



TV

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

U.N. IN ACTION

Release Date: November 2007

Programme No. 1100

Duration: 4'43"

Language: English, French, Spanish, Russian

GREEN POWER FROM PIGS

VIDEO

MEDIUM SHOT - PIGS

PIG FARM

FARM WORKER CLEANING

WITH WATER HOSE

PIG MANURE BEING WASHED

DOWN THE GUTTER

KIANGKOM KOMMALAI ON

CAMERA

KIANGKOM WORKING AT

DIGESTER

AUDIO

NARRATION

Pigs, specifically their waste, which is often regarded as a smelly nuisance, has increasingly become a valuable source of renewable energy.

(8.25)

When this pig farm in northern Thailand started a few years ago, people living in the surrounding area complained that the pigs created a dreadful smell and a public health hazard. They petitioned the local district office to relocate the farm. (13)

Kiangkom Kommalai is the owner. (1.80)

KIANGKOM (IN THAI)

"Then the local agriculture officer suggested that I installed a biogas system to convert animal waste into biogas." (8)

With financial support from the local authority, Kiangkom built a cement container, called a

YUBON YAWAI PASS CAMERA

digester, to produce biogas. It's a fairly simple operation, says, Yubon Yawai from the local District Administration. (14)

CHART OF DIGESTER BEING
EXPLAINED

YUBON (IN THAI)

"First you collect the waste and transfer them into the digester. The decomposed waste inside the container will generate methane gas which is then piped off to the households." (11)

YUBON YAWAI EXPLAINS ON
CAMERA

TRAFFIC IN BANGKOK
CITY SIGNS

Thailand is a fast developing country. It relies on foreign oil for more than fifty percent of its energy needs. (6)

CYCLISTS

To ensure continued sustainable development, the country has actively encouraged its citizens to find ways to conserve energy, including an effort to spread the use of renewable energy in rural communities. (12)

WIDE SHOT
MOUNTAIN/VILLAGE

This remote mountainous village in northern Thailand is home to over two hundred Lisu ethnic families. Like most other villagers, they lack information about and access to biogas.

FARMERS TILLING THEIR
LAND

(11.25)

LOYI FEEDING HER FOUR
PIGS

Loyi did not know that the waste of four pigs is sufficient to produce enough cooking gas for her family. (5.75)

LOYI WALKING APPROACHING
CAMERA

Like everyone else in the village she relies on firewood as the main source of cooking fuel. Each morning, she gets up at 4:30 to prepare breakfast. It often takes her an hour just to get

LOYI STARTING FIRE

the fire started – and longer if the wood is damp. (13.25)

LOYI ON CAMERA

LOYI (IN THAI)

“If it’s raining, it’s very difficult to get the wood set on fire. It gives out a lot of smoke too.”

MAN CLEANING PIG

(7.75)

PEN/DIGESTER

To encourage villagers to use biogas, the UN Small Grants Program, funded by the Global Environment Facility, launched a pilot project and built a digester in the village. (9.45)

SMALL REPAIR SHOP

MAN BUILDING DIGESTER

Three other digesters are being built, and another nine are slated to be built over the coming year. (4.70)

Nicolas Keyes is from the UN Development Program. (2.35)

NICOLAS KEYES ON CAMERA

NICOLAS KEYES (ENGLISH) M

“The bio fuel collectors are intended to demonstrate to people in agricultural communities there is a renewable energy resource in their community they can use and that they can benefit from.” (12)

VILLAGERS IN MEETING

NARRATION

Despite the obvious benefits, villagers are reluctant to sign up for the service. Manop Yangjar, the Project Coordinator for the UNDP Small Grants Program, explains. (10)

MANOP ON CAMERA

MANOP YANGIAR (IN ENGLISH) M

FAMILY EATING	<i>“They’ve never seen this before and they never use this kind of project. So it’s very difficult for them to change their attitudes and behaviour.</i>	
MAN COOKING	<i>Some thought that when we produce biogas by pig manure... when we cook it can smell... actually this is not true.”</i> (21.5)	
W/S. VILLAGERS GATHERING WOOD	<u>NARRATION</u>	While some villagers continue their age-old practice to scavenge for firewood, many are beginning to realize the benefits and the convenience of biogas. (8.5)
LOYI EATING WITH FAMILY	Today, Loyi and her family have signed up for the service. She is eager to have her stove connected to the bio fuel collector. (6.25)	
LOYI ON CAMERA	<u>LOYI</u> (In THAI)	F <i>“Then I don’t have to spend time to collect wood. And I will also save money, energy and power.”</i> (5.5)
PIGS IN PIG FARM/MAN BOILING WATER	<u>NARRATION</u>	The five hundred pigs at Kiangkom’s farm are now providing free biogas to over one hundred local residents. Their only cost is a one-time charge of 400 Baht, about twelve US dollars, for the purchase of a pipe. (14)
MAN STARTING FIRE ON GAS FIRED OVEN.		
KIANGKOM ON CAMERA	<u>KIANGKOM</u> (IN THAI)	F <i>“We are all happy now. Everyone benefits from the biogas system.”</i> (3.60)

PIGS LOOKING

W/S. NIPA HOUSE, SMOKE
FROM KITCHEN.

FAMILY EATING DINNER

UN LOGO

NARRATION

There are over eight million pigs in Thailand.

The drive to introduce biogas technology to rural communities is one of the latest efforts to provide better living, while conserving energy and reducing the effects of global warming.

(13)

This report was prepared by Patricia Chan for the United Nations. (4)