60 YEARS: THAI-GERMAN PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them.

Albert Einstein

On 9 October 1956, Thai-German cooperation began with the Agreement on Economic and technical cooperation. In its first decades, projects focused primarily on vocational education, rural and agricultural development. With Thailand's rapid and successful transformation into a newly-industrialised country, the focus shifted more towards industrialisation, environmental and climate protection as well as modernisation of the state. Cooperation has covered all major areas of development. Over sixdecades, more than 300 projects have been implemented to meet development goals.

Build the foundation with skilled labour and infrastructures for the economic take-off.

Extend rural support for the decentralisation of agricultural development.

Expand healthcare and social balance through inclusive development approaches.

Support SME promotion and energy, environmental and social security.

Strengthen standings in global markets and modernise industries and SMEs.

Ensure sustainable foundations, and promote regional and global good practices.

EDUCATION







hands in a strong 'partnership for sustainable development' in the region and worldwide. Various global, regional, and trilateral initiatives are being implemented. This is not limited to financial resources, experiences, know-how in people and Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP) institutions, but also of cultures and hearts of human interaction. With its SEP, Thailand possesses a

With a shared vision for sustainability, Thailand and Germany today join

strong approach, which is also utilised by Thai-German trilateral cooperation projects in the region.

After 60 years the cooperation continues to orient itself towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs 2016-2030) beyond national borders. It continues to strive for climate-friendly societies, in all aspects of life such as education, health, clean energy and innovation, sustainable cities and communities, responsible consumption and production.

Education is the first and longest running subject area of the Thai-German cooperation and a focus for the current regional cooperation.

The Thai-German Technical School was established to respond to huge demands for technicians and skilled workers to serve Thailand's industrialisation processes.

1960s - 2000s

Initially, the German dual vocational training system was adapted, in which students were trained to master both theory and practical skills.

Various important vocational education institutes have been established, and many other institutions have been supported e.g. curricula development and German scholarships offered.

Present

Today scientific and research cooperation continues with the private sector playing a more active role e.g. improving capacities of in-company trainings.

1960s

The Thai-German cooperation first supported selected Thai health institutes with equipment provisions and capacity building for medical and research

1970s -1990s

Later projects aimed to improve rural healthcare and deal with specific health challenges such as AIDS, drug abuse, and occupational health. Health issues were also an integrated theme in many other projects in the fields of agriculture, and rural and industrial development.

2000 - Present

The Thai-German cooperation has contributed to lay a solid foundation and improve the national healthcare system. Now that Thailand has launched a universal health coverage for all Thais, the country has become a case study for a number of countries and cooperation in the future.

1960s - 1970s

The cooperation focused on supporting Thailand's plan for rural development and economic growth. At the early stage, it focused on agricultural production improvement, infrastructure development, supporting land-settlement communities in the North and Northeast.

An integrated rural development approach was introduced as a means to achieve more efficient and sustainable impact. The activities involved multiple disciplines and partners addressing issues such as environment, health, finance and credit schemes as well as smallholder and rural entrepreneurship.

1990 - Present

New standards and value added were introduced to boost the global competitiveness of Thai agricultural products. Agriculture and rural development remain a focal theme for the Thai-German trilateral and regional cooperation.

The focus was first to strengthen agencies responsible for basic infrastructure such as power supply, transportation, traffic regulation, port facilities, state railway, weir construction and irrigation

1980s - 2000s

1960s - 1970s

Thailand and Germany started to explore and promote energy alternatives such as biogas, hydropower and solar energy. Since then, the cooperation also tackled energy saving and energy efficiency issues amidst the economic boom and further modernisation process. This also led to efforts in promoting sustainable urban planning, transport and tourism.

2010 - Present

Main Results

Many projects have addressed energy and climate change as underlying cross-cutting issues. Currently, more than half of all on-going projects provide support at the national and regional policy levels to raise awareness, promote, integrate, and implement climate mitigation and adaptation.

1970s - 1980s

The rapid economic growth of Thailand since the 1970s and 1980s led to environmental problems, e.g. air and water pollution, hazardous and solid waste issues. Environmental activities became an integral part of many Thai-German projects, especially in the fields of economic, urban and industrial development.

1990s - 2000s

Later projects addressed specific environmental issues, e.g. eco-efficiency and chemicals risk management in industrial estates, solid-waste management in municipalities and dangerous goods in the transport sector.

2010 - Present

Main Results

In the context of combating the impacts of climate change, biodiversity loss and non-sustainable consumption and production, the Thai-German cooperation today is engaged in national and regional policy support in the region.

1960s - 1980s

The Thai-German cooperation started with trade and investment facilitation activities between the two countries, at the time when Thailand's 1960s economy predominantly depended on the agricultural sector.

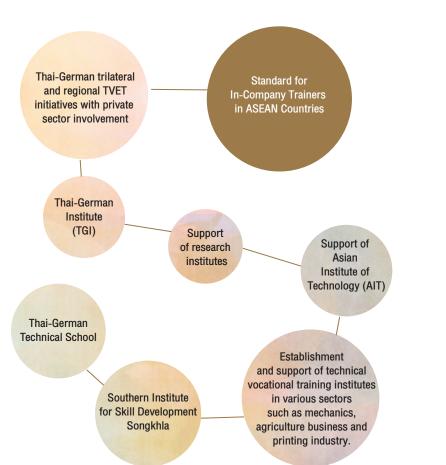
In 1990s

Small and medium enterprise (SME) promotion became a major field of cooperation. Its main aim was to reduce economic and social imbalances among different regions in the country.

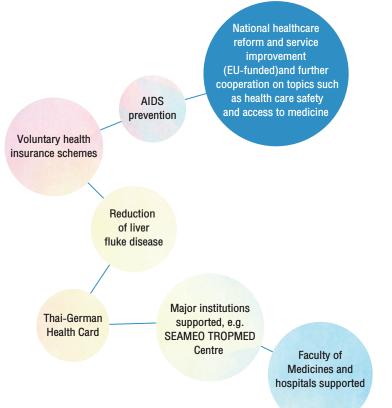
2000s - Present

For almost a decade, the cooperation helped to improve Thai SMEs through its large Programme for Enterprise Competitiveness. It was one of the first programmes to combine economic, environmental and social aspects as one large programme to promote Thai value chains. Today many projects are addressing economic, environmental and social benefits in an integrated

Main Results



Main Results



Main Results





Main Results



gher social and environmer Thai export market enhanced

development.





of Technology North









Thai-German Technical School was established as the first project to produce skilled industria technicians (now King Mongkut's University Bangkok (KMUTNB).



Marine Fisheries Laboratory Project. In cooperation with Department of Fisheries, it introduced the trawling method to Thai fishing industry and provided training courses to local fishermen.









-German Technical Institute Khon Kaen was olished following the demand in vocational training v Rajamangala University of Technology Isan,



ai-German Livestock and

arming Project in Chiangmai

roduction. The project later

blished Chiang Mai Dairy

istance Project

mobile Inspection

ported new driving

based on both the

theoretical and practical

Prasat Neurological

supported the installation

and equipping of central

agnostic laboratory

Hospital Project

of the hospital.

examinations

nproved dairy and meat

School on 7 February 1962 welcomed by Dipl.ing

Karl Stützle and Prof. Dr. Boonyasak Jaijongkit,

the school's founding management team.



Thai-German Technical Teacher College Project aimed to strengthen eaching personnel. The college ecame "Faculty of Technical Education" of KMUTNB in 1988.

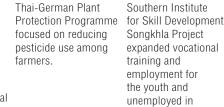


Thai-German Agricultural evelopment Project Pimai



Thailand and Germany promoted the Medical Faculty of Khon Kaen











1988-1994 Thai-German Biogas Thai-German Programme adapted Liver Fluke and promoted biogas Control Project technology in animal improved health farms. The project contributed to expansion of biogas nationwide.





The Construction of Mooring

Posts at the Port of Bangkok.

roject constructed 36 pressure

olphins in the Chao Phrava River.

Support to Asian Institute

strengthened the institute

development, faculty staffs

and financing of researches

and 1,268 scholarships.

through curriculum

of Technology (AIT). Project

training and employment for the youth and

non-formal sector.



1988-1995 status of people in 7 northeastern provinces.



1990-1996

conservation law.

ai-German Credit

SME credit products

r Thai Government

roject developed

Promotion of the Chulabhorn Research

Institute Project provided laboratory

equipments and personnel training

as well as facilitated exchange of



Thai-German Health Card Project supported Ministry

of Public Health in implementing the national voluntary

health insurance scheme. The project results provided

part of basic data and experience for the ambitious















Eco-Industrial Estate Development Project introduced eco-industrial approach in 5 selected industrial estates.





-German Dangerous Goods

piect helped reduce damages

aused by accidents during the

Small-Scale Industry Promotion

Project promoted small- scale

industries in the countryside.

transport of dangerous goods.





2004-2011 Thai-German Programme for Enterprise Competitiveness (T-G PEC) strengthened Thai SMEs in agro-industrial value "Clean Air Action Plans." (Phase I: 2009-2011, Phase II: 2013-2015) chains (mainly palm oil. shrimps, tapioca, fruit and vegetable and mulberry paper).







dvice for Ecological Reconstrucon of Tsunami-Affected Areas oject in the fields of business habilitation, environmental ducation and community-based lisaster management.



Thailand and Germany formed "joint partnership" in providing development cooperation. The Thai-German Trilateral Cooperation Programme supports development projects in third countries

Chains in the Thai Auto and

Automotive Parts Industries

aimed to improve sustainable

production of SMEs in the

2-2014 Thai-German

am Xong Sub-River Basin

supply chains

ASEAN Biocontrol for Sustainable Agrifood

coordinated policies and strategies for

System Project developed selected regionally

sustainable agriculture, and the food sector.

Clean Air for Smaller Cities in the ASEAN Region Project

empowered cities in the region to develop and implement

Thai-German Climate Protection Programme comprised

Thai auto and automotive parts

lateral Cooperation with Laos: Economy - Low Emissions



SCP for Low Carbon

Public Procurement and

Eco-Labeling (SCP4LCE).

J14 Thai-German

lateral Cooperation with Laos:

engthening National Good

gricultural Practice (GAP)





Project Development Programme

Renewable Energy in South-East

Asia (PDP, Phase I: 2013-2014,

Phase II: 2015-2018

the ASEAN Region

11" 👟 2013-2016

Sustainable Port Development in



National Energy Efficiency Plan

s Core Element of Action and

MRV-Based Emission Reduction

itegies Thailand (TGP-EEDP,

RIICE: Remote Sensing-bas

Information and Insurance for

Crops in Emerging Economic

ase I: May 2012-April 2016)













Risk based -

Adaptation

lobal Initiatives: Plan (NAP

plementation

the Thai Climate

ange Policy (CCA)

Disaster Risk











2010 Apple released iPad taking the new technology of







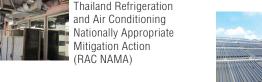




2015-2018 Advancing and Measuring Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) for a Low-Carbon Economy in Middle- Income and Newly Industrialized Countries (Advance SCP)



2017-2019 Improving Safety in Health Care for Protecting Patients and Healthcare Workers Health







nproved Flood - and Drought



Thai-German Trilateral Cooperation with Vietnam: Strengthening Cooperative Management in Western Highland and Central Region of Vietnam.

2000 - 2009

in the USA was attacked by the terrorists.

from the disease

2001 On 11 September, the World Trade Center



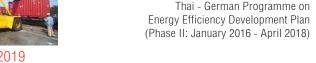
Better Rice Initiatives Asia



(BRIA) aims to improve rice production and ricebased nutrition by adopting (AIFS) Framework and its Strategic Plan a holistic value chain approach. of Action on Food Security (SPA-FS).









health and safety in the freight transport and logistics sector.

1956 - 1969

1956 Minamata disease was first discovered in Japan. he disease is mercury poisoning that occurred in humans 👢 🌉 who ate fish contaminated by mercury discharged from

1957 H.M. Bhumibol Adulayadej and Queen Sirikit

Thailand paid a royal visit in Bonn, Germany on 26 July.

1956 On 24 July, West Germany launched Aid Policies for 📙 Developing Countries with the initial fund of 50 Million DM. 🖁

957 The Soviet Union launched the world's first satellite, utnik into the earth orbit. This led to the creation of IASA and Space Race between the two superpowers.

1958 On 1 January, the European Economic Community

1961 On 13 August, the construction of the Berlin Wall

(EEC) was founded.

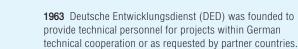
1962 Thai-German Chamber of Commerce was stablished in Thailand on 19 July.

1962 The Goethe Institute, a German cultural institution

East Germany and East Berlin.

was founded in Bangkok.

started to cut off West Berlin from surrounding



1964 Group of 77 (G77) was formed and Thailand is one of the founding members.

1966 "The Sound of Music" wins the Academy Award for "Best Picture"

She was the first Thai to receive the title.

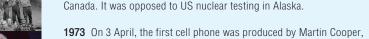
1967 Associations of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was formed on 8 August, by Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

1965 Apassara Hongsakul was crowned 14th Miss Universe winner.

1969 Neil Armstrong (Apollo 11) was the first person to set foot upon the Moon.

1969 In August, more than half a million people gathered in Bethe (near Woodstock, N.Y.) for four days of rain, sex, drugs and





General Manager of Motorola.

1974 His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej initiated Sufficiency Economy Philosophy for Kasetsart University graduates at the Graduation Ceremony on 18 July

1971 On 14 October, Greenpeace was founded in Vancouver,

1975 The Merger of Bundesstelle für Entwicklungshilfe (BfE) and Garantie-und Abwicklungsgesellschaft (GAWI) led to the establishment of GTZ (German Technical Cooperation).

1977 The world's first all-in-one home computer (keyboard/

screen/tape storage), the Commodore PET came out.

1976 Khmer Rouge leader Pol Pot became prime minister (and virtual dictator) of Cambodia after Prince Sihanouk stepped down.

1979 The Three Mile Island accident was a partial nuclear meltdown that occurred on 28 March 1979 in Pennsylvania, United States. It was the most significant accident in U.S. commercial nuclear power plant history. 144,000 residents of nearby Middletown were evacuated





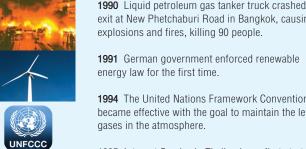
1980 The German Green Party was founded as a result of the environmental movement in the 70's. 1983 The Advanced Research Projects Agency Network or ARPANET

officially changed to use the Internet Protocol, creating the Internet. **1985** "We Are the World" was a charity single aiding survivors in the impoverished countries in Africa.

1986 The Chernobyl nuclear power plant in the Ukraine exploded on 26 April, released large quantities of radioactive substances spread over the areas of Western Soviet Union and Europe.

1987 An international treaty signed in Montreal called for a 50% reduction in the use of CFCs by the year 2000.

1989 On 9 November, the fall of Berlin Wall was recognized as symbol for the end of the Cold War.





Internet Thailand Company.



1990 Liquid petroleum gas tanker truck crashed on the expressway exit at New Phetchaburi Road in Bangkok, causing large explosions and fires, killing 90 people.

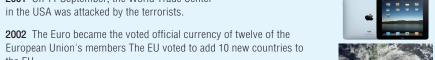
energy law for the first time. **1994** The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

1995 Internet Service in Thailand was first started in March by

1996 Somluck Kamsing won the First Olympic Gold Medal

1997 The "Tom Yum Goong" or the Asian financial crisis gripped much of East Asia and raised fears of a worldwide

1999 BTS Skytrain or Elevated Train in Commemoration of HM the King's 6th Cycle Birthday, Thailand's first sky train, was officially opened.



2003 The highly infectious disease SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome) spread from China, Singapore, Vietnam to worldwide. Nearly 9,000 people were affected in 15 countries and over 800 died

2004 Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency (TICA) was established as the successor of the Department of Technical and Economic Cooperation (DTEC).

2004 Tsunami occurred as the consequence of Earthquake in Sumatra,

Indonesia on 26 December. It affected Indonesia, India, Thailand,

Sri Lanka and Myanmar. **2005** The Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness (2005), a practical and action-oriented roadmap to improve the quality of aid and its impact on development based on first-hand experience, was endorsed.

2006 Thai coup d'état took place on 19 September when the Royal Thai Army staged a coup d'état against the elected caretaker government of Prime Minister Thaksin Shinawatra.

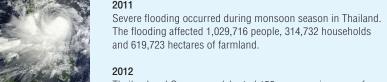
2008 Cyclone Nargis ravaged Myanmar's Irrawaddy Delta and Yango

killing 78.000 people and leaving up to a million homeless.

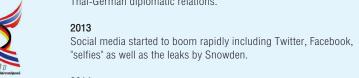
About 28,000 people were reported missing and feared dead.



touch screen computing to a new level while Android powered phones began to outsell Apple in the smart phone market.



Thailand and Germany celebrated 150 years anniversary of Thai-German diplomatic relations.



"selfies" as well as the leaks by Snowden. The German national football team won World Cup for the 4th time.





in the regional economic integration agenda in ASEAN.

2015 The establishment of the ASEAN Economic

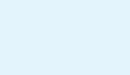
Community (AEC) in 2015 is a major milestone



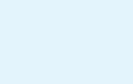




Affairs. TICA is the successor of Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency or former of the Department of Technical and Economic Cooperation (DTEC







Some images are taken from websites