ANNUAL REPORT 2024

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

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Department of Social Development and Welfare

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Annual Report 2024

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

Preface

The Annual Report for Fiscal 2024 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 participation". Guided by the vision, an annual action plan (for the year 2024) of the Department of Social Development and Welfare 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 social development and provision of social welfare; 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 the agencies that are concerned in particular regarding the outcome of performance by the Department of Social Development and Welfare in the year 2024. Achievements made all through the year as detailed information is presented in this report would be unattainable if there was no 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 Director-General of the Department of Social Development and Welfare

Mr. Kantaphong Rangsri-Sawang

The Department of Social Development and Welfare has rendered services with emphasis being on development provided for the target groups under its service coverage. The aim is to enable them to access basic welfare services leading subsequently towards the ability to become self-reliant under the vision "The target groups have access to social welfare leading towards self-reliant development on the basis of participation". Through the year 2024, Thailand still faced challenges in various dimensions brought about by both internal and external influential factors. They included, for example, the high level of household debts which might affect the purchasing power and the burden of indebtedness among people in general. The level of public debts was also high compared to GDP which had unavoidable impact on the public sector administration. There was, however, a promising trend of recovery in the tourism sector with the number of tourists being on the increase especially from Asian countries. The number of tourists from Europe or the Middle East might not be so high which was probably the impact of wars. Other challenges included the sluggish global economy and the geo-politic conflicts which might have impact on the Thai Export. Being aware of emerging challenges, the Department of Social Development and Welfare had to adjust the strategies, processes and management to become more pro-active with the aim to enable organization performance to proceed efficiently. Technology was also used to enhance the progress made towards becoming a digital organization fully equipped with the ability to manage information systematically and to facilitate the provision of various services for the people.

The Department of Social Development and Welfare carried the mission out under the National Strategies, the Master Plan based on the National Strategies, the National Socio-Economic Development Plan and the Government Policy. The results obtained and achievements made have proven to be cost-effective and yield optimal benefit for the target groups. The policy and plan implementation has been driven through key projects, plans and activities reflecting the work of organization that could keep pace with constantly changed social situations in all dimensions. Past implementation resulted in destitute persons, beggars, persons facing social problems and the special target groups being provided with protection and capacity-building to the extent that they could eventually become self-reliant and enjoy a better quality of life. The target population numbering totally 142,303 persons gained benefits from services that were made available. As for the networks, there is a total of 473 organizations that were provided with promotion and support in order to carry out the task of social development and provision of social welfare.

I would like to extend my warm wishes, sincere appreciation and gratitude to my fellow government officials and all personnel of the Department of Social Development and Welfare who perform their duties with great perseverance, strength and the spirit of being "The Descendants of Pra Prachabodi". They always do their utmost to help people who are in need of assistance in order to be out of suffering, hardship and difficult circumstances. I also wish to thank the networks from all sectors for working relentlessly with us through an integrated approach and providing valuable support for the Department of Social Development and Welfare all through the year 2024 which made it possible for us to achieve the outcome according to the targets that have been set.

Mr. Kantaphong Rangsri-Sawang
Director-General of
the Department of Social Development and Welfare

The Award-Winning Pride

1. Public Sector Excellence Awards (PSEA)

On September 18, 2024, Mr. Anukul Pin-Keaw, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security and Mrs. Jatuporn Rojanapanich, Director- General of the Department of Social Development and Welfare, led a team of government officials and networks to attend a ceremony to present the public sector excellence awards for the year 2024. The ceremony which was organized by the Office of the Public Sector Development Commission (OPDC) was chaired by Mr.Chusak Sirinil, Minister to the Prime Minister's Office. The public sector excellence awards were presented to organizations with excellence performance outcome whether seen from more efficient public service delivery, public sector management quality development or more opportunity for participation by other sectors in the management of public services. In the year 2024, the performance by the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, through the Department of Social Development and Welfare, won the following 4 public sector excellence awards:

1. **Public Sector Management Quality Award:** 1 award

Performance Outcome: PMQA, Section 1 on Leadership and Social Responsibility

2. **Thailand Excellent Participatory Governance Award on the Category of Significant Public Service Innovation and Extension:** 1 award

Performance Outcome: Community-based welfare initiative involving the participation by organizations within highland communities in driving the delivery of highland community welfare services (Outstanding level)

3. **Thailand Public Service Award on the following categories:** 2 awards

3.1 Significant Driving of Public Service Delivery and Outcome

Performance Outcome: Social pawnshops by the Office of Government Pawnshop (Good level)

3.2 Right and Responsiveness in Public Service

Performance Outcome: Tub-Kwang's Smart Care (Good level)

All 4 awards underlined the strong will of the Department of Social Development and Welfare (DSDW) to develop the public service delivery processes and initiatives that were targeted at the vulnerable with focus being on upgrading the people's quality of life "For the Society at Large". The focus was also on seeking cooperation from all sectors through an integrated approach for rapid response, transparency and accountability of public service delivery on the basis of mutual responsibility.

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2. Thailand Excellent Participatory Governance Award for the year 2024 on the Category of Significant Public Service Innovation and Extension

In 2024, the networks of 16 highland community welfare promotion centers won the Thailand Excellent Participatory Governance Award on the Category of Significant Public Service Innovation and Extension with the outcome of their performance being on "Community-based welfare: Driving the Delivery of Highland Welfare Services by Community Organizations". The name list of networks is as follows:

1) The network of highland community welfare promotion center, Chiang Rai Province
2) The network of highland community welfare promotion center, Ratchaburi Province
3) The network of highland community welfare promotion center, Uthai Thani Province
4) The network of highland community welfare promotion center, Mae Hong Sorn Province
5) The network of highland community welfare promotion center, Phrae Province
6) The network of highland community welfare promotion center, Kanchanaburi Province
7) The network of highland community welfare promotion center, Kamphaeng Phet Province
8) The network of highland community welfare promotion center, Tak Province
9) The network of highland community welfare promotion center, Phayao Province
10) The network of highland community welfare promotion center, Phetchaburi Province
11) The network of highland community welfare promotion center, Chiang Mai Province
12) The network of highland community welfare promotion center, Nan Province
13) The network of highland community welfare promotion center, Phetchabun Province

14) The network of highland community welfare promotion center, Lampang Province
15) The network of highland community welfare promotion center, Phitsanulok Province
16) The network of highland community welfare promotion center, Lampoon Province

3. Khuan Khanun Self-Help Land Settlement won an award for being a unit in an organization that took a lead in experimenting the development that was psychology-based. It had the ability to carry out such experiment thoroughly in collaboration with the Department of Mental Health covering the entire unit.

4. A certificate was awarded to Ratchaburi Highland People Development Center on October 1, 2024 indicating the center's ability to achieve a record of 100% disbursement of the budget that had been allocated to the center.

5. Si Sakhon Self-Help Land Settlement, Narathiwat Province won an outstanding district-level award for the year 2024 from Srisakhon District for being a unit that took a lead in community development activity. The award was given on June 26, 2024

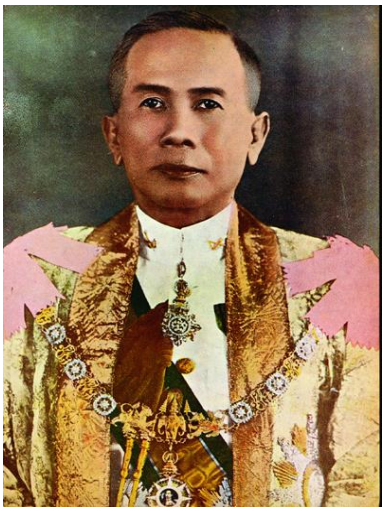
Part I:

An Overview of the Department of Social Development and Welfare

- Historical background
- Senior Executives
- Vision / Mission /Mission Statements / Laws / Cabinet Resolutions that are concerned
- Target groups and service providing mechanism
- Structure of administration
- Personnel
- Linkage between the National Strategies and the 5-Year Action Plan of DSDW
- Budget for fiscal year 2024
- Persons honored in the year 2024

Historical Background of the Department of Social Development and Welfare

September 1, 1940



Field Marshal Plaek Phibunsongkhram, the then Prime Minister of Thailand, established "The Department of Public Welfare" with the aim to use public welfare as an instrument to build the Thai nation. Great emphasis was on promoting welfare, living conditions and upgrading the standard of living of Thai people. The promotion also included developing the people's living conditions and occupations contributing to the overall well-being of the Thai people in line with the policy on "Building people, building the life of people for the economy of the Thai society". According to the Ministry, Sub-Ministry and Department Revision Act (No. 9), B.E. 2483, the role and responsibility of the Department of Public Welfare had been specified. It stated that the Department of Public Welfare was charged with the responsibility "To promote welfare for the people with regard to their standard of living so as to bring about the people's wealth, health and happiness contributing to the strength of the Thai nation as a whole". Under the Department of Public Welfare, there were totally 6 divisions namely, the Secretariat to the Department, the Housing Welfare Division, the Vocational Welfare Division, the Consumption Welfare Division, the Occupational Welfare Division and the Utility Welfare Division.

1942

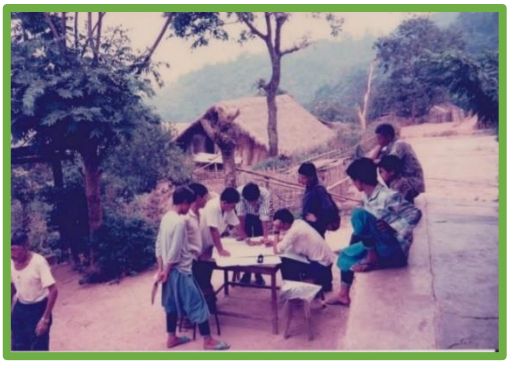
The structural adjustment was made for the first time with the number of divisions being decreased from 6 to 5. The work previously performed by the Consumption Welfare Division and the Utility Welfare Division had been transferred to the Ministry of Public Health and the Ministry of Industry respectively. At the same time, the work concerning labor was transferred from the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Economics to the Department of Public Welfare. In 1942, measures were taken to pass a law entitled "Land Allocation B.E. 2585 (1942)" to serve as a legal base and the principle for the establishment of self-help land settlements later on.

1943

The Department of Public Welfare became an organization under the Ministry of Interior

1947 - 1950

After World War II, support was given once again to the Department of Public Welfare in an attempt to use the department as an instrument to build the Thai nation. Activities carried out included the provision of welfare assistance for the people to enable them to own and use land in order to make a living and to have the opportunity for employment and increased income to support themselves and their family financially. Certain employment opportunities were reserved for only Thais. Welfare service in the form of residential care in homes was also provided.



Professor Prakorn Angsusing, the then Director-General of the Department of Public Welfare, introduced the principle and philosophy of social welfare which were widely accepted at global level and adjusted them to be more suitable with the Department's work. Technical development proceeded and foreign sources of assistance were made available by various countries which opened up opportunities for the Department's personnel to pursue higher education and to participate in training courses or study visits abroad. Knowledge and experience gained could be further used in order to improve the work performed by the Department to become more advanced.

1952 The Social Technical Division was set up to study theories and principles concerning how to perform public welfare work that was both up-to-date and technologically appropriate in order to facilitate making contact with foreigners and to disseminate information and promote better understanding among Thai people as well.

1953 Set up an educational institution on social work in cooperation with the National Council on Culture.

1954 Set up the Faculty of Social Administration in cooperation with Thammasat University to produce social workers

1959 The Thai government at that time headed by Field Marshal Sarit Thanarat designated the Department of Public Welfare to conduct research and prepare a draft social security project which thereafter formed a base for social security work. Funding for non-governmental social work organizations was initiated for the first time during this period with the aim to provide financial support for organizations that worked for public benefit. Their contribution had eased the burden Thai authority had to shoulder with regard to social welfare service providing.

1960 The first provincial public welfare offices were set up in the 3 provinces of Nakhon Ratchasima, Chiang Mai and Songkhla.

1965 The Buddhist Mission Project was first launched and project activities involving with the provision of hilltribe development and welfare were implemented using various approaches and methods.

1966

On September 2, 1966, a statue of "Pra Prachabodi" was built to be a symbol of the Department of Public Welfare and a thing of worship by both officials under the Department of Public Welfare and people in general.

1967 - 1971

During the 2nd National Economic and Social Development Plan, the Department of Public Welfare was designated a task to put the policy on development of the people found living in remote and inaccessible areas into actual implementation. Self-help land settlements were, therefore, established in various forms to benefit economic development and local administration.

1972 - 1976

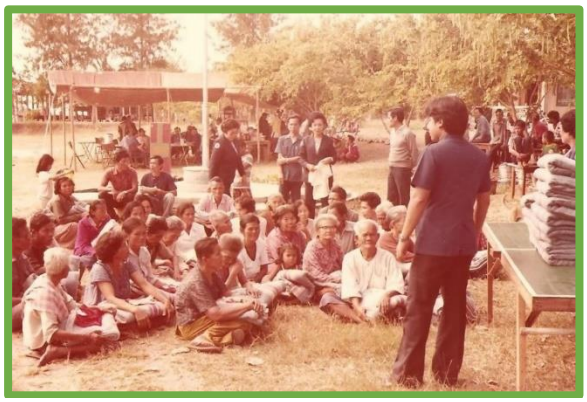
During the 3rd National Economic and Social Development Plan, the Department of Public Welfare continued to provide development for the rural poor especially in areas under the coverage of self-help land settlements. Focus was on development geared towards families of self-help land settlement members to enable them to have a better quality of life and to be provided with occupations and increased income. Activities that were subsequently promoted included the formation of various occupation groups, the establishment of "Regional Training Centers for Members of Self-help Land Settlements" and "Regional Self-help Land Settlement Development Centers".

1977 - 1981

During the 4th National Economic and Social Development Plan, action was taken by the Department of Public Welfare to solve problems in the highlands. Agricultural and social development activities were implemented through the formation of zonal development areas where mobile teams were dispatched for service providing. The aim was to enable the hilltribes living mostly in the highlands to feel mentally secured and to develop a sense of belonging and the feeling that they were also a part of the Thai society. Other activities which aimed at problem-solving in the highlands were also carried out including the provision of services relating to social work, occupational development, infrastructure development, cooperation in several areas to deal appropriately with problems in the highlands.

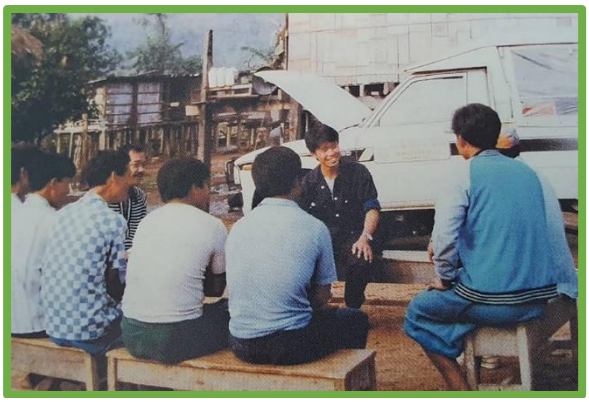
1977

Provincial public welfare offices were set up covering all provinces throughout the country. A donation center was also set up to receive items that were donated by the general public to be further distributed to help persons who were in distress. The center served as a center where resources from public and private sectors located both within the country and abroad were mobilized which could be used effectively in several cases of welfare assistance for persons in distress.



1979 The Northern Welfare and Vocational Training Center for Women was set up for the first time in Lampang Province. The Child Adoption Act was enacted and the Child Adoption Center was established accordingly.

1983 Welfare volunteer work was first launched to encourage people in general to become volunteers and support the mission carried out by the Department of Public Welfare.



1993 On September 23, 1993, the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare was established and the Department of Public Welfare was transferred from being an organization under the Ministry of Interior to be under the newly established Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare.

2002 There was a reform in the public sector. The structure of all ministries, sub-ministries and departments had been adjusted based on their role and mission. The Department of Public Welfare became the Department of Social Development and Welfare under the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security.

2015

The structural adjustment had been carried out by the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security in accordance to the Act Amending Ministry, Sub-Ministry and Department Act, No. 14, B.E. 2558 (2015). The Department of Social Development and Welfare adjusted its mission to be in line with the Act. However, the name of organization remained the same and has been used up until now which is the Department of Social Development and Welfare under the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security.

Senior Executives
Department of Social Development and Welfare

Mrs.Jatuporn Rojanapanich
Director-General

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

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

Ms. Pinya Chamroonsart
Deputy Director-General
20 April 2024-30 September 2024

Ms. Benyamart Khaen-Muang
Deputy Director-General
20 April 2024-30 September 2024

Mrs. Umaporn Phong-Jit
Expert, Social Work

Mrs. La-Ong-Dao Srijun Jang
Expert, Social Welfare Promotion

Mr.Suvicha Wongsalai
Expert, Social Development

Mr. Nopporn Pasanta
Secretariat to the Department

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

Mrs. Roongnapa Thong-Raknoi
Director, Special Target Group Social Development Division

Mrs. Naparat Charoenrat
Director, Strategy and Planning Division

Mrs. Benjawan Buth-Petcharat
Director, Civil Society and Volunteer Work Division

Mrs. Ratchaya Huntrakul
Director, Civil Society Organization Promotion and Development Division
16 October 2023-16 April

Mr. Buncha Changlek
Director, Civil Society Organization Promotion and Development Division
17 April 2024-26 December

Ms. Navaporn Chantha-Guard
Chief of Internal Audit Unit

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

Vision / Mission / Mission Statements / Laws / Cabinet Resolutions that are concerned / Target groups and service providing mechanisms

Basic information about DSDW

Vision: *The target groups have access to social welfare leading towards self-reliant development on the basis of participation*

National strategies in 3 areas: **01** Security; **04** opportunity & social equality; **06** Balancing & development of public sector management system

MSDS 5-year plan: **1.** Develop human capacity & strengthen family institution on sustainable basis; **2.** Create opportunity & upgrade social protection for all ages; **3.** Develop social capital and participation in the strengthening of grassroot economy targeted toward partnership in sustainable social development; **4.** Aim to develop the organization equipped with high competencies and achievements in preparation for changes in the digital era

DSDW 5-year plan
1. Develop SW system & upgrade quality of life of target group on sustainable basis
2. Strengthen networks from all sectors to drive SD & provision of SW
3. Develop services & efficiency of org. management

Mission: Drive the social development, provision of social welfare, protection of the rights of target groups and promote participation by all sectors through effective organization management

Mission statement: Social development; the provision of social welfare and social work; the protection, protection of the rights and provision of social welfare services for the destitute, beggars, members of self-help-land settlements and special target groups; the promotion and support for social development and provision of social welfare based on participation by various sectors that are concerned and; the organizing of activities under special projects

Personnel (as of June 2022)

Type	Framework	Actual
GO	812	689
PH	194	194
GE	1,749	1,654
Sub Contract	498	226
Total	3,253	2,763

Laws
- 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 Welfare Promotion Act B.E.2546 and Amendments
- The Social Work Professional Act B.E.2556
- The Act on the Protection of Destitute Persons B.E. 2557
- The Beggars Control Act B.E. 2559

Driving Mechanism

central

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

local

154 Agencies
16 highland people development centers, 1 Highland People Discovery Museum, 77 protection centers for the destitute, 11 homes for the destitute /promotion centers, 3 life skill promotion and development centers, 3 coordination centers for cooperative village projects ,43 self-help land settlements (with 36 provinces under coverage)

Main target groups for the provision of services and social welfare (as of May 31, 2024)

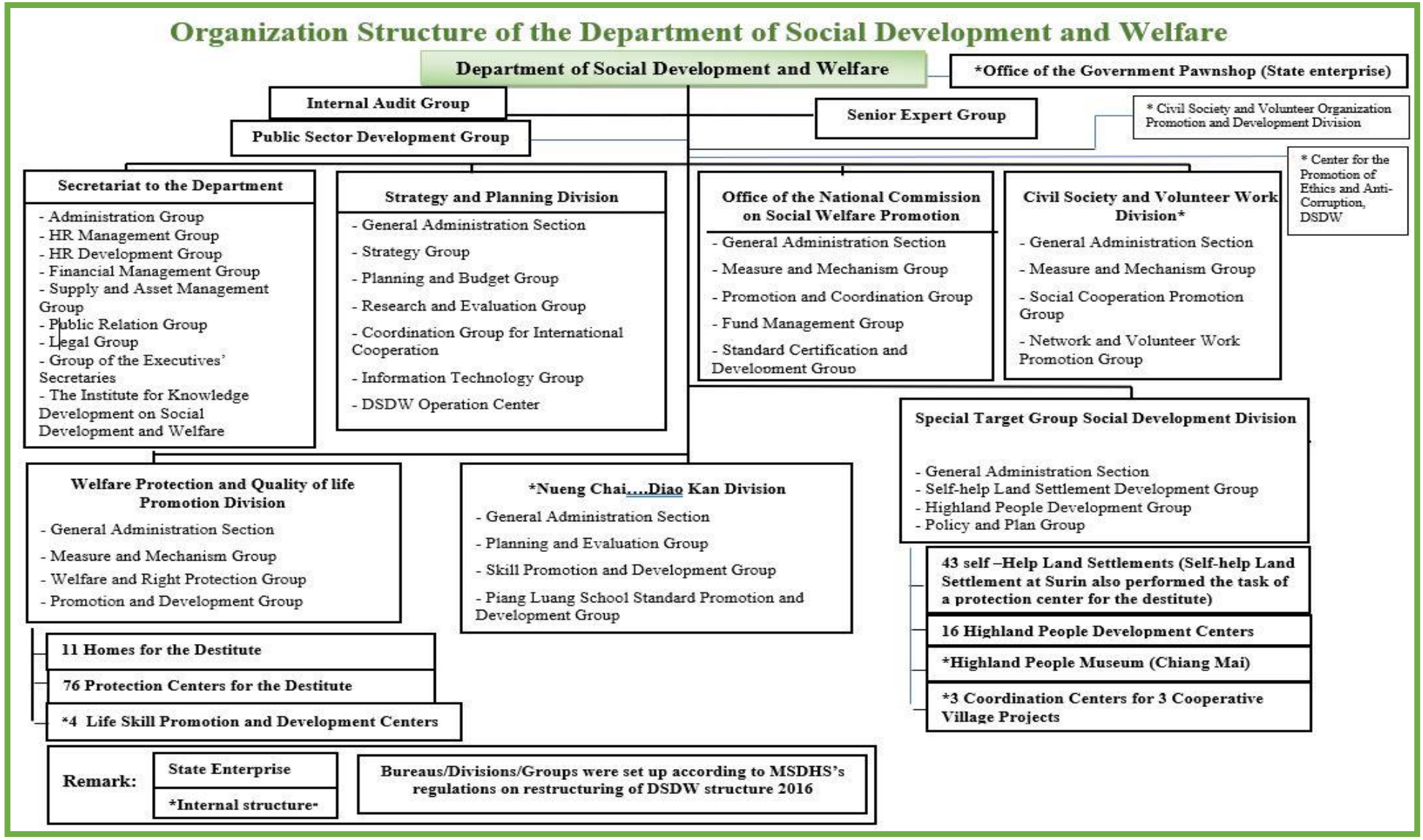
Persons facing social problems:	Destitute/ homeless:	Beggars:	Street performers:	Members of self-help land settlement:	Highland people:	Population under cooperative projects (3 sites):
9.86 million	10,007	7,543	12,194	282,561	1,378,854	26,856

Target groups driving the mechanism

Volunteers : 382,283	Civil society org.:110,500	Public benefit org.:6,324	Community welfare org.: 5,980

2024 Budget: 1,864.3429 MB **DSDW**: 1,784.3429 MB, **Revolving fund**: 80,000 MB **DSDW:** 1,368,530 persons, 359 org.,1,400 households, 4 subjects,19 systems; **Revolving funds:** 122,500 persons, 710 org.
Results: 1) No. of the disadvantaged/vulnerable (the destitute, beggars, special target groups provided with capacity-building and access to SW services; 2) No. of social org. that were strong and participated more in SD and SW

Structure of administration



Personnel

The Department of Social Development and Welfare has a total of 2,536 personnel of which the details are as follows:

1) 693 government officials (against a total of 812 government officials or 85.34% of the workforce framework) or 27.33% of the total number of DSDW personnel which can be classified as follows:

- 4 officials holding executive positions (0.58%)
- 49 officials holding managerial positions (7.07%)
- 397 officials holding knowledge worker positions (57.28%)
- 243 officials holding general positions (35.07 %)

2) 193 permanent hires or 7.61% of the total number of personnel

3) 1,650 government employees or 65.06% of the total number of personnel

Personnel classified by bureau, division and unit that is classified to be at the same level of office or division

No.	Unit	No. of personnel	Permanent hire	Government employee	Service under subcontract	Total
1.	Executives (director-general, deputy director-general, experts	6 (F: 6)	-	-	-	6 (F: 6)
2.	Secretariat to the Department	53 (M:13, F:40)	10 (M:7, F:3)	134 (M:53, F:81)	15 (M:10, F:5)	212 (M:83, F:129)
3.	Welfare Protection and Quality of Life Promotion Division	302 (M:76, F:226)	76 (M:41, F:35)	730 (M:246, F:484)	281 (M:136,F:145)	1,389 (M:499, F:890)
4.	Special Target Group Social Development Division	252 (M:68, F:184)	105 (M:79, F:26)	727 (M:298, F:429)	110 (M:60, F:50)	1,194 (M:505, F:689)
5.	Strategy and Planning Division	27 (M:8, F:19)	1 (F:1)	30 (M:13, F:17)	6 (M:3, F:3)	64 (M:24, F:40)
6.	Office of the National Committee on Social Welfare	21 (M:5, F:16)	-	6 (M:3, F:3)	13 (M:3, F:10)	40 (M:11, F:29)
7.	Civil Society and Volunteer Work Division	11 (M:2, F:9)	-	9 (M:3, F:6)	14 (M:4, F:10)	34 (M:9, F:25)
8.	Civil Society Organization Promotion and Development Division	1 (F:1)	-	2 (F:2)	2 (F:2)	5 (F:5)
9.	Public Sector Development Group	2 (F:2)	-	3 (F:3)	-	5 (F:5)

No.	Unit	No. of personnel	Permanent hire	Government employee	Service under subcontract	Total
10.	Internal Audit Unit	5 (M:2, F:3)	1 (F:1)	2 (M:1, F:1)	-	8 (M:3, F:5)
11.	Group of Experts	5 (M:2, F:3)	-	5 (M:3, F:2)	1 (F:1)	11 (M:5, F:6)
12.	Ethical Reinforcement and Anti-Corruption Center, DSDW	3	-	2	2	7
	TOTAL	**688 (M:177, F:511)**	**193 (M:127, F:66)**	**1,650 (M:621, F:1,029)**	**444 (M:216, F:228)**	**2,975 (M:1,141, F:1,834)**

The level of education of government officials, permanent hires and government employees can be broken down as follows:

1. Degrees below undergraduate level: 1,079 persons (42.55%)
2. Bachelor degree level: 1,188 persons (46.85%)
3. Master degree level: 262 persons (10.33%)
4. Doctoral degree level: 7 persons (0.27%)

Position Category	Level	Type of degree				
		Below B.A.	B.A.	M.A.	PhD	Total
Executive positions	Higher level	-	-	1	-	1
	Primary level	-	-	3	-	3
Managerial positions	Higher level	-	1	2	-	3
	Primary level	-	12	32	2	46
Knowledge worker positions	Expert	-	1	1	-	2
	Senior professional level	-	19	44	-	63
	Professional level	-	77	128	3	208
	Operational level	-	102	20	2	124
General positions	Senior level	-	1	1	-	2
	Experienced level	68	87	11	-	166
	Operational level	73	3	1	-	75
Permanent hires		138	49	6	-	193
Government employees		801	836	13	-	1,650
Total		**1,079**	**1,188**	**262**	**7**	**693**

The average age of personnel can be classified as follows:

1) For all government officials at all positions and all levels, the average age is 41.83 years old. The details are as follows:

- Executive positions: The average age is 53 years old;
- Managerial positions: The average age is 49 years old;
- Knowledge worker positions: The average age is 41.13 years old;
- General positions: The average age is 40.67 years old.

2) Permanent hires: The average age is 55.36 years old.

3) Government employees: The average age is 40.78 years old.

Linkage between National Strategies and 5-Year Action Plan (2023-2027)

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

Level 1

National Strategies	01. Strategy for Security	04. Strategy for social cohesion and equity	06. Strategy for Public sector rebalancing and development

Level 2 plan

Master Plan	01. Issue of security	15. Issue of social empowerment	17. Issue of equality and social security	20. Issue of public services and efficiency in the public sector
National Reform Plan	01 Plan on political aspect	09 Plan on social aspect		02 Plan on public administration
The National Economic and Social Development Plan	08 Thailand has AI cities and areas which are pleasant and safe to live and can grow on a sustainable basis	09. Poverty extending across generations decreases and all Thais are provided with sufficient and suitable social protection		13. The public sector is modernized, efficient and comes up to the general public's expectations
National-level Policy and Plan concerning Security	01. Strengthen the security of key national institutions	17. Strengthening of area-based security		

Level 3 plan

	Vision: People have access to opportunities, social protection and security in life			
MSDHS 5-Year Strategic Plan	01. Build the capacity of people and strengthen family institution on a sustainable basis	02. Provide opportunity and upgrade social protection for people covering all age groups	03. Develop social capitals, create participation in reinforcement of solid economic base leading towards partnership in sustainable development	04. Focus on development of high performance organization and high effectiveness outcome organization in preparation for changes in the digital
	Vision: Target groups have access to social welfare leading towards self-reliant development on the basis of participation			
5-Year DSDW Action Plan	01. Development of welfare system and quality of life of target groups and society on a sustainable basis	02. Strengthening of partner networks in all sectors to drive social development and social welfare service providing	03. Service development and efficiency of organization management	

Budget for fiscal year 2024

DSDW Budget for Fiscal Year 2024

1,864.3429 MB

DSDW: 1,784.3429 MB: 1,368,5630 persons,359 organizations, 1,400 households, 4 subjects, 19 systems; **Social Welfare Promotion Fund: 80.0000MB**, 122,500 persons, 710 organizations

Budget increased from fiscal year 2023 by 42.2984 MB (2.32%)

Budget 2023 / Budget 2024

1,822.0445MB/1,864.3429MB

Budget categories

Personnel	Operation	Investment	Subsidy	Other expenses	SW fund	Total
768.4638	**538.9422**	**62.9763**	**413.7120**	**0.2486**	**80.0000**	**1,864.3429**

***Comprising: 6* plans, *5* projects, *1* outcome, *1* subject, *1* fund**

Plan: **Integrated approach to the driving of problem-solving in southern border provinces** – *Project:* Development based on potential of areas, 31.3516 MB, 1,400 households; *Main activity:* Secure, Wealthy and Sustainable Tambon, 1,400 households, 31.3516 MB

Plan: **Provision of opportunity and social equality** – *Output:* Developing the efficiency of organization management, 98.9841 MB, 19 systems; *Main activity:* Developing the efficiency of organization management, 19 systems, 147.5583 MB

Plan: **Public sector personnel** – *Expenses of public sector personnel:* 793.4103 MB; *Main activity:* Expenses of public sector personnel: 793.4103 MB

Plan: **Strategic plan to ensure social security**

Project: **Social welfare to reduce disparities** - 558.6879 MB, 100,790 persons, 4 subjects; *Main activities:* 1) Driving social welfare service providing mechanism to reduce disparities in target groups - 4 subjects, 31.7978 MB; 2) Providing social welfare to reduce disparities – 86.957 persons, 310,5435 MB; 3) Welfare protection and improvement of the quality of life – 6,570 persons, 183.5706 MB; 4) Reinforcing the strength to develop the capacity of the vulnerable towards a better quality of life (* Key project) – 3,636 persons, 1.0020 MB; 5) Promoting a better quality of life for the destitute and persons facing social problems (**Policy-oriented project) – 3,627 persons, 31.7740 MB; *Project:* **Area-based promotion and development of the quality of life of special target groups** – 112.1038 MB, 26,800 persons; *Main activities:* 1) Promoting and developing human capital – 6,700 persons, 39.1730 MB; 2) Promoting and developing the capacity of target groups according to the Royal Initiatives and Royal Project – 11,500 persons, 18.5302 MB; 3) Promoting social development through value-added economy (BCG and traditional attractions) (* Key project)2,500 persons, 3.6416 MB; 4) Promoting green areas and value-added income for people in self-help land settlements (**Policy-oriented project) - 4,500 persons, 16.0102 MB; 5) Highland community development towards a new generation of entrepreneurs1,600 persons, 34.7488 MB

Plan: **Strategic plan to strengthen social power**

Project: **Promoting the role and developing the capacity of social welfare organizations, volunteers, networks and civil society** – 189.8052 MB, 1,240,940 persons, 359 organizations; *Main activities:* 1) Developing the capacity of SDHS volunteers for provision of social welfare – 39,931 persons, 30.5560 MB; 2) Promoting and supporting the civil society, volunteers and networks for their participation in social development and provision of social welfare – 522 persons, 338 organizations, 4.4303 MB; 3) Promoting and supporting the work of social welfare organizations, public development organizations for social develop, 500ent and provision of social welfare – 1,200,000 persons, 21 organizations, 154.1880 MB; 4) SDHS volunteers: The social power that makes people smile (* Key project) – 487 persons, 0.6300 MB; **Social Welfare Promotion Fund** – 80.0000 MB, 122,500 persons, 710 organizations; Main activity: Provide funding support from SW Promotion Fund to SW organizations for preparation of SW projects – 122,500 persons,710 organizations, 80.0000 MB

Expected achievements:

1. **The capacity of destitute persons, beggars and special target groups is developed and they can access social welfare services** – 127,590 persons
2. **All sectors fully participate in the provision of efficient social development** – 1,240,940 persons, 359 organizations

Persons Honored in the Year 2024

1. Khon Dee Mee Silatham (Person with decency and ethics): One person from a unit under the Department of Social Development and Welfare was honored the award in fiscal year 2024

Mr. Jan-tib Napakhirirom
Position: Caregiver of welfare recipients
Affiliated unit: Chiang Mai Highland People Development Center, Special Target Group Social Development Division

2. Khon Dee Sri Pawsaw (Person with decency worthy of DSDW honor): Four persons were honored the award in fiscal year 2024

1) Mr. Jan-tib Napakhirirom
   Position: Caregiver of welfare recipients
   Affiliated unit: Chiang Mai Highland People Development Center, Special Target Group Social Development Division
2) Mr. Sarawut Sripiengchan
   Position: Social development worker, professional level
   Affiliated unit: Coordination Center for Huai Sat Yai - Pa Teng – Hub Kraphong - Don Khun Huai - Klad Luang Cooperative Village Project under the Royal Initiative of HM the King, Phetchaburi Province under the Special Target Group Social Development Division
3) Mr. Natthiti Thechabun
   Position: Social development worker, professional level
   Affiliated unit: Civil Society and Volunteer Work Division
4) Ms. Supawadee Sirisarn
   Position: Clerical worker, professional level
   Affiliated unit: Nan Highland People Development Center, Special Target Group Social Development Division

3. Outstanding Woman for the year 2024:

Mrs. Rasri Kaeo Morakot, a social development worker, professional level, was awarded “Outstanding Woman for the Year 2024” by the Female Leader Association, Songkhla Province, on August 1, 2024. The award was presented by Mr. Phaijane Marksuwan, Chief Executive of the Provincial Administrative Organization, Songkhla Province.

Part II:

Outcome of Performance by The Department of Social Development and Welfare for Fiscal Year 2024

- Expected outcome and benefit from budget allocation
- Performance under the Action Plan for Fiscal Year 2024

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

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

Plan 3: Service development and efficient organization management

Expected outcome and benefit from budget allocation

Outcome and benefit expected to be gained from budget allocation

No.	Indicator	Target	Output
(1)	**Outcome:** All sectors participate in social development fully and efficiently **Indicator:** Number of networks that are provided with promotion and support to render social development and welfare services **Indicator:** Number of volunteers and networks that participate in the social development and provision of social welfare	359 organizations 1,240,940 persons	473 organizations (131.75%) 921,655 persons (74.27%)
(2)	**Outcome:** Destitute persons, beggars, persons facing social problems and special target groups are provided with protection and capacity-building to the extent that they eventually develop self-reliance and a better quality of life **Indicator:** Number of destitute persons, beggars, persons facing social problems and special target groups who develop their capacity and have access to social welfare services	127,590 persons	142,303 persons (111.54%)

Performance under the Action Plan for Fiscal Year 2024

Project /output	Target	Output	%
1. Project on developing areas based on their potential	1,400 households	1,400 households	100.00
2. Enhancing the efficiency of organization management	19 systems	19 systems	100.00
3. Project on promoting the role and developing the capacity of social welfare organizations, volunteers, networks and civil society	1,240,940 persons 359 organizations	921,655 persons 473 organizations	74.27 131.75
4. Project on the provision of welfare to reduce social disparities	100,790 persons 4 subjects	110,757 persons 4 subjects	109.89 100.00
5. Project on area-based promotion and development of the quality of life of the special target groups	26,800 persons	31,546 persons	117.71
6. Social Welfare Promotion Fund	122,500 persons 710 organizations	124,440 persons 798 organizations	101.58 112.39

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

Target of service providing: There is an increasing number of target population who are provided with protection according to the rights and basic welfare services they are entitled to.

Indicators and targets:

Policy recommendations on 4 subjects

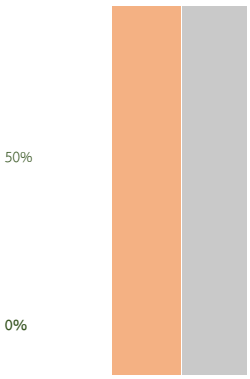
Mechanism systems and measures on the provision of social development and welfare that are transferred into actual implementation.

Welfare protection for 1,297,163 persons

Target groups that are provided with the welfare protection and improvement of their quality of life

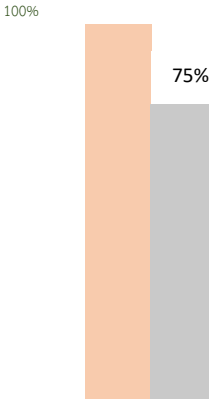
Capacity-building for 25 persons

Target groups are provided with capacity-building and a better quality of life



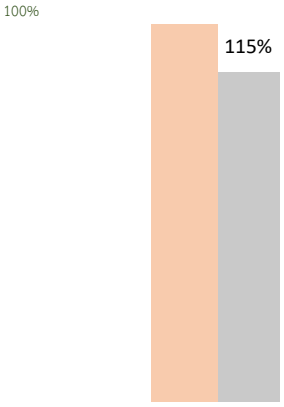
Policy recommendations

- Target: 4 subjects
- Outcome: 4 subjects



Welfare protection

- Target: 1,297,163 persons
- Outcome: 984,344 persons



Capacity-building

- Target: 30, 427 persons
- Outcome: 35,078 persons

The performance by the Department of Social Development and Welfare was led by 3 development guidelines covering the implementation of 14 projects of which the details are as follows:

Development guideline 1: 1) Project on the preparation of proposals to transfer the Social Welfare Promotion Act into actual implementation; 2) Project on promoting the mechanisms and measures for capacity-building of destitute persons and beggars

Development guideline 2: 1) Project on developing the quality of life of vulnerable households; 2) Project on protection and capacity-building of vulnerable groups under institutional care; 3) Project on the provision of funding support for private social welfare organizations; 4) Project on the reinforcement of DSDW's strength for capacity-building of vulnerable groups targeted towards a better quality of life

Development guideline 3: 1) Project on promoting a better quality of life of destitute persons and persons facing social problems 2) Project on developing and strengthening the capacity of target population; 3) Project on developing the land management system in self-help land settlements; 4) Project on promoting social development through the system of value-added economy (BCG and traditional attractions); 5) Project on promoting green areas and value-added activities to increase the income of people in self-help land settlements 6) Project on highland community development towards building a new generation of social entrepreneurs; 7) Project on the promotion and development of highland social welfare service providing 8) Project on housing repairs for poor families in the southern border provinces

Development guideline 1

Policy recommendations, the system of mechanisms and measures on the provision of social welfare and social development are developed covering all dimensions thoroughly and equally. The standard of various approaches to social assistance service providing for each target group is set clearly and appropriately such that it can truly protect the basic rights of each individual group. Under this guideline, 2 projects were implemented:

1. Project on the preparation of proposals to transfer the Social Welfare Promotion Act into actual implementation

Proposal 1: Guideline for the provision of social welfare to complete families

The guideline for the provision of social welfare with the aim to complete families had been developed with collaboration being sought from all sectors for their participation in the activity. The formulation of guideline subsequently led to the preparation of project proposals with emphasis being on developing and strengthening the provision of family welfare. There were 3 types of family that were qualified to receive the services: a normal family, a vulnerable family and a family facing area-based problems. Each type of family has its own set of guideline and measure which might be different from one type to another with the aim to enable problem-solving to proceed in response to the specific needs of each individual group.

1. **Normal family:** The main guideline put emphasis on support that was provided in order to promote economic strengths and good relationship within families. In the economic area, the promotion of reskill, upskill and future skill development was carried out systematically in response to the market demand and the needs of target group covering all ages based on the use of digital technology. The role of educational institutions was also elevated to become a hub for human resource development covering all ages and to maintain a link with communities and enterprises for the sharing of such inputs as human, work and financial resources. The main purpose was to produce labor force in response to the market demand and proceed consistently with the area context. Action taken included making use of various funds or welfare groups to improve the quality of life of families, promoting financial discipline to equip families with the ability to manage debts, savings and investments appropriately. In the area of family relationship, the promotion was on developing friendly atmosphere among enterprises, communities and families which included the issuance of certificates to family-friendly companies and family-friendly communities for their participation in organizing family activities. On every Sunday, activities to help strengthen family tie were organized at various places all through the year by organizations in the public sector in cooperation with organizations in the business sector to help develop good relationship among family members. In addition to that, a further attempt had been made with regard to the amendment of laws concerning child adoption and LGBTQ families.

2. **Vulnerable family:** Focus of the main guideline was on support provided for the care of older persons, persons with disabilities, psychiatric patients and acquitted persons. For older persons, the promotion was on community care for older persons during the time when they had no one to care for. An emergency warning system was developed for those who lived alone and frail with the aim to enable them to ask for help in case of emergency. As for persons with disabilities, families and communities were encouraged to participate in caring for them. The access to learning about welfare services through an application was developed which was designed especially for persons with disabilities. There was a warning system through SMS for psychiatric patients. There were also care and follow-up systems which were developed and carried out by communities after the patients were discharged from hospital. Concerning acquitted persons, attempt was made for the amendment of law to protect their right to seeking employment opportunities.

3. **Family facing area-based problems:** Focus was on 3 southern provinces. The focus of the principal guideline was on promoting education and employment opportunities for Muslim women, creating Muslim community networks to solve the domestic violence problem and providing personnel at field level with knowledge as well as better understanding about Muslim law and Thai law. The aim was to increase the ability of personnel to render suitable social welfare services to the target groups whether concerning counselling, welfare assistance, protection, treatment or rehabilitation service.

"All these guidelines underlined the development and strengthening of family welfare carried out in cooperation with all sectors with the aim to provide all types of family with access to the rights, suitable opportunities and a better quality of life on a sustainable basis"

Proposal 2: Guideline for more efficient performance of the networks

The guideline to improve the performance of social development and welfare networks under the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS) to become more efficient emphasizes 2 key issues: Developing the data bank on networks and developing the laws that are concerned.

1. Developing and linking the data bank with the networks: Important data on 5 issues were collected and linked. They include: 1) The data concerning the location of organization at tambon (sub-district), district and provincial levels; 2) The characteristics of the organization and scope of work including areas under service coverage and the form of social welfare service providing; 3) The target groups that were provided with social welfare services; 4) The report on the outcome of performance covering the type of organization, the results obtained from implementing projects/activities, the characteristics and methods of working, the fields of social welfare that services were provided, the target groups, the areas where projects/activities had been implemented, the budget and sources of funding support; 5) Data concerning I.D. cards for effective management and follow-up.

2. Implementing 2 approaches to legal development contributing to the work of public benefit organizations and community-based welfare organizations: 1) Preparation of a draft of rules and regulations concerning technical promotion and support and human resource development covering both the social workers and the volunteers; 2) Production of a handbook for competent officials under the Social Welfare Promotion Act B.E. 2546 to provide the guideline for monitoring, follow-up and inspection of the work performed by public benefit organizations and community-based welfare organizations.

"These measures aimed to reinforce the strength and the efficiency of networks for thoroughly-covered and systematic social welfare service providing"

2. Project on promoting the mechanisms and measures for capacity-building of destitute persons and beggars

In fiscal year 2024, the work that was concerning with the protection for the destitute and the beggar control had been pushed forward systematically and continuously. The details of work for each target group are as follows:

Protection for the destitute: An assessment was carried out to see how much the Protection for Destitute Persons Act B.E. 2557 could achieve in transferring the law into actual implementation. Five assessment forums were organized and the outcome is being processed in preparation for the outcome report. In addition to that, a statute was subsequently issued according to the Article 15, 17 and 25 to enable the work to proceed efficiently according to the law. A draft regulation on half-half co-payment of room rent was prepared to serve as the guideline for rendering assistance to the homeless so that they could be provided with suitable housing facilities. Training had also been organized for 60 competent officials under the Protection for Destitute Persons Act B.E. 2557 to enhance the capacity of their performance.

Beggars control: The work was carried out through 25 protection centers for the destitute. A project to develop the quality of life of destitute persons and beggars had been drawn up in collaboration with metropolitan municipalities and Pattaya City. Four main activities were implemented: organizing committee meetings; developing cooperation with enterprises; conducting a public relation campaign to disseminate knowledge and; holding forums for networks with a total of over 2,085 participants. In addition to that, the meeting of 76 provincial beggar control sub-committees with a total of 1,950 participants and the training of 67 competent officials under the Beggars Control Act B.E. 2559 were held to provide participants with knowledge and better understanding of how to perform duties according to the law. An evaluation of the achievements from promoting the Beggars Control Act B.E. 2559 had been conducted through the organizing of 4 sub-committee meetings, the sharing of views and ideas from a total of 121 persons who were concerned through the centrally located system and an interview with 98 beggars and their families which the results were subsequently obtained and used for the evaluation. There were activities relating to the follow-up and development of the quality of life of those who were once beggars after returning to their hometown. It was found that 85% of them who could developed their quality of life no longer wished to resort to beggary again.

Revision and amendment of the law: A sub-committee was set up for the revision and amendment of the Beggars Control Act B.E. 2559 which is currently being in process. The aim is to make the law up-to-date and consistent with the present situation.

"Focus of the work in 2 areas was on developing the quality of life of the destitute and beggars to proceed systematically through an evaluation of achievements conducted after the laws have been put into actual implementation, the cooperation with various networks and the improvement of working mechanism to become more efficient"

Development guideline 2

The guideline involves the provision of welfare protection and a better quality of life of all people especially the group of people facing social problems and difficult circumstances which prevent them from becoming self-reliant. The protection shall include both formal and informal types covering the provision of social safety net to enable them to access quality social services and basic social welfare made available by the public sector. The process of social work is used in order to increase productive welfare and a more pro-active measure is to be developed to protect people from being prone to difficult circumstances and destitution.

1. **Project on developing the quality of life of vulnerable households**

The provision of assistance and welfare for persons facing social problems covered several target groups including persons infected by HIV/AIDS or affected by AIDS-related problems. Focus of project was also on care for women and persons affected by AIDS-related problems who were provided with welfare protection and social welfare with the aim to ease their problems and regain their quality of life. In addition to that, assistance was also made available for persons with low income or persons who were in distress to enhance the ability to lead a normal life in families and society with dignity and happiness. Financial support was given to persons facing immediate problems, persons affected by the incident on October 14, 1973 and by the political violence that took place during 2013-2014 to help them return to their domicile. Payment was made based on the criterion that had been set to cover the damages and the impact the incident had on those persons to ensure that they would be provided with suitable protection and welfare services. Activities contributing to the promotion of social welfare were organized by 76 protection centers for the destitute in collaboration with the networks which included resource mobilization and the preparation of work plans, personnel plans and budget plans. Meetings were organized to discuss about the activities and actions were taken in order to open up opportunities for development by further extending the activities that had already been implemented and expanding the target groups and by conducting follow-up and assessment after the process of return and reintegration into families completed. The target set is 86,957 persons and the actual outcome is 94,463 persons or 108.63% of the set target.

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

The Department of Social Development and Welfare had a mission to provide protection for members of the vulnerable groups who had no relative to care for and persons with physical and mental disabilities numbering totally 6,529 persons with the aim to enable them to lead their life with dignity, happiness and a good quality of life. The majority of target groups were referred either by various agencies in both the public and private sectors, hospitals or by good Thai citizens in general. Among these persons as abovementioned, over 70% developed mental symptoms and about 50% were physically and mentally impaired. Care provided for them covered the services or activities drawn up according to the basic rights they were entitled to, the rehabilitation for each individual case and the assessment of progress made which was conducted every 3, 6, 9 and 12 monthly periods. All activities were geared towards the return and reintegration of those persons into families and the subsequent rehabilitation which included vocational skill training being developed through the organizing of various activities. They ranged from the agriculture-related activities under "Thanyaburi Model", vocational rehabilitation, income-generating activities from craft work to employment by enterprises in the private sector. In addition to that, social skill development contributing to their self-reliance was also promoted. For those who had not yet been able to return to their family, arrangements were made for the final stage of their life with focus being on death with dignity and happiness.

As for the rehabilitation and development of the quality of life of beggars numbering totally 4,233 persons, the Department had organized rehabilitation activities at 11 protection centers for the destitute and 3 life skill promotion and development centers located nationwide. Focus was on physical, psychological and vocational development carried out through the implementation of activities involving with sustainable agriculture, vocational skill training, attitude adjustment, reinforcement of self-esteem, strengthening of family tie and preparation for return and reintegration into families. The target set is 6,570 persons and the actual outcome is 10,762 persons or 163.81% of the set target.

3. Project on provision of funding support for private social welfare organizations

Funding support was made available to private social welfare organizations through Rajaprajanugroh Foundation under Royal Patronage to be further used for rendering welfare assistance to victims of disaster whether involving with fires, floods, strong winds, extremely cold weather, earthquakes or other types of disaster. The funding support was used in order to provide advance in-kind and in-cash assistance for the victims, payment for expenses involved in the provision of welfare services for families that lost members from disaster, the Royal Scholarships, the awards for students who could complete education with honors, cash to cover expenses relating to welfare education and support for students from Rajaprajanugroh schools located in Bangkok and other regions. Out of the total target of 1,200,000 persons, there are 877,119 persons who were provided with welfare assistance or 73.09% of the set target.

4. Project on reinforcement of DSDW's strength for capacity-building of vulnerable groups towards a better quality of life

This particular project aimed at upgrading the quality of life of the target groups especially the vulnerable to ensure that they would be provided with more protection and social security through the promotion of human resource development and problem-solving that was target-oriented. The main purposes were to help the target groups out of the poverty cycle, to provide them with employment and income security and to enable them to be part of the driving force that together moved the society forward. The project underlined the strengthening of a work mechanism and participation by the target groups in developing their quality of life. Focus was also on increasing the productivity and the security of economic, social as well as health well-being of the target groups on the basis of human dignity and professionalism to ensure that they could live in society with a good quality of life and dignity. The target set is 3,636 persons and the actual outcome is 2,000 persons or 55.01% of the set target.

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, the access to the fundamentals of development which include, for example, housing, land to make a living, sources of funding support, the use of social capital such as arts and culture, local wisdom, social institutions (families, schools, places of religious worship etc.) and proper use of natural resources. The aims are to enable the target groups to become self-reliant on a sustainable basis and to reduce social disparities. Under this guideline, the following 8 projects were implemented.

1. Project on promoting a better quality of life of destitute persons and persons facing social problems

1) Half-half room rent sharing for the homeless

It was a housing model for the homeless that had been developed in collaboration with the networks from all sectors whether public, private or civil society. The aim was to change the assistance provided from being based on welfare to being based on self-reliance. In this connection, the social insurance system was applied with regard to the room rent sharing: 60% was from the fund, 60% was from the homeless and the over sharing amount of 20% would be transferred into the fund to be accumulated and serve as a revolving fund for assistance to be provided for other cases of homeless. This particular project helped the homeless who participated obtain benefits which included: 1) Access to safe and suitable housing; 2) Employment and income security; 3) Savings for long-term health care and housing; 4) A revolving fund established for the sustainability of project activities.

The homeless were encouraged to develop better hygiene and to be able to access public services. Group formation was promoted with the aim to share useful information with the networks of project implementation which included the preparation of rules and regulations, agreements made with the Comptroller General's Department, the homeless survey conducted through EDD system and arrangements for setting up one stop drop-in service. The information obtained from the survey revealed that the total number of homeless nationwide was 445. The information provided was also on the organizing of a workshop which was held to drive the project and develop an action plan for fiscal year 2025.

2) Common community homes for the homeless

Communities and local authorities were promoted and given support in an attempt to drive project implementation. They were also encouraged to participate as community members in the provision of community welfare services for care of the target groups including the homeless and the destitute who lived in the project areas or communities. The project on common community homes was implemented in the areas of 5 provinces, namely, Supan Buri, Nakhon Pathom, Chon Buri, Narathiwat and Chiang Rai. The aim was to encourage communities to care for persons facing problems in the areas so that they could access social welfare services. The form of rendering community social welfare services was developed and support was provided whether concerning budget, knowledge or personnel for organizations that had areas available for building common community homes to accommodate the target groups. During an early stage of project implementation, activities were carried out in the 5 provinces of Supan Buri, Nakhon Pathom, Chon Buri, Narathiwat and Chiang Rai. As a result, the target groups could access and be provided with basic services covering all kinds of problem. The key principle involved the promotion and support that had been given to communities and local authorities in the form of temporary, emergency or permanent type of accommodation which subsequently reduced the number of persons seeking institutional care services from the protection centers. There is a network of 471 common community homes that had been built. The target set is 650 persons and the actual outcome is 874 persons who were provided with accommodation or 134.46% of the set target.

3) Enterprises for the destitute in 4 regions

The Department of Social Development and Welfare was well aware of the potential of persons seeking welfare assistance and human dignity after they were provided with rehabilitation and care according to the planned schedule which had been designed in cooperation with the multi-disciplinary team. A number of target groups would be provided with vocational skill development, vocational rehabilitation activities and social skills in preparation for employment by various enterprises and for being part of the mechanism that would push the country's society and economy forward. Cooperation was sought from enterprises in both the public and private sectors that were prepared to employ the target groups. By being employees or workers, they would get the benefits they were entitled to including being paid for work according to the minimum wage, being encouraged to merge into the mainstream social security system and being provided with accommodation located near their workplace to ease the burden of expenses they had to shoulder. At present, an attempt has been made to promote the integration of persons from vulnerable groups into the formal and informal labor force systems. Actions taken are as follows:

1) Budget had been allocated to 91 units under the Department of Social Development and Welfare located nationwide which included 11 homes for the destitute, 77 protection centers for the destitute and 3 life skill promotion and development centers. These units were charged with the responsibility to find the enterprises that were willing to employ destitute persons who had potential and were prepared to work so as to open up opportunities for employment and income for the destitute;

2) According to the 91 units, there were totally 2,658 destitute persons that had been employed and a directory of all 864 enterprises that had been prepared. Activities, which included the provision of vocational skill development, vocational rehabilitation and social skills, aimed at preparing the destitute for employment by various enterprises and for being part of the mechanism that would further push the country's society and economy forward. Cooperation was sought from the enterprises in the formal and informal sectors that were prepared to employ persons from the target groups with minimum wage being paid. A further attempt had been made to promote the integration of those employees into the mainstream social security system. Arrangements were made to find accommodation near the enterprises for the employees to ease the burden involving with expenses. The vulnerable groups were encouraged to merge into the formal and informal labor force systems which each employee could earn an average of 351 bath/day or an average of 8,424 bath/month. The target set is 2,500 persons and the actual outcome is 2,658 persons or 106.32% of the set target.

2. Project on developing and strengthening the capacity of target groups

1) Promotion of knowledge and increased employment and income in line with the Philosophy of Sufficiency Economy

Action had been taken according to the mission which involved support given to the promotion of occupations in line with the Philosophy of Sufficiency Economy, the development of sustainable cooperative villages, the self-reliant type of social welfare, an awareness towards cultural and environmental conservation and other special projects. All these projects were implemented with the aim to continue what His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej the Great had initiated. Focus was on development in 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 activities, the population within the project areas had land which they could settle and make a living. They could not sell the land but it could be passed on to their descendants leading to the ability to become self-reliant in line with the Principles of Sufficiency Economy.

The project also applied the BCG Economy Model (Bio-Circular-Green Economy) to guide development within the context of each area. The promotion was on the efficient use of natural resources and the support provided for an agricultural cooperative approach to improve the quality of life of members within the project areas. In doing so, a good relationship among communities, community members and personnel of the Department of Social Development and Welfare was established through active participation in development. The target set is 2,600 persons and the actual output is 2,601 persons or 100.04% of the set target.

2) Support for the Coordination Centers for the Royal Projects and the Royal Initiated Projects

The activities which were carried out to support the land management / cadastral survey B.E. 2566 were implemented. Meetings were held to drive the implementation of activities and promote an integrated development approach among agencies concerned through the formulation of a committee and a working group. The networks at field level were also developed to promote sufficiency economy, an integrated agricultural cooperative approach and social welfare service providing in the project areas. Activities also included developing the management system of the centers, the public relations to disseminate information regarding the implementation of various activities and the preparation of plans carried out in cooperation with the networks. All these activities reflected the achievements in driving the work according to the mission and brought about participation by the communities and the networks in developing the project areas on a sustainable basis in line with the Philosophy of Sufficiency Economy. The target set is 500 persons and the actual output is 501 persons or 100.20% of the set target.

3) Support for the Optical Glasses Project Initiated by Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn

Optical glasses were given to the vulnerable groups, older persons and persons with eyesight problems who lived in difficult areas and needed assistance in order to receive the eyesight measurement service. The activity did not only help the target groups but it also brought about participation by the business sector in the provision of social welfare through the dissemination of knowledge concerning social welfare, vocational development and social welfare services. With cooperation from the Child Welfare Foundation of Thai Red Cross and Top Charoen Optical under the Optical Glasses Project Initiated by HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn, services were made available in 12 provinces, namely, Saraburi, Phayao, Uttaradit, Mukdahan, Sakon Nakhon, Krabi, Chai Nat, Ratchaburi, Nakhon Phanom, Surin, Phrae and Kamphaeng Phet. The services which had been provided in the12 provinces were complete according to the plan. The target set is 4,800 persons and the actual output is 4,400 persons or 100% who were provided with the services.

4) Support for the implementation of the Royal Projects

The Department of Social Development and Welfare, in cooperation with the Royal Project Foundation, the Highland Research and Development Institute (a public organization) and concerned agencies, provides knowledge under the Royal Project Initiated by His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej The Great and the Royal Project In Response To The Royal Command of Her Majesty Queen Sirikit, The Queen Mother. The aims are to develop the living conditions of the hilltribes in remote and inaccessible areas, reduce opium cultivation, carry out forest restoration in watershed areas and promote living in co-existence with forests on a sustainable basis. The following 3 main projects have been implemented:

1) The Royal Development Project which is implemented in 39 areas located in 6 provinces, namely, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Mae Hong Sorn, Phayao, Lumpoon and Tak;

2) The Royal Highland Development Project following the Royal Project's model which is implemented in 44 areas under the service coverage of the Royal Highland Development Centers located in 8 provinces, namely, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Mae Hong Sorn, Tak, Nan, Phetchabun, Kamphaeng Phet and Kanchanaburi;

3) The Royal Project on Water Conservation for Phra Mae Khong Phan Din (Mother of Land) which is implemented in 11 watershed areas located in 7 provinces, namely, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Mae Hong Sorn, Nan, Phitsanulok, Utraradit and Loei.

These projects underlined the support for knowledge and occupational development covering both farm and non-farm activities, the promotion of social welfare, the provision of agricultural supplies, the development of natural resources and environment, the conservation of local culture, the maintenance of forests in the watershed areas and the restoration of deteriorated forests to exist in abundance once again. The BCG Economy Model (Bio-Circular-Green Economy) and the Principles of Sufficiency Economy were applied taking into consideration the consistence with the area context and the needs of people with the aim to upgrade the quality of life and build a good relationship among the communities, the people and the agencies that were concerned.

There were 12 agencies responsible for project implementation at field level. They included the highland people development centers located in various provinces and Lum Nam Nan Self-help Land Settlement in Uttaradit Province. They were charged with the responsibility to drive the project implementation that was based on a participatory approach and carried out in remembrance of His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej The Great and Her Majesty Queen Sirikit, The Queen Mother in order to continue, maintain and further extend the work that had been carried out under the Royal Project and the Highland Development Project following the Royal Project's model. The target set is 1,600 persons and the actual output is 1,600 persons or 100%.

5) Development of the quality of life of the special target group in border areas

The Department of Social Development and Welfare promoted and provided support for the development of target group numbering totally 2,000 persons covering children and members of families and communities in remote areas of 18 provinces along the borders of Thailand and neighboring countries. These development areas have been further extended to cover the 2 provinces of Mukdahan and Bueng Kan in fiscal year 2024 which made a total of 20 provinces located in the following 4 regions:

- Four provinces in the northern region (Chiang Mai, Nan, Mae Hong Sorn, Chiang Rai)
- Three provinces in the central region (Kanchanaburi, Trad, Sa Kaeo)
- Eight provinces in the north-eastern region (Burirum, Surin, Amnat Charoen, Nakhon Phanom, Ubon Ratchathani, Nong Khai, Si Sa Ket, Loei)
- Three provinces in the southern region (Satun, Chumphon, Ranong)

Most of these areas are inaccessible. The population in the areas still live in poverty with low income and limited access to the rights to basic services such as education, health, housing, employment and social services. The areas are also highly prone to social problems which include, for example, drug addiction, human trafficking and unplanned pregnancy.

The Piang Luang School Project, implemented by the Department of Social Development and Welfare, is a mechanism that provides the opportunity for people to access the rights and services made available by agencies in both public and other sectors. In this connection, the Department of Social Development and Welfare has developed and promoted an integrated approach to seeking and maintaining cooperation with the network of agencies from public, private and civil society sectors with the intention to support activities and strengthen the people's accessibility to social services within the context of each area.

As for the actual implementation, the key concept of "Less is More" or do less but gain more has been applied which comprises 4 main driving forces:

1) Learning community
2) Empowered community
3) Self-management of community
4) Sufficiency community

Through the project implementation, the target population had access to the rights and social welfare services which could be provided more efficiently resulting in the ability of communities to improve their quality of life and become self -reliant in line with the Principles of Sufficiency Economy. The target set is 2,000 persons and the actual output is 2,097 persons or 104.85%.

6) Provision of services under the Buddhist Mission Project

Support was provided for the Buddhist Mission which also served as a network for highland people and community development. Such development was promoted through the implementation of 23 activities targeting towards the propagation of Buddhism especially in the areas of morality and ethics, the participation by highland people in Buddhist-related activities, the support given to the Buddhist Mission regarding moral development and the development of the highland population's quality of life which were carried out along the Buddhist way based on the Buddhist principles. The 23 activities that were implemented included, for example, the training activity to provide the knowledge for highland communities regarding morality and ethics, the activity concerning the New Year's event entitled "Two Decades of Mobile Merit Making" held by the Pga Gan Yaw, the training activity on morality and ethics entitled "Buddha Butra (Sons of Buddha) Camp", the activity concerning follow-ups and field visits to Buddhist Mission ashrams and the activity to strengthen the network of highland moral volunteers. The target set is 1,250 persons and the actual output is 1,250 persons or 100%.

3. Project on developing the land management system in self-help land settlements

Land had been allocated to people to help those who were poor and had no land to make a living. In doing so, the land management in the form of social welfare had been implemented which involved allocating land to qualified citizens known as "Land settlement members". The land allocation made members of land settlements feel more secure to lead their life, to have land where they could live and make a living and to be entitled to land ownership. At present, there are totally 282,561 members in the areas of 43 self-help land settlements. An attempt had been made by the Department of Social Development and Welfare to drive the policy of the Office of the National Land Policy Board regarding land allocation for communities to proceed in response to the Government policy. The land in the target areas was allocated to poor citizens to be further used in order to make a living. An attempt was also made to promote increased income and better living among members of self-help land settlements in line with the Philosophy of Sufficiency Economy which also covered the land management. The target set is 3,850 persons and the actual output is 4,969 persons or 129.06%.

4. Project on promoting social development through the system of value-added economy (BCG and traditional attractions)

The social and economic development has been promoted in areas under service coverage of 43 self-help land settlements and 3 highland people development canters through the application of BCG Economy Model (Bio-Circular-Green Economy). It is a comprehensive economic development model that aims to drive activities to proceed simultaneously in 3 dimensions: Bioeconomy, Circular Economy and Green Economy. The project aims to increase the value-added output of agricultural produce and promote community tourism. The target groups were provided with the knowledge concerning the processing of agricultural produce and cultural tourism. Such provision resulted in social development supported by the value-added economy being established in communities through the processing of agricultural produce that was value-added and the provision of income either by increasing income or reducing expenses by at least 10%. The project helped the distribution of income to reach communities, reduced disparities and built the strength from a solid base on a sustainable basis. The target set is 2,500 persons and the actual output is 2,801 persons or 112.04%.

5. Project to promote green areas and value-added activities to increase the income of people living in self-help land settlements

The focus of social development project being implemented in self-help land settlements is on promoting occupations and upgrading the quality of life of self-help land settlement members and the socially vulnerable groups. The aim of the project is to enable the target groups to make a living on the basis of security and sustainability using the social capital in each area and community participation. The project implementation proceeded according to the social development strategy and simultaneously with an integrated approach to seeking cooperation from the public and civil society sectors to create a value-added economy and strengthen the identity of self-help land settlements. Such development was promoted through the implementation of 6 main activities: Creating employment and income based on plants, animals and handicrafts; Developing the quality of life of older persons to enable them to become self-reliant; Building the capacity of persons with disabilities to promote employment opportunities and a better quality of life; Promoting child and youth skills to be well-prepared to meet the challenges brought about by social changes; Strengthening family institution to serve as a core of development activities; Promoting the conservation of community ecological forests to strike a balance between social and environmental developments which allowed members of self-help land settlements to make use of the forest resource to safeguard the economy leading to a better quality of life on a sustainable basis. The project was implemented in 5 self-help land settlements. As a whole, they served as a model that underlined the provision of employment security and increased income for members of self-help land settlements through the promotion of BCG concept for sustainable economy and strong society. The target set is 4,500 persons and the actual output is 5,337 persons or 118.60%.

6. Project on highland community development towards building a new generation of social entrepreneurs

The highland community development that is geared towards building a new generation of social entrepreneurs has been carried out with the aim to elevate the grassroot-level economy in the highlands and to promote and further extend the activities relating to occupations, products and cultural tourism to proceed consistently with the traditional way of life, the beliefs, the identity and the local wisdom of the highland population. Such development provides the people living in the highland areas with opportunities to increase employment and income and to promote the grassroot economy development targeted towards the establishment of community enterprises and the preparations being made for them to progress towards being social enterprises (SE). The social capital and production that are environmentally friendly have been used in order to enable the highland population to achieve the economic stability and to maintain the honor, human dignity and the ability to preserve their traditional way of life and identity. The activities that are implemented also include building the unity and promoting the reconciliation, poverty eradication, reduction in social disparities and living together in harmony within a multiculturalism society. The project has been implemented in areas under the service coverage of 16 highland people development centers located in 20 provinces, namely, Kanchanaburi, Kamphaeng Phet, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak, Nan, Prachuap Khiri Khan, Payao, Phitsanulok, Phetchaburi, Phetchabun, Prae, Mae Hong Sorn, Ratchaburi, Lampang, Lamphun, Loei, Sukhothai, Supanburi, Uthai Thani. The Highland People Discovery Museum is also involved in the project with regard to products development and coordination with the networks in the areas that would participate in the project. The target set is 1,600 persons and the actual output is 2,591 persons or 161.94%.

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

1) Promotion of learning that is geared towards social development in the highlands: The activities under the project on promoting and developing the quality of life of highland population were implemented. The target set is 800 persons and the actual output is 1,197 persons or 161.94%. There are 4 main activities that were carried out under the project:

1. Activity to promote learning about the provision of social welfare in the highlands (HSW centers) – There are totally 87 highland social welfare learning centers (HSW centers) that were set up by 16 highland people development centers with a total of 1,003 committee members that had been appointed. Out of the total of 87 HSW centers, there are 57 centers that were certified as being public benefit organizations and 5 centers were certified as being community welfare organizations. The target group members numbering totally 667 persons could access services provided by the fund to support learning and by the public benefit organizations that were located in the areas. As for the networks that were concerned, the total number was 21.

2. Activity to promote the establishment of learning centers for highland people's quality of life development (HPQD centers) – The activities that had been implemented at 16 learning centers for highland people's quality of life development (HPQD centers) resulted in the formulation of 53 categories of knowledge base and a total of 517 persons who participated in activities organized at the bases.

3. Activity to organize the database system concerning the target groups – There was a survey of the target groups which had been conducted in 31 areas and the data of 33,677 households had been updated covering a total population of 130,167 persons. The data collected also included persons who were engaged in income-earning activities numbering totally 3,195 persons.

4. Activity to promote and develop the quality of life of highland people at Phu Tub Berg Area – There are two activities that were carried out in cooperation with the networks at 4 sites. A letter with the subject being on 'The Proposed Solution to the Problems found at Phu Tub Berg Area' has already been forwarded by the Department of Social Development and Welfare to the Office of the National Land Policy Commission to be further submitted to the Commission for consideration and further action within the scope of their responsibility.

2) Promotion of highland community product development

The Department of Social Development and Welfare is well aware of how important social capital is within the highland communities which includes the highland people's identity, their unique tradition and culture, the community products and the beautiful natural surroundings. Support has, therefore, been given to occupational development of the highland people with the aim to improve their quality of life and increase income. In the digital era, on-line communication plays an important role in solving problems whether concerning with marketing or product distribution channels. It increases the ability to access precisely the right target group of customers, reduce the costs relating to physical space for storefront and increase sales through efficient use of on-line media. The capacity-building of highland people has been promoted particularly in the areas of product development and sale of products in the digital era with the aim to enable highland people and communities to develop self-reliance on a sustainable basis.

In order to promote highland community product development, the following 30 activities were implemented:

1. Selection of areas and products: 5 activities in 5 areas;
2. Searching for communities with potential and organizing of people forum: 11 activities in 11 areas;
3. Training on occupations and product development: 24 activities in 24 areas.

The project equipped the communities with the ability to compete in digital marketing, increase economic opportunities and develop the quality of life of highland population on a sustainable basis. The target set is 500 persons and the actual output is 959 persons or 191.80%.

3) Promotion of the development of quality of life in line with highland community way of life and identity

The activities with emphasis being on the promotion of social welfare in the areas of creative tourism and cultural identity of highland communities had been implemented. The implementation covered such activities as the capacity-building of tourism committees and personnel, the production of on-line public relations media, the promotion of sale and product development, the preparation of plans to develop the quality of life within communities in cooperation with the networks, the improvement of a homestay type of accommodation, the community management and the provision of social welfare within the highlands. Other activities were also implemented which included the development for tour guides and tourist assistants, the promotion of knowledge concerning the culture of ethnic minorities. In doing so, a learning museum has subsequently been developed where the information about highland population from the 10 ethnic minority groups was disseminated, the multimedia exhibitions were held and a 12-month socio-agricultural calendar of the ethnic minority groups was produced. The museum served as a center for learning and cultural tourism at both northern and national levels. The project outcome included the development of 17 tourist attractions, the implementation of 22 project activities, the building of 47 partner networks, the establishment of 5 funds and the support given to 16 occupational groups to help strengthen the economy and the quality of life of highland people on a sustainable basis. The target set is 300 persons and the actual output is 843 persons or 281%.

8. Project on housing repairs for poor families in the southern border provinces

Houses of the target group were repaired with house conditions that were made more suitable, safe and secure. The project also initiated activities that encouraged people to help each other regardless of the differences in religion and culture. As a result, they could live together in harmony resulting in security and peace being maintained in the southern border provinces. Community members themselves also participated in repairing houses of the poor and the disadvantaged found living in areas within the 4 southern border provinces, namely, Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat and the 4 districts of Jana, Natawi, Sabayoi and Thepa in Songkhla Province. The project was implemented in cooperation with the Internal Security Operations Command (ISOC), the Southern Border Provinces Administrative Center (SBPAC), local authorities and communities. The target set is 1,400 houses and the actual output is 1,400 houses or 100%.

Plan 2 : Strengthening of the 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 social welfare service providing

Indicators and targets:

Measures, mechanisms or systems to support the work of organizations that were the partner networks: 1,069 organizations

Percentage of the partner networks with knowledge, skills and capacity that had been increased: 80%

Percentage of the new partner networks participating in social development and provision of social welfare: 10%

Percentage of the partner networks participating continuously in social development and provision of social welfare: 10%

Outcome of performance

The Department of Social Development and Welfare performed tasks under 3 development guidelines covering the implementation of 10 projects as follows:

Development guideline 1: 1) Project on promoting, supporting and developing the capacity of social welfare organizations, volunteers and networks for the provision of social welfare; 2) Project on driving the mechanism of social development and human security volunteer work

Development guideline 2: 1) Project to support the work of Social Work Professions Council; 2) Project on building and developing the capacity of social development and human security volunteers; 3) Project on social development and human security volunteers: The social power that puts smiles on people's faces

Development guideline 3: 1) Project on financial support to private development organizations for social cooperation; 2) Project on promoting and developing civil society organizations towards being partners in national development; 3) Project on the promotion of cooperation for society; 4) Project on Social Welfare Promotion Fund; 5) Project on the capacity-building of social development and welfare personnel

Development guideline 1

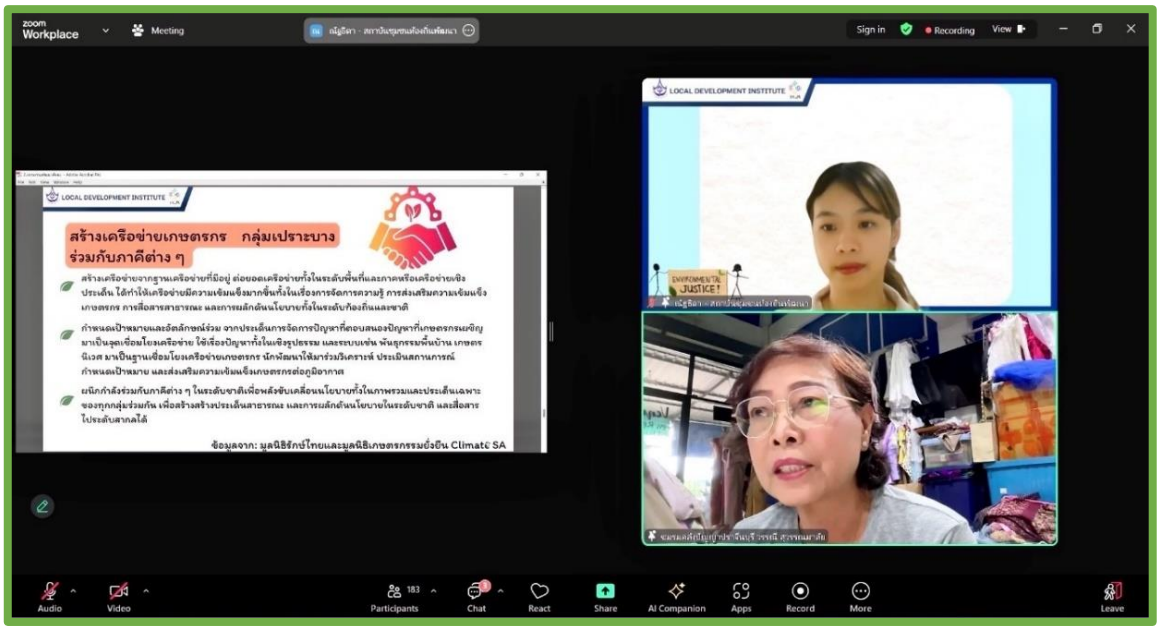
Suitable environment and mechanisms conducive to the work performed by the networks should be created and further reinforced by building a sharing and caring society which the notion of giving and helping each other is particularly underlined. The mechanisms and systems contributing to the management 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 2 projects that were implemented:

1. Project on promoting, supporting and developing the capacity of social welfare organizations, volunteers and networks for the provision of social welfare

The cooperation and support to strengthen the networks whether in the public, private, business or civil society sector had been promoted with the aim to encourage them to participate in the provision of social welfare. Attempt was also made to promote the role and provide the support for the work carried out by the organizations in order to be well-equipped with the ability to perform and to respond to the needs of target groups to the extent that their capacity was developed and that they could eventually become self-reliant. In doing so, the following activities were implemented:

1) Promoting the work of provincial corporate social responsibility promotion centers run by the business sector in 76 provinces covering a total of 76 organizations – The performance of provincial corporate social responsibility promotion centers run by the business sector has been driven with focus being on the work that is concerning with the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in particular. The CSR work was implemented through the process of assistance and social welfare service providing for the vulnerable and target groups. Attempt was made to extend the network of partner organizations in the business sector working in the area of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) covering a total of 2,372 organizations which resulted in benefits gained by the target groups numbering totally 692,640 persons from CSR activities.

2) Project to strengthen public benefit organizations and community welfare organizations – The project activities to strengthen public benefit organizations and community welfare organizations were organized 6 times during April-June 2024. Participants in the project included the executives and the representatives from new public benefit organizations and community welfare organizations that had been certified from fiscal year 2021-2024 and social welfare organizations that were interested numbering totally 308 persons and 279 organizations. The aim was to increase the knowledge concerning the provision of social welfare, the rights and access to the rights of receivers of services, the development of knowledge concerning an integrated approach to social welfare service providing and climate changes. The project also aimed to promote the use of suitable on-line social media and enable the organizations as well as the personnel to be well-equipped with the knowledge to see through crimes that were technology-based. The project opened up opportunities for learning and sharing of experiences on how to develop strong and efficient social welfare service providing through the organizing of forums. The knowledge on the following 6 issues was made available to participants under the project: 1) Welfare for older persons with focus being on care; 2) An increasing awareness with regard to global warming; 3) Organizations that volunteer to reduce global warming; 4) Open views on “The Rights of the Child” and quality family development; 5) An awareness regarding the dangers that might be penetrated through on-line contact and; 6) Social welfare organizations and sustainable development.



3) Project on organizing the International Volunteer Day for the Year 2023

The cooperation had been maintained with the United Nations Volunteers Program Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the networks of partner organizations for activities held on the International Volunteer Day for the Year 2023 under the theme "If Everyone Did....."

The activities relating to the Conference, which were held on November 24, 2023 at the Conference Room I located on the 2nd Level of the United Nations Conference Center, Bangkok, included the organizing of the Plenary Session and the Exhibition Session. There were 473 participants attending the event in person, 3,000 persons who were on-line participants and representatives from 57 organizations.

4) Project on promoting the capacity-building of public benefit organizations located abroad – The project activities were organized 2 times as follows:

First time – A discussion was held on the topic "How to Prepare Effective Social Welfare Project Proposals" which views on past project outcome had been shared and recommendations had been subsequently proposed. The target groups comprised representatives from public benefit organizations located abroad (the executives, personnel and volunteers), officials from the Department of Social Development and Welfare and resource persons numbering totally

30 persons and 13 organizations. The discussion enabled personnel working with the public benefit organizations that participated in the project to gain more knowledge on "How to Prepare Effective Social Welfare Project Proposals" and make use of the knowledge gained to prepare projects on social welfare that should ensure rendering services for the people to become more efficient.

Second time - A discussion was held on the topic "The Power of Brands in Social Welfare". Participants comprised representatives from public benefit organizations located abroad (the executives, personnel and volunteers), officials from the Department of Social Development and Welfare and resource persons numbering totally 38 persons and 20 organizations. The discussion enabled personnel working with the public benefit organizations that participated in the project to gain more knowledge about the concepts and the importance of organization branding in social welfare. The knowledge gained from participating in the project could be further used in order to create and further reinforce the awareness and image of organizations to become increasingly well-known and more capable of rendering a wider coverage of social welfare services to Thai people who lived abroad.

5) Project on the promotion and honor for the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Awards

A discussion was held on the topic "Direction towards the Promotion of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Work" which covered 2 issues: 1) Views and concepts of how to drive CSR work within the overall operational framework of a large organization; 2) Roles and factors contributing to the success made with regard to CSR work at field level and in line with both the organization and the social context of each province. The plaques of CSR awards were presented to 76 organizations to honor, boost morale and raise the spirit of organizations with outstanding performance on CSR promotion. The awards also presented to provincial CSR promotion centers with outstanding performance on CSR promotion which can be divided into 4 categories:

1) 3 organizations with outstanding performance on CSR promotion (central level);
2) 64 organizations at provincial level with outstanding performance on CSR promotion;
3) 3 provincial CSR promotion centers with outstanding performance on CSR promotion;
4) 6 provincial CSR promotion centers (honorable mention).

6) Driving the implementation of standard for social welfare organizations, social workers, volunteers and community welfare organizations

An assessment was conducted to certify the social welfare organizations that could meet the standard of providing social welfare services. The aim was to assess and certify the social welfare organizations with performance that was up to standard of providing social welfare services in accordance with the Social Welfare Promotion Act B.E. 2546 and Amendments. There were 7 social welfare organizations that had gone through and passed the assessment process using indicators in 3 areas. The list of 7 organizations is as follows:

1. The Technical Promotion and Support Office, Region 2, Chon Buri Province;
2. The Social Welfare Development Center for Older Persons, Pathum Thani Province;
3. Thammapakon Social Welfare Development Center for Older Persons, Chiang Mai Province;
4. Thaksin Social Welfare Development Center for Older Persons, Yala Province;
5. Phuket Social Welfare Development Center for Older Persons;
6. Bang Khae Social Welfare Development Center for Older Persons, Bangkok;
7. Burirum Social Welfare Development Center for Older Persons.

7) Workshop project on developing the capacity and strengthening the network of volunteer organizations (1st – 4th sessions)

The participants attending the workshop were representatives from public/ private sectors and education institutions working with volunteers numbering totally 256 persons, 186 organizations. There was a lecture on the topic "The Policy-Driven Thai Volunteer Work" followed by a group discussion on the topic "Direction of Thai Volunteer Development Contributing to the Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals". The representatives, who were from volunteer organizations, agencies / organizations working with volunteers, volunteer work experts and other persons involving with volunteer work, provided information, shared views and proposed recommendations during the group meetings. The results obtained from the workshop were further supplied as the input for the preparation of information to be used for the Assembly of the National Council on Social Welfare of Thailand which the issue of volunteer work would be presented. The information had been classified and put under 3 main topics as follows:

1. Views on the problems and challenges facing the Thai society in various areas which included, for example, the problems relating to the environment, the problems relating to economic and social situations, the issues/problems found to be most urgent/challenging;

2. Strategic guidelines to develop the system of volunteer work to make it more responsive to various problems and challenges which included the strategy on capacity-building of volunteers, the strategy on volunteer work management and the strategy on creating suitable environment contributing to volunteer work;

3. How the Thai Government should provide support to Thai volunteer organizations with regard to the funds and resources that were required, the policy and laws, the capacity-building of organizations and the building of coordination networks.

Detailed information and key issues obtained from the implementation of the workshop project to develop the capacity and strengthen the network of volunteer organizations had been collected and proposed to the National Volunteer Center in order to serve as the input of information and the draft policy recommendations for the thirty-second session of the National Council on Social Welfare 2024 accordingly.

8) The 15th National Conference on Social Welfare and Social Work and the 8th Asia-Pacific Regional Conference on Social Welfare and Social Work in Celebration of the World Social Work Day 2024

There is a total of 304 participants and 214 organizations attending the conference. The major outcome can be summarized as follows: 1. There is a significant conclusion on the issue of adjusting the paradigm of performance by social workers with focus being on the community work and development that would result in changes at community level and the impact on a better quality of life on a sustainable basis; 2. The network of cooperation on social work was established at both national and regional levels; 3. The concept of "Beun Vivir: Shared Future for Transformative Change" was disseminated through various channels of on-line media; 4. The social workers gained more knowledge about the concepts, the principles and the policies that were concerned and could further disseminate the information indicating the importance of social work, the roles of social workers and social work practitioners from a variety of perspectives and the progress made with regard to driving the social work at national and regional levels.

2. Project on driving the mechanism of social development and human security volunteer work

The mechanism of social development and human security volunteer work (SDHSV) has been driven with the aim to promote and support SDHSV that is targeted towards the assistance provided for the socially vulnerable group. The mechanism involves the Social Development and Human Security Volunteer Work Promotion Committee at national/provincial levels with the responsibility to formulate the DSHSV policy and direction. The mechanism of social development and human security coordinating centers at district and zonal levels has also been driven. The major role of the centers is to maintain coordination with the networks at local level regarding SDHSV to ensure more efficient allocation of resources to be further used in order to render welfare assistance to the vulnerable group. The target set is 170 persons and the actual output is 274 persons or 161.18%.

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 the 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 the provision of services at field level to be up to standard. Under the guideline, there are 3 projects that were implemented:

1. **Project to support the work of Social Work Professions Council**

Funding has been provided for the Social Work Professions Council to be further used for promoting and supporting the registration and issuance of certification document to persons who are engaged in social work professions. The promotion and support also cover the control of standard and professional ethics with the aim to provide persons being engaged in social work professions with the knowledge, better understanding and skills of how to perform efficient social work services. It also aims to protect and solve problems facing each individual, family, group of people or community to enable them to lead a normal and happy life. At present, the Social Work Professions Council has already registered and issued certification documents to a total of 153 persons who are in social work professions.

2. Project on building and developing the capacity of social development and human security volunteers

Attempt had been made to promote the greater awareness among the public and private sectors as well as people in general regarding the importance of social development and human security volunteers (SDHSV). Such promotion aimed at encouraging more participation by all sectors in rendering welfare assistance to persons who were in distress within the society so that services could cover more fully and thoroughly. The project did not only promote a better service coverage but it also helped strengthen communities and society as a whole. School and collage/university students were encouraged to become social development and human security volunteers (SDHSV) which was seen as being another important approach to extend a wider coverage of service providing through youth participation. These volunteers would be provided with essential knowledge, capacity-building and skills required in order to provide assistance and care for the target groups under the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security leading subsequently to a better quality of life of the vulnerable. In order to ensure that assistance for the vulnerable would proceed efficiently, a total of 29,022 social development and human security volunteers (SDHSV) had been produced in order to ensure that there would be sufficient SDHSV to assist the vulnerable. In addition to that, the capacity of 14,212 volunteers had been developed so as to equip them with the skills, knowledge and techniques which were required in order to render assistance to the vulnerable. Attempt was also made to develop the capacity of volunteers to the extent that they became the subject matter specialists who would subsequently be promoted to the case management assistants with the ability to perform their task more efficiently. The target set is 39,761 persons and the actual output is 43,234 persons or 108.73%.

3. Project on Social Development and Human Security Volunteers: The social power that puts smiles on people's faces

The capacity of 527 social development and human security volunteers (SDHSV) was developed to be equipped with the knowledge, skills and the ability to provide well-rounded assistance for vulnerable households. Focus was on an integrated approach to service providing through the mechanism of multidisciplinary team. The main activities that had been carried out under the project include: 1) Briefing to provide the information regarding the process of capacity-building of SDHSV that was geared towards SDHSV being promoted to case management assistants (CMA); 2) Organizing of the training for trainers of SDHSV and CMA; 3) Organizing of the training for leaders of SDHSV at regional level and Bangkok to be further promoted to CMA; 4) Lessons learned from SDHSV to be used for improving future SDHSV work.

Development guideline 3

Participation by volunteers and partner networks in the provision of social development and 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. The 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 financial support to private development organizations for social cooperation

The activities concerning with the promotion and support given to private development organizations were carried out with the aim to encourage them to submit proposals for funding to be used in order to implement projects that were targeted towards strengthening the networks and providing assistance and capacity-building for destitute persons, persons facing social problems and high-risk groups. It also aimed to promote the cooperation among public, private and civil society sectors in the provision of social welfare and to help private development organizations develop the capacity to work with the target groups to enable them to eventually become self-reliant and form themselves into strong organizations with less burden the society at large had to bear. The project implementation was based on the Regulations of Department of Social Development and Welfare B.E. 2558. There were totally 27 organizations and 27 project proposals that were submitted for financial support. The target set is 20 organizations and the actual output is 27 organizations or 135%.

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

Driving the social development and welfare by the civil society sector as being a partner in the overall national development is considered to be very crucial. The cooperation among public, academic, business and civil society organizations (CSOs) was developed through the CSOs forums and meetings of the task forces that were concerned. Recommendations obtained from organizing the CSOs Forums 2024 can be concluded as follows:

Recommendations at the level of civil society partnership network

1) Set the common target and strategy by specifying the CSOs direction and policy through the provincial mechanism to build the strength and partnership in development;

2) Link the data/information and coordination by creating a central space (central assembly) which the network of partner organizations both inside and outside can work together in an integrated manner;

3) Develop the capacity of the new generation by upgrading the skill and knowledge of personnel to reinforce the strength of being well-informed, the rights of citizens and the creation of community innovations;

4) Build the people's strength by raising the awareness and increasing the access to information concerning budget plans, regulations and various instruments contributing to sustainable development;

5) Promote communication and public relations to disseminate the information concerning the project outcome that will further build the image and raise the public awareness about the role of CSOs in order to develop and reinforce cooperation with other sectors;

6) Set up a centrally located fund to support assistance provided for society and develop a sense of belonging through the promotion of people participation and cooperation from all sectors.

Recommendations by the public sector at field/ local level

1) Promote the civil society sector's participation by encouraging the people to play a role in a survey which data/information will be collected, the preparation of development plans and the adjustment of rules and regulations that place obstacles in performing CSOs work;

2) Set the common target and allocate budget for problem-solving and assistance provided for the vulnerable to proceed earnestly;

3) Hold a central forum for discussion between the civil society organizations and local administrative organizations regardless of the limitations brought about by local politics;

4) Develop the capacity of civil society sector, support a joint planning preparation effort and decentralization involving the transfer of power to field level and conduct the follow-up and evaluation continuously;

5) Increase the proportion of members in the provincial administrative committee who are from the civil society sector and open up the opportunity for channels through which project proposals can be submitted, considered and further incorporated into the overall integrated provincial development plan;

6) Attach great importance to the information concerning the vulnerable by participating in the planning and preparation of provincial strategic plans carried out in collaboration with the civil society sector;

7) Create the central space for public communication to provide opportunities for people to participate in the development and learn about the limitations of each party.

3. Project on the promotion of cooperation for society

The actions and events to honor persons who contributed to society had been driven. The aim was to honor the persons who could serve as a good role model and a good example to be followed by others in society and to ensure that such honor would be widely informed to society and known by the general public. The activities that were carried out are as follows:

1) The annual request for insignia was submitted for persons with the record of good deeds;

2) The nominees in the 4 categories of "Prachabordi" awards were selected for the year 2024 numbering totally 45 persons which can be classified by category as follows:

- The Prachabordi Awards for the category of persons with contribution to society: 12 recipients
- The Prachabordi Awards for the category of organizations with contribution to society: 9 recipients
- The Prachabordi Awards for the category of creative media:15 recipients
- The Prachabordi Awards for the category of role model persons who never give up hope: 9 recipients

4. Project on Social Welfare Promotion Fund

The Social Welfare Promotion Fund has provided support for 798 social welfare organizations and 821 projects. The main objective is to promote social welfare in various areas such as health, occupation, education, housing, judicial process and recreation. These projects aim at building the surveillance system for social problems, providing assistance for society and strengthening volunteers and networks on a fair and thoroughly covered basis. These projects can be listed under the following 2 main categories:

1) Project on the provision of social welfare: 694 projects
   - 1.1 Promote the capacity and occupation security: 387 projects
   - 1.2 Provide social assistance: 158 projects
   - 1.3 Build the protection and surveillance system for social problems: 76 projects
   - 1.4 Apply an integrated approach to implementing social welfare: 38 projects
   - 1.5 Promote local wisdom and culture: 35 projects

2) Project on implementing social welfare service providing activities which the target groups under the project were leading volunteers and personnel involving with the provision of social welfare: 127 projects
   - 2.1 Capacity-building of volunteers and networks: 32 projects
   - 2.2 Promotion of participation and spirit of volunteerism: 95 projects

These projects aim to reinforce the strength, use an integrated approach to promoting collaboration among various sectors and establish a thoroughly covered and sustainable social welfare system with focus being on the participation by all sectors and the building of social immunization for the target groups facing a variety of multi-dimension problems.

Significant Outcome in Fiscal year 2024

Number of Organizations/projects

798 821 124,440

Organizations/ Projects /Target population

Benefits obtained from implementing projects with support given by SWPF

1. Project on provision of social welfare: 694 projects - 1) Promote, support and develop the capacity to become self-reliant i.e. employment and income-generating activities, on-line marketing, self-sufficiency agriculture, cooking etc. numbering totally 387 projects; 2) Develop the skills to care for oneself physically and mentally i.e. providing assistance for problem-solving that is dimensionally and timely appropriate resulting in good relationship being developed within family and community environment numbering totally 158 projects; 3) Build social immunization and social problem surveillance system i.e. problems relating to narcotic drugs, teen pregnancy, domestic violence, bullying, stigmatization, prejudice numbering totally 78 projects; 4) Create social assistance system i.e .developing an integrated approach to provision of social welfare services by public, private and people sectors and promote the organizing of CSR activities numbering totally 38 projects; 5) Transfer the wisdom i.e. promoting the preservation of culture resulting in community development following the geo-social direction based on social capital contributing to sustainable development numbering totally 35 projects

2. Project on implementing the provision of social welfare: 127 projects – 1) Develop the capacity and strengthen volunteers and partner networks numbering totally 32 projects; 2) Build social assistance system and promote the spirit of volunteerism at field level numbering totally 65 projects

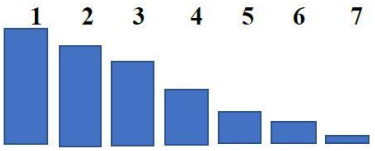
Information on social welfare organizations

Government organizations: 161 organizations (20.18%)

Public benefit organizations: 400 organizations (50.13%)

Community welfare organizations 237 org. (29.69%)

Information on social welfare



1. Employment & income: 428 projects, 32.25%; **2. Social services:** 399 projects, 30.07 %; **3. Health:** 213 projects16.43%; **4. Education:** 129 projects, 9.72%; **5. Recreation:** 118 projects8.90%; **6. Judicial process:** 34 projects, 2.56%; **7. Housing:** 1 project, 0.06%

Information on project category

Training on occupations	294	35.81
Training to provide knowledge	280	34.10
Capacity-building/Volunteer training	127	15.47
Social problem surveillance networks	42	5.12
Cultural preservation	35	4.20
Community / family relationships	31	3.78
Environmental projects	6	0.61
Development of service providing	4	0.40
Disaster prevention	2	0.24
Promotion of CSR activities	1	0.12
Total	621	100%

No. of population

Older persons	32,472	26.09
Village health volunteers, village defense volunteers	25,543	20.53
Volunteers	10,360	15.57
Children and youth	10,075	13.40
Women	9,946	7.99
Families	9,431	6.70
The disadvantaged	6,615	5.32
Persons with problems relating to legal status and ethnic minority groups	2,002	1.61
Persons with disabilities	1,134	0.91
AIDS-infected persons, AIDS patients and AIDS-affected persons	822	0.66
Informal workers	562	0.44
Persons in the process of judgement	485	0.39
Persons from the southern border provinces	221	0.19
LGBTQ	140	0.11
Migrant workers and foreign workers	20	0.02
Total	124,440	100%

5. **Project on capacity-building of social development and welfare personnel**

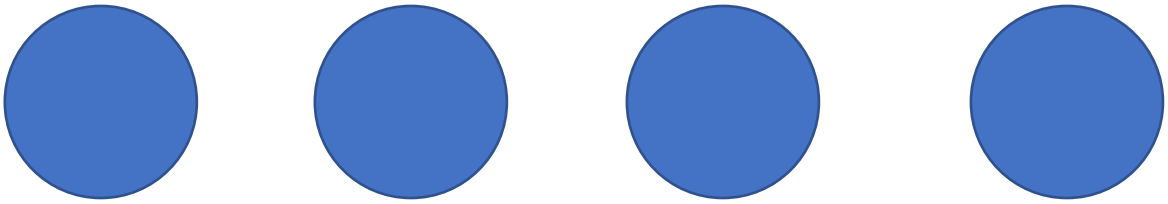
In 2024, the project on capacity-building of social development and welfare personnel had been drawn up for 2 classes of participants. Each class had totally 130 participants which made up a total of 260 participants. Project activities included the lecture concerning the process of working with local authorities under the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, the accelerated welfare management service centers, the coordination for referral of persons facing social problems, the group process to reflect the views on problems and exchange ideas with each other, the assessment of the training outcome and the report on the outcome of organizing training class 1 held at a hotel in Ratchaburi Province on June 26, 2023 and class 2 on June 27, 2023 respectively.

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 processes: 19 systems

No. of outstanding bodies of knowledge or outcome of creative KM leading to innovations or development of organization work: 15 outcomes

Level of achievement towards becoming Government 4.0: level 5

Number of capacity-building project: 1 project

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 development of information technology system

Development guideline 2: 1) Project on organization knowledge management; 2) Project on Knowledge Management by DSDW: Development of DSDW Work for Society and Social Welfare (1 unit, 1 KM)

Development guideline 3: 1) Project on designing the operational systems towards being the Government 4.0; 2) Project on the preparation for crisis management (Business Continuity Plan: BCP); 3) Project on risk management and; 4) Project on organizing a workshop to elevate the level of organization using innovations

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

Development guideline 1

The digital information technology system and the up-to-date database must be developed. The processes of service providing and organization management must also be developed and upgraded by using the information technology systems and up-to-date database which can be achieved by developing the process of digital-based service providing as well as the application software. More communication channels should be promoted to open up opportunities for people to access a wide variety of services. The promotion and development also included the users of digital information technology and up-to-date database covering 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 had been 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 development of information technology systems

With regard to the digital technology, there were 19 systems and 24 services for the people that had been developed. The aim was to increase the efficiency of service providing and planning to assist the target groups with focus being on the use of technologies, innovations and law reforms leading towards the goal of being the Digital Government. The following activities were implemented:

1) Developed E-learning for SDHS volunteers which allowed people in general to learn at any place or any time they found convenient with e-certificates being subsequently issued and the level of satisfaction was 100%;

2) Improved the subsidy payment system:
   - Opened for submitting on-line requests using the e-form and check the status of the requests through e-tracking
   - Decreased the people's travelling expenses by 1, 513,800 Baht
   - Reduced time of service providing from an average of 2 hours to an average of 10 minutes
   - Increased more coverage and transparency and minimize the risks involving with corruption

3) Connected service providing through Citizen Portal on the Application "Thang Rat"
   - Made it easier, faster and cheaper for the people to access social welfare services

This particular project enabled the public sector to render services to the people that were efficient, up-to-date and transparent in line with the guideline set by the Digital Government.

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 building the process of knowledge management at all levels to bring about more studies, research works, the sharing of knowledge and learning within the organization. Studies should be further upgraded to researches and personnel should be developed to be equipped with the capacity and skill in knowledge management, conducting researches and developing innovations required for the preparation of an annual action plan (2023) of the Department of Social Development and Welfare. The aim was 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 which should subsequently become academic partners and networks in conducting researches in the area of social development and welfare under the following 2 projects:

1. **Project on knowledge management of the organization**

The knowledge management (KM) is a process that helps an organization manage and develop significant knowledge required to perform work following the 7 steps that have to be taken. They include: Identifying the knowledge; Creating and searching for the knowledge; Managing the knowledge systematically; Processing and screening the knowledge; Having access to the knowledge; Sharing and exchanging the knowledge and; Learning from the knowledge. The activities implemented according to the process help personnel of the organization gain access to the knowledge, make use of it to improve their work and be able to come up with innovations contributing to the expected outcome of being a more efficient learning organization. In 2024, there was 1 KM that had been developed which was on “An Area-based Self-management Approach to the Provision of Social Welfare: The Case of None Daeng Social Welfare Promotion Model”

https://sap.dsdw.go.th/kmdsdw/nondang/

YouTube https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9XbghgT5UdA

2. Project on Knowledge Management by DSDW: Development of DSDW Work for Society and Social Welfare (1 unit, 1 KM)

The project to promote the building of a learning organization in preparation for changes put particular emphasis on the knowledge management (KM). The aim is to develop the capacity of organization such that it can adjust itself in order to meet and deal appropriately with emerging social and technological challenges in the present society. In this connection, the knowledge gained from experiences and the knowledge within the organization itself can be used for the purposes of sharing, further extending or transforming into innovations and formulating the policy that is truly responsive to the current situations.

The mission of the Department of Social Development and Welfare involves the social development, social welfare and protection provided for the special target groups. The knowledge management will help personnel change their mindset, come up with innovations, develop the kind of approaches that are suitable with complicated problem-solving, lead the organization towards professionalism and be the organization that people can rely on. The main activities that had been implemented include:

- Selection of 15 outstanding KM (5 were at excellent level and 10 were at good level)
- Organizing of an exhibition on “DSDW: Development of DSDW Work for Society and Social Welfare” (1 unit, 1KM)
- Presentation of certificates to the units with outstanding performance
- Discussion held on the issue “Knowledge Management: The 5 KM that won the awards at excellent level”

This project helped develop and strengthen the learning system within the organization, enhance the capacity of personnel and drive the organization’s performance to proceed efficiently in preparation for social and technological changes on a sustainable basis.

Development guideline 3

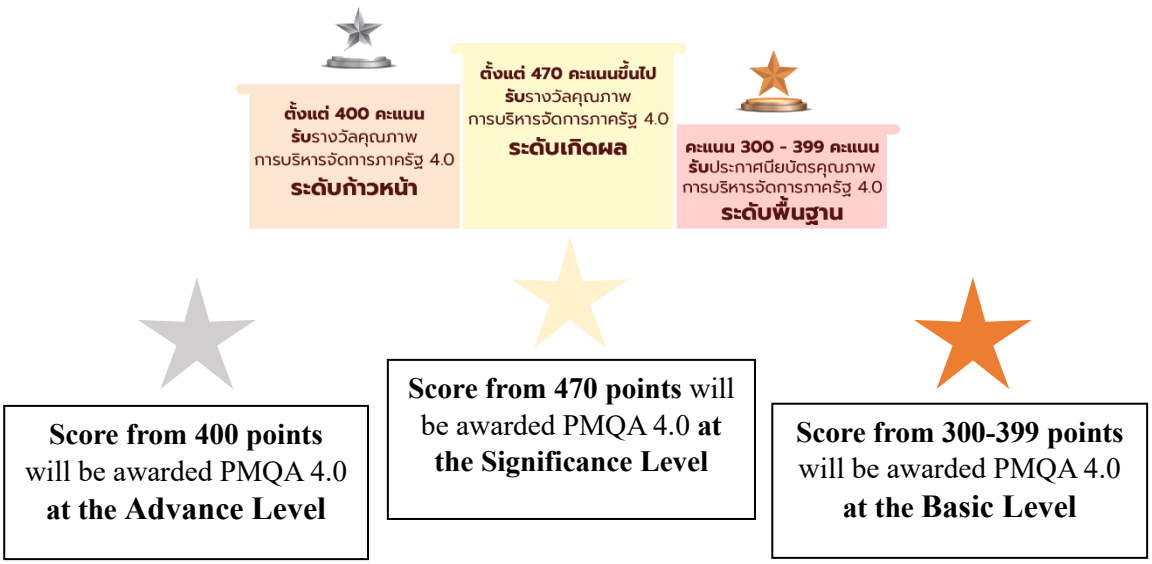
The organization should be developed to become highly competent and efficient. The standard of organization management which is in line with the criteria set by the Public Sector Management Quality Award (PMQA) should be upgraded and developed to enable the organization to progress towards the attainment 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 organization and other sectors participating in the provision of services should be promoted and elevated through the implementation of 4 projects:

1. Workshop project on public sector management quality development held by the Department of Social Development and Welfare for fiscal year 2024

1) A workshop on public sector management quality development was organized by the Public Sector Development Group during 7-8 March 2024 at the Conference Room on the 6th Floor of the Department of Social Development and Welfare. The workshop project on public sector management quality development (PMQA 4.0) was implemented with the aim to provide participants with the knowledge on each section of the Public Sector Management Quality Awards (PMQA) starting from Section 1: Leadership and Social Responsibility. The knowledge provided also included how to prepare an application report effectively. In this connection, Mr. Kittinut Panomrit, Advisor on Public Sector Management Quality Development, kindly lectured on the topic “Preparation of an application report for PMQA 4.0”.

2) The Department of Social Development and Welfare won the Public Sector Excellence Award 2024 in the Category of Public Sector Management Quality (PMQA by section), Section 1: Leadership and Social Responsibility. The ceremony to present the awards which was chaired by Mr. Chousak Sirinil, Minister Attached to the Prime Minister's Office, was held by the Office of the Public Sector Development Commission (OPDC) on September 18, 2024 at the Royal Jubilee Ballroom, IMPACT Challenger Hall, Muang Thong Thani, Nonthaburi Province.

3) The results obtained from conducting the PMQA 4.0 assessment revealed that the Department of Social Development and Welfare scored 485.19 points which was above the top score (479.48 points) level according to the indicator for public sector assessment and the Measure to Improve the Public Sector Efficiency for the Year 2024, Component 2: Assessment of Potential Base – The use of indicators and scores to assess the current status of an organization in the public sector in order to be qualified for PMQA 4.0.



2. Project on crisis preparedness management (Business Continuity Plan: BCP)

The meeting of a working group for crisis preparedness management was held for the first time on April 25, 2024 to review and revise the crisis management preparation plan. This had subsequently resulted in the formulation of Business Continuity Plan or BCP (the 2024 revised version) developed by the Department of Social Development and Welfare on May 20, 2024 covering 9 major plans. They include: 1) Fires; 2) Protests / strikes; 3) Floods; 4) Blackouts; 5) Earthquakes and collapsed buildings; 6) Plagues/ PM 2.5; 7) Violent situations such as terrorisms, hidden bombs, violent acts that could hurt other people; 8) Windstorms and; 9) Cyberattacks. The information concerning the BCP was disseminated through DSDW's website to allow the bureaus, divisions, groups and units under the Department to make use of the plan as guideline for actual implementation. The BCP was also further reviewed, revised and practiced (at the level of a unit) by a total of 154 units.

3. Project on risk management

1) A training workshop on risk management was organized both on-site and via zoom on December 15, 2023 with a total of 205 participants. Professor Aviruth Chat- Mala-Thong from the Institution of Organization Development on Risk Management was the main resource person for the training which the knowledge and information provided covered such subjects as the risk management principles, concepts, methods and processes. The lecture on several subjects was subsequently followed by a group discussion to identify the risk issues and prepare a risk management plan.

2) The 2024 Risk Management Plan comprised 6 main issues as follows:

- The risk involving destitute persons being deprived of protection and development of their quality of life;
- The risk involving the transfer of policy recommendations in to actual implementation that was not in line with the objectives that had been set;
- The risk involving the number of partner networks that did not reach the set target;
- The risk involving the corruption or violation of moral conduct;
- The risk involving the bond of personnel was lower than the set target;
- The risk involving the cyber security.

The information concerning the risk management plan was disseminated through DSDW's website to allow the bureaus, divisions, groups and units under the Department to make use of the plan as guideline for risk management.

4. Project on organizing a workshop to elevate the level of organization using innovations

A workshop entitled “My Better City Hackathon” was organized during 23-24 May 2024 at the Twin Tower Hotel, Bangkok. Participants were representatives from various units under the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security and people in general. The main objective of the workshop project was to upgrade the level of organization to progress towards being an innovative organization. Well-known honorable guests and resource persons attending the workshop shared views and provided recommendations concerning the innovations which were proposed by participants. They can be divided into 3 groups of 3 main issues: The occupation and income of the target groups, the awareness and access to the right to basic welfare services and the accessibility to housing facilities of the homeless.

Development guideline 4

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

1. Project on capacity-building for personnel of the Department of Social Development and Welfare

Developing the capacity-building of DSDW personnel was carried out under the following 8 key projects:

1) Project on the preparation of personnel with potential and successors to DSDW positions – There was a group of DSDW personnel with potential (Talent Pool for DSDW) and personnel who were selected to participate in the successor development process numbering totally 33 persons. These personnel learned about the organization's expectation and could make fully use of their potential for the benefit of the organization and the target groups they served. They recognized their own self-esteem and felt confident when it was required to deal with changes. They were eager to increase the knowledge and the capacity to drive important tasks according to the mission of the organization and to be prepared to be promoted to a higher level of position.

2) Project to organize a training course on clerical work and the techniques of official letter writing – The project was drawn up with the aim to enable personnel in units under the organization to develop a better understanding about the principles and forms of writing official letters. It also aimed to increase their knowledge, skills and the ability to write official letters correctly conforming to the official regulations. After the training, they could apply the knowledge gained to their work and use words for official letter writing that were correct, precise, clear and right to the point resulting in the work according to the mission of the organization to proceed smoothly and rapidly. Under the training project, Mr. Sorasak Radakhet, Director of General Regulations Division, Office of the Permanent Secretary, the Prime Minister Office kindly agreed to be the lecturer who provided the knowledge and the trainer who practiced the skills of DSDW personnel who were from 154 units located at both central and regional levels nationwide. Participation in the training course could be both on-site or on-line.

3) The 'We Care, We Share' Activity run by the Office of the Secretariat to the Department – The activity entitled "Canva: The 'Just Learn' Course" had been implemented. Canva was used in order to increase the efficiency of personnel's performance via zoom meeting. There were totally 246 users of Canva participating in the activity

4) Project on developing the skills and techniques of efficient coaching and mentoring – The aim was to provide DSDW personnel at central and regional levels with more knowledge, better understanding, skills and techniques of coaching and mentoring which they could further apply and pass on in order to build incentives and give advice on how to perform their work and how to lead their life that proceeded in harmony with various cultures of the organization.

5) Project on developing the capacity and management skills of the leaders of DSDW units – The project with a total of 55 participants aimed at enhancing the capacity of government officials who were promoted to higher positions so that they were well-equipped with the knowledge and techniques as well as the management capability that was suitable with their positions.

6) English proficiency skill development for personnel – There were totally 19 participants attending the training to develop their proficiency in English. After the training, trainees were well-prepared to make use of the knowledge gained, to perform the work according to the mission and target set by the organization and to pass the knowledge on to their colleagues.

7) Project on training of DSDW personnel to serve as competent officials under the Act on the Protection of Destitute Persons B.E. 2557 (2014) - Under the law, these personnel were charged with the responsibility to drive the mechanism of protection for the destitute. The training for these personnel was organized during 24-30 August 2024 with a total of 60 participants. Through the training, they gained more knowledge and experience which could be further applied in actual practice. With the information provided, they were well-aware of the actual situation and problems that they had to deal with. They also developed their perception and better understanding about their performance as competent officials under the law to ensure that protection for the destitute would proceed efficiently and effectively and bring about most optimal benefit to the target groups and the organization.

8) Project on training of DSDW personnel to serve as competent officials under the Beggars Control Act B.E. 2559 (2016) – The training for these officials, who were responsible for driving the beggars control mechanism, was organized during 2-5 September 2024 with a total of 67 participants. After the training, they could make use of the knowledge and better understanding about the right and suitable practice for the control, protection and development of the quality of life for beggars. They formed part of a mechanism at project implementation level who were well-equipped with the knowledge and capability to perform their work efficiently in compliance with the intention of the law.

Appendices

The 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	+66 2245 2700 Fax: +66 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	+66 7561 1065 Fax: +66 7562 1433
3	Kanchanaburi Protection Center for the Destitute	203/2 Moo 12, Pak Prag Sub-district, Muang District, Kanchanaburi Province 71000	+66 3451 2452
4	Kalasin Protection Center for the Destitute	189, Moo 8,Kalasin-Komlasai Road,Huai Pho Sub-districe, Muang District, Kalasin Province 46000	+66 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	+66 5586 8713 Fax: +66 5586 8714
6	Khon Kaen Protection Center for the Destitute	212 Moo 3,Sam Ran Sub-district, Muang District,Khon Kaen Province 40000	+66 4339 3059
7	Chanthaburi Protection Center for the Destitute	1/14-15 Moo 2, Tha Chang Sub-district, Muang District, Chanthaburi Province 22000	+66 3947 1709
8	Chachoengsao Protection Center for the Destitute	84/65-66 Maha Chakrapat Road, Na Muang Sub-district, Muang District, Chachoengsao Province 24000	+66 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	+66 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	+66 5641 6482

No	Name	Address	Phone number
11	Chaiyaphum Welfare Protection Center for the Destitute	3rd Floor, No. 98, Moo 8, Nai Muang Sub-district, Chaiyaphum Province 36000	+66 4412 4686 Fax: +66 4412 4687
12	Chumphon Protection Center for the Destitute	110/1 Moo10, Na Thung Sub-district, Muang District, Chumphon Province 86000	+66 7760 3494 Fax: +66 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	+66 5316 0751 Fax: +66 5316 0751
14	Chiang Mai Protection Center for the Destitute	130 Moo12, Pa Dad Sub-district, Muang District, Chiang Mai Province 50100	+66 5329 6122 Fax: +66 5329 6122
15	Trang Protection Center for the Destitute	41 Moo 4,Na Bin Lah Sub-district, Muang District, Trang Province 921170	+66 7550 1043
16	Trat Protection Center for the Destitute	1140-1040/1 Moo 12, Wang Gra Jae Sub-district, Trat Province 23000	+66 3951 2556-7 Fax: +66 3951 0575
17	Tak Protection Center for the Destitute	1 Jom pol Road, Ra Haeng Sub-district, MUang District, Tak Province 63000	+66 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	+66 3731 5375 Fax: +66 3731 5078
19	Nakhon Prathom Protection Center for the Destitute	2 Moo 6, Bang Khaem Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Prathom Province 73000	+66 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	+66 4219 2639 Fax: +66 4219 2639
21	Nakhon Ratchasima Protection Center for the Destitute	1622/11 Sura Narai Road, Nai Muang Sub-district, Muang District, Nahkon Ratchasima Province	+66 4492 2860 Fax: +66 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	+66 7576 3294-5

No	Name	Address	Phone number
23	Nakhon Sawan Protection Center for the Destitute	62/1 Moo 6, Soi Tha Khao Kamnan Song, Nakhon Sawan - Chum Saeng Road, Naknon Sawan Ork Sub-district, Muang District, Nakhon Sawan Province 60000	+66 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	+66 2853 0044 Fax: +66 2584 3295
25	Narathiwat Protection Center for the Destitute	Government Center Road, Moo 8, Lumphu Sub-district, Muang District, Narathiwat Province 96000	+66 6572 4321-4
26	Nan Protection Center for the Destitute	113 Moo 7, Pha Singh Sub-district, Muang District, Nan Province 55000	+66 5468 2038
27	Bung Khan Protection Center for the Destitute	411 Moo 9, Bung Khan Sub-district, Muang District, Bung Khan Province 38000	+66 4209 0709 Fax: +66 4249 0710
28	Buri Ram Protection Center for the Destitute	202 Moo 9, E SArn Sub-district, Muang District, Buri Ram Province 31000	+66 4416 3558
29	Pathum Thani Protection Center for the Destitute	1/130 Moo 2, Rang Sit Sub-district, Thunyaburi District, Pathum Thani Province 12110	+66 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	+66 3251 0704
31	Prachin Protection Center for the Destitute	39 Moo5, Baan Nern Barg, Nern Hom Sub-district, Muang District, Prachin Buri Province25230	+66 3748 2210-1 Fax: +66 3745 4478
32	Pattani Protection Center for the Destitute	85 Moo 9, Kok Poh Sub-district, Kok Poh District, Pattani Province 94120	+66 7433 0231 Fax: +66 7433 0230
33	Phayao Protection Center for the Destitute	Provincial City Hall (Old building), 1st Floor, Paphon Yothin Road, Baan Tom Sub-district, Muang District, Phayao Province 82120	+66 5443 1080-1

No	Name	Address	Phone number
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	+66 3533 5517 Fax: +66 3533 5398
35	Phang-Nga Protection Center for the Destitute	1 Moo 11,Thung Ma Prao Sub-didtrict, Thai Muang District, Phang Nga Province 82120	+66 7641 0208
36	Patthalung Protection Center for the Destitute	182 Moo 1, Khok Cha Ngai Sub-district, Muang District, Patthalung Province 93000	+66 74829726 Fax: +66 7482 9727
37	Phichit Protection Center for the Destitute	Phichit Government Center, 2nd Floor, Phichit - Taphan Hin Road, Tha Luang Sub-district, Muang District, Phichit Province 66000	+66 5661 3531
38	Phitsanulok Protection Center for the Destitute	772/5 Moo 8, Wang Thong Sub-district, Wang Thong District, Phitsanulok Province 65130	+66 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	+66 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	+66 5671 3801
41	Phrae Protection Center for the Destitute	110 Baan Pra Thum, Moo 2, Muang Mor Sub-district, Muang District, Phrae Province 54000	+66 5453 1116
42	Phuket Protection Center for the Destitute	3/60 Sri Sun Thorn Road, Rasada Sub-district, Muang District, Phuket Province 83000	+66 7661 4242 Fax: +66 7661 4243
43	Maha Sarakham Protection Center for the Destitute	Provincial City Hall,3rd Floor, Room 306, Waeng Nang Sub-district, Muang District, Maha Sarakham Province 44000	+66 4377 7827
44	Mukdahan Protection Center for the Destitute	130 Moo 5, Nikom Kham Soi Sub-district, Nikom Kham Soi District, Mukdahan Province 49130	+66 4268 1386

No	Name	Address	Phone number
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	+66 5368 7983-4
46	Yala Protection Center for the Destitute	62/50 Suk Yang Road, Sa Daeng Sub-district, Muang District, Yala Province 95000	+66 7327 4839
47	Yasothon Protection Center for the Destitute	340 Varee Rachadej Road, Nai Muang Sub-district, Muang District, Yasothon Province 35000	+66 4571 4605
48	Roi Et Protection Center for the Destitute	333 Moo 5, Nivej Sub-district, Thawatbuti District, Roi Et Province 45170	+66 4356 9461
49	Ranong Protection Center for the Destitute	36/52 Moo3, Bang Norn Sub-district, Muang District, Ranong Province 85110	+66 7788 0635 Fax: +66 7788 0637
50	Rayong Protection Center for the Destitute	253 Moo1, Nikhom Pattana Sub-district, Nikhom Pattana District, Rayong Province 21180	+66 3863 6455
51	Ratchaburi Protection Center for the Destitute	99/99 Moo4, Baan Rai Sub-district, Muang District, Ratchaburi Province 70000	+66 3273 8803
52	Lopburi Protection Center for the Destitute	6 Patthana Nikhom Sub-district, Patthana Nikhom District, Lopburi Province 15140	+66 6572 4322
53	Lampang Protection Center for the Destitute	139/1Moo1, Nikhom Patthana, Muang District, Lampang Province 52000	+66 5420 9459
54	Lamphun Protection Center for the Destitute	164/1Moo 10, Baan Klarng Sub-district, Muang District, Lamphun 51000	+66 5353 7338
55	Loei Protection Center for the Destitute	107/1 Loei – Dan Sai Road, Ghud Pong Sub-districe, Khud Pong Sub-district, Muang District, Loei Province 42000	+66 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	+66 4561 1856 Fax: +66 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	+66 4271 1195
58	Songkhla Protection Center for the Destitute	366 Moo 2, Pawong Sub-district, Muang District, Songkhla Province 90100	+66 7433 0231

No	Name	Address	Phone number
59	Satun Protection Center for the Destitute	246 Moo 2, Klong Khud – Na Kae Road, Klong Khud Sub-district, Muang District, Satun Province 91000	+66 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	+66 2462 6755 Fax: +66 2462 6756
61	Samut Songkhram Protection Center for the Destitute	7/78 Ek kha Chai Road, Mae Klong Sub-districy, Muang District, Samut Song khram Province 75000	+66 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	+66 3443 2663
63	Sa Kaeo Protection Center for the Destitute	146 Moo 3, Muang Phai Sub-district, Aran Ya Prathet District, Sa Kaeo Province 27120	+66 3726 4040
64	Saraburi Protection Center for the Destitute	163/3 moo 7, Tharn Kasem Sub-district, Pra Buddha Baht District, Saraburi Province 18120	+66 3626 7440
65	Sing Buri Protection Center for the Destitute	63 Moo 4, Muang Mu Sub-district Muang District, Sing Buri Province 16000	+66 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	+66 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	+66 3396 9916
68	Surat Thani Protection Center for the Destitute	3/85 Moo1, Khun Thale Sub-district, Muang District, Surat Thani Province 84000	+66 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	+66 4455 0082 Fax: +66 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	+66 4201 2579

No	Name	Address	Phone number
71	Nong Bua Lam Phun Protection Center for the Destitute	Provincial Government Center, 2nd Floor, Nong Bua Lam Phun – Loei Road, Muang District, Nong Bua Lam Phun Province 39000	+66 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	+66 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	+66 4221 1601 +66 4225 1254 Fax: +66 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	+66 5651 2026
75	Uttaradit Protection Center for the Destitute	100 Moo 5, Pha Lerd Sub-district, Tha Pla District, Uttaradit Province 53190	+66 5547 9913
76	Ubon Ratchathani Protection Center for the Destitute	752 Moo 24, Clung Ah Wud Road, Kham Yai Sub-0district, Muang District, Ubon Ratchathani Province 34000	+66 4531 4941-2
77	Amnat Charoen Protection Center for the Destitute	Praya Nak Kharin Conference Hall Building, 2nd Floor, Provincial Government Center, None Narm Taeng, Muang District, Amnat Charoen Province 37000	+66 4552 3179 Fax: +66 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	+66 3242 5416 Fax: +66 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	+66 2577 1312 Fax: +66 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	+66 2577 1148 Fax: +66 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	+66 3635 7320 Fax: +66 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	+66 4492 2666 Fax: +66 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	+66 7537 6226 Fax: +66 75376227
7	Wang Thong Home for the Destitute, Pitsanulok Province	771 Moo 8, Wang Thong Sub-district, Wang Thong District, Pitsanulok Province 65130	+66 5531 1217 Extension15 Fax: +66 5531 1217 Extension16
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	+66 4563 0661 Fax: +66 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	+66 3260 0829 Fax: +66 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	+66 2583 0044, +66 2582 0711 Fax: +66 2584 3295

No	Name	Address	Phone number
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	+66 5304 7337 Fax: +66 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	+66 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	+66 5482 5588-9
3	Kuchinarai Self-help Land Settlement, Kalasin Province	Moo 4, Nikhom Hua Phung Sub-district, Huai Phung District, Kalasin Province 46240	+66 4383 4300 +66 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	+66 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	+66 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	+66 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	+66 3726 4040
8	Khuan Khanun Self-help Land Settlement, Phatthalung Province	182 Moo 1, Khok Cha Ngai Sub-district, Muang District, Phatthalung Province 93000	+66 7460 0710 Fax: +66 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	+66 4268 1077 Fax: +66 4263 8447

No	Name	Address	Phone number
10	Khok Pho Self-help Land Settlement, Pattani Province	85 Moo 9, Khok Pho Sub-district, Khok Pho District, Pattani Province 94120	+66 7332 1098 Fax: +66 7332 1096
11	Prachaup Khiri Khan Self-help Land Settlement	Moo 7, Aow Noi Sub-district, Muang District, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province 77000	+66 3255 4389
12	Rayong Self-help Land Settlement	256 Moo 1, Nikhom Pattana Sub-district, Nikhom Pattana District, Rayong Province 21180	+66 3863 6105 Fax: +66 3863 6455
13	Lopburi Self-help Land Settlement	Moo 6, Nikhom Pattana Sub-district, Nikhom Pattana District, Lopburi Province 15140	+66 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	+66 4223 7095 Fax: +66 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	+66 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	+66 7645 3649 Fax: +66 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	+66 5573 6250
18	Thung San Self-help Land Settlement, Phitsanulok Province	Moo 4, Tub Yai Chiang Sub-district, Phrom Piram District, Phitsanulok Province 65150	+66 5535 5056 Fax: +66 5590 6149
19	Thepha Self-help Land Settlement, Songkhla Province	183 Moo 3, Tha Muang Sub-district, The pha District, Songkhla Province 90260	+66 7447 8151
20	Than To Self-help Land Settlement, Yala Province	253 Moo 1, Than To Sub-district, Than To District, Yala province 95105	+66 7329 7170 Fax: +66 7329 7017
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	+66 4200 2037 Fax: +66 4200 2040

No	Name	Address	Phone number
22	Bang Rakam Self-help Land Settlement, Phitsanulok Province	Moo 17, Nong Khu La Sub-district, Bang Rakham District, Phitsanulok Province 65140	+66 5590 6147 Fax: +66 5590 6148
23	Ban Kruat Self-help Land Settlement, Burirum Province	Moo 12, Baan Kruat Sub-district, Baan Kruat District, Burirum Province 31180	+66 4467 9000
24	Betong Self-help Land Settlement, Yala Province	Moo 8, Ai Yer Waeng Sub-district, Betong District, Yala Province 95110	+66 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	+66 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	+66 7786 0436 Fax: +66 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	+66 3626 6663
28	Phrasaeng Self-help Land Settlement, Surat Thani Province	Moo 5, Sai khung Sub-district, Phrasaeng District, Surat Thani Province 84210	+66 7728 0228
29	Southern Development Self-help Land Settlement, Yala Province	62/50 Sukkhsyang Road, Sa Taeng Sub-district, Muang District, Yala Province 95000	+66 7326 1512 Fax: +66 7327 4839
30	Southern Development Self-help Land Settlement, Satun Province	Moo 7, Kwuan Khalong Sub-district, Kwuan Khalong District, Satun Province 91130	+66 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	+66 4496 5404 Fax: +66 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	+66 4201 9009-10
33	Rattaphum Self-help Land Settlement, Songkhla Province	Moo 11, Kham Paeng Phet Sub-district, Rattaphum District, Songkhla Province 90180	+66 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	+66 4536 6152 Fax: +66 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	+66 4587 2109 Fax: +66 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	+66 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	+66 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	+66 4278 9017 Fax: +66 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	+66 4387 1286 Fax: +66 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	+66 4455 9082 Fax: +66 4455 9037
41	Si Sakhon Self-help Land Settlement, Narathiwat Province	Moo 1, Gha Long Sub-district, Si Sakhon District, Narathiwat Province 96210	+66 7355 1921
42	Sukhirin Self-help Land Settlement, Narathiwat Province	24 Moo 6, Ma Mong Sub-district, Sukirin District, Narathiwat Province 96190	+66 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	+66 4225 1254

Highland People Development Centers

No	Name	Address	Phone number
1	Kanchanaburi Highland People Development Center	Provincial Government Center, Pak Prak Sub-district, Muang District, Kanchanaburi Province 71000	+66 3451 2452
2	Kamphaeng Phet Highland People Development Center	288 Moo 1, Klong Larn Pattana Sub-District, Klong Larn District, Kamphaeng Phet Province 62180	+66 5586 8589
3	Chiang Rai Highland People Development Center	P.O. Box 12, Pa Sang Sub-district, Mae Chan District, Chiang Rai Province 57110	+66 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	+66 5327 9264 Extension 101 Fax: +66 5327 9264 Extension 108
5	Tak Highland People Development Center	P.O. Box 2, Mae Thor Sub-district, Muang District, Tak Province 63000	+66 5527 7205
6	Nan Highland People Development Center	113 Moo 1, Pha Singh Sub-district, Muang District, Nan Province 55000	+66 5468 2039 Fax: +66 5468 2037
7	Phayao Highland People Development Center	Provincial City Hall (Old building), 1st Floor, Paphon Yothin Road, Baan Tom Sub-district, Muang District, Phayao Province 56000	+66 5444 9531 Fax: +66 5444 9530
8	Phitsanulok Highland People Development Center	334/5 Moo 6, Tha Thong Sub-district, Muang District, Phitsanulok Province 65000	+66 5522 7635
9	Phetchabun Highland People Development Center	P.O. Box 1, Sa Diang Sub-district, Muang District, Phetchabun Province 67000	+66 5672 6627 Fax: +66 5672 6628
10	Phrae Highland People Development Center	110 Baan Prathum Moo 2, Muang Mor Sub-district, Muang District, Phrae Province 54000	+66 5451 1189 Fax: +66 54511189
11	Mae Hong Son Highland People Development Center	20/16 Moo 4, Mae Hor Sub-district, Mae Sa Riang District, Mae Hon Son Province 58110	+66 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	+66 5482 6520-1
13	Lampoon Highland People Development Center	Government Center Building, Ministry of Labour, 2nd Floor, Moo 10, Baan Klang Sub-district, Muang District, Lampoon Province 51000	+66 5353 7707 Fax: +66 5353 7338
14	Uthai Thani Highland People Development Center	Provincial City Hall (Old building), 2nd Floor, Sri Uthai Road, Uthai Mai Sub-district, Muang Uthai Thani District, Uthai Thani Province 61000	+66 5652 0723
15	Phetchaburi Highland People Development Center	187/20 Moo 3, Soong Road, Chong Sa Gae Sub-district, Muang District, Phetchaburi Province 76000	+66 3240 0762
16	Ratchaburi Highland People Development Center	1/60 Som Boon Khun Road, Na Muang Sub-district, Muang District, Ratchaburi Province 70000	+66 3232 8237 Fax: +66 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	+66 5321 0872 Fax: +66 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 Province77110	+66 3282 6819 Fax: +66 3282 6819

No	Name	Address	Phone number
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	+66 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	+66 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	+66 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	+66 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	+66 5321 0872 +66 5321 1933

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

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