



ANNUAL REPORT 2023



DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN SECURITY

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Annual Report 2023

Department of Social Development and Welfare

Ministry of Social Development and Human Security



Annual Report 2023

PREFACE

The Annual Report for Fiscal 2023 is produced with the aim to disseminate information and promote public relations to inform the public in general concerning the outcome of performance by the Department of Social Development and Welfare, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security. The main mission of the Department of Social Development and Welfare is to provide social work and social welfare services for the target groups and to promote and support the role of communities and local authorities in the provision of social welfare services. The aim of such provision is to enable the target groups under its service coverage to be equipped with the ability to lead their life and the capacity to eventually become self-reliant. It is also the aim of the Department of Social Development and Welfare to reduce social disparities within society proceeding under the vision of the Department which is on "The target groups have access to social welfare leading towards self-reliant development on the basis of people participation". Guided by the vision, an annual action plan (2023) had subsequently been formulated covering 3 main subjects: First, an action plan on development of social welfare system to upgrade the quality of life of the target groups and society on a sustainable basis; Second, an action plan on strengthening of networks from all sectors as driving force for sustainable social development and; Third, an action plan on service development and efficient organization management.

We do hope that this annual report will be useful for both people in general and agencies that are concerned in particular regarding the outcome of performance by the Department of Social Development and Welfare in the year 2023.

Achievements made all through the year as detailed information is presented in this report would be impossible if there is not cooperation being provided continuously by all parties concerned. We, therefore, wish to express our deep appreciation for their kind cooperation and unfailing support which made such achievements possible.

Department of Social Development and Welfare
Ministry of Social Development and Human Security



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Message
From
Mrs. Jatuporn Rojanapanich
Director-General of the Department of Social Development and Welfare

In the year 2023, Thailand still faced challenges in various dimensions both domestically and internationally which included, for example, a sluggish global economy, problems emerging from inter-country political conflicts and problems which were health-related, rapid and drastic climate change and the problem of technological advances and innovations that further brought about sudden changes within the country. These challenges had impact and made the Department of Social Development and Welfare become more aware of the need to learn, adjust and change the way it work to become more pro-active. An integrated approach to performing duties with all parties that are concerned being encouraged to be involved on the basis of people participation has been underlined under the concept “DSDW: United as One”. Technology and innovation database is used in order to maintain connection with others as far as working is concerned, conduct analyses, build the capacity in respond to the specific need of target groups and open up opportunities for employment and income as well as housing security for the target groups. The aim is to ensure that the target groups will eventually become self-reliant on a sustainable basis for they can “live on, live well and live safely”. They are provided with immunity and sufficient knowledge to enable them to keep pace with social situation in the digital era and to be well-prepared to face a variety of situations emerging as a result from climate change.

The Department of Social Development and Welfare carried out mission under the National Strategies, the Master Plan based on the National Strategies, the 13th National Socio-Economic Development Plan, the Government Policy and the policy that had driven our work to progress according to the abovementioned policies and plans. “We attached great importance to an integrated approach to promoting cooperation with other partners with focus being on prevention and protection using social innovation. The cooperation which was led by social information and social innovation geared the Department of Social Development and Welfare towards being a trustworthy and reliable organization that people could truly depend on”. Priorities were on providing social development and social welfare, upgrading the quality of life development in all dimensions for vulnerable groups using a holistic approach, reducing social disparities, reinforcing social empowerment and creating social justice. All these works resulted in the ability of vulnerable and disadvantaged groups numbering totally 2,657,160 persons to access basic social welfare services and to be provided with suitable social welfare services driven through key projects and plans which could eventually achieve the targets that had been set efficiently and effectively.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation and gratitude to our personnel, staff members, social development and human security volunteers, civil society organizations and networks in all sectors that were involved in promoting our work being carried out by means of an integrated approach. We also wish to thank for their unfailing support given to the Department of Social Development and Welfare in an attempt to implement activities all through the year which made the achievements possible. Such clearly evident achievements proved that our work was cost-effective and yielded optimal benefits which subsequently earned the Department the Public Sector Excellence Awards continuously in recent years. They were the awards that ensured the quality of public services we provided and the awards that we received with pride and joy because they represented the intention, dedication and devotion of our personnel who worked relentlessly to upgrade services for the people.



Mrs. Jatuporn Rojanapanich
Director-General of the
Department of Social Development and Welfare

Part I

An Overview of the Department of Social Development and Welfare

- Senior Executives
- Vision / Mission / Mission Statements / Laws / Cabinet Reso that are concerned Target groups and service providing mechanisms
- Structure of administration / Personnel
- Linkage between National Strategies and 5-Year Action Plan
- Budget for fiscal year 2023

Senior Executives Department of Social Development and Welfare



 Mr. Kitti Intralakul
Deputy Director-General
5 August 2021 – 30 October



 Mrs. Jatuporn Rojanapanich
Director-General



 Ms. Napaporn Mekha-Phong-Umpai
Deputy Director-General
20 June 2022-19 March 2024



 U-Tain Chanakul
Deputy Director-General
1 February 2023-21 August



 Ms. Suchada Mun-Klao
Deputy Director-General
21 August 2023-present



 Mrs. Umaporn Phong-Jit
Expert, Social Work



 Mrs. La-Ong-Dao Srijunjang
Expert, Social Welfare
Promotion



 Mr. Suvicha Wongsalai
Acting Expert, Social
Development

Director / Division / Group



 Mr. Nopporn Pasanta
Secretariat to the



 Mr. Saravut Moon-Poh
Director, Welfare Protection and
Quality of Life Promotion Division



 Ms. Thidaporn Saowana
Director, Office of the National
Committee on Social Welfare



 Mr. Anurak Maliwan
Director, Special Target Group
Social Development Division
(31 October 2022-3 July 2023)



 Mrs. Roongnapa Thong-Raknoi
Director, Special Target Group
Social Development Division
(7 July 2023-present)



 Mrs. Jaruwan Choeng-Chanvit
Director, Strategy and
Planning Division



 Mrs. Naparat Charoen-Rat
Director, Civil Society and
Volunteer Work Division



 Mrs. Benjawan Buth-Petcharat
Director, Civil Society Organization
Promotion and Development Division



 Ms. Navaporn Chantha-Guard
Chief of Internal Audit Unit



 Ms. Apiradee Mee-Sat
Chief, Public Sector
Development Group



Basic information Department of Social Development and Welfare

Vision: The target groups have access to basic social welfare leading towards development of self-reliance



Laws

The Beggars Control Act B.E. 2559

The Social Welfare Promotion Act B.E. 2546 and Amendments

The Land Use Allocation Act B.E. 2511

Cabinet Resolutions on February 7, 1989 Concerning the Formulation of Hill Tribe Development and Welfare Policy

The Social Work Professional Act B.E. 2556

5 Strategy divisions

1) Strategy and Planning Division 2) Civil Society and Volunteer Work Division 3) Civil Society Organization Promotion and Development Division 4) Office of the National Committee on Social Welfare 5) Public Sector Development Group

3 Auxiliary divisions

1) Secretariat to the Department 2) Internal Audit Group 3) Senior Expert Group

3 Implementation divisions

1) Special Target group Social Development Division 2) Social Welfare and Quality of Life Promotion Division 3) Nueng Chai...Diao Kan Division

154 Agencies

16 Highland people development centers, 1 Highland People Discovery Museum, 77 protection centers for the destitute / Baan Mitmatri 14 homes for the destitute / promotion centers, 3 coordination centers for cooperative village projects, 43 self-help land settlements (32 provinces with 36 provinces under coverage)



Personnel (as of 11 August 2022)

	GO	PH	GE	total
Framework	813	274	1,749	2,836
Actual number	712	274	1,623	2,609



Budget for 2021

DSDW budget allocation: 1,967,6064 million baht (for a target of 1,396,803 persons) Funds: 90,0000 million baht (for a target of 1,40,825 persons)

Budget spending (including funds): 2,001,2278 million baht or 97.26% (Data as of September 30, 2021)

Performance outcome in 2021 1,213,469 persons, 2,810 organizations, 2,201 houses, 1 subject, 17 systems (Data as of September 30, 2021)

Outcome for Fiscal Year 2020

1) Number of the disadvantaged and vulnerable (the destitute, beggars and special target groups) were provided with capacity-building and gained access to social welfare (204,928 persons)
2) Number of strong social organizations with more active participation in the provision of social development and welfare (2,810 organizations)

Budget for 2022

DSDW budget allocation: 1,718,1855 million baht (for a target of 1,351,115 persons); Revolving funds: 85,0000 million baht (for a target of 132,800 persons)

Budget spending (including funds): 1,423,2486 million baht or 78.93% (DSDW 1,338,2486 million baht and revolving funds 85,000 million baht) (Data as of July 30, 2022)

Target for 2022: 1,351,115 persons, 70 organizations, 1,700 households, 2 subjects, 16 systems (Data as of July 31, 2022)

Output in 2022: 927,086 persons, 76 organizations, 1,401 households, 16 systems (Data as of July 31, 2022)

Budget for 2023 Total: 1,822,0445 million baht DSDW 1,747,0445 million baht (for a target of 1,376,349 persons) ; funds: 75,0000 million baht (for a target of 117,185 persons, 660 organizations)

Target for 2023: 1,376,349 persons, 20 organizations, 1,700 households, 2 subjects, 16 systems

Results for Fiscal Year 2023:

1) No. of target provided with services 123,044 persons;
2) No. of persons and organizations participated are 1,253,305 persons and 20 organizations

Main target groups for the provision of services and social welfare (as of April 2022)

10.66 million destitute persons 9.63 million were in distress, 3,534 were homeless and 1.02 million had no country / nationality

5,358 beggars



28,245 persons and **9,440** households in areas under 3 cooperative village projects

1,287,918 persons and **334,019** households in the highlands

286,133 members and **319,944** households of self-help land settlements

Target groups driving the mechanism

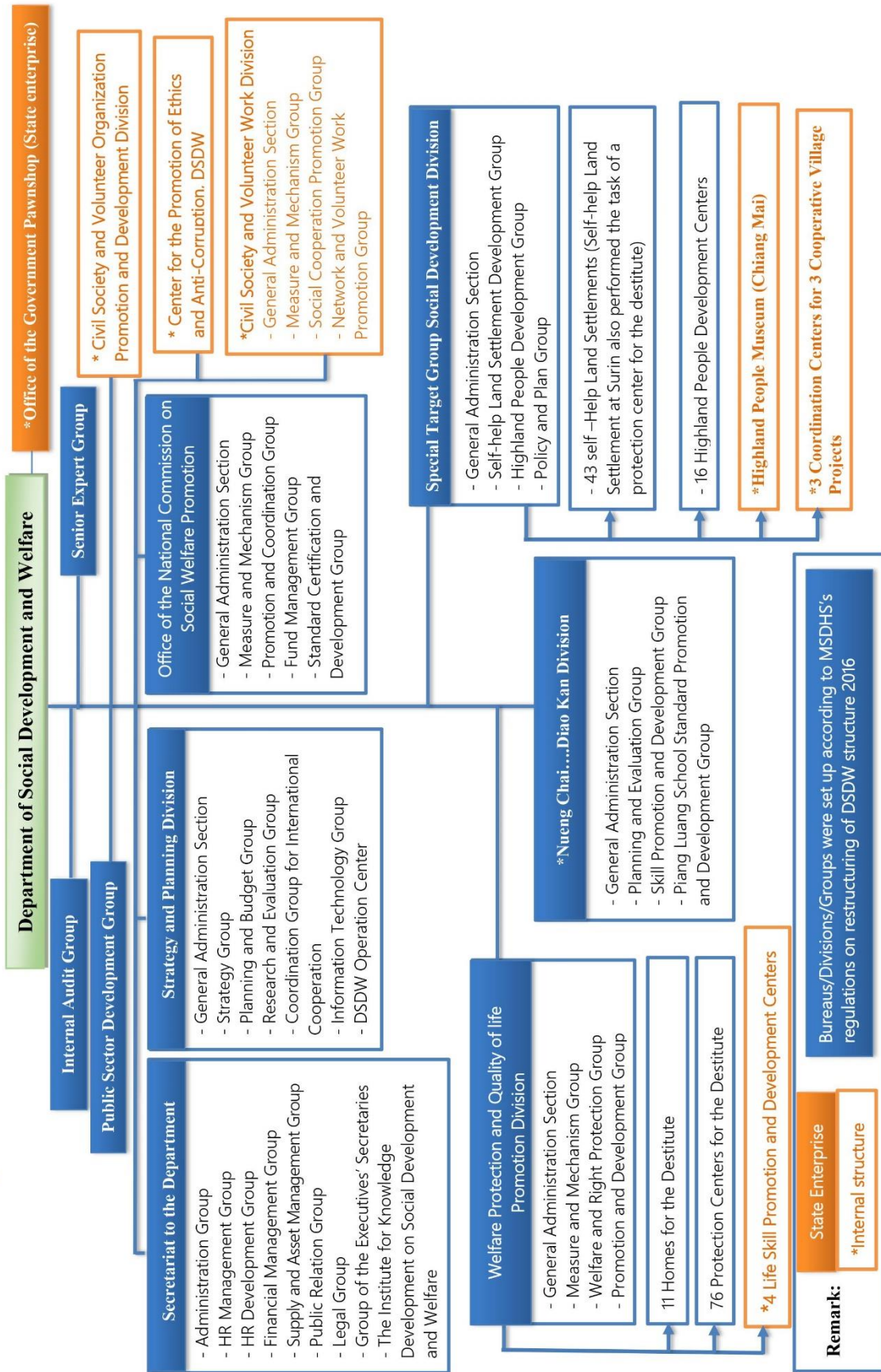
13.15 million Volunteers nationwide

11.73 million are in public sector, **275,138** are DSDW volunteers, **1.41 million** are in private sector and **122** are foreign volunteers

110,500 organizations in the civil society sector



Organization Structure of the Department of Social Development and Welfare



Personnel

The Department of Social Development and Welfare has a total of 2,482 personnel of which the details are as follows:

1) 658 government officials (against a total of 812 government officials which is the number set within the manpower framework) or 26.51% of the total number of personnel which can be classified as follows:

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| - 4 officials | holding executive | positions (0.61%) |
| - 49 officials | holding managerial | positions (7.45%) |
| - 382 officials | holding knowledge worker | positions (58.05%) |
| - 223 officials | holding general | positions (33.89 %) |

2) 198 permanent hires or 7.89% of the total number of personnel

3) 1,617 government employees or 65.15% of the total number of personnel

4) 9 temporary hires or 0.36% of the total number of personnel

As far as the level of education is concerned, a total of 1,040 government officials, permanent hires and government employees (42.05%) got degrees below undergraduate level. There are 1,178 persons (47.64%) with bachelor degrees, 251 persons (10.15%) with master degrees and 4 persons (0.16%) with doctoral degrees. The average age of personnel can be classified as follows:

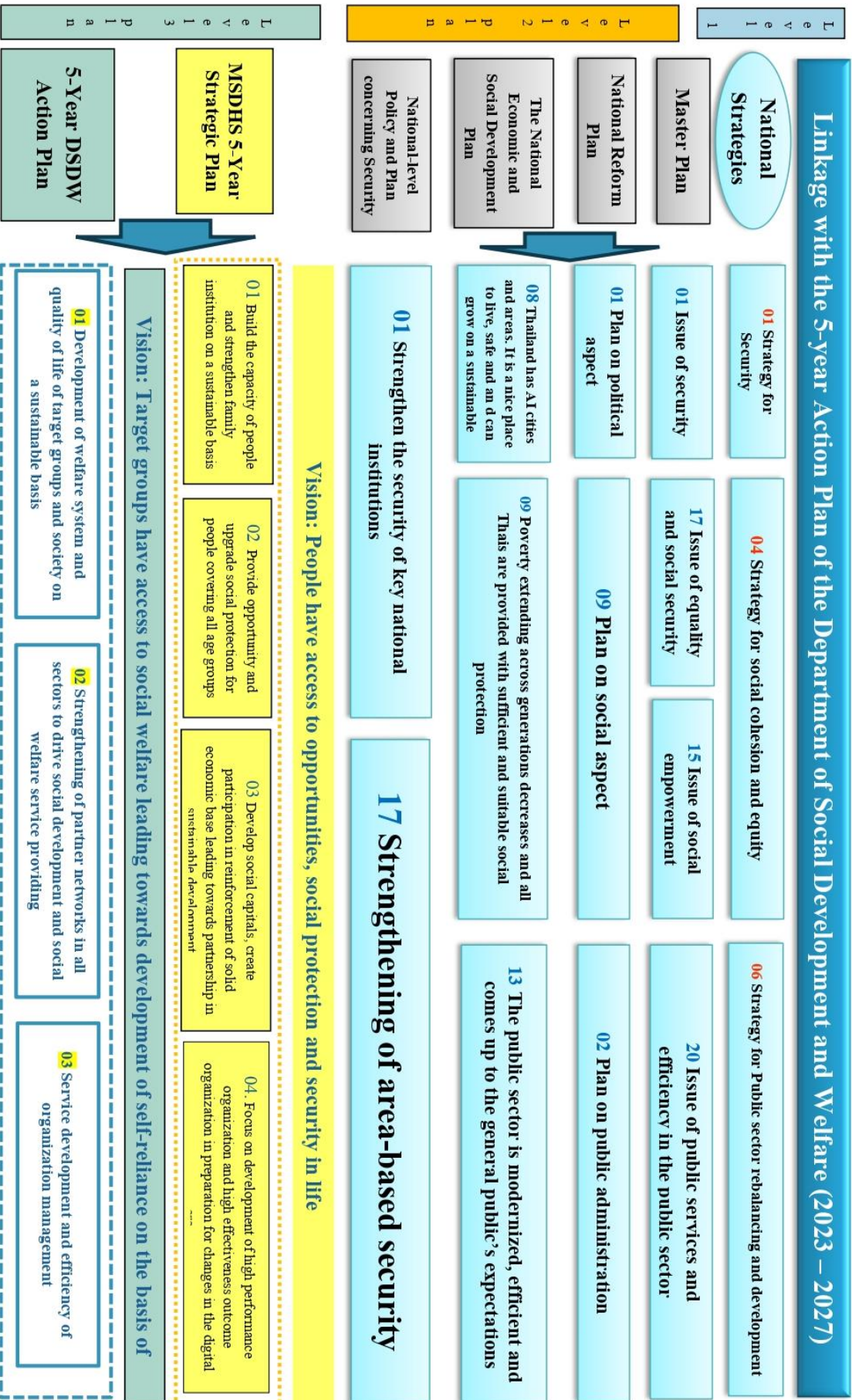
1) For all types of government officials and all levels of position, the average age is 42 years old. The details are as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| - Executive positions: | The average age is 53 years old; |
| - Managerial positions: | The average age is 51 years old; |
| - Knowledge worker positions: | The average age is 41 years old; |
| - General positions: | The average age is 42 years old. |

2) Permanent hires: The average age is 54 years old.

3) Government employees: The average age is 40 years old.

Linkage with the 5-year Action Plan of the Department of Social Development and Welfare (2023 – 2027)



Budget for 2023 (Level of Annual Budget Act)

Comprising: 6 plans, 4 projects, 1 outcome, 1 item, 1 fund



Budget

1,822.0445
million baht

- DSDW
1,747.0445 million baht
- Target:**
 - 1,376,349 persons
 - 20 organizations
 - 1,700 households
 - 2 subjects, 16 systems
- Fund:
75,000 million baht
- Target:**
 - 117,185 persons
 - 660 organizations



Expected Outcome:

1. The disadvantaged and vulnerable (the destitute, beggars and special target groups) are provided with capacity-building and have access to social welfare: 123,044 persons

Budget categories				
Personnel	Operation	Investment	Subsidy	Others
751,642,100	496,905,200	69,633,700	426,708,000	77,155,500
				1,822,044,500

Strategic plan to strengthen social empowerment

Project to promote the role and building the capacity of social welfare organizations, volunteers, networks and civil society

Budget: 197,9050 million baht; **Target:** 1,253,305 persons, 20 organizations
Develop capacity of SDHS volunteers, drive the SDHS volunteer work at provincial level and Bangkok Apply integrated approach to deal with problems, needs and recommendations proposed by civil society to the government (CSOs Forum); Develop the capacity of leaders of civil society organizations/public benefits organizations and community welfare organizations; Support the work of Social Work Professions Council and finance private welfare organizations; Build the networks to deal with problems and develop the quality of life of target groups

Preliminary plan to provide opportunity and create social equality

Output: Policy recommendations for social development

Budget: 144,8835 million baht; **Target:** 2 subjects, 16 systems
Support the work in accordance with the Social Welfare Promotion Act B.E. 2546 in the area of social development and welfare; Support the work implemented by DSDW and the management of information technology system

Plan on public personnel

Expenditure for personnel in the public sector: 776.4996 million baht
expenses for salary, permanent hire, remuneration for government employees, house rent and other special remuneration expenses

Social Welfare Promotion Fund

Budget: 75.0000 million baht; **Target:** 117,185 persons, 660 organizations

Strategic plan to create social security

Project on provision of welfare to reduce social disparities

Budget: 480.7942 million baht; **Target:** 98,930 persons
Provide assistance in cash in various forms i.e. cash assistance for persons with low income and the destitute, funds to start income-generating activities (AIDS), cash assistance for persons facing difficulties to return home and compensation money on humanitarian basis; Adjust the provision of welfare services from solving immediate problems to targeting towards poverty reduction on a sustainable basis; Provide welfare protection and enhance the quality of life of the target groups under institutional care of homes for the destitute, welfare protection centers for the destitute and life skill promotion and development centers; Drive the work in accordance with the Act on the Protection of Destitute Persons B.E. 2557 and the Beggers Control Act B.E. 2559

Strategic plan to develop measures targeting on certain target groups to assist with unique problem-solving of each individual group

Project on promoting and developing the quality of life of the target groups in special areas
Budget: 108.9918 million baht; **Target:** 24,114 persons
Promote: provision of knowledge and employment and income development in accordance with the Self-Sufficiency Economy; **Develop** human capital and create value-added economy in self-help land settlements based on BCG model; **Promote** provision of social welfare, capacity and skill development of being modern entrepreneurs for highland population and; **Support** projects in response to HM the King's wishes, the Royal Initiative Projects or projects initiated by Members of the Royal Family and the Royal Projects

Integrated plan to drive problem-solving in southern provinces

Project on development based on the capacity of areas

Budget: 37,9704 million baht; **Target:** 1,700 households – Repair houses of poor and disadvantaged people in the southern provinces (Yala, Pattani, Narathiwat and 4 districts in Songkhla Province)

2. Social organizations are strong and participate more in social development and provision of social welfare: 1,253,305 persons, 20 organizations



Part II

Outcome of Performance by the Department of Social Development and Welfare for Fiscal Year 2023

- Outcome and benefit expected to be gained from budget allocation
- Performance under the Action Plan for Fiscal Year 2023
- Target set by agencies for provision of services

Action Plan 1: Development of social welfare system to upgrade the quality of life of target groups and society on a sustainable basis

Action Plan 2: Strengthening of networks from all sectors as driving force for social development and provision of social welfare

Action Plan 3: Service development and efficient organization management

Outcome and benefit expected to be gained from budget allocation

No.	Indicator	Target	Output
(1)	<i>Outcome:</i> Target groups are provided with social development and welfare with all sectors being increasingly involved <i>Indicator:</i> Number of social organizations that are strong and become more involved in the provision of social development and welfare	680 organizations	808 organizations
(2)	<i>Outcome:</i> Disadvantaged and vulnerable groups (destitute persons, beggars and special target groups) are provided with protection and develop their capacity to become more self-reliant and enjoy a better quality of life <i>Indicator:</i> Number of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups (destitute persons, beggars and special target groups) who are provided with capacity-building and can access social welfare services	123,044 persons	145,125 persons

Performance under the Action Plan for Fiscal Year 2023

Project /output	Target	Output	%
1. Project on developing areas that have potential (October 2022 - September 2023)	1,700 households	1,701 households	100.06
2. Project on promoting and developing the quality of life of special target groups in their areas (October 2022 - September 2023)	24,114 persons	27,978 persons	116.02
3. Project on promoting the role and developing the capacity of social welfare organizations, volunteers, networks and civil society (October 2022 - September 2023)	1,235,305 persons 20 organizations	1,172,861 persons 30 organizations	93.58 150.00
4. Welfare project to reduce social disparities (October 2022 - September 2023)	98,930 persons	117,147 persons	118.41
5. Policy recommendations on development in social area	2 subjects 16 systems	2 subjects 16 systems	100.00 100.00
6. Project on Social Welfare Promotion Fund (October 2022 - September 2023)	117,185 persons 660 organizations	119,185 persons 778 organizations	101.71 117.88

Target set by agencies for provision of services

เป้าหมายการให้บริการตัวชี้วัด	หน่วยนับ	เป้าหมาย ของตัวชี้วัด	ผลการ ดำเนินงาน
1. The quality of life of target population in the southern border provinces is improved. - Quantitative indicator: Number of households with safe housing conditions and houses that are durable and strong	household	1,700	1,701
2. The target population is provided with protection on the basis of the rights and basic social welfare services they are entitled to. - Quantitative indicator: Number of persons in the target groups who are provided with capacity-building and have a better quality of life. - Quantitative indicator: Number of persons in the target groups who are provided with welfare protection and improvement for their quality of life. - Quantitative indicator: Number of organizations which are promoted and given support to be involved in the provision of social welfare services. - Quantitative indicator: Number of policy recommendations, systems, mechanisms and measures on the provision of social development and welfare services that are transferred into actual implementation. - Quantitative indicator: Number of information technology systems that are developed.	person	25,814	35,955
	person	1,298,930	1,451,853
	organization	20	30
	subject	2	2
	system	16	16

Plan 1: Development of social welfare system to improve the quality of life of target groups and society on a sustainable basis

Target of service providing: There is more target population provided with protection on the basis of the rights and basic social welfare services they are entitled to.

Indicators and targets:



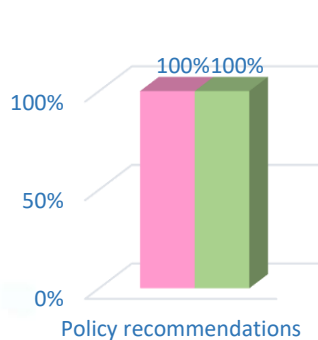
Policy recommendations
on 2 subjects
Systems, mechanisms and measures
on social development and welfare
service providing that are transferred
into actual implementation.



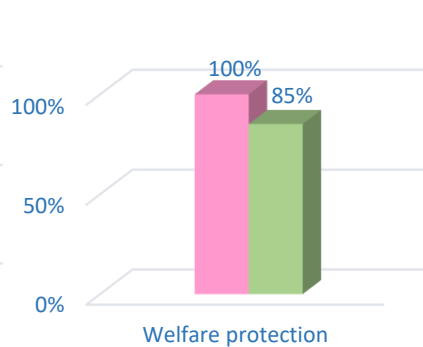
Welfare protection
for 1,298,930 persons
Target groups that are provided with
welfare protection and a better quality
of life



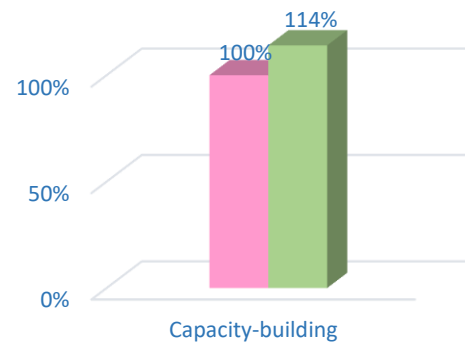
Capacity-building
for 25,814 persons
Target groups are provided
with capacity building and a
better quality of life



■ •Target: 2 subjects
■ •Outcome: 2 subjects



■ •Target: 1,298,930 persons
■ •Outcome: 1,106,235 persons



■ •Target: 24,114 persons
■ •Outcome: 27,578 persons

Outcome of performance

Performance by the Department of Social Development and Welfare was led by 3 development guidelines covering the implementation of 10 projects of which the details are as follows:

Development guideline 1: 1) Project on preparation of proposals for the transfer of Social Welfare Promotion Act B.E. 2546 and amendments into actual implementation; 2) Project on promotion of mechanisms and measures for capacity-building of destitute persons and beggars

Development guideline 2 : 1) Project on quality of life development for vulnerable households; 2) Project on protection and capacity-building for vulnerable groups under institutional care; 3) Project on provision of funding support for private social welfare organizations

Development guideline 3 : 1) Project on capacity-building and development for special target groups; 2) Project on development of land management system in self-help land settlements; 3) Project on driving the value-added economy in self-help land settlements (BCG); 4) Project on promotion and development of highland social welfare service providing; 5) Project on development based on the potential of areas (support provided to enable households of poor and disadvantaged population in southern border provinces to deal appropriately with problem-solving)

Development guideline 1

Policy recommendations, mechanism systems and measures should be developed with regard to provision of social welfare and social development in all dimensions that is thoroughly and equally covered. In so doing, the standard of providing social assistance for each target group must be set clearly and appropriately in various forms such that it can protect the basic rights of each individual group. Under this guideline, 2 projects were implemented:

1. Project on preparation of proposals for the transfer of Social Welfare Promotion Act B.E. 2546 and amendments into actual implementation

Proposal 1: There should be development that will guarantee provision of social services for the target groups that keeps pace with current situation. The details are as follows:



1. Children and youth – The guarantee for provision of social services should include: 1) More subsidies being paid to cover thoroughly for all to help the raising of new born babies, an increase of age limit for children who will be entitled to received 600 baht/person/month starting from 4-month pregnant mothers to 6 years old children and more channels for reimbursement; 2) Child and youth education and learning systems should be made more diversified by amending the laws that are concerned, reviewing budget being allocated per head for each student and conducting follow-up and evaluation of social welfare service providing especially in the area of education



2. Older persons – The guarantee for provision of social services for this particular group should include: 1) A step-up increase in subsistence allowance rate for older persons to be as follows (1) 700 baht/month for those who are 60-69 years old; (2) 850 baht/month for 70-79 years old; (3) 1,000 baht/month for 80-89 years old and; (4) 1,250 baht/month for those who are over 90 years old, more efficiency with regard to the linkage of data/information and more channels for reimbursement; 2) Community centers that serve all age groups should be set up with all sectors and coordinating agencies at field level being involved to ensure the rights and benefits older persons are entitled to enjoy and a feasibility study on the law should also be conducted; 3) Proper occupations and employment placement for older persons should be promoted by making necessary amendment to the law contributing to employment placement for older persons and by promoting employment and income generating activities for older persons.



3. Persons with disabilities - The guarantee for provision of social services for persons with disabilities should include: 1) Allowances for disabilities should be adjusted in relation to the current cost of living by pushing the proposal on allowance adjustment forward, redefining the term "person with disabilities", providing comprehensive services for persons with disabilities through a one-stop service system and issuing disability certification documents using an application that can connect with other health applications already exist; 2) More employment placement for persons with disabilities should be promoted by making necessary amendment to the law, developing basic infrastructure facilities that promote their right to travel, to communicate and to access public services, seeking and maintain collaboration with concerned agencies and promoting as well as motivating the establishments and organizations in the public and private sectors to employ persons with disabilities; 3) Suitable environment contributing to daily life activities of persons with disabilities should be created by setting up "Prosthetics Banks" with services that can cover thoroughly and promoting the establishment of temporary shelters for short stay.



4. *Active labor force* – The guarantee for services for this particular group should include upgrading the protection provided for informal workers by making necessary amendment to the law contributing to a new form of labor protection in the future, improvement of benefits as an incentive for informal workers/new form of future labor (gig workers) to enter the mainstreaming social security system and promotion of labor skill development that responds to labor market demand.



5. *Family welfare* - The guarantee for services should include a review with regard to the terms and views towards “Family” which should be conducted. Families should be promoted and strengthened in order to be equipped with knowledge and understanding and to play a role in providing proper care for family members. Social welfare service providing should be developed and designed to suit with different family patterns. In addition to that, the network of partners should be empowered and encouraged to be involved in the provision of suitable family welfare services carried out in cooperation with organizations in the public sector.



Proposal 2: There should be guidelines for volunteer organizations on how to perform well taking into consideration the harmony of pursuing volunteer work within the existing social context, the current performance by volunteers and the performance of organizations working with volunteers. The guidelines for each area are as follows:



Designing and implementation of volunteer

Cooperation should be maintained among communities, organizations and volunteers for the designing and implementation of effective volunteer projects that respond to the need of communities and further create impact and sustainable outcome.



Duty to provide care for volunteers and persons

It is the role of organization to provide safety and care for volunteers and to give volunteers a guarantee that they will be safe while performing their work. Persons who are involved in volunteer work will also be provided with protection against various risks. Prime consideration should be taken with regard to physical, emotional, mental and social well-being of volunteers and communities whether before, during or after the mission so as to bring about good and effective results for all those who are concerned.



Management of volunteer work

Focus should be on the management system that enables volunteers to be well-prepared, to be trained and to be given full support for the duration of their volunteer work leading subsequently to the efficiency, effectiveness and consistency of their performance. Support should also be given to volunteer work that is targeted towards sustainable development at both local and national levels through the management of comprehensive volunteer work.



Follow-up and evaluation

Communities and other stakeholders will specify the impact and successful outcome expected to be obtained before the project starts. Follow-up is conducted throughout the project implementation using information and views from communities, volunteers and other stakeholders that are concerned. The process of follow-up and evaluation will include the organizations, partners, volunteers and communities that are involved in measuring the impact of volunteer work. It is the process of learning and development that proceeds continuously and further contributes to the project design and planning in the future.

2. Project on promotion of mechanisms and measures for capacity-building of destitute persons and beggars Within the mechanism framework, there were a number of personnel and committees that were involved. They included a committee at provincial level, a committee on protection for destitute persons, a beggars control committee, a committee on assessment of standard for welfare protection of destitute persons to be used by the homes for the destitute and protection centers for the destitute, a committee to drive the implementation of standard for welfare protection of destitute persons by the homes for the destitute and protection centers for the destitute, government officials and personnel under the Welfare Protection and Quality of Life Promotion Division at central level. The assessment criteria, indicators, reference documents and explanations of standard for welfare protection of destitute persons were produced which was measurable, practical, effective and updated. There were activities that followed including learning, sharing of knowledge, reviewing, analyzing and synthesizing of data / information and lessons learned from conducting supervision and follow-up according to the standard that had been set and used by the homes for the destitute and protection centers for the destitute. Recommendations at both policy and field implementation levels were further obtained to improve the management and services provided for the target group in the homes for the destitute and protection centers for the destitute to be up to standard of providing quality and standard services for the protection of destitute persons and target groups under institutional care.



Development guideline 2

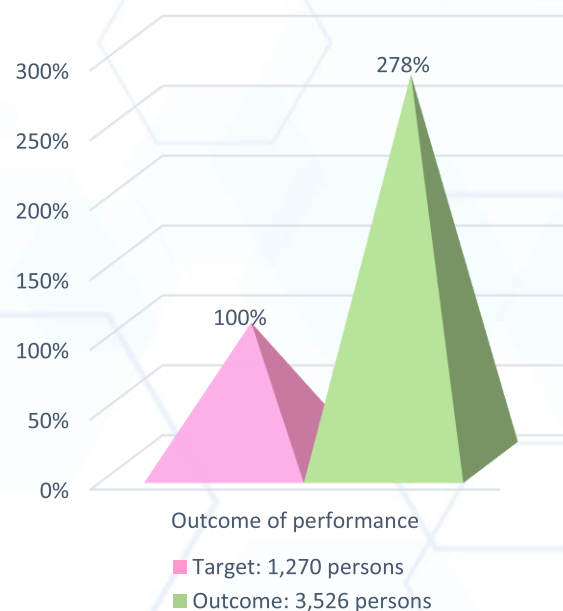
Attempt should be made to provide both formal and informal forms of welfare protection and to enhance the quality of life of all people especially those who face social problems and those who are in difficult circumstances unable to become self-reliant. The protection should cover the management of social safety net that enables people to access quality basic social welfare services made available by organizations in the public sector through the process of social work to increase people's productivity (productive welfare). It should also cover the application of more pro-active measures to protect people from being prone to the risk of being in distress and destitution. Under this guideline, 3 projects were implemented as follows

1. Project on quality of life development for vulnerable households Provision of social welfare at field level was made more efficient and effective. Social work services were provided for the target groups who faced social problems to the extent that they could lead their life and eventually become self-reliant with human dignity still intact. The Department of Social Development and Welfare has a policy to encourage local authorities and communities to participate in social development and social welfare service providing at field level to make it more efficient and effective. A project entitled "Building and Reinforcing Social Welfare" was developed and implemented with the aim to make communities well aware, accept and participate in rendering assistance, sharing views, giving moral support and together proposing recommendations for problem-solving leading to the adjustment of attitudes among the target groups. Community members worked together in an attempt to promote or build the capacity and to make social welfare services available in communities to ensure that the target groups, who were also community members, would be provided with care. As a result, the target groups or the groups highly prone to the risk of being homeless or destitute persons could become self-reliant on a sustainable basis. Their dependency on others decreased and they could lead a normal and peaceful life in society. Communities with pleasant livelihood (Smart) had been developed where people were provided with social welfare services and led their life with human dignity still intact (Safety). People in communities were happy (Smile) and a self-sufficient society had eventually been developed (Sufficiency) leading towards the threshold of becoming a welfare society or welfare for all state. The skills of project personnel and personnel of local authorities were enhanced in order to be responsible for case management (CM) with the task of rendering welfare assistance to the target groups through an integrated approach to service providing. The target set is 456 households with the quality of life that should be improved under the case management process and the actual output is 470 households.



2. Project on protection and capacity-building for vulnerable groups under institutional care

Under the project, services were provided which included provision of temporary accommodation, proper meals, clothes, medicines or referral service in case of illness. The processes of welfare protection and capacity-building for destitute persons were developed to enable them to eventually become self-reliant and to make a living to support themselves financially. The capacity-building process consists of capacity-building in the form of occupational rehabilitation, coordination with families for return and reintegration of the once destitute persons into families and society, capacity-building that was targeted towards employment placement, job creation, coordination with the establishments to create more jobs and coordination with other agencies to render assistance based on humanitarian principles and the right of destitute persons to be provided with services they were entitled to. The aim of implementing such activities was to reduce the number of destitute persons being sent to the protection centers for the destitute for institutional care by developing their capacity to be self-reliant, earn income appropriately and lead a normal life within society without being a burden or problem of the society at large. Once they had gone through the capacity-building process, they would become persons with good and strong capacity who could be further developed as leaders in the capacity-building of other destitute persons to be carried out in cooperation with the public sector. With regard to the pattern of welfare protection and capacity-building of destitute persons, there were 3 types of agencies under the Welfare Protection and Quality of Life Promotion Division serving as mechanism for service providing. Each had the kind of work that was different from others. The target set is 1,270 persons and the actual output is 3,526 persons.

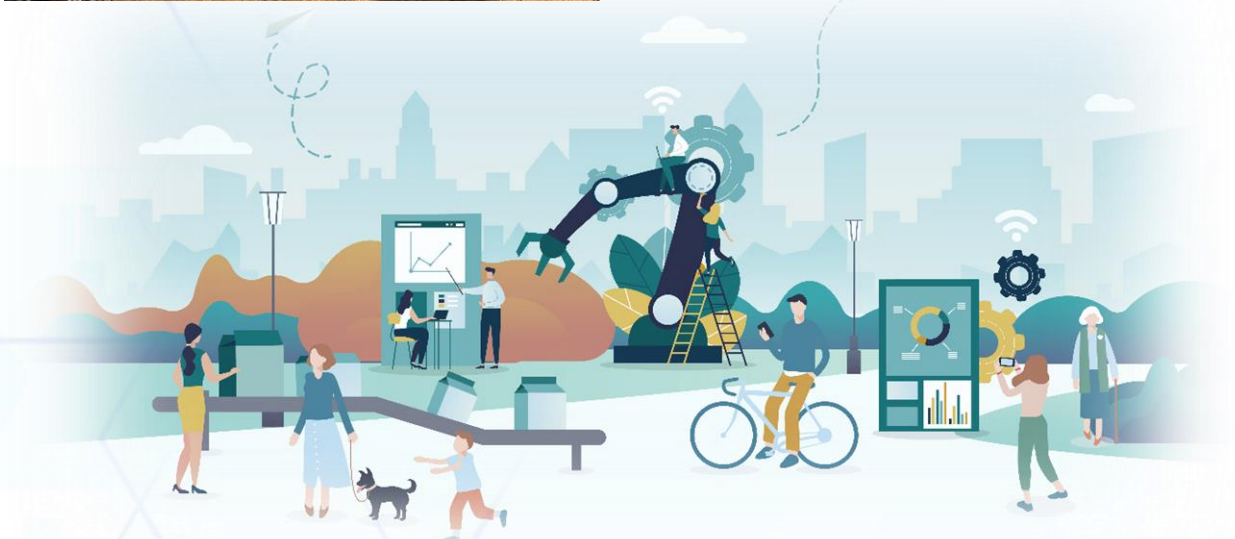


77 Protection centers for the destitute: They are pro-active type of implementing agencies with the responsibility to prevent problems relating to destitute persons from being emerged in areas under their service coverage. Activities that had been implemented included survey and follow-up on the nature of problems faced by destitute persons, provision of temporary protection for their quality of life whether involving with accommodation, medical treatment, food, occupational skills, follow-up and return to families. Support was given to enable destitute persons to access their basic rights, render welfare assistance to persons facing social problems and maintain coordination for referral of destitute persons to protection centers for the destitute or other agencies as specified by law for institutional care. Services were available 24 hours a day everyday even in public holidays.

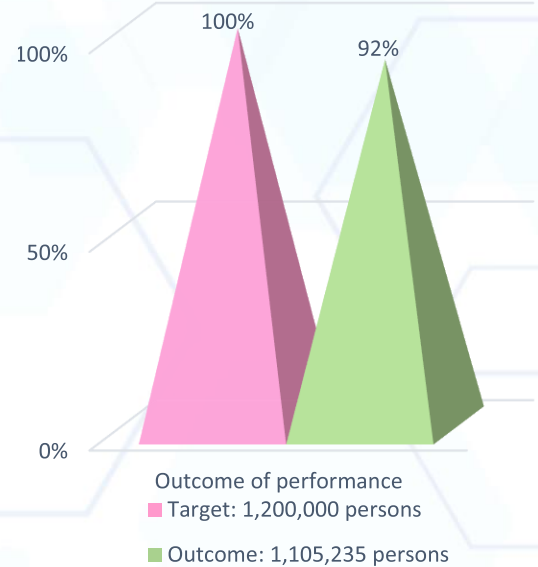
3 Life skill promotion and development centers: There are 3 life skill promotion and development centers that are responsible for the promotion of physical, psychological, social and occupational rehabilitation services for destitute persons: Muak Lek Life Skill Promotion and Development Center, Nong Khae Life Skill Promotion and Development Center in Saraburi Province and Huai Sat Yai Life Skill Promotion and Development Center in Prachuap Khiri Khan Province. Services were provided with the aim to enable destitute persons to become self-reliant and earn sufficient income to support themselves. It was the approach that would help destitute persons return to their families and live in society on a sustainable basis. In the long run, it would also help reducing their dependency on institutional care service from the public-run protection centers for the destitute. Occupational rehabilitation and development was provided for destitute persons who had gone through a screening process. Initial problem-solving was carried out followed by physical as well as psychological rehabilitation until they were well-prepared to undergo training or occupational rehabilitation. The 3 centers would serve as genuinely dependable training and occupational promotion centers for destitute persons. Focus was on developing professionalism among the destitute to the extent that they would eventually become skilled labor force at the level that was acceptable to both the employers and the establishments. A study was also conducted to develop value-added produce and products made by the destitute that were not only suitable within the area context but also met the market demand as well.



24 Self-help land settlements: These 24 self-help land settlements are under the Special Target Group Social Development Division which works in collaboration with the Welfare Protection and Quality of life Promotion Division for the implementation of a project on building a new life for beggars, homeless and destitute persons (also known as 'Little Houses in Self-Help Land Settlements'). Under the project, houses were built in areas within self-help land settlements to serve as shelters for persons applying for care service at the protection centers for the destitute. The centers would screen and select qualified applicants who had gone through the rehabilitation process and could help themselves quite well. They were provided with opportunity to live freely within self-help land settlements where the Special Target Group Social Development Division would organize rehabilitation and capacity-building activities for beggars, homeless and destitute persons with the principles of sufficiency economy being applied for sustainable farming practice. They had to apply for project membership to be provided with capacity and life skill development or to be developed under the capacity-building process. During that time, the Welfare Protection and Quality of life Promotion Division would maintain cooperation with the protection centers for the destitute located in project areas to conduct analysis and home visit and to render welfare services to members of the Little Houses in Self-Help Land Settlements consecutively according to the process of social work resulting in more efficient life skill development for project members.



3. Project on provision of funding support for private social welfare organizations Funding support was made available to Rajaprajanugroh Foundation under Royal Patronage to render welfare assistance to disaster victims. Apart from providing assistance for disaster victims, the Foundation also rendered welfare assistance in the area of education at both the central level of Bangkok and regional level. Assistance that was provided included: 1) Welfare assistance both in-cash and in-kind which was provided for victims of disaster whether involving with fires, floods, strong winds, extremely cold weather, earthquakes or other types of disaster; daily necessities; advance cash payment to help disaster victims and; expenses involving with provision of welfare 2) Family welfare assistance provided for families that lost members from disaster 3) The award of Royal Scholarships, honorable prizes and cash to cover expenses relating to welfare for education and; 4) School durable articles. Out of the total target of 1,200,000 students from Rajaprajanugroh School, there are 1,105,235 students who were provided with welfare assistance.

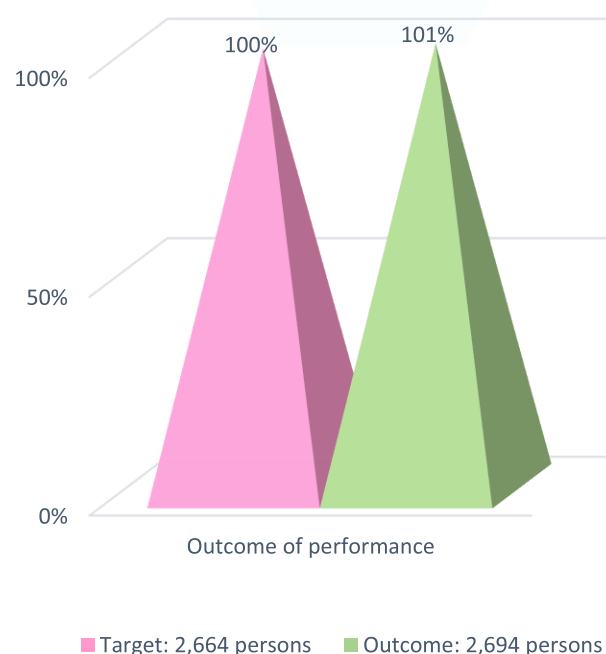


Development guideline 3

The capacity of target groups especially the needy and the disadvantaged should be developed. Support should be given to development that proceeds in harmony with the principles of sufficiency economy. Focus is on the process of people participation, an integrated approach to the promotion of economic and social grouping to enhance productivity, access to basic infrastructure facilities such as housing, land to make a living, sources of funding support, the use of social capital such as arts and culture, local wisdom, social institutions (i.e. families, schools, places of religious worship) and proper use of natural resources. The aim is to enable the target groups to become self-reliant on a sustainable basis and to reduce social disparities. Under this guideline, the following 5 projects were implemented.

1. Project on capacity-building and development for special target groups: There are 7 activities that were implemented under the project.

1) Support for the implementation of Royal Projects – Coordination had been maintained with the Royal Project Foundation, the Highland Research and Development Institute (public organization) and concerned agencies located both within the country and abroad in order to seek their support for the provision of knowledge in various areas under the following 3 projects: (1) The Royal Development Project: It was carried out in 39 areas located in 6 provinces, namely, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Mae Hong Sorn, Lamphun, Payao and Tak. Project activities included training to build the capacity on such occupations as processing of konjac, cultivation of mushroom and processing of grey oyster mushroom, training on how to develop products made from Mien embroidered cloth and Akha embroidered cloth, study visit to learn how to dye using natural materials, training courses being organized to provide knowledge under the curricula: bolete and silver sillago mushroom cultivation, development of businessmen in the digital era, how to grow quality coffee and how to prepare and use bamboo to construct sheds for various purposes.



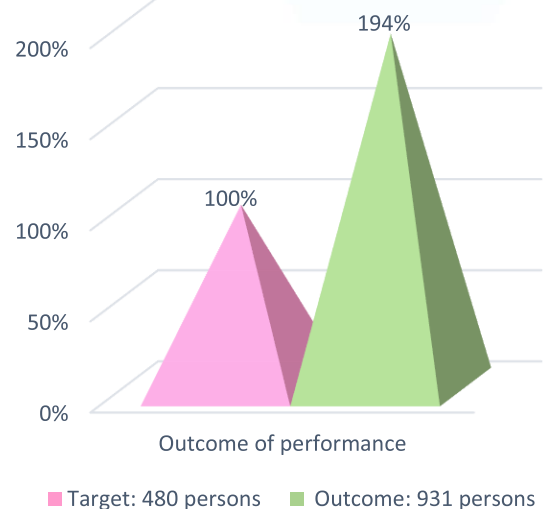
(2) Promotion of the Royal Project type of highland development projects: Under the project, a workshop was organized to transfer knowledge about growing non-toxic vegetables based on GAP standard, preparing manure from corn cob, organic farming, processing of Karen chili, occupational development activities for the vegetable and fruit groups, training activities to provide the knowledge of how to grow quality sweet passion fruit, training for older persons to promote an occupation concerning sandalwood flower making, enhancement of knowledge and vocational skill development for highland population (soap and shampoo making), training activities to improve weaving products and making hammocks from pieces of cloth, training to provide knowledge that would further help upgrade the processing of cold climate fruit produce and promotion of youth's pattern of learning development to be similar to the one found under the Royal Projects. (3) Water Conservation for Mother of the Land: The project was implemented in 11 watersheds of 7 provinces, namely, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Mae Hong Sorn, Nan, Phitsanulok, Utharadit and Loei. Project activities that had been implemented were, for example, vetiver grass growing and building of check dams. The target set is 2,664 persons and the actual output is 2,694 persons who participated in the activities.



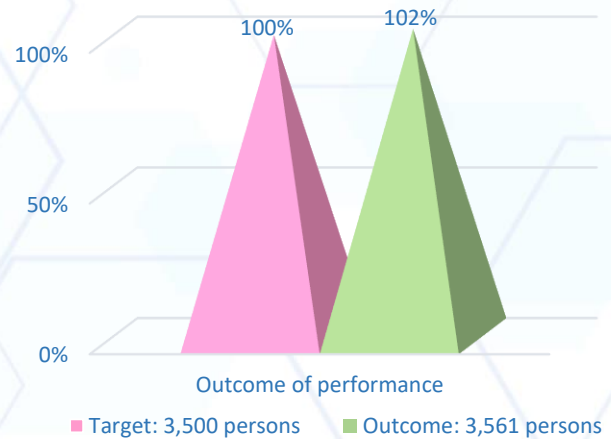
2) Support for Opticle Glasses Project Initiated by Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn – The project was implemented in collaboration with Child Welfare Foundation of Thai Red Cross chaired by Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn and Top Charoen Opticle. Each year, there are older persons aged from 45 years old who request for service made available under the project in 11 provinces, namely, Chumporn, Trat, Lamphun, Nan, Nong Khai, Chaiyaphum, Ang Thong, Satun, Phang-Nga, Sukhothai and Pichit. The aim is to enable older persons who are poor and live in remote areas to be provided with welfare and optical glasses that match with their measured eyesight. The target set is 4,800 persons and the actual output is 4,400 persons who were provided with the service.



3) Coordination centers for the Royal Initiated Projects – The centers promoted more knowledge and better understanding about land use. Public relations media was produced to inform the general public about background information and mission with regard to land use management carried out by the coordination centers for the Royal Initiated Projects. Training was organized on how to make use of the geographic information technology to build the capacity for land use management under the project on land use management in project areas and how to make use of tools that were significant to field-level project implementation to develop land use management. Apart from the training, other project activities were also implemented including provision of knowledge, better understanding, guidelines on land management and capacity-building for personnel responsible for land use management in project areas. The target set is 480 persons and the actual output is 931 persons who participated.



4) Promotion of knowledge and development concerning occupation and income in line with the Philosophy of Sufficiency Economy – The activity aimed at building the capacity of highland population within the areas under San Kham Paeng Cooperative Village Project, in Mae On District, Chiang Mai Province and Huai Sat Yai, Pa Teng, Pa La U, Hub Kra Pong, Don Khun Huai, Nong Plub-Klad Luang Cooperative Village Project in the 2 provinces of Prachuap Khiri Khan and Phetchaburi. Through the promotion of activity, the population within the project areas could make a living based on the Principles of Sufficiency Economy. They participated in community management and had access to services in the public sector and the ability to become self-reliant on a sustainable basis. The target set is 3,500 persons and the actual output is 3,561 persons who participated.

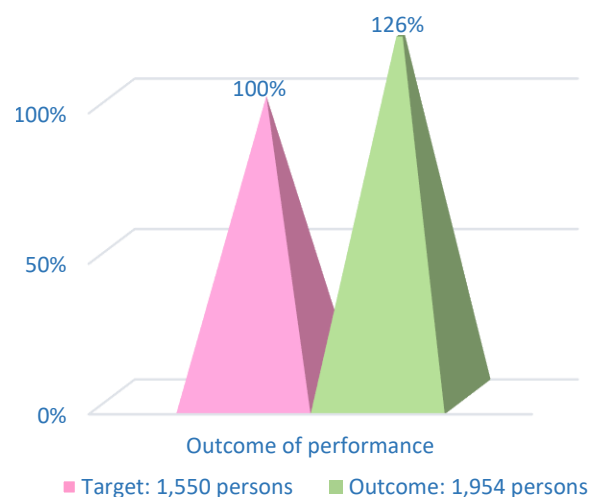


5) Field-level development work following the Royal Footsteps and dissemination of information concerning the Royal Initiated Projects – It was the work that followed His Majesty the King's footsteps being carried out in areas where the work concerning development and improvement of the people's quality of life and living conditions had already been implemented. The aim was to enable the people to live a good and happy life and become self-reliant on a sustainable basis. There are 2 types of work that were carried out: 1) The work that proceeded in accordance with the Royal Initiated Rice Growing along Hillside Terraces; 2) Development work in areas following the Royal Footsteps which involved the dissemination of information concerning the Royal Initiated Projects and the concept relating to "The Philosophy of Sufficiency Economy". Focus was on development in 3 areas where His Majesty King Bhumibol, Her Majesty the Queen Sirikit and Members of the Royal Family used to reside or work in order to be further promoted as historical tourist attractions and to disseminate information concerning the 3 areas under Royal Initiated Projects, namely, Sukthalai Palace, Sukhirin Palace and Prinyaw Palace.

6) Implementation of Piang Luang Project Initiated by Member of the Royal Family – It is the activity under a special project initiated by Princess Ubolratana Rajakanya Sirivadhana Barnavadi and implemented by the Department of Social Development and Welfare. The project aims to promote and encourage the target groups of children, families and communities in remote areas of 18 provinces bordering Thailand and neighboring countries to participate in the activity. Within the areas, the majority of population lives in low-income and poor families with limited access to the rights in many areas making them highly prone to such social problems as drug addiction, being lured into misconduct, human trafficking or unprepared pregnancy. Implementing the Royal Initiated Piang Luang Project was seen as being a mechanism that provided opportunity for people with limited access to the rights to services to obtain services made available by agencies in both public and other sectors.

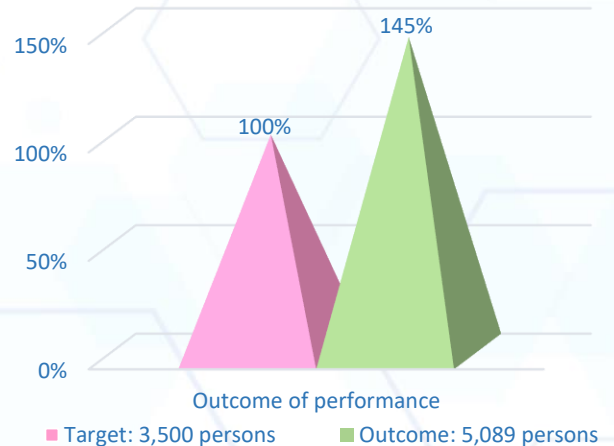


7) Provision of services under the Buddhist Mission Project – The aim of project is to disseminate Buddha's doctrines contributing to moral development and a better quality of life of highland population. The project was implemented by 13 highland people development centers in remote and inaccessible highland areas of northern, central and some part of western Thailand covering various ethnic minority groups. There are 76 activities that were implemented under the project with a total target group of 4,008 persons from 9 ashrams participating. The target set is 1,550 persons and the actual output is 1,954 persons.



2. Project on development of land management system in self-help land settlements: Two activities were implemented

1) Land use management - Land use management was carried out in accordance with the Allotment of Land for Making a Living Act B.E.2511. The aims were to enable members of self-help land settlements to make use of land efficiently, to promote the issuance of document indicating land use (Nor Kor 3) to members of self-help land settlements and to promote participation between the state and the people in land management within self-help land settlement areas. The target set is 3,500 persons and the actual output is 5,098 persons



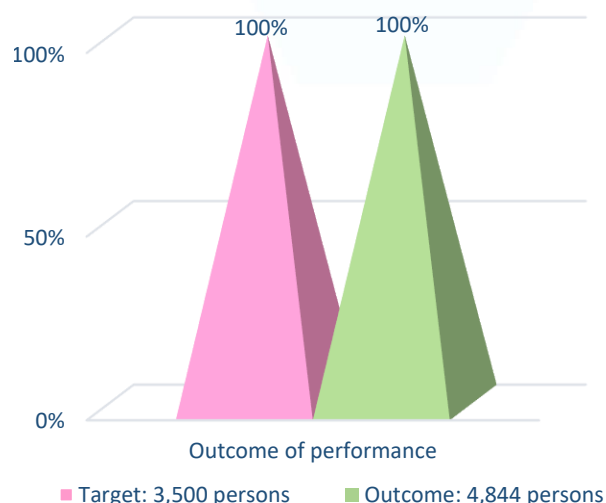
2) Revoking the status of being self-help land settlements – It is the activity that was implemented in accordance with Article 19 of the Allotment of Land for Making a Living Act B.E.2511. According to the law, the status of being self-help land settlements shall be revoked once the goal of setting up those settlements has eventually been achieved. In order to revoke the status of a self-help land settlement, an announcement shall be made by the Minister of Social Development and Human Security in the Royal Gazette indicating that the status of self - help land settlement is to be revoked. The Department of Social Development and Welfare shall then proceed with the preparation of a draft plan to revoke the status of self-help land settlement. In this connection, a research had been conducted and the outcome of research was used in order to develop central-level criteria and plan to revoke the status of self-help land settlements which would serve as guidelines to push the implementation forward. Such implementation was broken down into 4 phases: Phase 1 covering the duration of 7 years (2019 - 2025) and 5 self-help land settlements, Phase 2 covering the duration of 10 years (2019 – 2029) and 12 self-help land settlements, Phase 3 covering the duration of 12 years (2019 – 2031) and 18 self-help land settlements and Phase 4 covering the duration of 18 years (2019 – 2036) and 8 self-help land settlements.

3. Project on driving the value-added economy in self-help land settlements (BCG): The project aimed to promote and encourage members of self-help land settlements as well as other people in general who lived in self-help land settlements to be developed. It also aimed to encourage them to learn about green economy, circular economy and bio-economy (BCG economy) in order to be able to further create value-added economy that would enable members of self-help land settlements to build their capacity for occupational and income generating. The target set is 3,760 persons and the actual output is 4,105 persons who participated in the project.

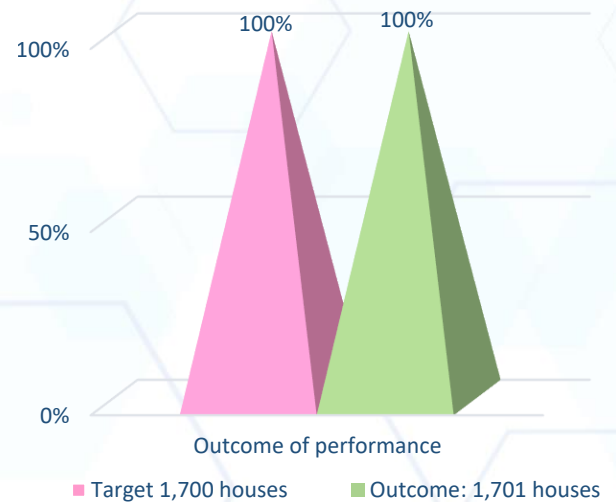


4. Project on promotion and development of highland social welfare service providing:

Developing the quality of life of highland population was carried out covering all dimensions. In so doing, an integrated approach was applied with participation in the project being sought from the organizations and partner networks at field level and from highland people themselves. The need of highland population within the context of highland areas had been taken into consideration and care was provided accordingly whether concerning with their economic, social or cultural well-being. The conservation of natural resources and environment was promoted contributing to solving problems concerning poverty and social disparities. Provision of social welfare for highland population and communities was also promoted to enable them to become self-reliant on a sustainable basis. The target set is 3,500 persons and the actual output is 4,844 persons.



5. Project on development based on the potential of areas: (support provided to enable households of poor and disadvantaged population in southern border provinces to deal appropriately with problem-solving): A plan was drawn up with the aim to solve problems in the southern provinces which were security-related. A peaceful approach to problem-solving was adopted and geared towards the vision of “making southern provinces safe without any contributory conditions that will trigger the use of violence, having the environment conducive to the attempt to find the way out of conflicts through peaceful means and developing a better understanding, more trust and more participation by all sectors in the process of peace-keeping”. The main responsible agency at field level was the Internal Security Operations Command Region 4 Office. As for the Department of Social Development and Welfare, the responsibility was to repair houses of needy and disadvantaged people with the aim to strengthen villages, reinforce security within the villages, accelerate village development work and strengthen development in special areas of 3 provinces, namely, Pattani, Yala and Narathiwat and the 4 districts of Jana, Nathawee, Sabayoi and Tepha in Songkhla Province. The target set is 1,700 houses and the actual output is 1,701 houses.



Plan 2: Strengthening of networks from all sectors as driving force for social development and provision of social welfare

Target of service providing: There is more participation from all sectors both within the country and abroad in social development and provision of social welfare

Indicators and targets:



Measures, mechanisms or systems to support 1 subject of the work of partner networks



Percentage of partner networks with knowledge and skills that were enhanced and capacity which increased by 80%



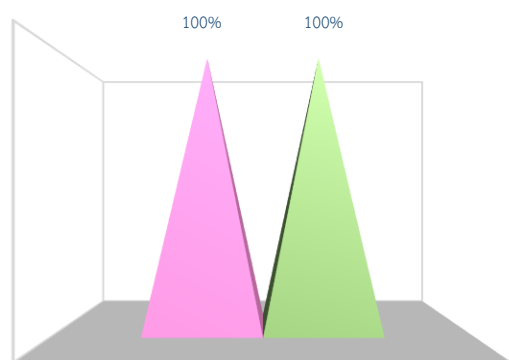
Percentage of new partner networks participated in social development and provision of social welfare which was 10% increase



Percentage of partner networks participated continuously in social development and provision of social welfare which was 10%

Outcome of performance

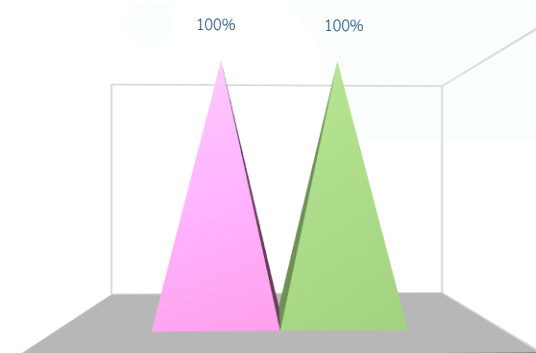
Target: 1 subject Outcome: 1 subject



NETWORKS, MEASURES, MECHANISMS

Outcome of performance

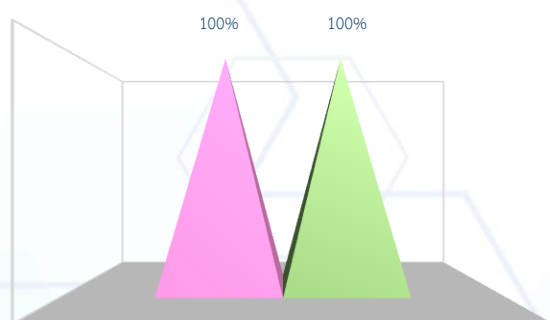
Target: 100% Outcome: 100%



PERCENTAGE OF PARTNER NETWORKS PROVIDED WITH KNOWLEDGE AND SKILL

Outcome of performance

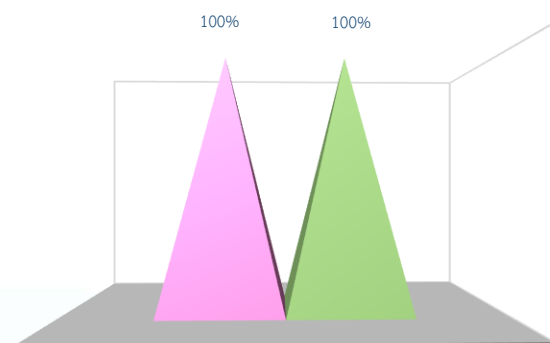
Target: 100% Outcome: 100%



PERCENTAGE OF NEW PARTNER NETWORKS PARTICIPATING IN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION OF SOCIAL WELFARE

Outcome of performance

Target: 100% Outcome: 100%



PERCENTAGE OF PARTNER NETWORKS PARTICIPATING IN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION OF SOCIAL WELFARE CONTINUOUSLY

Outcome of performance

The Department of Social Development and Welfare performed its task under 3 development guidelines covering the implementation of 20 projects as follows:

Development guideline 1: 1) Project on the Forum on Social Welfare of the Thai Society; 2) Project on creating and developing measures and mechanisms for social development and human security volunteer work; 3) Project on the implementation of standard for social welfare organizations, social workers, volunteers and community welfare organizations

Development guideline 2: 1) Project to support the work of Social Work Professions Council; 2) Project on capacity-building for public benefit organizations and community welfare organizations; 3) Project on the strengthening of volunteer management system according to the international standard of development volunteers; 4) Project on capacity-building and development for social development and human security volunteers; 5) Project on Academic Symposium on Social Welfare and Social Work to mark the World Social Work Day; 6) Project on academic symposium for volunteer work development; 7) Project on International Volunteer Day

Development guideline 3: 1) Project on collaboration with local administrative organizations for prevention and solving of problems concerning destitute persons and beggars; 2) Project on promoting Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) network in the business sector; 3) Project on promoting and developing civil society organizations towards being partners in national development; 4) Project on promoting and honoring partner networks; 5) Project on promotion of cooperation for society; 6) Project to honor social development and human security volunteers; 7) Project on promotion of social development and human security volunteers; 8) Project on Social Welfare Promotion Fund; 9) Project on strengthening networks for welfare assistance and capacity-building of destitute persons facing social problems and the high-risk groups; 10) Project on capacity-building of social development and welfare personnel

Development guideline 1

Suitable environment and mechanisms conducive to the work performed by the networks should be created and further reinforced by building a sharing and caring society which the notion of giving and helping each other was particularly underlined. The mechanisms and systems contributing to the management of networks and volunteers must be developed at both national and provincial levels. In addition to that, there should be a mechanism that would promote linkages between the policy and the management at central, regional and local levels. Under this guideline, there are 3 projects that were implemented:



1. Project on the Forum on Social Welfare of the Thai Society At present, the family structure in Thailand has changed with the number of nuclear family households, households of families without children and households of families without middle generation in between (grandparents living with grandchildren) being increased while the number of households with parents and children is on the decrease. As a result, there is a tendency that children and their families become more vulnerable and that more burden children and young people have to shoulder in the future. All children must, therefore, be provided with full capacity-building to enable them to develop a quality growth and become productive members within society. At present, child development starts from being a fetus in the womb of a mother to early childhood. Based on a study conducted by TDRI, it was found that financial support made available for newborn babies could ease the burden families had to bear with regard to child rearing. However, provision of such support had not yet fully covered. Only families with income less than 100,000 baht were entitled to request for assistance. It was also found that giving support that was particularly targeted had resulted in 30% being left out. It was, therefore, necessary that financial support for newborn babies must be reviewed. In addition to that, there were more children who did not live with their parents. According to a survey, these children could be placed under institutional care in either public-run or private-run child development centers up to the age of 2.5 years old. Making families strong must start from capacity-building of each individual with a system of assistance being provided only for the group of disadvantaged who were unable to access welfare services i.e. promotion of employment placement for family members of the disadvantaged.

2. Project on creating and developing measures and mechanisms for social development and human security volunteer work

1) Driving of a project on an integrated area-based quality of life development (Kra Siew Model), Supanburi Province - Three project activities were carried out: (1) Training for 100 new social development and human security volunteers at Kra Siew Self-help Land Settlement; (2) Training on developing the mechanism of social development and human security volunteer work to provide 36 trainees working in the social area with knowledge concerning case management; (3) Workshop on lessons learned from implementing the project on an integrated area-based quality of life development (Kra Siew Model) which was organized in cooperation with such agencies as One Home, local administrative and other organizations in Supanburi Province for a total of 36 participants.



2) **Project on the assembly of social development and human security volunteers –** Meeting with social development and human security volunteers from abroad was organized through electronic media (zoom cloud meeting). The objectives were to obtain lessons learned, to raise awareness and to provide a forum where participants could share views and learn from each other. Policy recommendations concerning promotion and development were subsequently obtained to be further used in order to form policies and strategies for future social development and human security volunteer work. There were a total of 50 participants comprising social development and human security volunteers from abroad, project managers, resource persons and personnel from agencies under the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security.

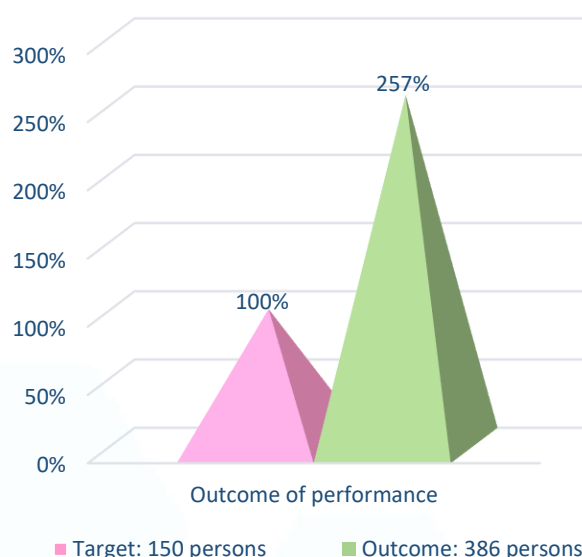
3. Project on driving the implementation of standard for social welfare organizations, social workers, volunteers and community welfare organizations: Activities included

1) Certifying the status of being public benefit organization and community welfare organization for 4 public benefit organizations and 1 community welfare organization; 2) Exerting driving force for the application of performance standard for the provision of social welfare services by developing a plan to use the standard leading to the implementation in actual practice with a (draft) performance standard handbook being provided, fixing the pilot target groups for the assessment, setting up a central committee to review the outcome of assessment and the steps as well as the methods of assessment for the standard that had been set; 3) Honoring and handing over certificates to 258 volunteers and organizations for their outstanding performance in social activities on the National Social Work and Thai volunteer Day.

Development guideline 2

The capacity of partner networks would be enhanced by promoting the provision of knowledge and skill, social empowerment and an integrated approach to provision of social welfare and social development with the aim to encourage volunteers and partner networks in all sectors to become part of the driving force mechanism that enables provision of services at field level to be up to standard. Under the guideline, there are 10 projects that were implemented:

1. Project to support the work of Social Work Professions Council Funding was provided for the Social Work Professions Council to be further used for promoting and supporting the registration for certification of persons being engaged in social work professions issued by the Social Work Professions Council. Support was also given to the work Social Work Professions Council to ensure the control of standard and ethics of social work professions. Comparing to the set target of 150 social workers, there are totally 386 social workers who received licenses indicating the status of social work professions that had been certified.



2. Project on capacity-building for public benefit organizations and community welfare organizations

Three projects were carried out:

1) **Certification of public benefit organizations and community welfare organizations:** Certification of foundations, societies or organizations in the private sector as being public benefit organizations located within the country numbering totally 108 organizations (The total number of certified public benefit organizations located nationwide is 6,112); Certification of foundations, societies or organizations in the private sector as being public benefit organizations located abroad numbering 1 organization (The total number of certified public benefit organizations located abroad is 35); Certification of 41 organizations in the people's sector as being community welfare organizations (The total number of certified community welfare organizations is 5,916).



2) Training on capacity-building for public benefit organizations and community welfare organizations: The aim was to provide the executive members of public benefit organizations and community welfare organizations with more knowledge, better understanding and skill of social welfare service providing. There are totally 315 executive members of public benefit organizations and community welfare organizations, resources persons, staff members of the Office of the National Committee on Social Welfare, team members of training organizer and other persons that were concerned who participated in the training.



3) Seminar to develop the capacity of public benefit organizations and community welfare organizations: Two seminars were organized with a total of 252 participants. The aim was to provide the executive members of public benefit organizations and community welfare organizations with more knowledge and better understanding about the skill of social welfare service providing and organization management. Views and concepts of providing welfare services for the target groups within the context of each individual organization, how to prepare basic organization accounting and how to build networking had been shared among fellow participants.



3. Project on the strengthening of volunteer management system in accordance with the international standard of development volunteers A workshop was organized with the aim to strengthen the volunteer management system in order to be in line with the international standard for development volunteers. There were 150 participants attending the workshop who were representatives from volunteer organizations in the public, private and education sectors, a volunteer promotion sub-committee, a task force for the national coordinating center for volunteer organizations, persons whose work was concerning with volunteers and academics from educational institutions. Participants at the workshop shared views and made comments on the (draft) guidelines for volunteer organizations in Thailand which could be divided into 4 issues: 1) The standard in the area of designing and implementing volunteer projects; 2) The standard in the area of duty to provide care for volunteers; 3) The standard in the area of volunteer management and; 4) The standard in the area of follow-up and assessment. It was proposed that the guidelines should be further implemented on a trial basis for 60 days and lessons learned from the implementation should subsequently be obtained for improvement of volunteer work in the future.



4. Project on capacity-building and development for social development and human security volunteers

Under the umbrella of the project, the following 5 projects were implemented:

1) **Project on empowerment of social development and human security volunteers in educational institutions:** The project was carried out in collaboration with Panyaviwat Technology Collage and Kasembandit University with the aim to create awareness and inspiration among children and young people in order to become active citizens within society. It was the first step to make the new generation of children and youth aware of social problems emerging in the Thai society. Six training classes had already been organized for the target group of children and youth.

2) **Project on promoting and developing the capacity of social development and human security volunteers in Bangkok:** The objectives were to make volunteer work more efficient, to build and enhance the role of being social leaders for an exchange and transfer of knowledge to others and to promote and support the process of participation by social development and human security volunteers.



3) **Training project for new social development and human security volunteers:** Training was conducted through an on-line system to promote and encourage more participation by social development and human security volunteers who would serve as the main mechanism for implementation at field level. Through the training, these new volunteers were equipped with the knowledge, understanding and skill of how to provide social welfare and social development and well-prepared to perform their work in accordance with the mission of the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security efficiently and effectively



4) **Project on building and developing the capacity of social development and human security volunteers at provincial level:** The aim was to promote and drive social development that was in line with the mission of the Ministry through a mechanism involving the committee on the promotion of social development and human security volunteer work at provincial level. The coordinating center for social development and human security volunteers provided funding support for the work performed by social development and human security volunteers, exerted the driving force to make village health volunteers become social development and human security volunteers and conducted an orientation for new social development and human security volunteers. The aims were to extend the coverage of networks and to maintain connection for volunteer work at field level such that the capacity of social development and human security volunteers could be enhanced with regard to the provision of care for target groups, the ability to deal and act immediately in response to social problems that emerged and the strengthening of social development and human security volunteers to enable them to perform duties uninterruptedly.



5) **Project on building and strengthening young social development and human security volunteers in educational institutions:** The objectives were to increase the number of social development and human security volunteers who could make use of the knowledge and ability to use IT and to understand the nature of problems people in their generation were facing. More driving force was being exerted to increase the number of social development and human security volunteers in educational institutions nationwide.



5. Project on Academic Symposium on Social Welfare and Social Work to mark the World Social Work Day

The 14th Academic Symposium on Social Welfare and Social Work 2023 and the 6th Asia-Pacific Regional Conference 2023 in celebrating the World Social Work Day 2023 had been organized on the theme “Respecting diversity through joint social action”. There were totally 1,899 participants comprising volunteers from Thailand and other ASEAN member countries and persons who were concerned. Participants were provided with knowledge about the principle, policy and progress made with regard to the driving of social work at national and regional levels which participants could make use of in the provision of services for the people at national and regional levels. The aim was to ensure that the people they served would be provided with quality and efficient social work services.



6. Project on academic symposium to develop volunteer work

There were a total of 60 participants attending the symposium comprising representatives from volunteer organizations performing the work concerning volunteers, academics from educational institutions and persons interested in volunteer work. The results from organizing the symposium underlined the importance of 1) Having information concerning the current situation regarding Thai volunteers to be used for policy formation, the direction, the promotion and the support given to drive the Thai volunteer work; 2) Volunteers serving as an important mechanism who passed the key message of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) on to local communities with the aim to encourage all people to participate in an attempt to achieve the SDG Goals on a sustainable basis and; 3) The need to make preparations and improve the knowledge and skill of volunteers to enable them to be well-prepared to meet various challenges amid changes emerging in the global society.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



7. Project on International Volunteer Day

A symposium was held under the main theme “Solidarity through Volunteering”. The symposium, with focus of the methods being on open discussion and participation, underlined the power of human as driving force that could bring about positive changes to our world through working as volunteers. As part of the symposium, participants were requested to write messages or draw pictures as a form of arts to express their views or comments in response to the question “Why is solidarity important to achieve SDGs?”



Development guideline 3

Participation by volunteers and partner networks in social development and provision of social welfare should be promoted whether they are from the public / private, academic, civil society or the people's sectors both within the country and abroad. Incentives in various forms should be enhanced which include, for example, honoring and declaration of honor for outstanding volunteer performances and remuneration made available for volunteers in certain cases. Funding has been provided to support the implementation of the following 7 projects.

1. Project on collaboration with local administrative organizations for prevention and solving of problems concerning destitute persons and beggars

The project involved the organizing of beggars. The Cabinet proposed that the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security should work in collaboration with other government organizations in order to develop the guidelines of how to deal with problems concerning destitute persons and beggars that were concrete and sustainable starting from the root causes of problems right to the end results. As for the organizing of beggars that had already been carried out, the Prime Minister designated the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security to be the main organization responsible for the organizing of beggars to proceed concretely. The aims were to provide beggars with protection for their quality of life and to develop their capacity such that they could earn income to support themselves financially without resorting to being beggars again. Based on information with regard to problem-solving for beggars, it was found that the number of beggars was high in big cities. Seeking cooperation from local authorities such as municipalities and Pattaya was, therefore, another problem-solving mechanism. Apart from the work as earlier mentioned, a Memorandum of Understanding had been developed and signed between the Welfare Protection and Quality of Life Promotion Division and local authorities at municipality and the city of Pattaya levels to apply an integrated approach to problem-solving concerning beggars in an attempt to minimize the cause and break the cycle of beggars problem that might be aggravated and further lead to the problem of human trafficking. The reasons as being earlier mentioned made it justify for the project drawn up with the aim to seek cooperation for the prevention and solving of problems for the target group to be formulated.



2. Project on promoting Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) network in the business sector: The details are as follows:

1) Driving of CSR network at national level

A project to build the capacity to become CSR leaders was drawn up with the aim to enhance the capacity and skill of project implementing personnel responsible for CSR promotion to be equipped with the precise knowledge and understanding about CSR. Participants shared and learned about CSR at both departmental and regional levels. There were totally 66 participants who were representatives from organizations in the public sector that were concerned, the network of partner organizations in the private sector, provincial CSR promotion centers and personnel who were concerned.

A project to organize a workshop for the preparation of the 3rd action plan to promote CSR (2023 – 2027) had been developed. The objectives were to promote an exchange of knowledge and experience as well as views among participants concerning the current CSR situation and to obtain recommendations to be used for the preparation of the 3rd action plan to promote CSR (2023 – 2027). There were totally 63 participants who were representatives from the task force for the implementation of CSR promotion, organizations in the public sector, partner organization networks in the private sector and personnel who were concerned.

2) Research project on “Development of indicators to measure success made under the CSR Project contributing to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)” which the details are as follows:

- *Arrangements made for field visits.* Ten field visits were organized (to 10 organizations) in 6 provinces, namely Lopburi, Ratchaburi, Samut Prakarn, Chon Buri, Phetchaburi and Bangkok. The aim was to introduce the guidelines of how to use the handbook which provided information about indicators for measuring success made under the CSR Project in the business sector. The indicators were adjustable to suit with each organization and enable the organization to eventually achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

- *Project to distribute the handbook on how to use indicators to measure success made under the CSR Project in the business sector contributing to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals:* A meeting was conducted with the aim to provide participants with the knowledge on how to use indicators to measure success made under the CSR Project contributing to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals. Participants attending the meeting were government officials and staff from provincial social development and human security offices and the central-level office responsible for CSR promotion, chairpersons of provincial CSR promotion centers (private sector), members of the task force for the implementation of a research project on “Development of indicators to measure success made under the CSR Project in the business sector contributing to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)”, resource persons and staff members of the project organizer numbering totally 181 persons. Participants gained knowledge concerning the handbook on how to use indicators to measure success made under the CSR Project in the business sector contributing to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals to be further used for an evaluation of their CSR Project concerning the handbook on how to use indicators to measure success made under the CSR Project in the business sector contributing to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals to be further used for an evaluation of their CSR Project.

- Preparation of the handbook on how to use indicators to measure success made under the CSR Project contributing to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals: The 1st edition of the handbook opened up opportunity to promote more acceptance regarding the use of indicators to measure the achievement under CSR Project among organizations in both public and private sectors to cover more thoroughly.

- Project to distribute the handbook on how to use indicators to measure success made under the CSR Project in the business sector contributing to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals: A meeting was conducted with the aim to provide participants with the knowledge on how to use indicators to measure success made under the CSR Project contributing to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals. Participants attending the meeting were government officials and staff from provincial social development and human security offices and the central-level office responsible for CSR promotion, chairpersons of provincial CSR promotion centers (private sector), members of the task force for the implementation of a research project on "Development of indicators to measure success made under the CSR Project in the business sector contributing to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)", resource persons and staff members of the project organizer numbering totally 181 persons. Participants gained knowledge concerning the handbook on how to use indicators to measure success made under the CSR Project in the business sector contributing to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals to be further used for an evaluation of their CSR Project.

- Preparation of the handbook on how to use indicators to measure success made under the CSR Project contributing to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals: The 1st edition of the handbook opened up opportunity to promote more acceptance regarding the use of indicators to measure the achievement under CSR Project among organizations in both public and private sectors to cover more thoroughly.

3) Driving of CSR at provincial level: Driving of CSR Project at provincial level had been promoted during October 2022 – September 2023 with a total budget of 29,882 baht being spent with the aim to encourage the business sector to participate in the provision of social welfare. There were totally 1,594 organizations that served as CSR networks comprising 264 companies, 204 organizations in the public sector, 142 establishments, 132 associations/clubs/foundations and 28 universities, schools/temples covering a total target group of 183,552 persons who benefitted from CSR activities. They can be divided into 7 groups: 66,997 vulnerable persons, 52,571 children and youth, 31,290 persons facing social problems, 17,164 victims of natural disaster, 9,714 persons with disabilities, 3,267 older persons and 3,549 women. The budget that had been allocated to support the implementation of CSR activities for the 7 groups is 29,882,713 baht: 10,646,632 baht for the vulnerable, 5,187,412 baht for persons facing social problems, 4,838,030 baht for victims of natural disaster, 3,791,512 baht for persons with disabilities, 2,028,184 baht for women, 1,859,363 baht for children and youth and 1,531,580 baht for older persons. As for CSR activities, they can be broken down into 5 areas: In-cash/in-kind assistance; children/women/families; employment/income generating; housing and; social services.

3. Project on promoting and developing civil society organizations towards being partners in national development

Driving the work of committee, sub-committee and task force set up according to the regulations of the Office of the Prime Minister concerning the promotion and development of civil society organizations B.E. 2558, had been promoted. A forum was organized with focus being on an integrated approach to the identification of problems/needs and policy recommendations proposed to the Government by civil society sector. The target set is 135 persons and the actual output is 169 persons.



Public Report
รายงานประจำปี ๒๕๖๖
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สภาประชาสังคมไทย
กลไกเสริมการมีส่วนร่วม

4. Project on promoting and honoring the partner networks

A ceremony to present the “Prachabordi Awards” for the year 2022 was held chaired by the Minister of Social Development and Human Security. The objectives were to honor persons, organizations, the media and role models of relentless fighters and to enhance participation by partner networks in the provision of social development and social welfare. There are totally 87 persons who received “Prachabordi” Awards for the year 2022 and 2023. The details are as follows:

- 1) The 2022 awards for the category of persons with contributions being made to society: 10 recipients
- 2) The 2022 awards for the category of organizations with contributions being made to society: 7 recipients
- 3) The 2022 Awards for the category of creative media: 16 recipients
- 4) The 2022 Awards for the category of role models for persons who never give up hope: 15 recipients
- 5) The 2023 Awards for the category of persons with contributions being made to society: 6 recipients
- 6) The 2023 awards for the category of organizations with contributions being made to society: 9 recipients
- 7) The 2023 Awards for the category of creative media: 7 recipients
- 8) The 2023 Awards for the category of role models for persons who never give up hope: 14 recipients



5. Project on promoting cooperation for society

A selection of persons and organizations deserved to be honored and recipients of the Prachabordi Awards had taken place. They included persons or organizations that made contributions to persons in distress, the media presenting news or contents that would subsequently benefit persons in distress and persons in distress who could develop their capacity to the extent that they became role models for relentless fighters who never give up hope in line with the mission of the Department of Social Development and Welfare. The target set is 460 persons and the actual output is 1,028 persons.



6. Project to honor social development and human security volunteers

A project to build the capacity of CSR leaders-to-be had been drawn up with the aim to enhance the capacity and skill of project implementation personnel responsible for CSR promotion to be equipped with the precise knowledge and understanding about CSR. Participants numbering totally 66 participants shared and learned about CSR at both departmental and regional levels. They were representatives from governmental organizations that were concerned, the network of partner organizations in the private sector, provincial CSR promotion centers and concerned staff members.



7. Project on promoting social development and human security volunteers

A project to promote and develop the capacity of social development and human security volunteers in Bangkok was implemented. The main objective was to develop the capacity of social development and human security volunteers in Bangkok to perform efficiently and reinforce their role of being social leaders. Training was organized for 100 participants comprising social development and human security volunteers in Bangkok, the executives, resource persons and personnel of the Department of Social Development and Welfare. Through the training, there was an exchange and transfer of knowledge as well as promotion and support given to the process of participation by social development and human security volunteers in Bangkok.



8. Project on Social Welfare Promotion Fund

Funding support was provided for social welfare organizations (public benefit organizations, community welfare organizations, organizations in the public sector involving in the provision of social welfare and public benefit organizations located abroad). Funding made available was used in order to support the implementation of projects on social welfare service providing and projects concerning the provision of social welfare that promoted participation by all sectors in providing services and building social immunization for the target groups facing social problems in a variety of dimensions. These problems might be related to, for example, health, employment and income, education, housing, juridical process and recreation. There were the system of surveillance to detect social problems, the system of social assistance, the strengthening of social development and human security volunteers and the partner networks which had been developed and promoted thoroughly, appropriately and fairly. The number of organizations and projects that were provided with funding support in fiscal year 2023 is 786 and 808 respectively.



9. Project on strengthening networks for welfare assistance and capacity-building of destitute persons facing social problems and the high-risk groups

Private development organizations were invited to submit project proposals for financial support to implement projects on strengthening networks for welfare assistance and capacity-building of destitute persons facing social problems and the high-risk groups. Subsequently, there were private development organizations that submitted proposals which the issues are fallen into the following 3 categories: 1) Development of access to the rights and protection of the rights (7 organizations, 7 proposals); 2) Capacity-building / Strengthening of the target groups (1 organization, 1 proposal) and: 3) Development and promotion of employment and income (22 organizations, 22 proposals). Financial support was approved for a total of 30 organizations and 30 projects.



10. Project on capacity-building of personnel working in social development and welfare

The aim was to develop personnel working in the field of social development to enable them to provide the right services for the target groups following the steps and processes that were involved. In so doing, the Secretariat to the Department had formulated a training project to increase the capacity, knowledge and skill of personnel working in the field of social development to make them more well-equipped and well-prepared to deal appropriately with changes that took place within the target groups. Personnel participating in the training had the knowledge, skills, techniques, methods and guidelines required to perform social development work which had been developed and further enhanced leading to the ability of personnel to provide services for the target groups more effectively. They also developed the ability to

Plan 3: Service development and efficiency of organization management

Target of service providing:

1. Services for the people are adjusted to become more digital-based.
2. The organization has high competency and flexibility.
3. Personnel are highly competent and attached to the value of working for the people, morals and professionalism.

Indicators and targets:



Number of working or
service providing



Number of bodies of
knowledge, research



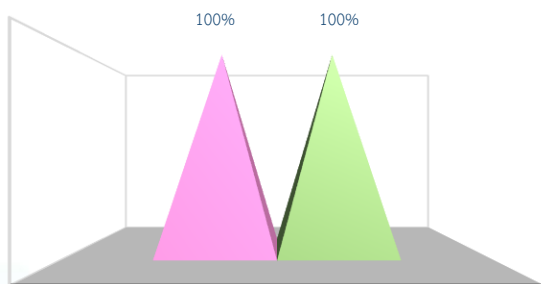
achievement towards
becoming Government 4.0:



Number of capacity-building
projects: 1 project

Outcome of performance

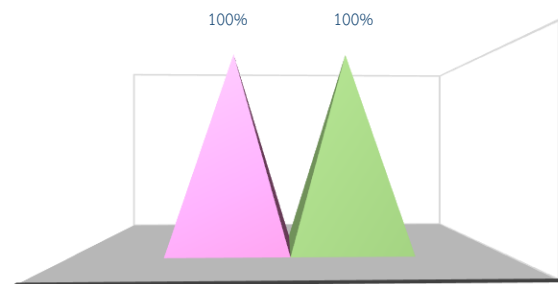
Target: 16 systems Outcome: 16 systems



PROJECT ON MANAGEMENT OF INFORMATION AND
DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

Outcome of performance

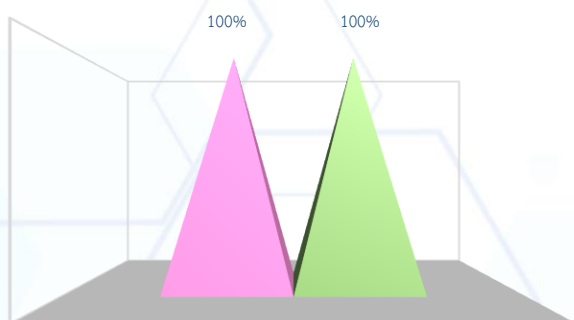
Target: 1 subject Outcome: 1 subject



BODIES OF KNOWLEDGE, RESEARCH WORKS AND INNOVATIONS
THAT INCREASED

Outcome of performance

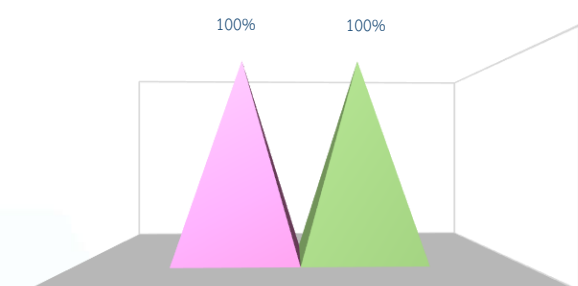
Target: level 5 Outcome: level 5



ACHIEVEMENT TOWARDS BECOMING GOVERNMENT 4.0: LEVEL 5

Outcome of performance

Target: 1 project Outcome: 1 project



PROJECT ON CAPACITY-BUILDING OF PERSONNEL OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE

Outcome of performance

The Department of Social Development and Welfare performed its task under 4 development guidelines covering the implementation of the following 7 projects:

Development guideline 1 : Project on information management and information technology development

Development guideline 2 : 1) Project on knowledge management of the organization; 2) Project on development of the capacity to conduct research and prepare a 5-year research work plan for the Department of Social Development and Welfare (2023 – 2027)

Development guideline 3 : 1) Project on designing the operational systems towards being the government 4.0; 2) Project on well-preparedness management to meet crisis (Business Continuity Plan: BCP) and; 3) Project on risk management

Development guideline 4: Project on capacity-building for personnel of the Department of Social Development and Welfare

Development guideline 1

The system of digital information technology and up-to-date database must be developed. The processes of service providing and organization management should also be developed and upgraded by using the system of information technology and up-to-date database. The process of digital-based service providing as well as the application software should be developed to be used in order to promote more communication channels that open up opportunity for people to access a wide variety of services. Promotion and development included users of digital information technology and up-to-date database both personnel of the organization and the target groups. The aim was to equip them with knowledge and skill of how to use and access digital technology. A simple handbook that was easily accessible was prepared to minimize the digital divided gap among different target groups especially the vulnerable and the socially disadvantaged. Under this guideline, there is 1 project that was implemented:



Project on information management and information technology development

Digital technology was used in order to support the work geared towards upgrading the provision of services by the public sector to proceed more efficiently. In this connection, the outcome of performance is broken down into the following systems: 1) The annual budget allocation system; 2) The follow-up and evaluation system to see the actual performance as compared to the action plan; 3) The intranet system; 4) The library system of the Department of Social Development and Welfare; 5) The system of electronic directory of the executives; 6) The system of information on highland population; 7) The system of social service work; 8) The system of database on the organizing of beggars and destitute persons; 9) The system of quality of life development for persons under the care of the protection centers for the destitute (Qlifepplus); 10) The system of street performers registration; 11) The system of information on social development and human security volunteers; 12) The KM system: management of knowledge to collect bodies of knowledge that are available in the public sector; 13) The system of training curriculum for social development and human security volunteers (E-Learning); 14) The system of database on self-help land settlements; 15) The system concerning with the law and management of Social Welfare Promotion Fund.16)

Development guideline 2

The management of knowledge, research work and innovation concerning social development and welfare should be promoted together with the promotion and offer of incentives to personnel for their participation in the process of knowledge management at all levels to bring about more studies, research works and an exchange of knowledge and learning within the organization. Studies should be further upgraded to research and development work for personnel to develop their capacity and skill in knowledge management, research work and innovation development concerning with the preparation of an annual action plan (2023) of the Department of Social Development and Welfare. The plan is prepared with the aim to enable the target groups to develop a better quality of life and to promote an integrated approach to seeking cooperation from educational and research institutions nationwide which should become academic partners and networks in conducting research in the area of social development and welfare under the following 2 projects:

1. Project on knowledge management: management of knowledge concerning the curriculum on case management – Under the project, tacit knowledge concerning case management that was deeply rooted in each individual would be changed to explicit knowledge. Communication and transfer of knowledge would proceed systematically using a handbook which enabled participants attending the training under this curriculum to develop basic work skills, understand the processes and be able to apply the key principles of case management accurately. The aim was to ensure that assistance for people facing social problems would be carried out successfully and that an exchange of knowledge with each other among fellow participants would take place respectively.

2. Project on development of the capacity to conduct research and prepare a 5-year research work plan for the Department of Social Development and Welfare (2023 – 2027) – A project was developed with the aim to promote and build the capacity of the Department of Social Development and Welfare to conduct research and prepare a 5-year research work plan (2023 – 2027). Training activities were organized 4 times. The outcome of project implementation revealed that participants gained more knowledge and better understanding about the process of conducting research following research methodology. Participants had the skill of how to select the instrument that was suitable for their research work. They had gone through the training which they were taught how to write a draft structure of research work based on the structure of project proposal as specified within the national research and innovation information system (NRIS). The draft research project proposals participants were interested are in 4 areas: 1) A study on the need of destitute persons under service coverage of the protection centers for the destitute to use sanitary napkins; 2) Promotion of Corporate Social Responsibility in the business sector (CSR) as an indicator for measuring success of which the guidelines could be further used and contribute to the achievement of sustainable development goals (SDGs); 3) A study on the pattern of providing social welfare that is suitable for the ethnic minority groups and; 4) A study on experiences of the homeless living aimlessly in public places at Pom Prab Satrupai District.



Development guideline 3

The organization should be developed to become highly competent and efficient. The standard of organization management which is in line with the criteria set by the Public Sector Management Quality Award (PMQA) should be upgraded and developed to enable the organization to progress towards the attainment of organizational excellence. The state of being excellent should be clearly evident and can be observed from the management of buildings, environment and facilities contributing to safety in the work place for both personnel who are service providers and the people who are receivers of services. Focus should be on strategy-based organization management to drive the actual implementation of activities or services to achieve the target set at national level. As far as the law is concerned, the assessment, review, improvement and development should be promoted so as to make the law up-to-date and keep pace with the present situation. Adjustments should be made to strike a balance of the organization in order to make it work both appropriately and flexibly. The role of government organization and other sectors participating in the provision of services should be promoted and elevated through the implementation of 3 projects:

1. Project on designing the operational systems towards being the government 4.0 – A study had been conducted to understand the criteria to assess the current status of organizations in the public sector in order to be qualified under the bureaucratic system in the era of Thailand 4.0 and to conclude the recommendations provided by the Office of the Public Sector Development Commission which had undergone through a site visit assessment. Such assessment was primarily on development of quality management in the public sector to achieve the status of being qualified under the bureaucratic system in the era of Thailand 4.0 carried out by the Public Sector Development Commission at basic level. The results obtained from conducting the assessment of organization's status towards being qualified under the bureaucratic system in the era of Thailand 4.0 (PMQA 4.0) revealed that it scored 479.78 points which was above the top score (458.83 points) level of an indicator for assessment of organization status qualified to be under the bureaucratic system in the era of Thailand 4.0 (PMQA 4.0).



2. Project on well-preparedness management to meet crisis (Business Continuity Plan: BCP) – A plan to manage the state of being well-prepared to meet crisis (BCP) had been reviewed and adjusted resulting in a plan to manage the state of being well-prepared to meet crisis (BCP) that covered 9 key areas: 1) Fires; 2) Protests / riots; 3) Floods; 4) Blackouts; 5) Earthquakes / Collapsed buildings; 6) Epidemics / PM 2.5; 7) Violence i.e. terrorist acts, bombs, delirium, physical attacks; 8) Windstorms and; 9) Cyber attacks. Information concerning the BCP plan was disseminated in website to help 154 affiliated organizations practice according to the BCP plan. A plan to manage the state of being well-prepared to meet crisis (BCP) at organization level was also reviewed and adjusted. It could score above the top score (458.83 points) level of an indicator for assessment of organization status qualified to be under the bureaucratic system in the era of Thailand 4.0 (PMQA 4.0).



3. Project on risk management – A training project on risk management was developed by the Department of Social Development and Welfare to provide knowledge and better understanding about the principles, concepts, methods, processes and stages of risk management. A risk management plan had also been reviewed and adjusted to meet the criteria set by the Ministry of Finance regarding the risk management standard and criteria to be observed and followed by organizations in the public sector covering 20 risk-related issues and 3 levels of risk: Level 1 risks – Risks that were concerning with external factors (Global enterprise risks) covering 9 issues; Level 2 risks - Risks that were concerning with strategies (Strategy risks) covering 5 issues and; Level 3 risks - Risks that were concerning with operation and practice according to rules and regulations (Routine operational and compliance risks) covering 6 issues. The results from follow-up during the past 12 months show that there were no issues with the level of risk that had been increased.



Development guideline 4

The management of personnel should progress efficiently based on merit system. There should be planning on personnel, forms of employment, recruitment and selection, appointment under merit system contributing to the circulation, transfer and planning of suitable personnel for each field of work, opportunity for progress made in each field including reviews and adjustments being made for fair remuneration system. There should be standard suitable with the amount of work being assigned, capacity-building of personnel to equip them with new and up-to-date knowledge, professionalism, moral principles and proper values. The capacity of personnel at all levels should be enhanced and developed such that knowledge and skill required for their present and future performance could be acquired. In so doing, development of skills and competencies in their field of work (Functional skillset) should be promoted to increase professionalism of personnel. The ability of personnel to handle a variety of tasks (Multi skillset) and other skills (Soft skill) required to enable them to be well-prepared towards the 21st century should also be promoted. These are, for example, the skill to communicate, interact, socialize and work with other people, the skills for leadership, team work, analytical thinking, problem-solving and creative thinking. The growth mindset should also be promoted and developed for learning and self-improvement based on the moral and ethical principles, transparency and intolerance of corruption. There is 1 project that was implemented under this

Project on capacity-building for personnel of the Department of Social Development and Welfare
A project was drawn up with the aim to organize the orientation of a new batch of government officials during probation period. The aim was to provide the new recruits with more knowledge and better understanding about the policy, target, structure and mission of the organization, the management system, the organization's culture, laws, rules and regulations concerning their performance. They gained better understanding about their duties, could make use of the knowledge gained and apply it correctly in actual practice. They enjoyed working, had the ability to work well with others and developed positive attitudes towards the organization.





Part III

Mission based on DSDW' key policies



Flagship Projects implemented by the Department of Social Development and Welfare in 2023

The World changes, Thailand adjusts and DSDW is prepared to adopt the strategy of “pro-defensive, pro-active and fast” acting

F1

Development of quality vulnerable groups



Target: **827,749 households**

Outcome: **769,514 households**
“Provide assistance for the target groups, elevate the level of assistance providing mechanism and drive the MSO logbook”

- Access to the rights to be entitled to ID cards and state welfare cards
- Coordinating points for the homeless
- Welfare cash assistance for persons facing social problems
- Assistance for the vulnerable at reception homes
- Repair houses of poor people in provinces along the southern borders
- Half-half co-payment for rented houses of persons facing social problems

F2

Development of human capital



Target: **4,592 persons**

Outcome: **5,356 persons**

“Focus on development of human capital to enable the target groups of highland people, members of self-help land settlements and destitute persons to develop a better quality of life”

- Promote value-added economy in self-help land settlements (BCG)
- Develop the new generation of tribal entrepreneurs
- Encourage private enterprises in all 4 regions to hire destitute persons

F3

Support for social partnership and social volunteers



Target: Upgrade 200,000 SDHS volunteers, care for 400,000 households
Outcome: An increase of **32,223** SDHS volunteers, cooperation with **456** networks and care for **67,061** vulnerable people

“Encourage partner networks from all sectors to participate in the provision of social welfare and social development”

- Increase and upgrade SDHS volunteers both domestically and internationally

F4

Upgrading of DSDW towards being a modern organization with high competency performance



3 subjects

Target and outcome: Development of e-government system equipped with a total of 23 service providing systems, vulnerable household database for quality of life development of vulnerable household group

“Develop and increase knowledge, skill and competency of personnel in preparation for working in the 21st century bearing in mind the professionalism, cost-effectiveness and trust of the people”

- Develop a group of DSDW personnel who has potential (Talent pool for DSDW)
- Develop the e-government system
- Use vulnerable household database to plan quality of life development of each household

F5

Driving force for policy recommendations



1 subjects

Collect and manage the knowledge and research work that are concerned
Organize meeting of the policy and plan sub-committee, NCSW

“Develop the standard and social service providing security for the target groups proceeding concurrently in response to the present situation”

- Consider the framework for development of standard
- Provide funding support for provincial SDW offices to organize a symposium on social welfare at regional level
- Obtain the results from organizing the symposium in 4 regions to prepare a draft standard of assistance provided for the target groups



Outcome of implementing key projects by the Department of Social Development and Welfare in 2023

1 Quality of life development for vulnerable households

The quality of life of 87,416 households was developed (indicators used by both MSDHS and DSDW)

- Upgraded the quality of life development for vulnerable households
- MSDHS target is 827,749 households.
- DSDW target is 249,868 households.
- Assistance was provided to 87,416 households, which accounts for 34.91%.

2 Development of human capital

5,356 persons

- BCG had already provided 4,105 members of self-help land settlements with value-added economy and target had been set to increase income by 10%
- Developed new generation of tribal entrepreneurs by organizing training on entrepreneurial skills and product development for 392 participants and 12 occupational groups i.e. making bags from Karen and Lahu fabric, coats made from hemp
- Promoted employment and income for 453 persons in 11 homes for the destitute in collaboration with 376 enterprises

3 Support for social partners and social volunteers

An increase of 66,043 SDHS volunteers

Cooperation with 1,028 networks

Care for 230,513 persons

- Produced 66,043 new volunteers who will help strengthen the social partnership networks
- Cooperation with private organizations, public benefit organizations and CSR companies in the provision of social welfare has been maintained numbering totally 1,028 networks
- People were provided with care and social welfare supported by social partners and social volunteers numbering totally 230,513 persons

4 Upgrading of DSDW to be a modern organization with high competency

The capacity of personnel and systems on 3 subjects were developed

- Worked out training curriculum in detail covering each group and each subject designed to develop the following skills and competencies of personnel in preparation for the 21st century:
 1. Learning and innovation skills
 2. IT and technological media skills
 3. Life skills and professional skills
- Developed e-government and service providing systems of DSDW covering 23 services
- There was a database of vulnerable households which can be further used for planning of quality of life development for vulnerable households

5 Development of policy recommendations

4 policy recommendations were developed

- Development of basic social service security
- Guidelines for volunteer organizations in Thailand which effort is being made to transfer those guidelines into actual implementation resulting in people of all groups and all ages being provided with quality social and social protection services thoroughly, equally and fairly
- Policy recommendation on driving force for protection of the destitute
- Policy recommendation on driving force for control of beggars



PART IV

Important activities of The Department of Social Development and Welfare

SDHS Social Development Fair 2023: SDHS Social Development Fair 2023 was organized with the aim to present the outcome of performing social development work to the general public which was implemented by the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (SDHS) and the partner networks that were involved. It also aimed to integrate and consolidate the strength of partnership collaboration among the partner networks for social development.



A merit making ceremony for Her Majesty the Queen: The ceremony was held on the occasion of HM Queen Sirikit the Queen Mother's 90th Birthday on 12 August 2022 presided over by General Prayuth Chan-O-Cha, the then Prime Minister.



Her Royal Highness Princess Soamsawali Krom Muen Suddhanarinatha graciously assigned General Momchao Chalernsuk Yukhon to be Her Royal Highness's representative in a ceremony to present "Prachabodi" Awards for the year 2021 to persons with outstanding contribution being made towards persons in difficult circumstances and persons in difficult circumstances with outstanding decent behavior. The awards were presented with the aim to develop and reinforce incentives among persons who cared for and offered assistance to persons in difficult circumstances and to promote positive attitudes in society towards living together in an environment that was based on caring for each other and recognizing the value and dignity of persons in difficult circumstances.



The Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security together with the Director-General of the Department of Social Development and Welfare and a group of executives signed names to offer blessings on HM Queen Sirikit the Queen Mother's Birthday on 12 August 2023 at Sahathai Samakhom Pavillian located within the Grand Palace.



Appendices

A Name List of Organizations under
The Department of Social Development and Welfare

A Name List of Organizations under The Department of Social Development and Welfare

Protection Centers for the Destitute

No	Name	Address	Phone number
1	Bangkok Protection Center for the Destitute	161/1 Soi Prachasongkroh1, Din Daeng Sub-district, Din Daeng District Bangkok 10400	0 2245 2700 Fax: 0 2246 8661
2	Krabi Protection Center for the Destitute	Government Center, Krabi Province, 357 Moo7, Tha Rua Road, Sai Thai Sub-district, Muang District, Krabi Province 81000	0 7561 1065 Fax: 0 7562 1433
3	Kanchanaburi Protection Center for the Destitute	203/2 Moo 12, Pak Prag Sub-district, Muang District, Kanchanaburi Province 71000	0 3451 2452
4	Kalasin Protection Center for the Destitute	189, Moo 8, Kalasin-Komlasai Road, Huai Pho Sub-district, Muang District, Kalasin Province 46000	0 4312 2200
5	Kamphaeng Phet Protection Center for the Destitute	288/5 Moo 1, Klong Larn Pattana Sub-district, Klong Larn District, Kamphaeng Phet Province 62180	0 5586 8713 Fax: 0 5586 8714
6	Khon Kaen Protection Center for the Destitute	212 Moo 3, Sam Ran Sub-district, Muang District, Khon Kaen Province 40000	0 4339 3059
7	Chanthaburi Protection Center for the Destitute	1/14-15 Moo 2, Tha Chang Sub-district, Muang District, Chanthaburi Province 22000	0 3947 1709
8	Chachoengsao Protection Center for the Destitute	84/65-66 Maha Chakrapat Road, Na Muang Sub-district, Muang District, Chachoengsao Province 24000	0 3851 5185
9	Chon Buri Protection Center for the Destitute	172/23 Moo4, Bang La Mung Sub-district, Bang La Mung District, Chonburi Province 20150	0 3823 4430
10	Chai Nat Protection Center for the Destitute	91/19 Soi Thetsaban 43, Baan Kluai Sub-district, Muang District, Chai Nat Province 17000	0 5641 6482
11	Chaiyaphum Welfare Protection Center for the Destitute	3 rd Floor, No. 98, Moo 8, Nai Muang Sub-district, Chaiyaphum Province 36000	0 4412 4686 Fax: 0 4412 4687

No	Name	Address	Phone number
12	Chumphon Protection Center for the Destitute	110/1 Moo10, Na Thung Sub-district, Muang District, Chumphon Province 86000	0 7760 3494 Fax: 0 7763 0564
13	Chiang Rai Protection Center for the Destitute	39/1 Moo 15, Pa Sang Sub-district, Mae Chan District, Chiang Rai Province 57110	0 5316 0751 Fax: 0 5316 0751
14	Chiang Mai Protection Center for the Destitute	130 Moo12, Pa Dad Sub-district, Muang District, Chiang Mai Province 50100	0 5329 6122 Fax: 0 5329 6122
15	Trang Protection Center for the Destitute	41 Moo 4, Na Bin Lah Sub-district, Muang District, Trang Province 921170	0 7550 1043
16	Trat Protection Center for the Destitute	1140-1040/1 Moo 12, Wang Gra Jae Sub-district, Trat Province 23000	0 3951 2556-7 Fax: 0 3951 0575
17	Tak Protection Center for the Destitute	1 Jom pol Road, Ra Haeng Sub-district, MUang District, Tak Province 63000	0 5503 0102
18	Nakhon Nayok Protection Center for the Destitute	173/42-43 Moo 1, Tha Chang Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Nayok Province 26000	0 3731 5375 Fax: 0 3731 5078
19	Nakhon Prathom Protection Center for the Destitute	2 Moo 6, Bang Khaem Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Prathom Province 73000	0 3498 3099
20	Nakhon Phanom Protection Center for the Destitute	250 Moo 3, Baan Phu Khao Thong, Apiban Bancha Road, Nong Yard Sub-district, MUang District, Nakhon Phanom Province 48000	0 4219 2639 Fax: 0 4219 2639
21	Nakhon Ratchasima Protection Center for the Destitute	1622/11 Sura Narai Road, Nai Muang Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Ratchasima Province	0 4492 2860 Fax: 0 4492 2861
22	Protection Center for the Destitute, Nakhon Si Thammarat Province	Government center, Moo 3, Na Sarn Sub-district, Phra Prom District, Nakhon Si Thammarat Province 80000	0 7576 3294-5
23	Nakhon Sawan Protection Center for the Destitute	62/1 Moo 6, Soi Tha Khao Kamnan Song, Nakhon Sawan - Chum Saeng Road, Nakhon Sawan Ork Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Sawan Province 60000	0 5625 5281-2
24	Nonthaburi Protection Center for the Destitute	78/12 Moo 1, Tivanond Road, Bang Talad Sub-district, Pak Kret District, Nonthaburi Province 11120	0 2853 0044 Fax: 0 2584 3295

No	Name	Address	Phone number
25	Narathiwat Protection Center for the Destitute	Government Center Road, Moo 8, Lumphu Sub-district, Muang District, Narathiwat Province 96000	0 6572 4321-4
26	Nan Protection Center for the Destitute	113 Moo 7, Pha Singh Sub-district, Muang District, Nan Province 55000	0 5468 2038
27	Bung Khan Protection Center for the Destitute	411 Moo 9, Bung Khan Sub-district, Muang District, Bung Khan Province 38000	0 4209 0709 Fax: 0 4249 0710
28	Buri Ram Protection Center for the Destitute	202 Moo 9, E SArn Sub-district, Muang District, Buri Ram Province 31000	0 4416 3558
29	Pathum Thani Protection Center for the Destitute	1/130 Moo 2, Rang Sit Sub-district, Thunyaburi District, Pathum Thani Province 12110	0 2577 0815
30	Prachuap Khiri Khan Protection Center for the Destitute	69 Moo 4, Khoh Lak Sub-district, Muang District, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province 77000	0 3251 0704
31	Prachin Protection Center for the Destitute	39 Moo5, Baan Nern Barg, Nern Hom Sub-district, Muang District, Prachin Buri Province 25230	0 3748 2210-1 Fax: 0 3745 4478
32	Pattani Protection Center for the Destitute	85 Moo 9, Kok Poh Sub-district, Kok Poh District, Pattani Province 94120	0 7433 0231 Fax: 0 7433 0230
33	Phayao Protection Center for the Destitute	Provincial City Hall (Old building), 1 st Floor, Paphon Yothin Road, Baan Tom Sub-district, Muang District, Phayao Province 82120	0 5443 1080-1
34	Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Protection Center for the Destitute	217 Moo 2, Bor Pong Sub-district, Nakhon Luang District, Phra Nakhon Si Ayuttaya Province 13260	0 3533 5517 Fax: 0 3533 5398
35	Phang-Nga Protection Center for the Destitute	1 Moo 11, Thung Ma Prao Sub-district, Thai Muang District, Phang Nga Province 82120	0 7641 0208
36	Patthalung Protection Center for the Destitute	182 Moo 1, Khok Cha Ngai Sub-district, Muang District, Patthalung Province 93000	0 74829726 Fax: 0 7482 9727
37	Phichit Protection Center for the Destitute	Phichit Government Center, 2 nd Floor, Phichit - Taphan Hin Road, Tha Luang Sub-district, Muang District, Phichit Province 66000	0 5661 3531

No	Name	Address	Phone number
38	Phitsanulok Protection Center for the Destitute	772/5 Moo 8, Wang Thong Sub-district, Wang Thong District, Phitsanulok Province 65130	0 7482 9726
39	Phetchaburi Protection Center for the Destitute	187/20 Moo 3, Soong Road, Chong Sa Gae Sub-district, Muang District, Phetchaburi Province 76000	0 3240 0762
40	Phetchabun Protection Center for the Destitute	Located within the Provincial Government Center, 99/11 Moo 5, Sa Diang Sub-district, Muang District, Phetchabun Province 67000	0 5671 3801
41	Phrae Protection Center for the Destitute	110 Baan Pra Thum, Moo 2, Muang Mor Sub-district, Muang District, Phrae Province 54000	0 5453 1116
42	Phuket Protection Center for the Destitute	3/60 Sri Sun Thorn Road, Rasada Sub-district, Muang District, Phuket Province 83000	0 7661 4242 Fax: 0 7661 4243
43	Maha Sarakham Protection Center for the Destitute	Provincial City Hall, 3 rd Floor, Room 306, Waeng Nang Sub-district, Muang District, Maha Sarakham Province 44000	0 4377 7827
44	Mukdahan Protection Center for the Destitute	130 Moo 5, Nikom Kham Soi Sub-district, Nikom Kham Soi District, Mukdahan Province 49130	0 4268 1386
45	Mae Hong Son Protection Center for the Destitute	48 Bariban Muang Suk Road, Jong Khum Sub-district, Muang District, Mae Hong Son Province 58000	0 5368 7983-4
46	Yala Protection Center for the Destitute	62/50 Suk Yang Road, Sa Daeng Sub-district, Muang District, Yala Province 95000	0 7327 4839
47	Yasothon Protection Center for the Destitute	340 Varee Rachadej Road, Nai Muang Sub-district, Muang District, Yasothon Province 35000	0 4571 4605
48	Roi Et Protection Center for the Destitute	333 Moo 5, Nivej Sub-district, Thawatbuti District, Roi Et Province 45170	0 4356 9461
49	Ranong Protection Center for the Destitute	36/52 Moo3, Bang Norn Sub-district, Muang District, Ranong Province 85110	0 7788 0635 Fax: 0637

No	Name	Address	Phone number
50	Rayong Protection Center for the Destitute	253 Moo1, Nikhom Pattana Sub-district, Nikhom Pattana District, Rayong Province 21180	0 3863 6455
51	Ratchaburi Protection Center for the Destitute	99/99 Moo4, Baan Rai Sub-district, Muang District, Ratchaburi Province 70000	0 3273 8803
52	Lopburi Protection Center for the Destitute	6 Patthana Nikhom Sub-district, Patthana Nikhom District, Lopburi Province 15140	0 6572 4322
53	Lampang Protection Center for the Destitute	139/1Moo1, Nikhom Patthana, Muang District, Lampang Province 52000	0 5420 9459
54	Lamphun Protection Center for the Destitute	164/1Moo 10, Baan Klarng Sub-district, Muang District, Lamphun 51000	0 5353 7338
55	Loei Protection Center for the Destitute	107/1 Loei – Dan Sai Road, Ghud Pong Sub-district, Khud Pong Sub-district, Muang District, Loei Province 42000	0 4281 4840
56	Si Sa Ket Protection Center for the Destitute	499 Moo 9, Kasikam Road, Poh Sub-district, Muang District, Si Sa Ket Province 33000	0 4561 1856 Fax: 0 4651 2043
57	Sakon Nakhon Protection Center for the Destitute	50 Moo 5, Nhong Pling Sub-District, Nikhom Nam Un District, Sakon Nakhon Province 47270	0 4271 1195
58	Songkhla Protection Center for the Destitute	366 Moo 2, Pawong Sub-district, Muang District, Songkhla Province 90100	0 7433 0231
59	Satun Protection Center for the Destitute	246 Moo 2, Klong Khud – Na Kae Road, Klong Khud Sub-district, Muang District, Satun Province 91000	0 7474 0514
60	Samut Prakan Protection Center for the Destitute	58 Moo 7, Phetcha Hung Road, Song Kha Nong, Sub-district, Prapa Daeng District, Samut Prakan Province 10130	0 2462 6755 Fax: 0 2462 6756
61	Samut Songkhram Protection Center for the Destitute	7/78 Ek kha Chai Road, Mae Klong Sub-district, Muang District, Samut Song khram Province 75000	0 3471 1941
62	Samut Sakhon Protection Center for the Destitute	9/15 Moo 1, Bang Tho Rut Sub-district, Muang District, Samut Sakhon Province 74000	0 3443 2663

No	Name	Address	Phone number
63	Sa Kaeo Protection Center for the Destitute	146 Moo 3, Muang Phai Sub-district, Aran Ya Prathet District, Sa Kaeo Province 27120	0 3726 4040
64	Saraburi Protection Center for the Destitute	163/3 moo 7, Tharn Kasem Sub-district, Pra Buddha Baht District, Saraburi Province 18120	0 3626 7440
65	Sing Buri Protection Center for the Destitute	63 Moo 4, Muang Mu Sub-district Muang District, Sing Buri Province 16000	0 3655 1022-3
66	Sukhothai Protection Center for the Destitute	157 Moo 10, Baan Bang Kra Barn, Yang Sai Sub-district, Muang District, Sukhothai Province 64000	0 5561 2430
67	Suphan Buri Protection Center for the Destitute	88/9 Moo 5, Tha Ra Had Sub-district, Muang District, Suphan Buri Province 72000	0 3396 9916
68	Surat Thani Protection Center for the Destitute	3/85 Moo1, Khun Thale Sub-district, Muang District, Surat Thani Province 84000	0 7735 5013
69	Surin Protection Center for the Destitute	144 Moo 13, Surin – Song Jom Road, Garb Choeng Sub-district, Garb Choeng District, Surin Province 32210	0 4455 0082 Fax: 0 4455 9037
70	Nong Khai Protection Center for the Destitute	408 Moo 11, Nong Khai – Poh Pi Sai Road, Hard Khum Sub-district, Muang District, Nong Khai Province 43000	0 4201 2579
71	Nong Bua Lam Phun Protection Center for the Destitute	Provincial Government Center, 2 nd Floor, Nong Bua Lam Phun – Loei Road, Muang District, Nong Bua Lam Phun Province 39000	0 4231 5950
72	Ang Thong Protection Center for the Destitute	13/2 Moo 5, Bang Plub Sub-district, Phoe Thong District, Ang Thong Province 14120	0 3569 1555
73	Udon Thani Protection Center for the Destitute	537/14 Moo 1, Liang Muang Road, Mark Jaeng Sub-district, Muang District, Udon Thani Province 41000	0 4221 1601 0 4225 1254 Fax: 0 4224 2728
74	Uthai Thani Protection Center for the Destitute	Provincial Government Center (Old building), Sri Uthai Road, Uthai Mai Sub-district, Muang District, Uthai Thani Province 61000	0 5651 2026

No	Name	Address	Phone number
75	Uttaradit Protection Center for the Destitute	100 Moo 5, Pha Lerd Sub-district, Tha Pla District, Uttaradit Province 53190	0 5547 9913
76	Ubon Ratchathani Protection Center for the Destitute	752 Moo 24, Clung Ah Wud Road, Kham Yai Sub-district, Muang District, Ubon Ratchathani Province 34000	0 4531 4941-2
77	Amnat Charoen Protection Center for the Destitute	Praya Nak Kharin Conference Hall Building, 2 nd Floor, Provincial Government Center, None Narm Taeng, Muang District, Amnat Charoen Province 37000	0 4552 3179 Fax: 0 4552 3178

Homes for the Destitute

No	Name	Address	Phone number
1	Kum Sakae Home for the Destitute, Petchaburi Province	41 Moo 2, Soong Road, Chong Sa Khae Sub-district, Muang District, Petchaburi Province 76000	0 3242 5416 Fax: 0 3242 7803
2	Thanyaburi Men's Home for the Destitute, Pathum Thani Province	7 Moo 2, Rang Sit Sub-district, Thanyaburi District, Pathum Thani Province 12110	0 2577 1312 Fax: 0 2577 2306
3	Thanyaburi Women's Home for the Destitute, Pathum Thani Province	7 Moo 2, Rang Sit Sub-district, Thanyaburi District, Pathum Thani Province 12110	0 2577 1148 Fax: 0 2577 3275
4	Thap Kwang Home for the Destitute, Saraburi Province	204 Moo 9, Mittraparb Road, Tub Kwang Sub-district, Kang JKoi District, Saraburi Province 18260	0 3635 7320 Fax: 0 3627 3064
5	Baan Metta Home for the Destitute, Nakhon Ratchasima Province	1362 Sura Narai Road, Nai Muang Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Ratchasima Province 30000	0 4492 2666 Fax: 0 4492 2667
6	Southern Home for the Destitute, Nakhon Si Thammarat Province	42 Moo 7, Thung Sai Sub-district, Si Chol District, Nakhon Si Thammarat Province 80120	0 7537 6226 Fax: 0 75376227
7	Wang Thong Home for the Destitute, Pitsanulok Province	771 Moo 8, Wang Thong Sub-district, Wang Thong District, Pitsanulok Province 65130	0 5531 1217 Extension15 Fax: 05531 1217 Extension16

No	Name	Address	Phone number
8	Baan Nikhom Prue Yai Home for the Destitute, Si Sa Ket Province	69 Moo 7, Nong Chalong Sub-district, Khu Khan District, Si Sa Ket Province 33140	0 4563 0661 Fax: 0 45814267
9	Prachuap Khiri Khan Home for the Destitute, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province	202 Moo 16, Petcha Kasem Road, Aow Noi Sub-district, Muang District, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province 77000	0 3260 0829 Fax: 0 3255 4388
10	Nonthaburi Home for the Destitute, Nonthaburi Province	78/12 Moo 1, Tiwanond Road, Bang Talad Sub-district, Pak Kret District, Nonthaburi Province 11120	0 2583 0044, 0 2582 0711 Fax: 0 2584 3295
11	San Maha Phon Home for the Destitute, Chiang Mai Province	112 Moo 6, San Mahaphon Sub-district, Mae Taeng District, Chiang Mai Province 50150	0 5304 7337 Fax: 0 5304 7338

Self-help Land Settlements

No	Name	Address	Phone number
1	Krasiao Self-help Land Settlement, Suphan Buri Province	69 Moo 3, Nikhom Krasiao Sub-district, Dan Chang District, Suphan Buri Province 72180	0 3559 5575
2	Kio Lom Self-help Land Settlement, Lampang Province	139/1 Moo1, Lampang-Jaehom Road, Nikhom Pattana Sub-district, Muang District, Lampang Province 52000	0 5482 5588-9
3	Kuchinarai Self-help Land Settlement, Kalasin Province	Moo 4, Nikhom Hua Phung Sub- district, Huai Phung District, Kalasin Province 46240	0 4383 4300 0 4386 9039
4	Khun Thale Self-help Land Settlement, Surat Thani Province	3/1 Moo 1, Khun Thale Sub-district, Muang District, Surat Thani Province 84100	0 7735 5082
5	Khuean Bhumibol Self- help Land Settlement, Chiang Mai Province	98 Moo 3, Tha Dua Sub-district, Doi Tao District, Chiang Mai Province 50260	0 5346 9098
6	Khuean Ubol TRatana Self-help Land Settlement, Khon Kaen Province	212 Moo 3, Samran Sub-district, Muang District, Khon Kaen Province 40000	0 4342 1250
7	Khlong Nam Sai Self- help Land Settlement, Sa Kaeo Province	146 Moo 3, Maung Phai Sub-district, Aranya Prathet District, Sa Kaeo Province 27120	0 3726 4040

No	Name	Address	Phone number
8	Khuan Khanun Self-help Land Settlement, Phatthalung Province	182 Moo 1, Khok Cha Ngai Sub-district, Muang District, Phatthalung Province 93000	0 7460 0710 Fax: 0 7460 0711
9	Kham Soi Self-help Land Settlement, Mukdaharn Province	130 Moo 5, Cha Yang Goon Sub-district, Nikhom Kham Soi District, Mukdaharn Province 49130	0 4268 1077 Fax: 0 4263 8447
10	Khok Pho Self-help Land Settlement, Pattani Province	85 Moo 9, Khok Pho Sub-district, Khok Pho District, Pattani Province 94120	0 7332 1098 Fax: 0 7332 1096
11	Prachuap Khiri Khan Self-help Land Settlement	Moo 7, Aow Noi Sub-district, Muang District, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province 77000	0 3255 4389
12	Rayong Self-help Land Settlement	256 Moo 1, Nikhom Pattana Sub-district, Nikhom Pattana District, Rayong Province 21180	0 3863 6105 Fax: 0 3863 6455
13	Lopburi Self-help Land Settlement	Moo 6, Nikhom Pattana Sub-district, Nikhom Pattana District, Lopburi Province 15140	0 3649 1478
14	Chiang Phin Self-help Land Settlement, Udon Thani Province	205 Moo 10, Nikhom Song Khraw Sub-district, Muang District, Udon Thani Province 41000	0 4223 7095 Fax: 0 4223 7100
15	Tak Fa Self-help Land Settlement, Nakhon Sawan Province	61 Moo1, Phahon Yothin Road, Tak Fah Sub-district, Tak Fah District, Nakhon Sawan Province 60190	0 5624 1384
16	Thai Mueang Self-help Land Settlement, Phang Nga Province	1 Moo 11, Thung Ma Prao Sub-district, Thai Muang District, Phang Nga Province 82120	0 7645 3649 Fax: 0 7645 3667
17	Thung Pho Thale Self-help Land Settlement, Kamphaeng Phet Province	3 Moo 12, Nikhom Thung Pho Thale Sub-district, Muang District, Kamphaeng Phet Province 62000	0 5573 6250
18	Thung San Self-help Land Settlement, Phitsanulok Province	Moo 4, Tub Yai Chiang Sub-district, Phrom Pira District, Phitsanulok Province 65150	0 5535 5056 Fax: 0 5590 6149
19	Thepha Self-help Land Settlement, Songkhla Province	183 Moo 3, Tha Muang Sub-district, The pha District, Songkhla Province 90260	0 7447 8151
20	Than To Self-help Land Settlement, Yala Province	253 Moo 1, Than To Sub-district, Than To District, Yala province 95105	0 7329 7170 Fax: 0 7329 7017

No	Name	Address	Phone number
21	Non Sang Self-help Land Settlement, Nong Bua Lam Phu Province	Moo 1, Nikhom Pattana Sub-district, None Sang District, Nong Bua Lam Phu Province 39140	0 4200 2037 Fax: 0 4200 2040
22	Bang Rakam Self-help Land Settlement, Phitsanulok Province	Moo 17, Nong Khu La Sub-district, Bang Rakham District, Phitsanulok Province 65140	0 5590 6147 Fax: 0 5590 6148
23	Ban Kruat Self-help Land Settlement, Burirum Province	Moo 12, Baan Kruat Sub-district, Baan Kruat District, Burirum Province 31180	0 4467 9000
24	Betong Self-help Land Settlement, Yala Province	Moo 8, Ai Yer Waeng Sub-district, Betong District, Yala Province 95110	0 7336 0853
25	Prasat Self-help Land Settlement, Surin Province	Chok Chai-Det Udom Road, Km. 131-132, Moo 5, Prue Sub-district, Prasard District, Surin Province 32140	0 4414 6019
26	Pak Chan Self-help Land Settlement, Ranong Province	9 Moo 10, Jor Por Raw Sub-district, Kra Buri District, Ranong Province 85110	0 7786 0436 Fax: 0 7786 0437
27	Phra Phutthabat Self-help Land Settlement, Saraburi Province	163/6 Moo 12, Tharn Kasaem Sub-district, Phra Phutthabat District, Saraburi Province 18120	0 3626 6663
28	Phrasaeng Self-help Land Settlement, Surat Thani Province	Moo 5, Sai khung Sub-district, Phrasaeng District, Surat Thani Province 84210	0 7728 0228
29	Southern Development Self-help Land Settlement, Yala Province	62/50 Sukkhsyang Road, Sa Taeng Sub-district, Muang District, Yala Province 95000	0 7326 1512 Fax: 0 7327 4839
30	Southern Development Self-help Land Settlement, Satun Province	Moo 7, Kwuan Khalong Sub-district, Kwuan Khalong District, Satun Province 91130	0 7475 2089
31	Phimai Self-help Land Settlement, Nakhon Ratchasima Province	111 Moo 1, Nikhom Sarg Ton Aeng Sub-district, Pimai District, Nakhon Ratchasima Province 30110	0 4496 5404 Fax: 0 4496 5416
32	Phon Phisai Self-help Land Settlement, Nong Khai Province	Moo 13, Phone Paeng Sub-district, Rattana Wapi District, Nong Khai Province 43120	0 4201 9009-10
33	Rattaphum Self-help Land Settlement, Songkhla Province	Moo 11, Kham Paeng Phet Sub-district, Rattaphum District, Songkhla Province 90180	0 7458 4114-6

No	Name	Address	Phone number
34	Lam Dom Noi Self-help Land Settlement, Ubon Ratchathani Province	752 Moo 24, Kham Yai Sub-district, Muang District, Ubon Ratchathani Province 34000	0 4536 6152 Fax: 0 4536 6153
35	Lam Dom Yai Self-help Land Settlement, Ubon Ratchathani Province	214 Moo 13, Phone Ngarm Sub-district, Dej Udom District, Ubon Ratchathani Province 34160	0 4587 2109 Fax: 0 4587 2053
36	Lam Takhong Self-help Land Settlement, Nakhon Ratchasima Province	1422/2 Conference Hall Building, Sura Narai Road, Nai Muang Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Ratchasima Province 30000	0 4424 9144
37	Lam Nam Nan Self-help Land Settlement, Uttaradit Province	100 Moo 5, Pha Leud Sub-district, Tha Pla District, Uttaradit Province 53190	0 5547 9905-6
38	Lam Nan Un Self-help Land Settlement, Sakon Nakhon Province	50 Moo 5, Nong Pling Sub-district, Nikhom Nam Un District, Sakon Nakhon Province 47270	0 4278 9017 Fax: 0 4278 9124
39	Lam Pao Self-help Land Settlement, Kalasin Province	Kalasin-Sahattha Khan Road, km 26, Nikhom Sub-district, Sahattha Khan District, Kalasin Province 46410	0 4387 1286 Fax: 0 4387 1288
40	Liang Mai Self-help Land Settlement, Surin Province	144 Moo 13, Surin-Chong Jom Road, Garb Cherng Sub-district, Garb Cherng District, Surin Province 32210	0 4455 9082 Fax: 0 4455 9037
41	Si Sakhon Self-help Land Settlement, Narathiwat Province	Moo 1, Gha Long Sub-district, Si Sakhon District, Narathiwat Province 96210	0 7355 1921
42	Sukhirin Self-help Land Settlement, Narathiwat Province	24 Moo 6, Ma Mong Sub-district, Sukirin District, Narathiwat Province 96190	0 7365 6068
43	Huai Luang Self-help Land Settlement, Udon Thani Province	537/14 Moo 1, Liang Muang Road, Mark Khaeng Sub-district, Muang District, Udon Thani Province 41000	0 4225 1254

Highland People Development

No	Name	Address	Phone number
1	Kanchanaburi Highland People Development Center	Provincial Government Center, Pak Prak Sub-district, Muang District, Kanchanaburi Province 71000	0 3451 2452
2	Kamphaeng Phet Highland People Development Center	288 Moo 1, Klong Larn Pattana Sub-District, Klong Larn District, Kamphaeng Phet Province 62180	0 5586 8589
3	Chiang Rai Highland People Development Center	P.O. Box 12, Pa Sang Sub-district, Mae Chan District, Chiang Rai Province 57110	0 5391 8415
4	Chiang Mai Highland People Development Center	130 Moo 12, Wong Van Rob Klang Road, Pa Dad Sub-district, Muang District,, Chiang Mai Province 50100	0 5327 9264 Extension 101 Fax: 0 5327 9264
5	Tak Highland People Development Center	P.O. Box 2, Mae Thor Sub-district, Muang District, Tak Province 63000	0 5527 7205
6	Nan Highland People Development Center	113 Moo 1, Pha Singh Sub-district, Muang District, Nan Province 55000	0 5468 2039 Fax: 0 5468 2037
7	Phayao Highland People Development Center	Provincial City Hall (Old building), 1 st Floor, Paphon Yothin Road, Baan Tom Sub-district, Muang District, Phayao Province 56000	0 5444 9531 Fax: 0 544 9530
8	Phitsanulok Highland People Development Center	334/5 Moo 6, Tha Thong Sub-district, Muang District, Phitsanulok Province 65000	0 5522 7635
9	Phetchabun Highland People Development Center	P.O. Box 1, Sa Diang Sub-district, Muang District, Phetchabun Province 67000	0 5672 6627 Fax: 0 5672 6628
10	Phrae Highland People Development Center	110 Baan Prathum Moo 2, Muang Mor Sub-district, Muang District, Phrae Province 54000	0 5451 1189 Fax: 0 54511189
11	Mae Hong Son Highland People Development Center	20/16 Moo 4, Mae Hor Sub-district, Mae Sa Rieng District, Mae Hon Son Province 58110	0 5368 7983-4

No	Name	Address	Phone number
12	Lampang Highland People Development Center	P.O. Box 50, Lampang – Jae Hom Road, Muang District, Lampang Province	0 5482 6520-1
13	Lampoon Highland People Development Center	Government Center Building, Ministry of Labour, 2 nd Floor, Moo 10, Baan Klang Sub-district, Muang District, Lampoon Province 51000	05353 7707 Fax: 0 5353 7338
14	Uthai Thani Highland People Development Center	Provincial City Hall (Old building), 2 nd Floor, Sri Uthai Road, Uthai Mai Sub-district, Muang Uthai Thani District, Uthai Thani Province 61000	0 5652 0723
15	Phetchaburi Highland People Development Center	187/20 Moo 3, Soong Road, Chong Sa Gae Sub-district, Muang District, Phetchaburi Province 76000	0 3240 0762
16	Ratchaburi Highland People Development Center	1/60 Som Boon Khun Road, Na Muang Sub-district, Muang District, Ratchaburi Province 70000	0 3232 8237 Fax: 0 3232 8236

Coordination Centers for Cooperative Village Projects

No	Name	Address	Phone number
1	Coordination Center for San Kham Phaeng Cooperative Village Project under the Royal Initiative of HM the King, Chiang Mai Province	Located within Suan Lanna Rama 9 , Chotana Road, Chang Phuak Sub-district, Muang District, Chiang Mai Province 53000	0 5321 0872 Fax: 0 5321 0872
2	Coordination Center for Huai Sat Yai-Pha La U-Nong Plub Cooperative Village Project under the Royal Initiative of HM the King, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province	20 Moo 2, Huai Sat Yai Sub-district, Hua Hin District, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province 77110	0 3282 6819 Fax: 0 3282 6819
3	Coordination Center for Huai Sat Yai-Pa Teng-Hub Krapong-Don Khun Huai-Klad Luang Cooperative Village Project under the Royal Initiative of HM the King, Phetchaburi Province	274 Moo 3, Pa Teng Sub-district, Gang Kra Jarn District, Phetchaburi Province 76170	0 3251 0619

Life Skill Promotion and Development Centers

No	Name	Address	Phone number
1	Muak Lek Life Skill Promotion and Development Center, Saraburi Province	312 Moo 2, Mitraparp Sub-district, Muak Lek District, Saraburi Province 18180	0 3673 0870
2	Nong Khae Life Skill Promotion and Development Center, Saraburi Province	21 Moo10, Khotchasit Sub-district, Nong Khae District, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province 18250	0 3636 3147
3	Huai Sat Yai Life Skill Promotion and Development Center, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province	20 Moo 2, Huai Sat Yai Sub-district, Hua Hin District, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province 77110	0 3251 0511

Highland People Discovery Museum

No	Name	Address	Phone number
1	Highland People Discovery Museum	Located within Suan Lanna Rama 9 , Muang District, Chiang Mai Province 53000	0 5321 0872 0 5321 1933



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