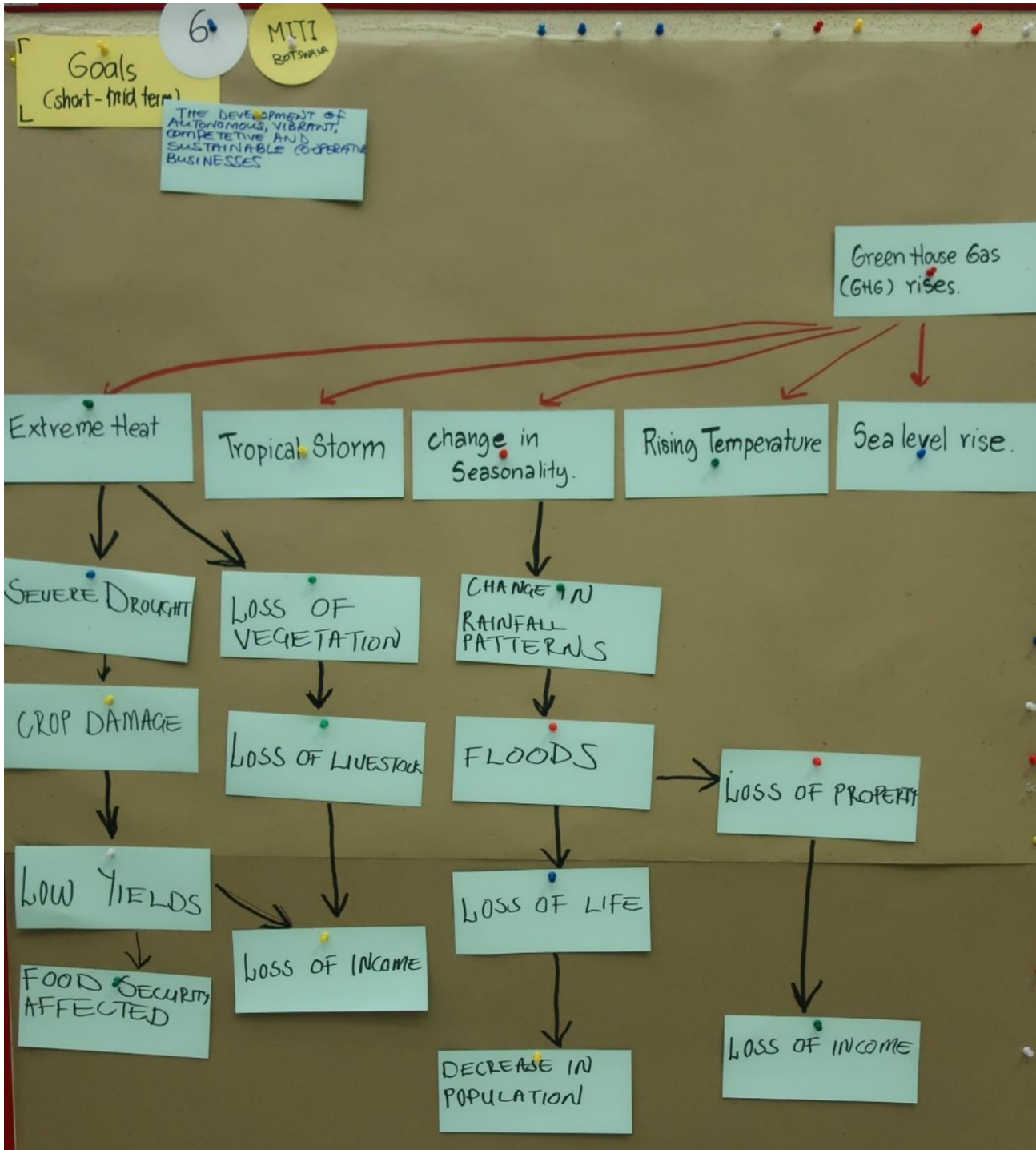


• Result Chain

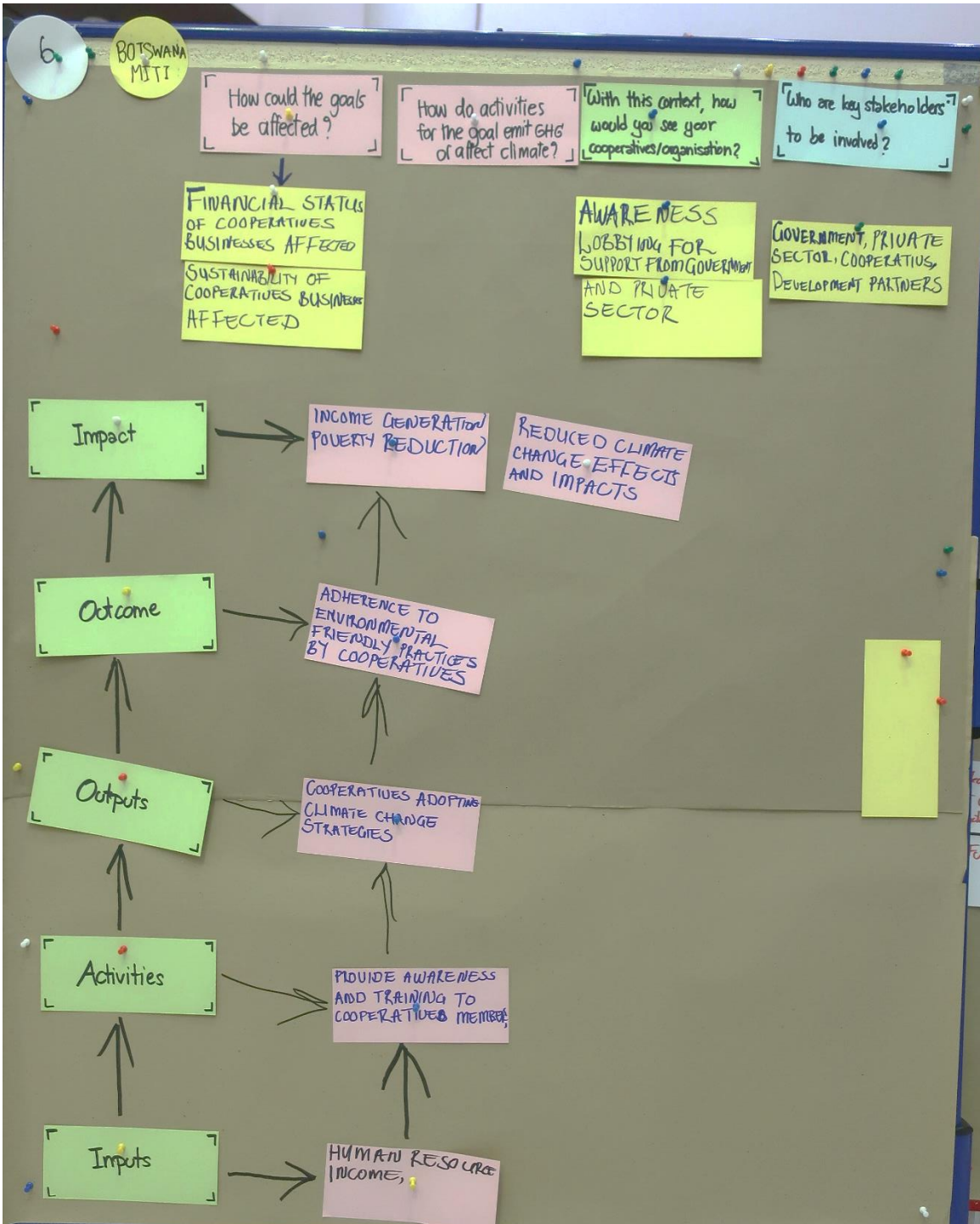


Group 6: Department for Cooperative Development, Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry, Botswana

• Impact Chain

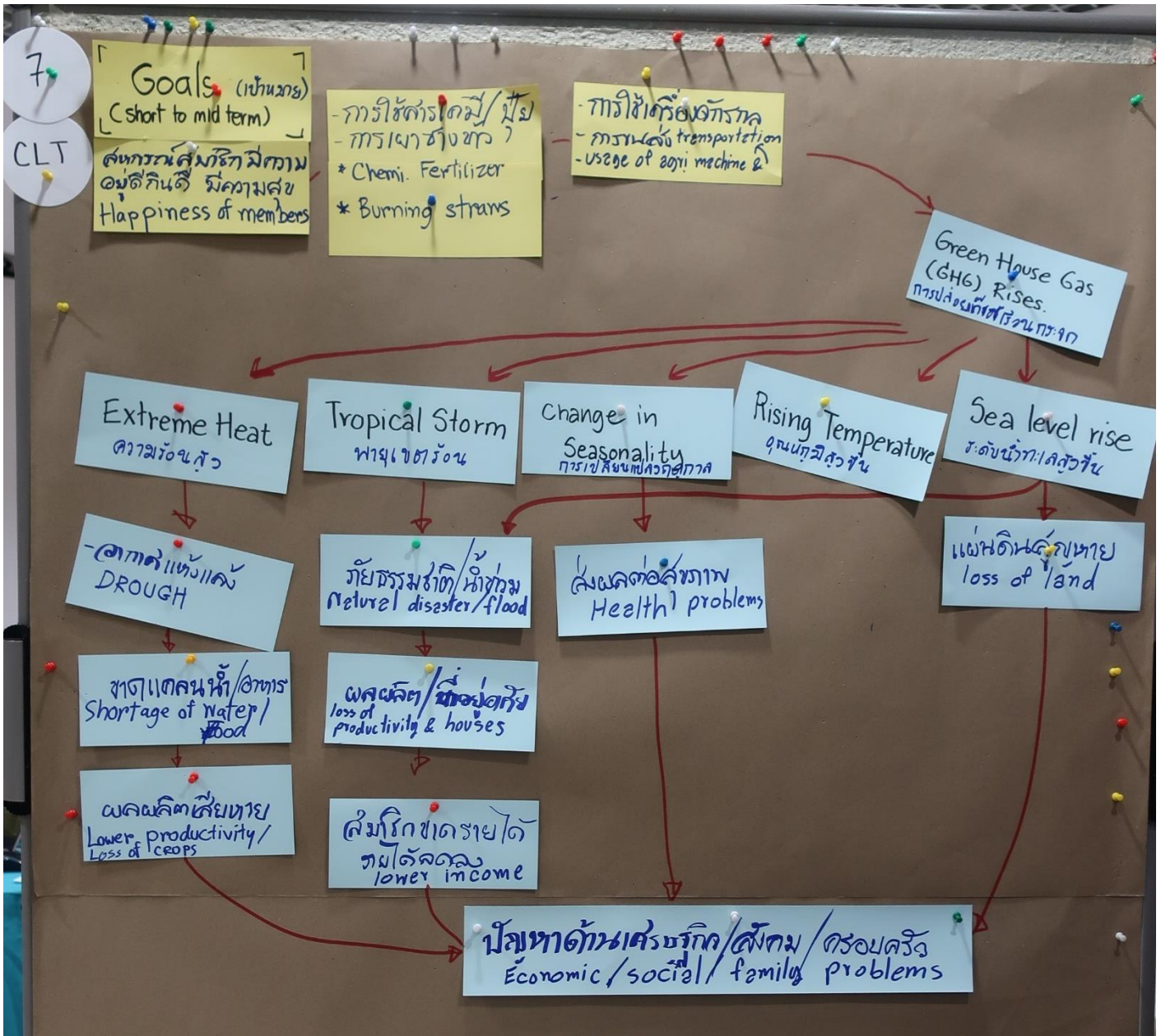


- Result Chain



Group 7: Co-operative League of Thailand

- Impact Chain



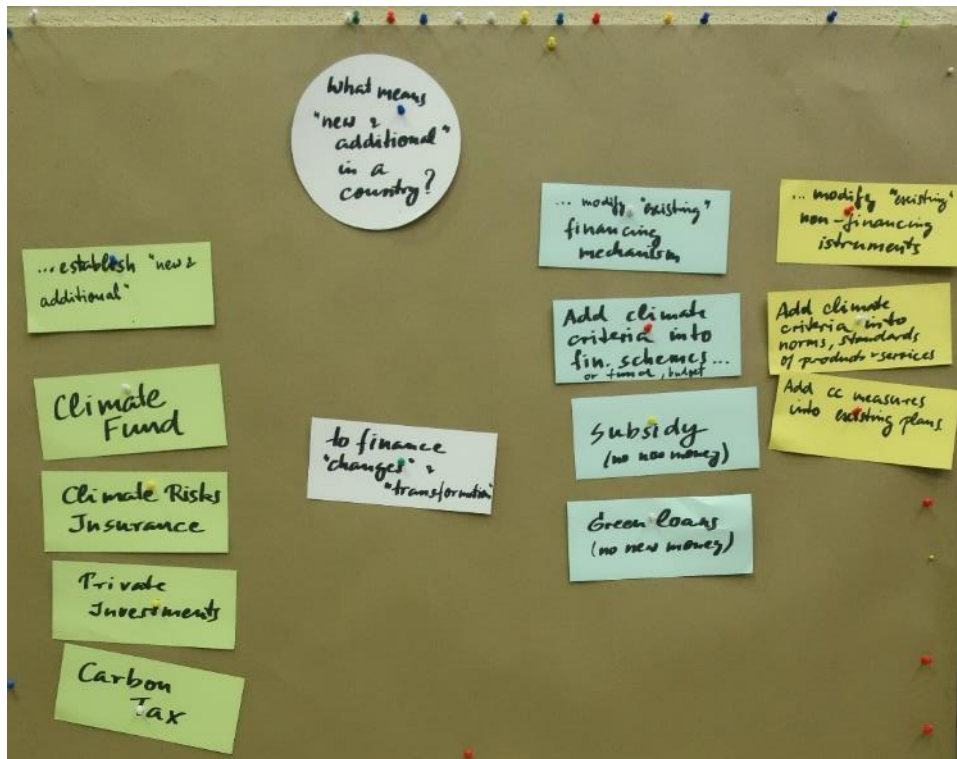
Session XII: Introduction to climate finance

In this session, the trainer introduced about the climate finance types and sources of financial provided for the climate change activities at international and domestic level.

For developing a proposal for climate funding, the trainer suggested that an organisation should consider on the evaluation criteria related to Result-Oriented Monitoring (ROM) criteria including the key elements as

- 1) Relevance to the problem of the people and to Climate Change
- 2) Effectiveness of the project / measures.
- 3) Efficiency of the project / measures.
- 4) Sustainability of the results and services of the project, and
- 5) Impact & outreach of the results and services of the project.

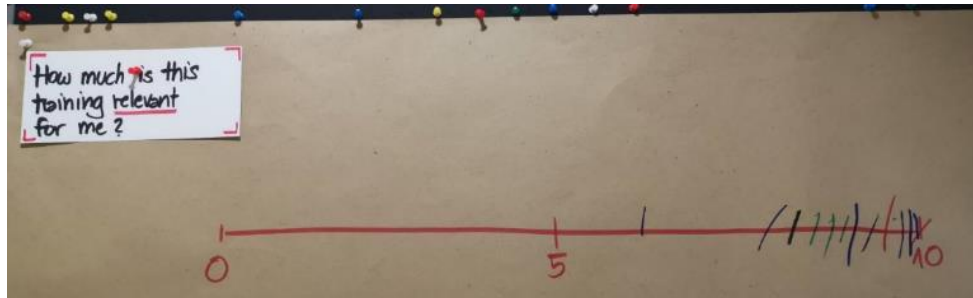
In addition, the climate change criteria and measurement into the proposal, for example, in term of effectiveness, the proposal can set mitigation and / or adaptation targets at outcome level or provide a good ratio of input versus outcome (GHG reduction, adaptation targets per 1 USD/EUR/etc.)



Key message from Climate Finance session

8. Feedback and evaluation of the training

At the end of training, the participants had a chance to provide their feedbacks on how much is this training relevant to them. The feedbacks were provided in scaling from 0-10, which 0 is the least relevant and 10 is the most relevant. The result is 11 of participants provided scaling that this training is relevant to them.



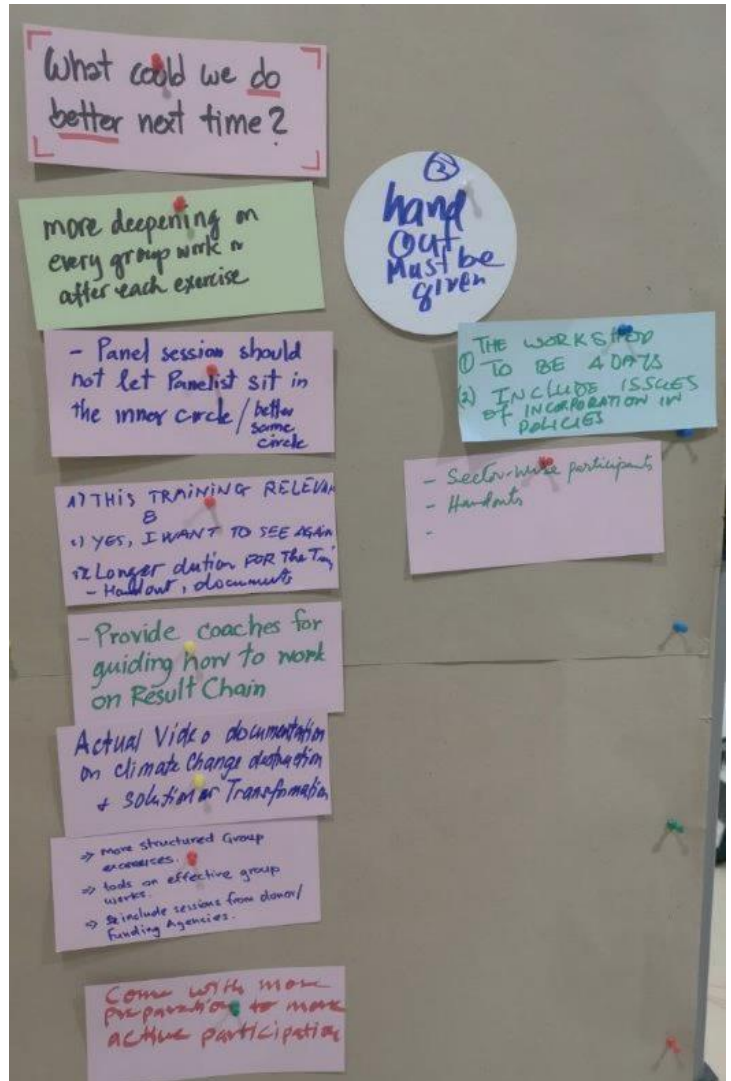
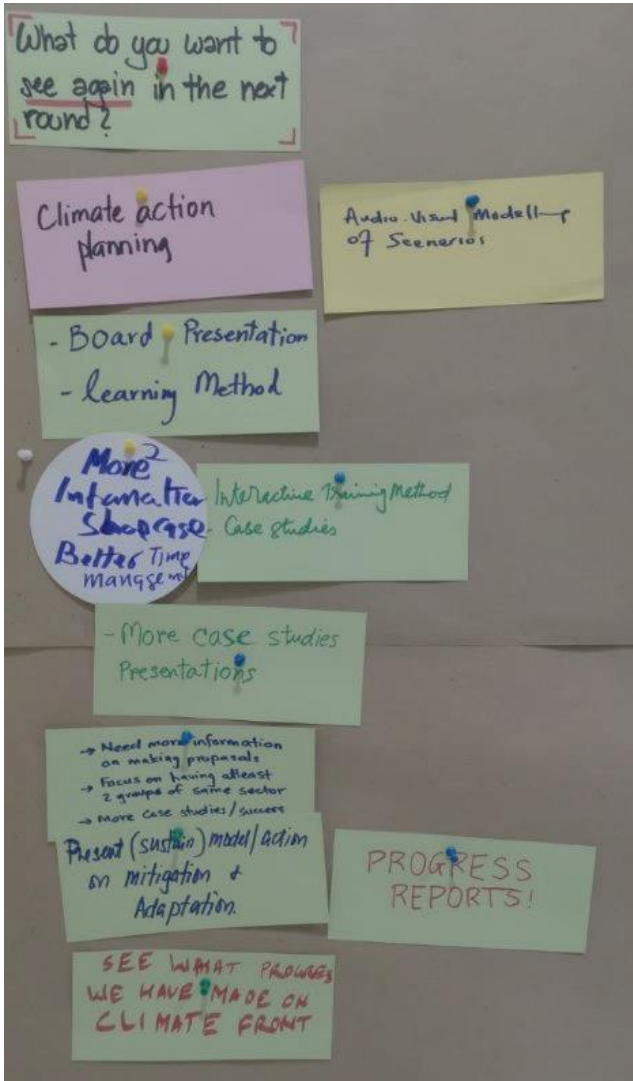
Scaling on How much is this training relevant to them

There were also two open-ended questions for participants. The first question is “What do you want to see again in the next round ?” which participants provided feedbacks as follows:

- Climate action planning.
- Board presentation and learning method.
- More showcase and better time management.
- An interactive training method and case studies.
- More case studies and presentations.
- More information on developing proposals, focus on having at least two groups of same sector, More case studies and success.
- Present on sustainable model/action in mitigation and adaptation
- See what progress we have made on climate change
- A progress reports.

The second question is “What could we do better next time ?” which participants provided feedbacks as follows:

- More deepening on every group work and after each exercise
- Panel discussion should not let panelist sit in the inner circle and better to be in the same circle.
- This training is relevant and I want to see again. Longer duration for the training. Handout and document.
- Provide coaches for guiding how to work on result chain
- Actual video documentaion on climate change destruction and solution for transfromation
- More structured group excfercises.Tools on effective group works. Include session from donor or funding agencies.
- Come with more preparation and more active participation.
- Sector-wise participants. Handouts.
- The workshop to be four days and include issues of incorporation in policies.
- Hand-outs must be given.



Feedbacks from participants

9. Annex

Annex1: Trainer/facilitator team

Jarukan Rassiri is the director of Academy for International Cooperation (AIZ) Bangkok. Prior to joining AIZ, she was GIZ team leader for Thai-German Trilateral Cooperation with partners countries in Asia. Jarukan manages and facilitates sustainable development projects in various fields e.g. agriculture, rural development, health, cooperative promotion and SMEs development in Southeast Asia. She has supported the design and implementation of a project with Vietnam Cooperative Alliance (VCA) central region on the improvement of performance and income of cooperatives & SMEs through new services from VCA Central. Jarukan has almost 15 years of professional experience in sustainable development. Her main interest is on training, facilitating change processes and multi-stakeholder dialogues. She also works as trainer on project management, facilitation and proposal development.



Pimkarn Kattiyawong is currently a project manager for Risk-based National Adaptation Plan Project of GIZ Thailand. With 8-year experience in a field of climate change, she has a strong background in climate related policy development, especially adaptation, as well as climate governance. Her expertise also includes climate change integration into various sectors such as agriculture, health, and urban development, water, tourism and green finance. One of her core task in the project work is leading the process of mainstreaming climate risks and adaptation measures into sectoral policy and subnational planning in Thailand.



Vorathep Songpanya is a German-Thai development practitioner and consultant for change. He has more than 20 years of experience advising and facilitating projects in the area of environment, economic development, energy efficiency and climate change. He advised and supported the implementation of an 8-year programme on enterprise competitiveness and eco-efficiency of SMEs in Thailand in agroindustry sector. He also designed and advised various EU-funded projects on sustainable consumption and production e.g. Sustainable Freight and Logistic in Mekong Region Project – supporting SMEs in fuel efficiency and safety measures and Greening Supply Chains in Thai Auto and Automotive Parts Industries Project – improving sustainable production of SMEs through resource efficiency resulted in higher productivity and environmental performance. Vorathep is an active trainer on sustainable development processes. With German-Thai educational and professional background and experience in Japan and China, he provides good practices from and for various contexts.



Narumon Laohakangwanvit is training specialist at the Academy for International Cooperation (AIZ) Bangkok. She has expertise in training development and design including adult learning and didactic concept. She supported GIZ projects and programmes as well as other organisations in designing capacity development measures and training courses. Besides that, she also works as trainer and facilitator. She has experiences in facilitating learning process and workshop for various sectors such as agriculture, energy, urban planning etc.



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Email: training-bangkok@giz.de

Annex 2: Speakers profiles

Key note speaker on Agri-business and Climate Change

Dr. Apichart Pongsrihadulchai

President of Thai Organic Agriculture Foundation (TOAF) and Advisor to the Director-General of Rice Department

Dr. Apichart is currently the president of Thai Organic Agriculture Foundation and advisor to the Director-General of rice department. He served many high government positions including a former Vice Minister, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative and Director-General for the Rice department. He is also a former committee member and a researcher in the area of national rice policy and agricultural research development. Also was an advisor for the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative and consultant at international level to Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations.

Panel discussion Climate action and sustainable business: Session I - Climate action and sustainable business "Change before Climate Change Us"

Dr. Atthawit Watcharapongchai

Project Director, Market-Oriented Smallholder Value Chain Project (MSVC), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Dr. Atthawit is currently the GIZ's project director of the Market-Oriented Smallholder Value Chain Project. He is also managing several other Rice Projects implemented by GIZ and its partners in Thailand e.g. Sustainable Aromatic Rice Initiative. These projects promote inclusive rice value chain and improves the mutual benefit among all stakeholders in the rice value chain e.g. Thai rice farmers, millers, traders and international consumers, and government extensions. The projects also support the Sustainable Rice Platform (SRP) approach which aims to promote resource efficiency and sustainability in trade flows, production and consumption operations, and supply chains in the global rice sector.

Contact: atthawit.watcharapongchai@giz.de

Mr. Watcharapol Daengsubha

Organic Farmer/Eco craftsman

Mr. Watcharapol is a passionate organic farmer and an environmentalist. Before becoming a full-time farmer, he worked at Greenpeace Southeast Asia as a Food and Ecological Agriculture Campaigner. He ran many significant environmental campaigns and events in the region. In 2011, he decided to leave Bangkok to run his own organic farm in Trade province full-time. He works on the farm himself and sells his organic produce to organic market in Bangkok and nearby. He also became famous on Thai social media for his low-carbon wedding ceremony that attracted a lot of attention from the young generation. Today he and his family try to live a low-carbon life as much as possible.

Contact: <https://www.facebook.com/EcoBoatbuilders/>

Dr. (Veterinary Medicine) Sarunwas Thornthanachote

Dr. Sarunwas is currently a committee member of livestock cooperative Ratchaburi limited and an advisor for swine farm production of Dan Khun Thod agricultural cooperative limited, Nakhon Ratchasima Province. He provides consultancy to farmers who are the member of cooperative on water management, waste management and biogas.

Climate action and sustainable business Session II: “Triple benefits of being more efficient and emitting less”

Profitable Resource Efficient Management –PREMA: Thai PREMAnet Expert Team is comprised of:

Dr. Widhoon Chiamchitrong is the lead trainer and advisor of the Quality Advantage Co., Ltd. providing advisory services on Profitable Resource Efficient Management – PREMA, which is a systematic approach aiming to reduce, change, and improve the resources utilization in the operations of businesses. He has extensive experiences working on projects for public and private sectors, for example, Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand, Provincial Electricity Authority of Thailand, PTT Public Company Limited and Energy Business Department, Ministry of Energy. He was also the lead consultant for GIZ in the implementation of “Greening Supply Chains in the Thai Auto and Automotive Parts Industries Project” funded by European Union and Federal Republic of Germany during 2012-2014. He also supports GIZ and its partner in the current development and implementation of the Thai-German Climate Programme, with a focus on climate change policy and sub-national planning.

Dr. Malai Chomphuka is the Executive Director of the Quality Advantage Co., Ltd. She is also a CEFE (Competency based Economy through Formation of Enterprises) and PREMA (Profitable Resource Efficient Management) trainer/consultant for capacity building and enhancing entrepreneurs in business management and personal competencies. This also includes important topics such as strategic planning in marketing & sales, business development, and profitable resource efficiency management.

Mr. Kiti Charuarayanan is the Director of Regional Business Development Institute (RBDI). He is also a consultant on CEFE and PREMA. He also provides consultancy on business strategic planning in marketing & sale, networking & cluster development and green agricultural processing industry. He has extensive experiences, networks and understanding on environment issues and innovation for sustainable development for SME.

Ms. Wilasinee Poonuchaphai, Project Co-Director, SCP Outreach in Asia – the Next Five, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Ms. Wilasinee has been working for GIZ/GTZ since 2005 in the area of business and environment. She was the GIZ’s team leader for several EU-funded projects on sustainable consumption and production (SCP). She was the project co-director for “Sustainable Freight Transport and Logistics in the Mekong Region” Project during 2016-2019 and “Greening Supply Chains in the Thai Auto and Automotive Parts Industries Project” during 2012-2015. Wilasinee has more than 20 years of experiences working in the areas of environmental & energy management and sustainable development.

More info about PREMA at <https://www.premanet.net/>

Climate action and sustainable business Session III “Sustainable Living - New market opportunities”

Mr. Chanin Srisuma, Co-founder of Refill Station, Bangkok

Mr. Chanin is a co-founder of the Refill Station Bangkok, which is the first bulk store in Thailand with various alternative items to reduce unnecessary waste in your daily life. Mr. Chanin is a young generation who believes that little things we do in our everyday life can make a change. He wants to invite everyone to join his mission in making lifestyle with near-zero waste easier.

More info about Refill Station at

https://www.refillstationbkk.com/?fbclid=IwAR3vpDWcy9bIJ27KFr_fEHPQqvTlj4n7v_Nv4Sa6urUyNNIvbAsN0hQiAoM



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