

Food Security Information System for ASEAN Member Countries

- Workshop on Agricultural statistical Data Collection·Analysis
& Dissemination of Information -

August 6 (Sunday) ~ August 20 (Sunday), 2006

Seoul, Korea

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Common Qualifications for Applicants

Each applicant should :

- Be nominated by his/her government;
- Be a university/college graduate or have an equivalent educational background;
- Have sufficient command of spoken and written English;
- Be in good health, both physically and mentally, to undergo the course;
- Not have had experience in any of KOICA's training courses within the past five years.

PREFACE

KOICA's HRD Program Modeled after Korea's Experience

Human resources development has been the single most important factor in Korea's escape from the vicious cycle of poverty and underdevelopment, which had plagued the country for many decades. In a country where there are scarce natural resources, capable individuals played a vital role in economic growth and development. Korea represents an exemplar of national development powered by strong and highly-trained human resources.

During the course of its economic development, Korea has come to fully realize the critical importance of HRD, and HRD has become Korea's highest priority in international development cooperation. With a considerable amount of experience and know-how, Korea is dedicated to contributing to the development of capable individuals in partner countries.

Since its inauguration in 1991, KOICA has constantly supported the HRD of its partner countries, mostly through the training of individuals and the establishment of training and educational facilities.

The training and expertise-sharing programs are the primary tools used by KOICA for human resources development. Through these programs, KOICA helps developing countries build administrative and technical capacity in both the public and private sectors. Furthermore, in an effort to share with local communities the experience and knowledge acquired over the course of Korea's own development, KOICA dispatches Korea Overseas Volunteers (KOVs) to teach students, advise local governments, and provide healthcare and nursing. To date, about 2,250 Koreans have served as KOVs.

The training program provides opportunities to individuals from developing countries to gain first-hand knowledge of Korean development. The purpose of this program is to enable the trainees to put what they have learned to use for the development of their home country or local community. Between 1991 and 2005, KOICA offered 1,289 training courses to a total of 21,899 trainees from some 163 countries. The topics covered are as diverse as administration, economic development, science and technology, information and communication technology, agriculture/forestry/fishery, and healthcare. In order to meet the constantly changing needs of its partner countries, KOICA is making every effort to further increase the effectiveness of its HRD programs.

Part I. INTRODUCTION

- **Course Title : Training course on Statistical Data Collection, Analysis and dissemination in Agriculture**
- **Duration : August 6 (Sunday) ~ August 20 (Sunday), 2006**
- **Venue: Seoul, Korea**
- **Number of Participants and Countries : about 25 persons from 13 countries**
 - ▷ Recommendation of KOICA: 13 persons from 7 countries (Costs paid by KOICA)
 - Indonesia(2), Lao PDR(2), Myanmar(2), Philippines(2), Vietnam(2), Cambodia(2), Thailand(1)
 - ▷ Recommendation of MAF : about 12 persons from 6 countries
 - Thailand(2), Brunei(2), Malaysia(2), Singapore(2) (Costs paid by MAF)
 - China, AFSIS, ASEAN Secretariat etc (Costs paid by their own)
- **Beneficiaries : Public servants in charge of statistics related work or experts in that field.**
- **Language : English**
- **Training Institution : Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry(MAF)**
(<http://www.maf.go.kr>)
- **Accommodations : ICTC (<http://ictc.koica.go.kr>)**
- **Course Objectives :**
 - 1) To provide motives for development in relevant fields in each ASEAN member by sharing know-hows in relation with collection, analysis as well as provision of agricultural data and information technology;
 - 2) To create common understanding on the necessity of creating agricultural database for farm income increase and agriculture & rural development through mutual understanding enhancement and opinion exchanges

Part II. PROGRAM CONTENTS

1. ORIENTATION

The first two days of a training course are normally reserved for an orientation session at the ICTC of KOICA. The orientation involves the following activities:

- Welcoming Reception
- Video Presentation on Korea and KOICA's Activities
- Video Presentation on Korea's history, culture, and society
- Class on Basic Korean expressions
- Presentation on daily life in Korea including outdoor practice
- Seoul City Excursion, etc.

2. SESSIONS

a) Session I: Countries' Presentation

·Presentation of Country Report by the participants

※ For more detail, please refer to "Part III. GUIDELINES for the COUNTRY REPORT"(page 00).

b) Session II : Korean Agriculture

·Agriculture in Korean economy : population, land, GDP etc.

·Agricultural production

·Food consumption and self-sufficiency

·Important crop

· Current agricultural trend etc.

c) Session III: Dispersion of Agricultural Statistical Information

·The concept of dispersion

·The timeliness of dispersion

·The application of information in policy decision etc.

d) Session IV : Korean agricultural statistical survey

- Structure of Korean agricultural statistics
- Composition of crop survey
- Rice production survey
- Survey rehearsal etc.

e) Session V : Agricultural Marketing Information System

- Introduction
- The importance of marketing information system
- Price and trade information system
- Distribution of information
- Development of agricultural marketing information system etc.

f) Session VI : Agricultural Statistics and Information system

- Introduction
- The history of rural information network
- Rural information network and agricultural statistics
- Digital divide in Korea etc.

g) Session VII : IT application in Agricultural product Marketing

- Concept
- The examples and importance of IT application
- Future development etc.

3. STUDY VISITS & 3-DAY FIELD TRIP

A. STUDY VISITS

a) SinKimPo Rice Processing Complex(www.sinkimpo.co.kr)

Unlike farm household, the RPC collects, dries, stores, and sales the rice as a bath mode, it saved the management cost and labor, prevented the loss of rice and improved the quality of rice, improved the distribution system, and made full use of the by-product

Because of the mechanization and automation in RPC, working hour has been reduced by 64%, and operating cost has been saved by 34%. The operation processes have been cut down, and due to the newest equipment and facility, large amount of bulk rice can be dried,

stored and milled under the same condition, the loss rate decreased from 6% to 1% and it brought quality improvement effect. The rice market share of RPC has been increased from 7% in 1995 to 40% in 2002. The reducing the distribution cost by small-size package, brand, and direct transaction, and this increase the value-added and quality competitiveness.

b) National Agricultural Products Quality Management Service

(<http://www.naqs.go.kr>)

The National Agricultural Products Quality Management Service (NAQS) is a subsidiary organization of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF), specialized in quality management for agricultural products including safety inspection and quality certification. We are making every effort to support the farmers to produce high-quality farm products and to provide the consumers with safe and high-quality agricultural products by perfectly conducting quality management in every production and distribution stage.

We are also doing our best to establish order in quality control and fair trade of farm products in the marketing stage including standardization of agricultural products, management for labeling of origin and GMO, inspection and storage control of government grains.

Moreover, we are endeavoring hard to lay a cornerstone of information agriculture in the new millennium era through development of future-oriented agricultural statistics, production statistics as well as various informative statistics like consumption. We are also surveying various statistics of crops production, cultivation area, arable land area, livestock statistics and livestock production costs as well as the intentions of crop cultivation which are both required to make agricultural policies.

c) Information network village(<http://www.invil.org>)

Information Network Village Building Project is designed to reduce the digital divide between rural and urban regions by increasing availability of e-government services and to increase income level of local residents by boosting regional economy through e-commerce, which eventually leads to the improvement of the quality of life in rural communities.

Information Village has performed various projects to construct information infrastructures in local communities. We have constructed Internet networks for the convenient Internet access of the local residents, have established information centers in each village for the information projects of each locality, and have constantly provided training sessions for computer and Internet applications and Homepage management in order to foster competent manpower

Total of 233,540 local residents in 79,279 households in 280 villages have participated in Information Village through four stages of development.

B. 3-DAY FIELD TRIP

a) Samsung Electronics (<http://www.samsung.com>)

Samsung Electronics is one of the world's largest microchip makers. Samsung Electronics is also South Korea's top electronics company. It makes many kinds of consumer devices, including DVD players, big-screen televisions, and digital cameras; computers, color monitors, LCD panels, and printers; semiconductors such as DRAM, SRAM, and flash memory; and communications devices ranging from wireless phones to networking switches. The company, which is the flagship member of Samsung Group, also makes microwave ovens, refrigerators, air conditioners, and washing machines.

b) Hyundai Motors (<http://www.hyundai-motor.com>)

Hyundai Motors was established in December 1967. In the early 1980's, fueled by rapid economic growth, Hyundai invested in a major expansion of its Ulsan plant, making a transition from low-volume to high-volume manufacturing. During the late 1980's, the company prepared for the more intense competition that the 1990's would bring. Hyundai Motor Company endured a difficult year in 1998, as domestic sales sharply declined. It was also a period of company-wide and industry-wide restructuring. The acquisition of Kia/Asia Motors will allow Hyundai Motors to achieve the economics of scale needed to compete in the global market.

c) Dobi Island Sea Experience Program (<http://www.dobido.or.kr>)

Daeho Farmers and Fisherman welfare center is made up facilities like Agriculture Education Center, Agricultural and Fisheries Wholesale center, Future Agriculture Space, Resting Place, accommodations and shopping centers. This is a place where you can have all sorts of pleasure in one place.

d) Anmyeon Island

The island is a well-known tourist attraction and has a National Marine Park that boasts spectacular views. It is also the only seashore national park where the province's indigenous pine trees, called Anmyeongsong, grow.

- Kkotji Beach

Kkotji Beach has clean blue water, a wide beach, and many pine trees, making it great place for rest. Like any other beach along the west coast, the ebb and neap tides is great, and you might drown if you aren't careful. When the tide is low, you can catch little crabs. You can only do this on the west coast. There is another reason people go to Kkotji Beach. It is to see the magnificent sunset. When people think of the ocean, they often think of sunrises, but the sunset here cannot be expressed with words. The halmibawi and harabibawi are famous places for viewing sunsets and even have a sad legend attached to them.

- Anmyeondo Natural Forest

The Anmyeondo natural forest is not only beautiful but good for one's health. The red pine trees are said to have started to grow since the Joseon Period. This is the only place where they naturally grow in a group. 26,000 trees encompassing 203 species, including hornbeam, *Berchemia racemosa*, *Euscaphis japonica*, and giant dogwoods, are preserved here. Because they grow in a coastal climate and in soil with very few stones, they grow straight. They continue to grow tall even as they grow old. They are differentiated from inland pine trees and are called 'Anmyeon pines

e) Saemangeum reclaimed land

The Saemangeum Project intends to build a sea dike from Gunsan City in Jeollabuk-do Province to Buan-gun County in the same province to secure new land(28,300ha) and water resource in the inside. Since commencement in 1991, KRW 1.7484 trillion was funded by 2004, and 85% of the sea dike construction was completed.

Since the water pollution of Sihwa Lake was raised as social issue in 1996, multidimensional researches and discussions were made jointly by the academic circle, government-related agencies and NGOs for 2 years between May 2000 and May 2001. Then environmental preservation plan was established, and government policy to continuously perform the project in an environmental-friendly manner was decided. Currently, the sea dike construction is being conducted while the water quality control plan is being actively promoted.

4. SOCIAL & CULTURAL PROGRAM

During the first week, participants are invited to various sites in Seoul which is both the capital and the heart of the Republic of Korea. Seoul is also the financial, political, commercial, recreational, educational and cultural center of Korea, home to major corporations, banks, government offices, leading schools and universities, and entertainment facilities.

Participants will find a rich and satisfying variety of things to see and do on the tour. Through this trip, participants will visit a few places like Namdaemoon Market, Insa-dong (a charming narrow street lined with antique stores, art galleries), Gyeongbok palace, Sangam World Cup Stadium, Korean traditional home and Seoul Tower.

And during the second week, participants are invited to National Liberation Day Festivities. On this day in 1945, Korea was liberated from Japan's 35-years-long colonial rule. The day also marks the establishment of the government of the Republic of Korea in 1948. Since then, Aug. 15 has been celebrated in the Korea as Liberation Day. Many events is held in commemoration of this day.

5. WRAP-UP SESSION

This session, which concludes the course, includes a questionnaire survey, oral evaluation and departure orientation. Suggestions, Q&A, and personal feedback on the program will also be made in this wrap-up session. Participants are reminded that in this session they are to review the contents of training and how it is related to their country's policies.

Part III. GUIDELINES for COUNTRY REPORT

A. GUIDELINES for PREPARATION of the COUNTRY REPORT

One participant from each country or organization is requested to prepare and submit their country report to the [Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry](#) Training Coordinators via e-mail to hong2522@maf.go.kr until July 15, 2006.

※ If a participant fails to submit a country report by e-mail, he/she will be asked to submit it to the INEPA Training Officer upon their arrival in Korea. It is recommended that the report be submitted on either a floppy disk or USB memory device.

The Country Report should be in the MS PowerPoint or Word format. The length of the report should not exceed 20 A4-sized pages. The report should be written in English and double-spaced.

One participant from each country or organization is required to make a 15-minute presentation on their country report. For more effective presentations, a projector, slide projector, overhead projector, and multimedia TV will be available (Power Point presentations are preferred).

B. TOPICS TO BE COVERED IN THE COUNTRY REPORT

a) Brief introduction of the organization represented by the participant

b) Status of agricultural statistics and information in the home country

- Overview of the agricultural statistical system
- Establishment of agricultural database
- Data processing system and network technology
- Plans for a food security information system etc.

c) The stand of AFSIS

- Future development of AFSIS project
- Requests / recommendation for project
- AFSIS in the home country etc.

PART IV. TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

Date	Program
Aug. 6 (Sun.)	Arrival
Aug. 7 (Mon.)	KOICA Orientation
Aug. 8 (Tue.)	Opening Ceremony & Countries` Presentation
Aug. 9 (Wed.)	Lectures & Study Visits
Aug. 10 (Thu.)	Lectures & Study Visits
Aug. 11 (Fri.)	Lectures & Study Visits
Aug. 12 (Sat.)	Seoul City Tour
Aug. 13 (Sun.)	Free Time
Aug. 14 (Mon.)	Lectures
Aug. 15 (Tue.)	Attendance of National Liberation Day Festivities
Aug. 16 (Wed.)	Field Trip
Aug. 17 (Thu.)	
Aug. 18 (Fri.)	
Aug. 19 (Sat.)	Closing Ceremony
Aug. 20 (Sun.)	Departure

▶ The above schedule may be subject to change.

A detailed program schedule will be provided upon arrival. ◀

Part V. USEFUL INFORMATION

1. TRAINING INSTITUTION

□ **Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry(MAF / <http://www.maf.go.kr>)**

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry is responsible for policies concerning the agricultural industry, rural development, food, farmland, irrigation, the marketing of agricultural products, and livestock. The Ministry is also responsible for veterinary matters, land registration and agrarian rights

Included in the Ministry are the followings : the Bureaus of Agricultural Policy, Food Grain Policy, International Agriculture, Rural Development, Marketing Policy, Agricultural Production and Horticulture, and Livestock, and the Agricultural Information and Statistics office, The Ministry operates the National Agricultural Product Inspection Service, the National Veterinary Research Service, and the National Plant Inspection Service. The Ministry also controls and supervises the Rural Development Administration and the Forestry Administration.

2. CONTACTS

□ **Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)**

- Phone : +82-2-740-5614
- Fax : +82-2-740-5617
- E-mail : reyeva@koica.go.kr
- Home page: <http://www.koica.go.kr>
- Training Program Coordinator : Ms. Suk-Hyun Park

□ **Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry(MAF)**

- Phone : +82-2-500-1628
- Fax : +82-2-507-1416
- E-mail : hong2522@maf.go.kr
- Home page : <http://www.maf.go.kr>
- Training Coordinator : Mr. In-Ki Hong

- Participants can wear casual clothes and shoes during other sessions and the 3-day field trip.

C. Regulations

- Participants should participate in the training to the best of their abilities
- Participants should refrain from engaging in political activities, or any form of employment for profit or gain
- Participants must return to their home country upon completion of the training program and resume work in their country
- Participants should not extend the length of the training course or stay for personal convenience
- Participants should not be accompanied by any member of their family
- Participants are to assume responsibility for any personal expenses incurred regardless of implementation of the course
- Participants are required to strictly observe the course schedule and abide by the rules and regulations stipulated by the Korean government in respect to the training course

D. Expenses

KOICA or MAF will bear the expenses related to the implementation of the course, incurred during the training, in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, except participants from AFSIS · Japan · China · ASEAN Secretariat.

These expenses include:

- A normal economy class round-trip air ticket between Seoul and international airport designated by KOICA or MAF
- Room & board from arrival to and departure from Korea
- Daily allowance for incidental expenses
- Medical insurance for participants to cover medical treatment during their stay in Korea
(Costs related to pre-existing illness, pregnancy and dental treatment are not included)

※ Note : Each participant is advised to maintain some pocket money of their own for incidental expenses that might be incurred during his or her trip to Korea.
Since banks are closed on every weekend, participants who arrive on the weekend should exchange money at the airport.

E. Certificate

Participants who have successfully completed the training program will be awarded a certificate issued by KOICA.

F. Weather

Please visit <http://www.kma.go.kr> for detailed weather updates.

※ Regarding Meals and Allowances, please refer to the 「Participants' Guidebook」 .

Appendix 1.

HOW TO JOIN THE ICTC COMMUNITY

The KOICA Alumni Community (<http://ictc.koica.go.kr>)

KOICA offers you a chance to meet other participants of our training programs online. We are all friends here. Share your memories, experiences and feelings. Please join now! The doors to the KOICA Alumni Community are open to everyone.

The KOICA Alumni Community is an online extension of the relationship and friendship formed between former and present trainees. By becoming a member of the KOICA Alumni Community, you can stay in touch with your former classmates and be informed of what is happening at KOICA and the ICTC. The Community allows alumni to update their personal information and search for other alumni in an online directory.

You must register to participate in the KOICA Alumni Community. Click Registration on Menu, and follow the directions, giving all the necessary information including your full name, country, e-mail address, and the year and name of the course in which you participated. Once you submit your information, KOICA will first check it to verify that you are a KOICA alumnus. You will then receive a confirmation e-mail from the website administrator including your User ID and Password. We advise you to change your Password after your first log-on for security purposes.

Appendix 2.

HOW TO GET TO THE ICTC

Route : Incheon International Airport → Korea City Air Terminal (KCAT) → International Cooperation Training Center (ICTC)

Arrival at Incheon International Airport

- ▶ Pass through Immigration
- ▶ Collect baggage and pass through Customs Inspection
- ▶ **Pass through Exit Gate (A) and go to the KOICA Airport Counter (1st Floor/next to the Tourist Information Desk/left wing of the arrival lounge/Contact Person: Ms. Jin-Young YOON/ Tel. (82-32) 743-5904/C.P. 011-9861-5901).**

At the KOICA Airport Counter you can get information about how to get to the ICTC in detail, and get a limousine bus ticket for KCAT.

※ If you cannot meet the KOICA guide at the counter, **please purchase a limousine bus ticket from the bus ticket counter (located on the 1st floor), and go to KCAT Bus Stop No. 3B.** You will find another KOICA guide at KCAT who will help you reach the ICTC. KOICA will reimburse the limousine bus fare when you arrive at the ICTC.

※ If the limousine bus is not available due to your early or late arrival from 10:00 pm to 05:40 am ;

- Please contact the ICTC reception desk (3460-6114/English announcement service is available 24 hours daily)
- The reception desk will let you know how to use a taxi. The taxi fare from the airport to the ICTC is normally 70,000 Won.

♣ **KOICA won't reimburse the taxi fare if you use a taxi when the limousine bus is available from 05:40 am to 10:00 pm.**

- ▶ Leave the terminal and proceed to bus stop No. 1 to take a City Air Limousine bus to the Korea City Air Terminal (KCAT) (expected time required by bus : 70-90 minutes)

□ FLOW

Fill out a health questionnaire (distributed aboard your flight) → Quarantine including animals and plants (2nd floor) → Immigration check (passport, ticket, arrival statement) → Reclaim baggage (1st floor) → Customs clearance → Welcoming reception

From Incheon International Airport (IIA) to the ICTC through KCAT

- ▶ Take a City Air Limousine Bus at bus stop No. 4 (exit gate A) or No. 20 (exit gate E) in front of the IIA. The buses run every 5-10 minutes between the hours of 06:30 and 22:25

- ▶ Meet the KOICA guide at the lounge on the 2nd floor of the Korea City Air Terminal after the bus arrives at KCAT.

- ▶ Take a car arranged by the KOICA guide to the ICTC.

"Please remember to read the Participants' Guidebook available from the Korea Embassy in your country or from the KOICA Overseas Office. All the information you need, details of allowances and expenses, regulations, how to prepare for departure, etc., can be found in the Participants' Guidebook."

“Cooperation for a Better World”

▶ **Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)**

128, Yunkun-dong, Chongno-gu, Seoul, Korea 110-782

Tel : (82 2) 740 5114 Fax : (82 2) 744 1092

Visit KOICA homepage : [http : //www.koica.go.kr](http://www.koica.go.kr)

▶ **International Cooperation Training Center (ICTC)**

304-3, Yungok-dong, Seocho-gu, Seoul, Korea 137-170

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Visit ICTC homepage : [http : //ictc.koica.go.kr](http://ictc.koica.go.kr)