



มูลนิธิแม่ฟ้าหลวง ในพระบรมราชูปถัมภ์
Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage

Annual Report

2017



Help the People to Help Themselves

Board of Directors

Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage



Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn
Honorary President



Board of Directors

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Mom Rajawongse Disnadda Diskul | Chairman |
| 2. Thanphuying Putrie Viravaidya | Board Member and Secretary-General |
| 3. Khunying Puangroi Diskul Na Ayudhaya | Board Member and Deputy Secretary-General |
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| 5. Gen. Pang Malakul Na Ayudhaya | Board Member |
| 6. Mr. Nakorn Pongnoi | Board Member |
| 7. Capt. Jitas Somsongkram | Board Member |
| 8. Mr. Manoon Sankunakorn | Board Member |
| 9. Mr. Thapana Sirivadhanabhakdi | Board Member |
| 10. Dr. Veerathai Santiprabhob | Board Member |
| 11. Mom Luang Dispanadda Diskul | Board Member |
| 12. Mr. Banyong Pongpanich | Board Member and Treasurer |
| 13. Ms. Phawana Niemloy | Board Member and Secretary |

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- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Mr. Apilas Osatananda | Advisors to the Board |
| 2. Mr. Chiochan Kiengsiri | Advisors to the Board |
| 3. Dr. Riksh Sayamanandha | Advisors to the Board |

Advisors to the Chairman

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Dr. Alessandro Calvani | Senior Advisor for Strategic Planning |
| 2. Dr. Kulpatra Sirodom | Advisor |
| 3. Dr. Rom Hiranpruk | Advisor |
| 4. Mom Rajawongse Usnisa Sukhsvasti | Advisor |
| 5. Mr. Boonchob Suthamanaswong | Advisor |
| 6. Mrs. Pattama Petchrieng | Legal Advisor |
| 7. Ms. Tongjai Thanachanan | Advisor to the Executive Committee |

Message from the Chairman



It was 48 years ago when Her Royal Highness Princess Srinagarindra, the Princess Mother, introduced hill tribe embroidery and accessories to the market, improving the quality of the products and creating a sustainable income for the hill tribe villagers. She also provided opportunities for hill tribe youth in remote areas to live at Rai Mae Fah Luang, a second home where they could learn to live together, to go to school, and develop their leadership potential. This has now become the Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage which has a mission to catalyze the growth of sustainable development through an integrated approach, both in Thailand and abroad.

Today, the transformation of the local lives of people within the Foundation's project area is the proof that the Mae Fah Luang approach as guided by Her Royal Highness Princess Srinagarindra, the Princess Mother, and the development principles of His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej, Rama IX – approaches based on developing the potential of individuals and the concept of sufficiency – have allowed villagers to gain self-reliance, and are the key to sustainable development.

In 2017, the MFLF played a leading role in advocating sustainable development policies at both domestic and international levels, as well as promoting community enterprises. A number of new projects have been launched to solve problems of survival, illicit drugs and social disparity, as well as to build a new generation of youth to become good and reasonable citizens. Several of these projects are in partnership with other foundations, the government and private sectors as well as international governmental organisations, leading to a greater and multi-dimensional model that can be adapted and replicated on a broader scale. These projects have also allowed Thailand to achieve the 17 goals and 169 targets of the Sustainable Development Goals set by the United Nations as the global agenda for the next 15 years. The MFLF continues to strive to carry on the royal initiatives of HRH the Princess Mother and HM King Bhumibol Adulyadej to make Thailand a force in the global development arena.

Mom Rajawongse Disnadda Diskul
Chairman of the Board
Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage

Message from the Secretary-General



The Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage strives to carry out the royal initiatives of Her Royal Highness Princess Srinagarindra, the Princess Mother, to alleviate sickness, poverty and lack of education which are the roots of social ills, in order to provide opportunities and livelihood options for people without discrimination against nationality, race or religion.

“Help the People to Help Themselves” was the guiding principle in the Princess Mother's development projects. This was to ensure that all development projects would continue to function under the operation of the locals even when the MFLF had exited from the project area. In 2017, the villagers of Yen-an Chaung Township, Magway Division, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, and the communities of Tachileik and Mong Hsat Districts, Shan State, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, have attained the necessary skills, knowledge, awareness of the concept of sustainability, and are able to jointly manage their resources and funds. The MFLF has therefore adapted to the role of consultant, and transferred the development operations to the communities to execute and expand on their own.

The Doi Tung Development Project has been internationally recognized as a model project for alternative development for a sustainable livelihood, since villagers within the project area have been able to transform themselves from intense poverty and a reliance on illicit drugs and occupations into a community that is happy, with their dignity regained, and second to none in the world. In 2017, we have therefore concentrated on raising the potential of the villagers to enhance their creativity, their ability to think and act, and to share with other communities their experiences and lessons learned.

From a small start in development 48 years ago, the role of the MFLF has grown from a development practitioner to an advocate for sustainable development policies on a national and international level, helping to define policies and guidelines, providing consultancy, sharing our approach and representing Thailand in global arenas in the exchange of ideas on sustainable development, alternative development and community entrepreneurship. This enhanced role and responsibility serves to build upon the royal initiatives of HRH the Princess Mother, as well as the aspiration of HM King Bhumibol Adulyadej, “What can we do so people will not forget Mother?”

Thanpuying Putrie Viravaidya
Secretary-General
Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage



Doi Tung – from bleak, bare mountain of the past, to lush, fertile forests today.



Vision

The Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage aims to develop communities, society, environment and cultures following the work of Her Royal Highness the Princess Mother in order to create happiness, sustainability, and stability.



Mission

To catalyze the growth of sustainable economic, social, cultural and environmental development by providing integrated development cooperation, consultation, and training.

To establish the Foundation's approach as Thailand's principal development model.



Milestones



1972	1973	1974	1979	1984	1987	1988	1989
<p>Her Royal Highness the Princess Mother, founded the Thai Hill Crafts Foundation under the Patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Mother. Then, in 1982 the Thai Hill Craft Foundation has changed from “under the patronage of HRH the Princess Mother” to “under the Royal Patronage.”</p>	<p>Opening of the hill tribes products store by the Thai Hill Crafts Foundation under her Royal Patronage in Chiang Mai Province.</p>	<p>8-month Training programme was set up for hill tribe youth from remote areas so they had an opportunity for education in the town of Chiang Rai, learn how to live together, support each other and develop their leadership potential.</p>	<p>Partnered with United States Agency for International Development (USAID) set up the Hill Tribe Youth Leadership programme and provided the scholarship for 20 hill tribe children. To study in school and stay at Rai Mae Fah Luang until they finish compulsory education and/or entrance to university.</p>	<p>1st Wai Sa Mae Fah Luang was held on the occasion of the 84th Birthday Anniversary of Her Royal Highness the Princess Mother at Rai Mae Fah Luang, Ban Rop Wiang, Mueang Chiang Rai District, Chiang Rai Province.</p>	<p>Her Royal Highness the Princess Mother visited the 31st Watershed Conservation Unit located at Doi Tung and declared: “I will reforest Doi Tung,” thus initiating the Doi Tung Development Project. This was followed by the construction of Doi Tung Royal Villa where Her Royal Highness the Princess Mother resided and worked.</p>	<p>Inauguration of the 1,584 hectares (9,900 rai) Reforestation Project to mark the 90th birthday of Her Royal Highness the Princess Mother.</p>	<p>● Navuti Co., Ltd. was established to run the Economic Forestry Project, with six shareholders, namely the Crown Property Bureau, Mitsui & Co., (Thailand) Ltd. Siam Commercial Bank, Asia Bank, Euarchukiati Company, and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation. Shareholders agree that they will not take back initial investment and all profits will be designated for further social and community development of Doi Tung, making it one of the first social enterprises in Thailand.</p> <p>● Navutayayu Co., Ltd. was also set up to promote horticulture with emphasis on decorative plants that grow under the shade of larger perennials to increase income for the community and protect forests.</p> <p>● Nestlé (Thailand) Co., Ltd. set up the Coffee Development Project to help develop Arabica coffee varieties for planting at the Doi Tung Development Project.</p>

Milestones



1990



1992



1996



2000



1993



1993



1998

1990

The vocational training centre for sewing and weaving was set up in Doi Tung, later known as the Cottage Industry Centre and Outlet. The year also marked the opening of the first store in Doi Tung. Today, all the Doi Tung handicraft stores are known as DoiTung Lifestyle.

1992

- The Pha Mee Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre was founded to provide treatment for drug addicts and to prepare them to re-enter society with dignity.
- The Mae Fah Luang Arboretum was set up on the drug trafficking route to grow varieties of rhododendron from different continents as well as native orchids.

1993

- Their Majesties King Bhumibol Adulyadej and Queen Sirikit, as well as HRH the Princess Mother, visited the Mae Fah Luang Arboretum at Doi Chang
- His majesty named the scenic point on the top of the Nang Non Range “Siri Lae Myanmar”.
- The Mae Fah Luang Garden received the PATA Gold Award from the Pacific Asia Tourism Association under the Tourism Development category.

1994

The coffee bean roasting facility and macadamia processing facility were set up.

1995

The first Café Doi Tung was opened at the Doi Tung Development Project.

1996

- After the passing of HRH the Princess Mother in 1995, His Majesty the King accepted the Mae Fah Luang Foundation under his Royal Patronage, and appointed Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn as Honorary President.

- The annual of awarding the DTDP badge to long-serving staff was initiated. HRH the Princess Mother requested Capt Jitas Sornsongkram, her grandson, to design the badge with her input.

1998

Education development began at Ban Kha Yaeng Patana School, Doi Tung Development Project, with the introduction of Constructionism into the curriculum whereby children “learn by doing” and “learn by making”.

2000

- The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) honoured HRH the Princess Mother as the world’s “Great Personality in Public Service” in the fields of education, applied science, and human, social, and environmental development.

- The Doi Tung Development Project achieved financial self-sustainability. The profits from its social enterprises in handicrafts, tourism, food processing and horticulture are used to cover operational costs and social development in the Doi Tung area.

Milestones



2002



2003



2006



2006



2005



2009



2011

2002

- “Doi Tung II” (2002-2004) project commenced in Yong Kha, Shan State in Myanmar, marking the first international outreach project for the MFLF.
- The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) presented DTDP a label with its logo recognizing that income from Doi Tung products “contributes to the achievement of a drug free world”.

- Mom Rajawongse Disnadda Diskul, then Secretary-General of the MFLF, was appointed to the UNODC Steering Committee on Thematic Evaluation on Alternative Development.

2003

- A child-centred approach to the Montessori Method was introduced at Ban Kha Yaeng Patana School, Doi Tung Development Project, for kindergarten and primary education that build strong foundation for life-long learning.

- The MFLF joined hands with the Japan International Friendship and Welfare Foundation (JIFF) to set up a medical training centre to improve the knowledge of medical personnel in the Greater Mekong Sub-region, namely Laos, Myanmar, Vietnam and Thailand, and provide medical equipment.

2005

- His Majesty King Maha Vajiralongkorn Bodindradebayavarangkun, (then His Royal Highness Crown Prince Maha Vajiralongkorn) graciously presided at the opening of the Hall of Opium, Golden Triangle Park.
- Partnered with the Siam Commercial Bank Foundation to launch the Pang Mahan Reforestation Project, Thoet Thai Sub-district, Chiang Rai Province, using the Assisted Tree Regeneration method.

2006

- “Doi Tung III” (2006-2012) project commenced in Balkh Province, Afghanistan.
- “Doi Tung IV” (2006-2010) project commenced in Aceh Province, Indonesia.
- Partnered with the Chaipattana Foundation to expand the reforestation project to Ban Puna, Thoet Thai Sub-district, Chiang Rai Province, using the Natural Tree Regeneration method or “reforestation without planting”.
- Doi Tung coffee was granted Geographical Indication (GI) from the Department of Intellectual Property, Ministry of Commerce.

2008

- Advocated for Alternative Development for a Sustainable Livelihood in Thailand to be included in Resolution No. 2008/16 of the United Nations Economic and Social Council

- Mom Rajawongse Disnadda Diskul, then-secretary general, was awarded by Schwab Foundation for Social Entrepreneurship as the “Social Entrepreneur of the Year 2009” for the region of East Asia and South East Asia.
- Partnered with the Royal Initiative Discovery Foundation to implement an integrated development pilot project with Royal Nan Province (2009-2013), covering 21 villages in

2009

- three districts, namely Tha Wang Pha, Song Khwae and Chalermphrakiet.

2011

- “Doi Tung V” (2011-2017) project commenced in Yenau Chaung Township, Magway Division, Myanmar.
- Launch of “Kladee” or “Sustainable Flood Relief Project” in 13 provinces – Phitsanulok, Phichit, Nakhon Sawan, Uthai Thani, Chai Nat, Sing Buri, Ang Thong, Ayutthaya, Nakhon Pathom, Nakhon Nayok, Pathum Thani and Nonthaburi. The project was aimed at aid flood victims to recover their livelihoods after the major crisis.

Milestones



2012



2013



2015



2016



2013



2014



2016



2017

2012

“Doi Tung VI” (2012-2017) commenced at Tachileik and Mong Hsat districts, Shan State, Myanmar.

- The UN General Assembly adopted the Mae Fah Luang Foundation’s Sustainable Alternative Livelihood Development (SALD) approach into the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development (UNGPs on AD) as a result of the ICAD workshop hosted by the Foundation in Doi Tung in 2011. The UNGPs on AD serves to guide countries to conduct development projects that tackle issues and solve problems and needs of communities effectively and sustainably.

2013

- Launch of the Nan Reforestation Project (2013-2017), covering 40,000 hectares, building upon the awareness campaign initiated in 2009.
- The MFLF was approached by UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to implement the “Profiling Project of Temporary Shelters along the Thai-Myanmar Border” to help understand the demographics and future livelihood preferences of approximately 130,000 displaced people in nine temporary camps.

2014

The Mae Fah Luang Foundation received the 19th Nikkei Asia Prizes as an “Outstanding Organization for Culture and Community”.

2015

- Partnered with the Royal Initiative Discovery Foundation (RIDF) to repair check dams, reservoirs, and water pipeline in Nan Province. The MFLF provided training and operations, while the RIDF providing funding. Within one year a total of 663 check dams were repaired covering 16,000 hectares of farmland spread all districts in Nan, and increasing income for local farmers by \$17.68 million dollar a year.

2015

- HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn indicated her wishes during the Annual MFLF Board meeting for the DTDP to spearhead the teaching the Thai language in schools in the Mae Fah Luang District, adjacent to the DTDP.
- Doi Tung coffee was granted Geographical Indication (GI) from the European Union.

2016

- Partnered with the Office of the Basic Education Commission, Ministry of Education, to improve Thai teaching for children whose first language is not Thai in schools in Thoet Thai, Mae Salong Nok, Mae Salong Nai and Mae Fah Luang sub-districts from 2017-2021. A total of 26 schools were targeted for this project.
- Expansion of the water system development and management project in Mae Fah Luang District; build and repair check dams, for cultivation, consumption and utilities; install pipes

for water distribution; build water tanks for consumption purpose in villages that are in need, as well as clean water system.

- Partnered with Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ) under the “Global Partnership on Drug Policy and Development” (GPDPD) to provide consultancy work to countries facing issues of illicit crop cultivation and other related issues.

2017

Partnered with the private sector and other development foundations in a project called “Team D”. The four foundations include the MFLF, RIDF, Rakkaew Foundation and Thailand Sustainable Development Foundation; the 10 corporations include Charoen Pokphand Group Co., Ltd, Thai Beverage Public Company Limited, Tesco Lotus Co., Ltd, Mitr Phol Co., Ltd, Bang Chak Corporation Public Company Limited, Pracharat Rak Samakkhee (Thailand) Co., Ltd, Siam Cement Group Public Company

Limited, Siam Commercial Bank Public Company Limited and Unilever Thai Trading Limited. The project was an integrated approach to area-based development for sustainability based on the King’s development principles and the Mae Fah Luang Model.



Flagship Project



“

Rai Mae Fah Luang became a “home” to hundreds of youth from remote areas.

”

The Mae Fah Luang Art and Cultural Park

The Mae Fah Luang Art and Cultural Park was originally a “home” to hill tribe youths who had received a scholarship to study in the town. Not only did they receive academic knowledge in the classroom, but also survival skills and how to adapt to living with others outside the classroom. The place therefore was like a plantation to “cultivate people”. Today, the Mae Fah Luang Art and Cultural Park is a trove of Lanna artefacts and architectural samples made of teak wood, providing a rich source of knowledge on Lanna art and culture.



In 2017, the Mae Fah Luang Art and Cultural Park held a number of important activities :

- Updating and completing the registration of 2,421 art objects along with description of photographs to prepare for the setting up of Northern Thai Lanna learning centre.

- A photo exhibition “A Tribute to His Majesty’s Royal Grace”

by National Artist Ajarn Woranan Chatchawaltipakorn, Chavalit Soemprungsuk and Thaweechai Jaowattana with a series of images portraying the activities of the late King Bhumibol Adulyadej to provide viewers with inspiration in their daily lives and work.

- “22nd Remembering Mae Fah Luang”

commemoration of HRH passign a way on 18 July, an annual festival in Chiang Rai when over 2,000 representatives from the public and private sectors and local residents dress up in local and tribal costumes to take part in a procession to present a floral tribute to the her statue.

- A dinner reception to welcome delegates of the “ASEAN-China-UNDP Symposium on Financing the Implementations of SDGs in ASEAN”

hosted jointly by the Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage, the ASEAN Secretariat, the Mission of China to ASEAN and UNDP in August 2017.



“ DTDP is targeted on solving demand of narcotics, Hall of Opium aim at reducing supply of narcotics ”

The Hall of Opium

The Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage conducts ongoing activities on alternative development. Its Doi Tung Development Project (DTDP) helped to reduce the supply of narcotics – the cultivation of opium crops – by offering alternative livelihoods. The Hall of Opium was built at the Golden Triangle to reduce the demand for narcotics by providing knowledge and information through a presentation of the history of opium, its benefits and scourges, its economic, social and environmental effects, through a multi-media format.



The MFLF continues to work jointly with the Office of Narcotics Control Board (ONCB) to organize “Faidee Youth Camp”. Now in its fourth year, the camp aims to offset the threat of addictive drugs in its various forms, with the youth of Chiang Rai as its target group. The Hall of Opium, Golden Triangle Park, and the DTDP were the venues for the camp. The 2017 curriculum was adapted for different age groups. For the 9-12 age group, it aimed to immunize them against the threat of drugs, help them gain an awareness of the ill effects of drugs on themselves, their families and society; for the 13-15 age group, it aimed to help them gain self-esteem and learn how to make good use of their time; for the 13-18 age group, it aimed to give them a sense of direction in their lives and set a target to prevent the temptation of drugs, as well as encourage them to initiate drug prevention activities in their own communities. Since 2014, a totally of 8,900 youth have participated in the youth camp, including 3,872 in 2017.

A special training course was initiated for youth leaders and the Coordinating Center of Youths against Drugs Organization of Thailand (CYDOT) to learn about His Majesty the King’s development principles. A total of 34 youth members of CYDOT Region 8 (Surat Thani, Nakhon Sri Thammarat, Krabi, Phuket, Chumphon, Phang Nga and Ranong provinces) were the pioneering group of participants.

The Doi Tung Development Project

General Information

Project area
14,962.4 hectares
Covering 29 villages

Beneficiaries
1,727 households
10,399 people

Project duration
1988 – present

Problems

70% of people lack of nationality

Denuded mountain
Shifting cultivation

Lack of infrastructure

Poverty average
Income \$111.14 per person per year

3 armed militias in the area

Plantation, sale and taking narcotic

Human trafficking

“ The DTDP was helped to transform the lives of stateless, illicit drugs to earn a livelihood into citizens who are self-reliant, earn a sustainable livelihood and can walk proud. ”

The Doi Tung Development Project (DTDP) was established in 1988, and helped to transform the lives of stateless villagers who depended on illicit drugs to earn a livelihood into citizens who are self-reliant, earn a sustainable livelihood and can walk proud. A barren hillside was transformed into lush green watershed forests, and has become recognized as a model sustainable alternative development project in the international arena.

The strategy for 2017 was therefore to enhance and raise the standard of the Doi Tung brand, promote the younger generation, raise the potential and increase alternative opportunities for the Doi Tung communities, as well as increase environmentally friendly procedures in all aspects of our work.



Social Entrepreneurship : The DoiTung Brand

The DTDP has developed new Typica and Gayo drip coffee products, added new drink menus in its Café DoiTung stores, and introduced new products such as Chocolate Chip Macadamia Nut Cookies.

The DTDP continues to work with partners such as IKEA that has helped to raise the standard of our artisans to an international level. In 2017, we launched the 6th “Eftertanke 2017” collection with IKEA that is available in Austria, Sweden, Switzerland, Singapore and Malaysia.

Artisans from the DTDP created 700 pieces of ceramic art inspired by the beauty of nature and culture on Doi Tung for display at the Himatsuri Festival, Japan's largest annual ceramics festival in Kasama, Ibaraki Prefecture, Japan.

On 6 November 2017, the DTDP launched the Doi Tung & Friends 2017 collection for the second consecutive year. Influencers; Sombatasara Teerasaroch, Kullawit Laosuksri, Jirat Sappisalkul, Bhubawit Kritpholnara, Mollika Ruangkritya, Nat Mangkang and Gunn Svasti na Ayudhya were invited to design products for the DoiTung brand, enhancing the skills of the local craftsmen in Doi Tung with trendy and modern designs. It also encouraged urban shoppers to appreciate the inspiration, skills and local wisdom of villagers who live close to nature on the mountain.

The DTDP also experimented with natural materials that could be used as a dye base. Increase variety of Doi Tung products which will in turn generate income for villagers who grow dye plants. The production of the “Doi Tung Nature-to-Wear” collection comprising scarves, shawls, bags, and ready-to-wear. This collection is available at the various DoiTung Lifestyle branches.





Child and Youth Development

On 9 February 2016, HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn remarked during the MFLF Board Meeting that school children along the border areas were still illiterate despite being in Mathayom 3 level. Thai language skills would help improve their opportunities for education and access to better livelihoods, information and communication to prevent exploitation. This would help safeguard their basic rights and those of their families. She therefore indicated her wishes to see the DTDP address Thai language learning of children in Mae Fah Luang District and neighbouring areas where Thai is not the first language.



The DTDP therefore launched a project in 2017 in conjunction with the Ministry of Education to teach Thai to youth whose mother tongue is not Thai. The model Thai language curriculum for Prathom 1-3 was later expanded to 26 other schools in nearby areas within Mae Fah Luang District that were under the supervision of the Primary Education Service Area 3, with the aim of reducing the illiteracy rate to zero. Within 10 months of the project, the number of pupils who could not read was reduced from 61.75 percent to 42.66 percent, and the number of pupils who couldn't write was reduced from 85.26 percent to 62.71 percent in eight schools in the area. Furthermore, the attitude and policies of teachers and school directors also changed; they jointly developed teaching activities as well as teaching tools based on a child-centred approach, and a teachers' network was established between the schools.

In 2017, the DTDP joined hands with universities in the northern region to provide **22 scholarships**: six for Mae Jo University, five for Phayao University, six for Mae Fah Luang University, and five for Chiang Rai Rajabhat University. Today there are 181 scholarship students in the programme. **Further studies counselling workshops** were also held for 127 youth to help them analyse their strengths, skills, and career opportunities within their communities through activities such as



analyzing data and career paths, preparing portfolios, and on-the-job training. Youth who show an interest in community based tourism are encouraged to launch nature trails as a "living classroom" together with their community and relevant experts. Guiding workshops for adults and youth have been organized, with youth holding trial learning activities on various topics such as the cycle of water, the relationship between man and forest, adaptability and endurance.

Capacity Building for the Community

The 3rd "Colours of Doi Tung" festival was held from 3 December 2016 - 29 January 2017 to provide an opportunity for villagers to show their entrepreneurial spirit and gain a direct understanding of the market by producing quality and unique products for sale, and form effective and sustainable community enterprises for such products as Doi Tung tea, bamboo worms, Inca peanuts, Akha chili paste, banana chips and cereals. A tribal market of 82 stalls brought together local products of enhanced quality from the local hill tribes as well as local delicacies that earned a total of \$243,208.97, an increase of 32 percent over the previous year. Local youth also had the opportunity for career training and gain a supplementary income. This year, a special photographic exhibition was held to show the close bonds between His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej and Her Royal Highness Princess Srinagarindra, the Princess Mother as well as other members of the royal family during their visits to Doi Tung.

The MFLF also partnered with the Chao Phya Abhaibhubejhr Hospital Foundation to **compile traditional knowledge on herbs, and promote tribal healers on Doi Tung**, conduct experiments and research on herbal medicine to encourage livelihoods based on mutual benefits between man and forest that could become a model for other communities. The MFLF also joined hands with the Social Health Enterprise (SHE) to hold massage therapy training workshops as an alternative occupation for Doi Tung villagers.





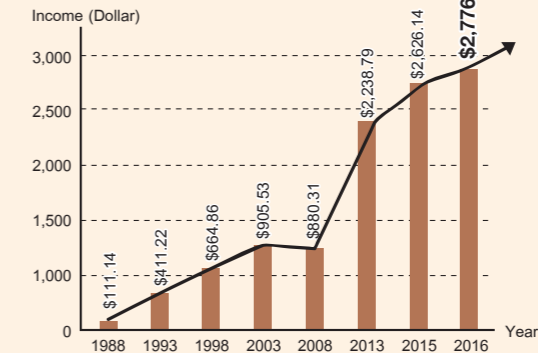
Environmentally Friendly Activities

The DTDP participated in the **Thailand Voluntary Emission Reduction Programme (T-VER)** which promotes the reduction of greenhouse gases and the trade of carbon credits in the domestic market. This has allowed 10,926 hectares from a total of 14,962 hectares, or a total of 73 percent of forest cover in Doi Tung to be registered, with a total of 106,788.88 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e) per year, comparable to a reduction of 25,000 cars from the roads.

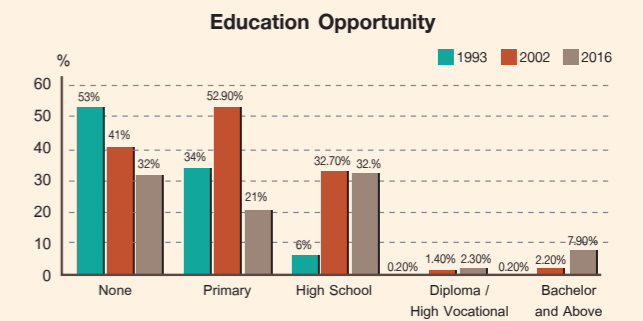
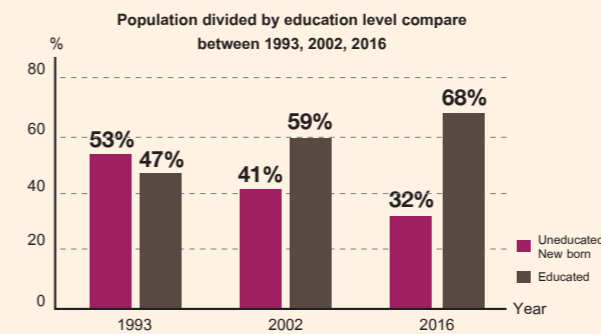
Plans have also been put into place to deal with the threat of landslides in the DTDP area, with landslide warnings in four villagers – Ban Suan Pa, Ban Akha Pa Kluay, Ban Muser Laba and Ban Muser Pha Hee – and a water level monitoring system through CCTV at two locations – Ban Huay Nam Khun and Ban Suan Pa.

What do the people get?

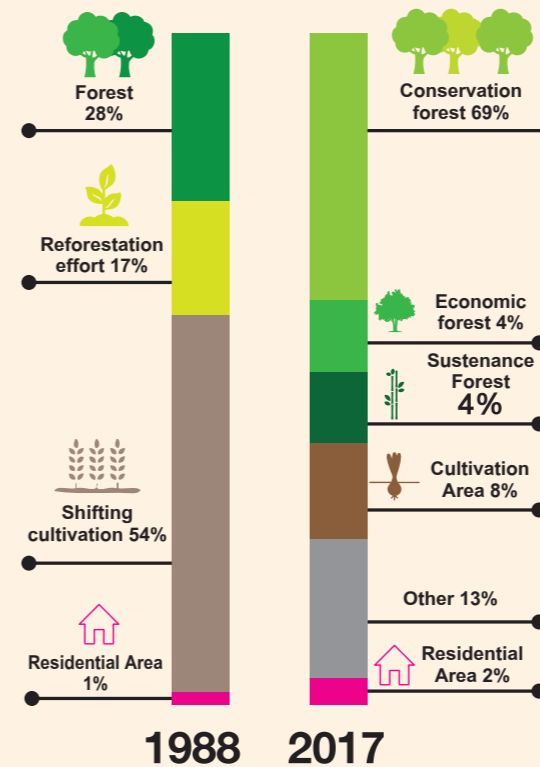
- Economic impact : average income per person per year : increase from \$111.14 (in 1988) to be **\$2,776.83** currently



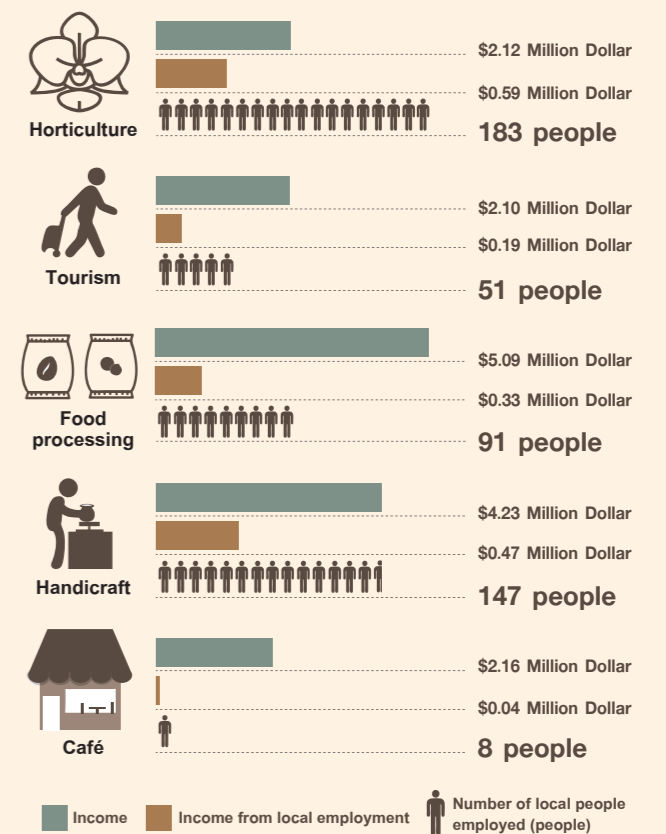
- Social Impact : Population divided by education level compare between 1993, 2002, 2016



- Environmental impact : Forest Area 77%, increased from 28% in 1988



DoiTung, Social Enterprise: average income \$ 15.7 Million Dollar.





Domestic Outreach Project

Nan Reforestation Project

General Information



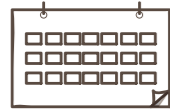
Project area

40,000 hectares
Covering 20 villages
in 3 districts



Beneficiaries

1,723 households
7,392 people



Project duration

2013 – present



In 2017, emphasis was on capacity building for the community to help them manage the use and preservation of resources in a sustainable manner. This would allow them to build upon their knowledge and skills in quality improvement and value-added of agricultural produce, since various commercial crops such as coffee and cashew nuts were already bearing fruit.

Support was given to the community in processing the produce for a more stable income. Skills and knowledge training was provided, as well as the provision of 41 drying beds for agricultural produce, 680 granges for storing agricultural produce, three mills for Job's Tears, 880 coffee fermentation tanks, 190 hulling machines, and one cashew nut processing machine in the area covering three districts in Nan Province.

The project continued to expand and preserve forest cover. The target for 2017 was to add 211 hectares of economic forests, 512 hectares of conservation forests with more trees, preserve 4,803 hectares of economic forests, 3,402 hectares of sustenance forests and 25,340 hectares of conservation forests. Together with local villagers, the Project was able to achieve this target successfully.

The MFLF's "Cultivate land, cultivate people" concept, introduced in 2009, showed tangible results of being able to prevent deforestation, and encouraging people to co-exist with forests in a mutually beneficial and sustainable manner. On 23 December 2016, the National Land Policy Committee, Department of Lands, presented documents to entitle villagers to reside and benefit from national forests including 376 hectares in Ban Nam Pak and Ban Huay Thanoo villages, Tan Chum Sub-district, Tha Wang Pha District; 1,003 hectares in Ban Yod, Ban Pha Lak and Ban Nam Koh villages, Yod Sub-district, Song Khwae District; totaling 1,380 hectares. Prime Minister Gen Prayut Chan-o-cha witnessed the document presentation ceremony. This became a model for land management on a national level.

For the third consecutive year, two Faidee Youth Camps were held under the theme "We care for forests, forests care for us" from 9-10 and 23-24 September 2017 for 142 participants aged between 7-22. The camps aimed to instill a sense of environmental awareness so that local youth would protect and safeguard forests within their communities, and persuade others to do the same. The camps also aimed to encourage leadership skills and build a new responsible generation of people for the future of Nan Province.

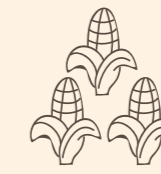
Problems



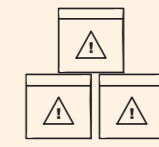
Nan river contributes 45% of Chao Phraya River but forest continue decreasing



Slash-and-burn shifting cultivation



Cash crop cultivation



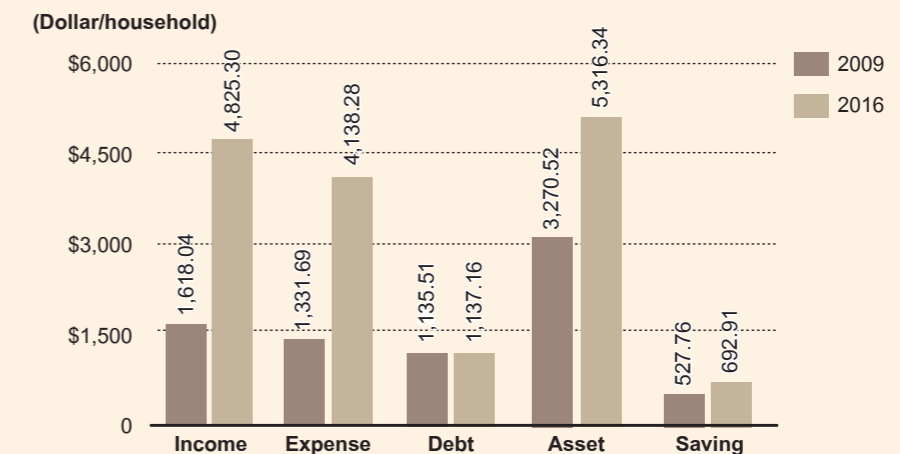
Pesticide residues



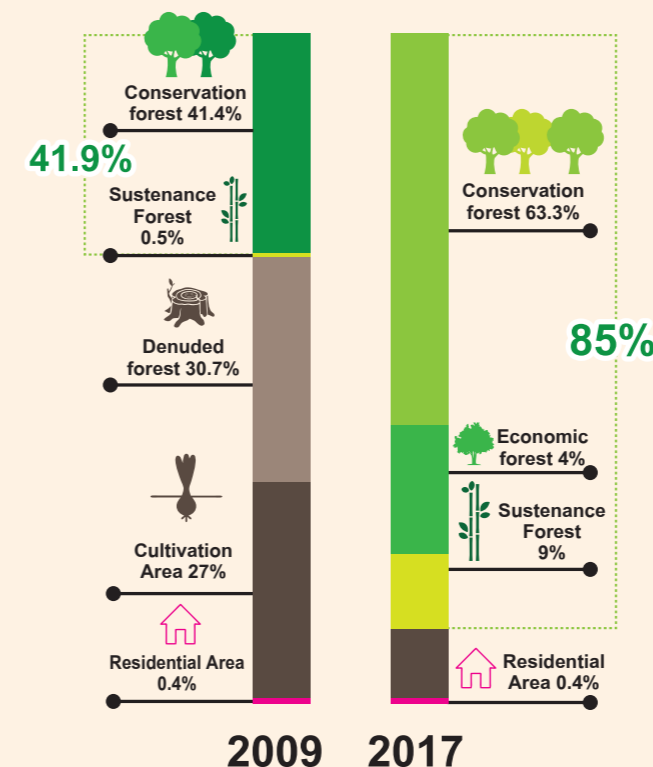
Poverty

What do the people get?

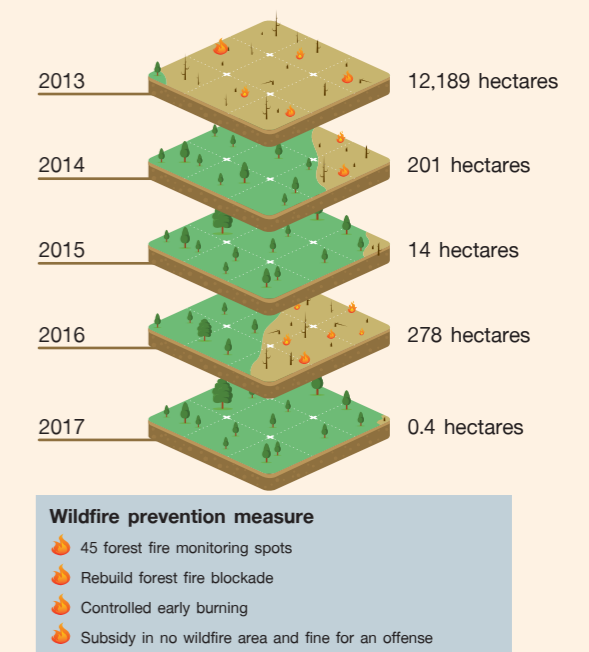
• Economic impact : comparison of domestic economy between 2009 and 2016



• Environmental impact : forest area increase



• Wildfire effected area in 2013-2017 (hectares)



- Wildfire prevention measure**
- 45 forest fire monitoring spots
 - Rebuild forest fire blockade
 - Controlled early burning
 - Subsidy in no wildfire area and fine for an offense

99% fire forest decreased

Tea Oil and Other Oilseed Crops Research and Development Project

General Information



Project area

- 584 hectares, 952,008 Tea oil tree
- DTDP and Pha Mhee research centre 37 hectares
- Pang Mahan plantation area 225 hectares
- Mae Mhor, Puna, and Jatee village plantation area 322 hectares

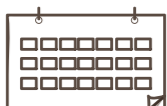


Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn requested the Mae Fah Luang Foundation to conduct studies and grow tea oil trees in collaboration with the Chaipattana Foundation. The Princess recognized the economic potential and global demand of tea tree oil, and envisioned that it would generate a stable income for the highland people. The project began in 2005.



Beneficiaries

5,600 people in 31 villages



Project duration

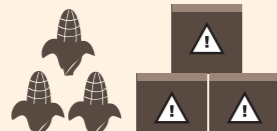
2005 – present

In 2017, the project emphasized plant reproduction and pruning to increase yield, the selection and grading of tea oil trees as well as systematic selection of saplings to be planted or regenerated to get sturdy saplings that can withstand the elements and reduce death rates. The result was a 100 percent increase in yield, or 147 tonnes, which was delivered to the Chaipattana Foundation for processing and marketing as high quality products.

Problems



Slash-and-burn shifting cultivation



Mono crop plantation and pesticide



Borderline security and narcotic threat



Water scarcity

What do the people get?



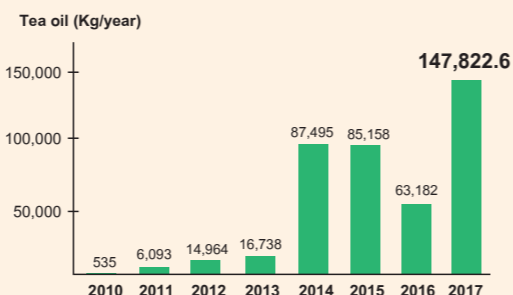
Food security development



Access to water source all year round



Access to educational opportunity and career choice



International Outreach Project



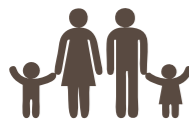
Sustainable Alternative Livelihood Development (SALD) Project, Yen-an Chaung Township, Magway Division, Republic of the Union of Myanmar

General Information



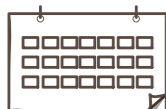
Project area

26,192 hectares covering 29 villages



Beneficiaries

3,154 households
12,785 people



Project duration

2011 – 2017

The Sustainable Alternative Livelihood Development (SALD) project in Yen-an Chaung Township, Myanmar, which began in 2008 and concluded in December 2016, aimed to reduce poverty and increase the quality of life in 29 villages with 12,000 inhabitants. This was located in the arid central region of the country. The project emphasized the holistic development of available local capital and potential, particularly livestock, an important asset for the villagers. Villagers played a participatory role in every step of the process from the start; they understood and were capable of conducting the activities on their own, and the project became a model and knowledge centre on sustainable development in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. The project was therefore handed over to the communities to operate.

In 2017, the Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department of Myanmar (LBVD), together with the MFLF, organized ten 7-day workshops on "Sustainable Development and Holistic Livestock Development" for 297 officials of the Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department of Myanmar, from November 2016 - September 2017. The aim was to help these officials understand the area-based approach to sustainable development, so they could provide support, and continue to work with the villagers of Yen-an Chaung. The SALD project in Yen-an Chaung has therefore transformed into a knowledge centre on development and livestock for the government and communities of Myanmar.

In the six years of operations, the project achieved the following:

Goat Bank

A goat bank was set up to provide assets and create an income for poor households, starting with 2,860 goats which were loaned to 260 households who had to repay the loan as agreed. The goats were then subsequently loaned to other poor families. Today, a total of 638 households have received loans from the goat bank, which has increased to 8,539 goats, valued at \$415,149.68. Villagers have sold 4,323 goats, earning a total income of \$210,175.91.

Para-vets Training Programme

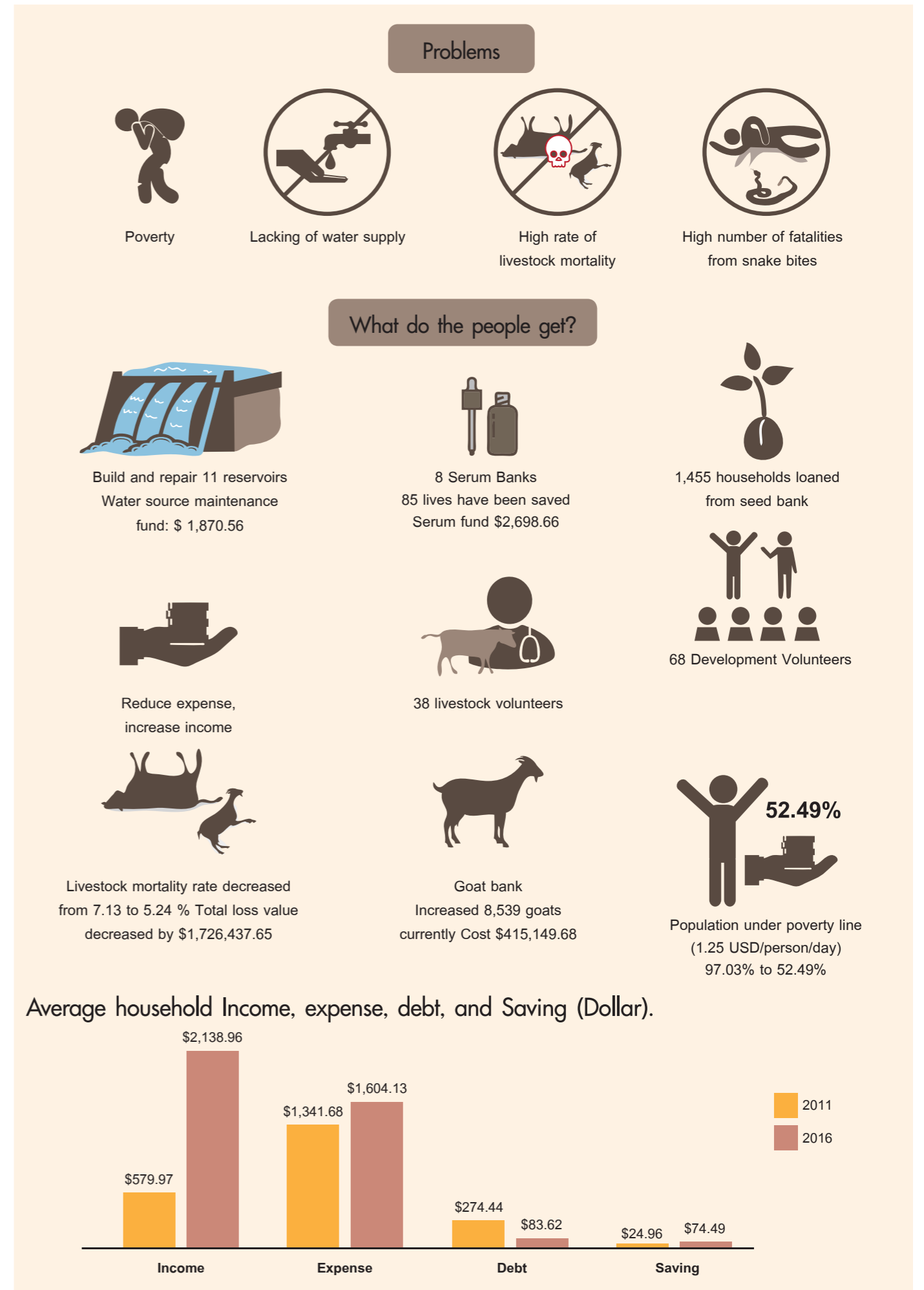
38 volunteers from 29 villages were provided with hands-on training in the care and treatment of local animals, how to provide initial treatment and vaccinate animals. They were then able to treat animals, reducing the death rate of livestock from 7.13 percent to 5.24 percent, a savings of \$1,726,437.65. After the handover of the project, the para-vets continued to provide veterinary treatment within their communities in the form of small enterprises, armed with basic veterinary and business skills. This allowed for the sustainable care of livestock, an important asset of the communities.

Happy Owl Products

After adjusting operating strategies and evaluating the market potential for Happy Owl products, several constraints were pinpointed, resulting in the decision to wind up the Happy Owl business. However, volunteers in the project remarked that the skills they gained from the Happy Owl production line were not limited to making snacks, but included management skills and calculating investment costs which will prove useful to any future enterprises. Today, three volunteers have started their own snacks business for sale in their respective villages and nearby markets.

Community Resource Management

This includes the maintenance of the reservoir, setting up the "Water Fund" which is used for maintenance costs and future repairs; the "Serum Bank" to which every household has to contribute to maintain the solar-powered refrigerator and buy snake serum; and the "Medical Supplies Fund" in each village to buy medicine and vaccines for livestock.



Thai-Myanmar Sustainable Alternative Livelihood Development Project (SALD), Tachileik and Mong Hsat Districts, Shan State, Republic of the Union of Myanmar

General Information



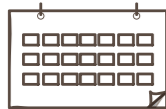
Project area

24,480 hectares covering 56 villages



Beneficiaries

2,571 households
13,569 people



Project duration

2013 – 2017

The year 2017 saw the completion of the project according to the resolution of the Joint Project Steering Committee. Throughout the past year, the project concentrated on three aspects of operations: public health development; food stability that also contributed to the reduction of expenses and increase of income through agriculture and livestock, and community efforts towards value-added; and education and capacity building through a handover of activities to the people and the government sector, so that the project can continue under the management of community representatives, project staff and volunteer development practitioners.

The 6-year project achieved the following results:

Public Health

The project trained women's groups, particularly mothers, on management skills starting from screening, observation, admitting patients and following up on cases, because there was a lack of public health personnel and equipment in the project area, and a tuberculosis epidemic, with a total of 202 cases at the start of the project, all of which were sent for treatment at hospitals. Among these, 190 recovered fully, seven are still under observation by ethnic Wa women representatives and public health volunteers, while five terminated treatment due to relocation.

Food Stability

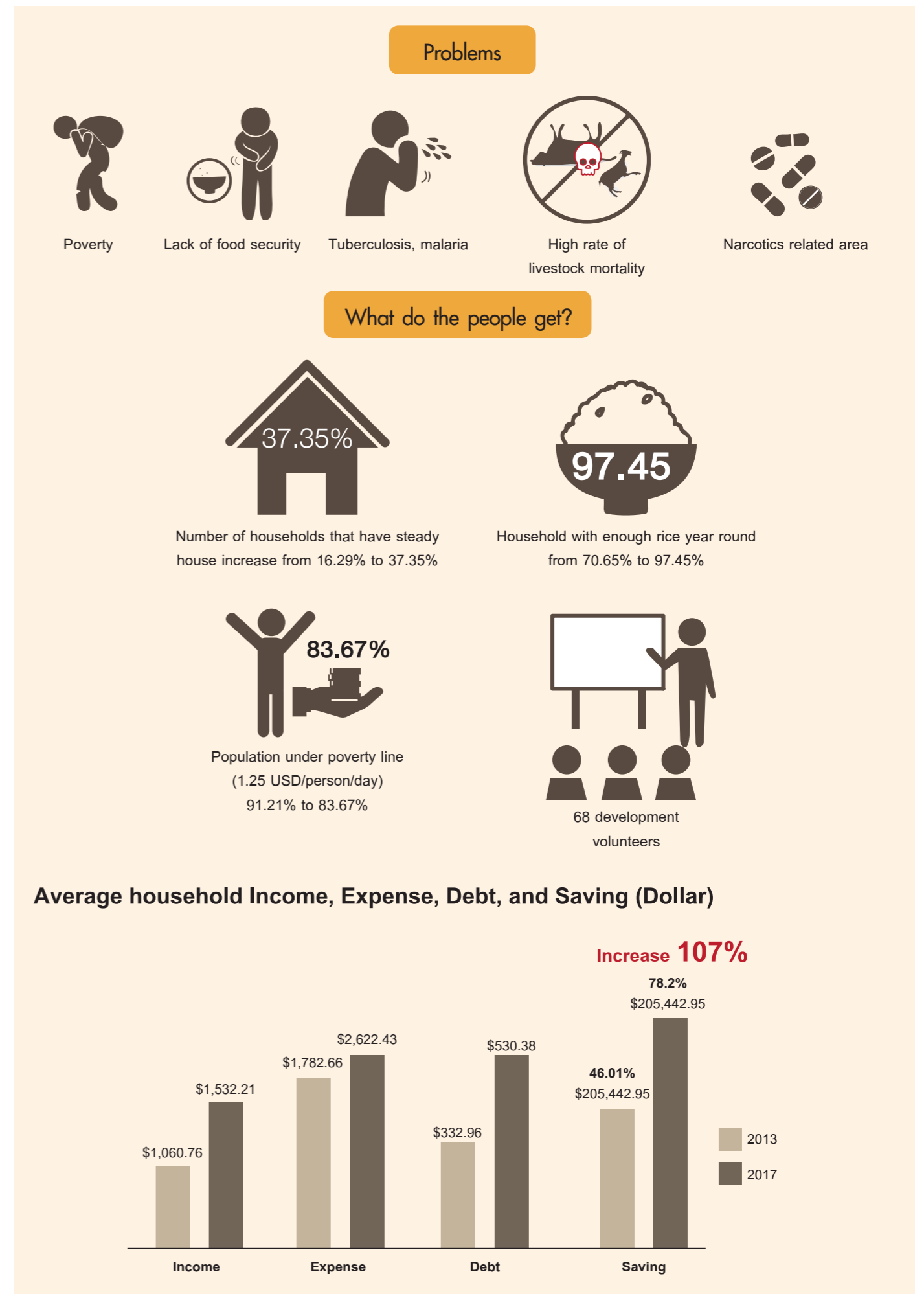
Livestock care was highlighted, being the main source of food for the community. Livestock health was supported by training programmes in conjunction with the Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department of Myanmar (LBVD) to train volunteers to give vaccines and provide basic treatment under the supervision of project vets. Twelve livestock funds were set up covering the entire project area so volunteers would be able to provide treatment and prevention in the future. This past year, volunteers treated 495 livestock cases; pig, poultry, and cattle, and administered 9,065 vaccinations, reducing livestock mortality rates from 22 percent in 2013 to 5 percent, building up trust within the community for the volunteers. Children were also given training on animal husbandry through the "Little Chicken Keepers" programme where children were taught how to give vaccine drops to poultry. This also created a wider coverage for animal vaccines.

Agriculture

A total of 19 seed banks were handed over to the community who proved their readiness to manage them on their own under a committee. School vegetable plots were also promoted as well as long-term economic crops such as Assam Tea, coffee, Ternstroemia gymnanthera. There were also attempts to improve the quality of the harvest and initiate food processing within the community, such as making rice noodles, weaving banana leaf mats and bamboo basketry.

Capacity Building

Training workshops on the Mae Fah Luang Development Model were provided for three groups, totaling 60 officials, from the Ministry for the Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs, Myanmar, with hands-on experiences in agriculture, livestock, irrigation, land management and economic and social data collection. Training workshops and study visits were also held for villagers on various topics such as livestock, agriculture and public health, including how to make fish food, how to propagate pineapple, how to breed earthworms to make compost to allow the government and communities to continue the development work on their own.



Policy Advocacy



National Level Policy Advocacy



In 2017, the MFLF was a key organization in the advocacy for the establishment of SE Thailand in conjunction with leading social venture networks such as the Population and Community Development Association (PDA), the Chao Phraya Abhaibhubejhr Hospital Foundation, Social Health Enterprise (SHE), Green Net Cooperative and Change Fusion Ma:D Club for Better Society. This was to encourage better cooperation and support between social ventures, create a wider and more positive effect on society, and share knowledge and experiences on social ventures, success factors and operating limitations in order to gain a market edge. There are a total of 60 member organisations.

The MFLF continues to operate an efficient social enterprise that is sustainable, benefits society and the environment. The MFLF provides support for social ventures in terms of sales channels, marketing, and increasing business capabilities through the strength of the DoiTung Brand. This year, the MFLF developed a screening criteria for social ventures that need support through the foundation's SE Platform.

The MFLF has been promoting organic rice for the second consecutive year, developing new markets for seven rice farming groups comprising 877 households in seven provinces, namely Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Phayao, Roi Et, Surin, Yasothon and Ubon Ratchathani. In the past year, 70 tonnes of organic rice were sold, earning an income of \$0.13 million dollar which was put into an organic rice fund for various purposes such as supporting a barn with equipment for farmers to make organic compost, test the purity of rice varieties, test for residual chemicals during the

manufacturing process, and further capacity building activities for members of the seven groups in seven provinces.

The MFLF was also instrumental in spearheading a partnership called Team D (for Development) between development foundations and the private sector to implement development projects based on the King's development approach in order to drive Thailand towards a sustainable economy, society and environment. They tried to think outside the box and pooled resources and experiences in manufacturing, waste management, management, marketing, innovations as well as community development and experiences in applying the King's development approach to create sustainable change in Thai society. Pilot projects include the Holistic and Systematic Agricultural Development Project and the Reduction of Food Waste for Safe Agriculture Project. Team D comprises the MFLF, the Royal Initiative Discovery Foundation (RIDF), Rakkaew Foundation and Thailand Sustainable Development Foundation as well as 10 corporations namely Charoen Pokphand Group Co., Ltd, Thai Beverage Public Company Limited, Tesco Lotus Co., Ltd, Mitr Phol Co., Ltd, Bang Chak Corporation Public Company Limited, Pracharat Rak Samakkhee (Thailand) Co., Ltd, Siam Cement Group Public Company Limited, Siam Commercial Bank Public Company Limited, and Unilever Thai Trading Limited.

International Level Policy Advocacy



The experience and lessons learned from the MFLF's 30 years of development work in various areas has given the MFLF an enhanced role in working with the Thai government and partner countries to advocate alternative development for sustainable livelihoods at a global level. This includes regions facing problems of illicit crops and other high-risk areas, in order to transform the lives of those living in poverty and instability, and prepare proposals for the revision of the global targets for narcotics eradication and achieve the SDGs.

This past year, the MFLF joined a number of international forums together with experts from the government and civil society to advocate for suitable policies on narcotics eradication. Directions for 2017-2018 were geared towards greater high-level global dialogue that would lead to a multi-lateral declaration and a new narcotics policy for the global community in 2019.



In 2017, the MFLF joined the 60th Session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) and other expert meetings on specific topics such as the implementation of Alternative Development in an Urban Setting, Land Utilisation Management and Outcome-based Evaluation as a follow up from the United Nations General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) 2016 resolution for field implementation in target areas.

The MFLF continued to support the UN guidelines on Sustainable Alternative Livelihood Development through its partnership with the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ) in the "Global Partnership on Drug Policies and Development (GPDP)" starting 2016, combining Thailand's development expertise and GIZ funding. In 2017, the MFLF also shared experiences and provided training and consultancy to the government and communities of Colombia and Myanmar.



The MFLF also joined hands with the ASEAN Secretariat, the Mission of China to ASEAN and UNDP to host the ASEAN-China-UNDP Symposium on Financing the Implementations of SGDs in ASEAN from 19-21 August 2017 in Chiang Rai Province. Delegates attended from 13 countries, to help advocate for the ASEAN Vision 2025 and SDGs commitment "Leave No One Behind". Field trips for participants to the Nan Reforestation Project in Nan Province and the Doi Tung Development Project in Chiang Rai provided the model for sustainable development for discussion at the final day's conference.



The MFLF was invited as guest speaker at the 5th ASEAN Forum on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. Together with the Ministry of Agriculture, the MFLF represented Thailand under the leadership of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment at the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change 2nd Conference of the Parties (UNFCCC COP22) in Marrakech, Morocco, to present the Doi Tung Model for sustainable land management.



In the field of social enterprises, Mom Luang Dispanadda, CEO of the MFLF, was also invited by the South Korean government as the first Thai representative in the Social Enterprise Leaders Alliance. He shared Thailand's experiences and policies in social enterprises at the Social Enterprise Leaders Forum 2017 in Seoul.



Wider Outreach

Living University

The MFLF initiated the Living University to disseminate lessons learned from applying the King's development concepts and the MFLF development approach to the DTDP and other outreach projects. This is taught through a hands-on experience, by interacting with local villagers as well as actual practice and field visits. This is aimed at inspiring change-makers to adapt this knowledge in other projects in society.

In 2017, the MFLF initiated a partnership with Kelley School of Business, Indiana University's MBA AGILE Program, to allow the DTDP to be a knowledge centre and business model on how to grow a business for graduate students. The course comprised one term on campus in the US, and one week at the DTDP. In 2017, 20 graduate students took the course, with the assignment to study ways to improve the coffee business in sales channels and marketing, strategy and value-added, on-line strategies and on-line sales for coffee grown at altitudes of lower than 800 m above sea level.

The MFLF partnered with King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang and Srinakharinwirot University to study the potential of Agriculture Technology and Cultural Tourism. A total of nine students who joined the project had the opportunity to observe and learn, as well as devise tools to develop an eco-cultural tourism destination, as well as the current situation of eco-cultural tourism and consumer behavior.

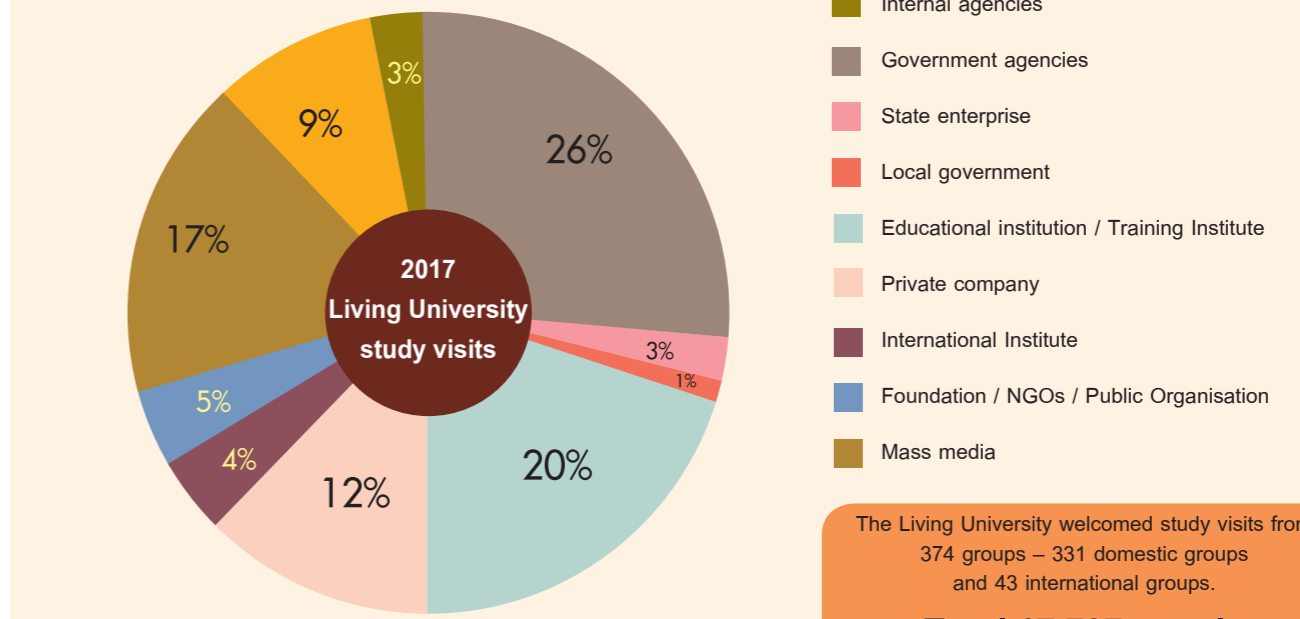
A training programme was held for an international group of nine students – three Thais (two from Thammasat University and one from Groningen University, the Netherlands), and six foreign students from Indiana University, Lake Forest University, Lewis and Clark College in the US; Aberdeen University, Scotland; and L'Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales de Paris, France. They were selected from 49 applicants for two projects - Short film of Doi Tung Development and Experiential Tourism Market Research and Product Development. Participants were able to learn about the MFLF's development approach and use that in creating tangible pieces of work, as well as be inspired to do good for society and share the story of the MFLF with others.

A two-month development practitioners training course was held for the 3rd group of 54 volunteers of the Royal Initiative Discovery Foundation (RIDF) to prepare them for RIDF operations in the three southern border provinces of Thailand.

The Living University welcomed study visits from 374 groups – 331 domestic groups and 43 international groups. Among **the individual groups** were those of Dr. Sharman Stone, Australian Ambassador for Women and Girls; the German Ambassador to Thailand; Mr. Antonio Maria Costa, former Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC); and Shaikha Maram Bint Isa Al Khalifa, Secretary General of Bahrain's National Initiative for Agricultural Development (NIAD) and Director, Office of HRH Wife of the King of Bahrain; and other country's ambassadors.



Living University stat divided by group



The Living University welcomed study visits from 374 groups – 331 domestic groups and 43 international groups.
Total 17,707 people



Government sector visits included Devawongse Varopakarn Institute of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; new staff of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment; the Joint Project Steering Committee Thai-Myanmar led by Police Brig-Gen Aung Win Oo, acting police chief and acting secretary, Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control; the Secretary General of the Indonesian Drug Advisory Committee; group from the personnel division of the Thai and Myanmar armies; the Indonesian Ambassador to Thailand and the Indonesian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Corporate visits included Temasek Nexus Asia Minor International, Singapore; MOS Burger, Japan; S. Ishimitsu Suntory, Japan; Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT); Siam Commercial Bank; Kasikorn Bank; Bank of Thailand; Mae-Ruay Agriculture Co., Ltd.

Educational institutes JAIMS and Fujitsu University (Global Wisdom Programme) which carries a joint curriculum with the MFLF, now in its sixth consecutive year; University of Tokyo; the business administration programme of Mahidol University International College; the Capital Market Academy; recipients of the Khru Chao Fah Krom Luang Naradhiwas Rajanagarindra award, groups 1-9.

Environment



The MFLF partnered with the Rabbit in the Moon Foundation, the Thailand Tiger Project and The Department of National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation to organize the **“Treasure Hunt”** fair, transposing a jungle into an urban setting from 18-31 August 2017 at The Emquartier. The fair aimed to distribute knowledge, create awareness and understanding, and instill a sense of responsibility for city dwellers to play a role in protecting mankind’s treasures that are necessary for its survival, namely forests and nature. The fair was divided into 10 zones: Trees in a city, The air we breathe, Watershed forests, Micro-organisms: small but significant, Tigers: the heart of the eco-system, Diverse wildlife, Food and medicine from nature, Nature workshops, Timeline showing the disappearance of forests as cities grow, and a Photo Exhibition on the theme of nature. The aim was to show that “equilibrium and survival are the true essence of the forest”.

The MFLF organized **“Faidee Kids Camp”** for the fifth consecutive year in October 2016 and February 2017. The main principle of Groups 6-9 was “From knowledge grows love and beauty”. The camp provided an opportunity for city children who are constantly surrounded by material objects and technology to get close to nature at the DTDP and nearby areas through various activities for urban children to develop life-long passion and respect for nature and forest such as collecting plant samples, making paint pigment from rocks, imitating natural colors, leaf painting, etc.

The MFLF teamed up with the Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (Public Organization) or GISTDA, to apply the Geographic Information System (GIS) in development work, particularly in defining target areas of work, conducting surveys and the evaluation of land utilization for the purpose of land allocation based on the Doi Tung Model: Conservation Forests 60 percent, Economic Forests 20 percent, Utility Forests 8 percent, Cultivation area 10 percent, and Residential area 2 percent. GIS can also help monitor land encroachment and forest fires.

The MFLF received a plaque of honour from Dr. Vicharn Simachaya, Permanent Secretary of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, for its participation in the Thailand Voluntary Emission Reduction Programme (T-VER) and the success of its implementation, at the annual event hosted by the Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization.

The Head Office of the MFLF also received the Green Office Award under the auspices of the Department of Environmental Quality, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. Environmental awareness activities for staff included Big Cleaning Day and Garage Sale to encourage recycling as well as the 5S concept.

Events



From 13-17 February 2017 Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn visited the DTDP and the Tea Oil and Other Oilseed Crops Research and Development Project to follow up on the progress of the project that has helped generate a stable income for the local villagers. Her Royal Highness also visited Ban Pang Mahan School, Thoet Thai Sub-district, Mae Fah Luang District, and chaired the meeting of the Thai Language Curriculum Development Project for children whose first language is not Thai, and also chaired the MFLF Board meeting.

Activities with partners



The MFLF, together with the Bank of Ayudhya, led by Mr. Noriaki Goto, President and CEO, organized a trip for 360 bank staff to build 40 check dams at Ban Pa Sang Saen Sud Daen village, Doi Tung Development Project, Chiang Rai Province. They were joined by M.L. Dispanadda Diskul, CEO of the MFLF, and over 100 locals including the Mae Fah Luang District Chief, Chief Executives of the Mae Fah Luang Subdistrict Administration Organization, Mae Fah Luang village headmen, community leaders and villagers. The project is now in its ninth year; 2,827 dams include agriculture weir and consumption weir and check dam spread across 29 villages in Doi Tung Development Project

The MFLF joined hands with Audax Randonneurs Thailand and the Nan Cycling Network to organize “Cycle Nan 30th Anniversary” with the objective of allowing participants to learn about Nan’s reforestation project using the “Doi Tung Model” , as well as the management of watershed areas that allow man and forest to co-exist. Joined hands with Bangkok Airways and Singha Park to organize cycling trips in Chiang Rai and Doi Tung from June - September to allow participants to get to know Chiang Rai Province, particularly the DTDP.

Promotional Activities



Mom Rajawongse Disnadda Diskul, Chairman of the MFLF, gave a talk at a conference hosted by the Thai Journalists Association on the topic “**The Media’s Role in Perpetuating King Rama IX’s Vision**” on the occasion of the National Reporters Day, 5 March 2017.



Mom Rajawongse Disnadda Diskul, Chairman of the MFLF, gave a talk on the topic “**Sufficiency Economy and Development Management : From Philosophy to Practice**” at a national level academic conference to mark the 51st anniversary of the National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA) on 31 March 2017.



Mom Rajawongse Disnadda Diskul, Chairman of the MFLF, presided at the opening of the “**Following in Father’s Footsteps**” to commemorate His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej’s accession to the throne on 9 June 2017, and joined the discussion on “New Dimensions in Integrating His Majesty the King’s Royal Initiatives” and “Merit Marketplace” to create opportunities for cooperation between communities, the private sector and educational institutes.



Dr. Sandro Calvani, Senior Advisor for Strategic Planning of the MFLF, was a guest speaker at the Thailand Institute of Justice Public Forum on “**Understanding the Legacy of H.M.King Bhumibol Adulyadej**” on 17 July 2017.

Statement Of Financial Position

	30 September	
	2017	2016
	(Baht)	
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	92,989,889	394,033,260
Cash and deposits to financial institution for special projects	27,025,422	29,748,876
Current investments	969,125,248	595,208,833
Investments in short-term securities	184,965,783	188,559,810
Trades receivable	34,117,260	28,186,184
Inventories	185,882,486	166,393,274
Accrued interest	5,246,480	3,742,703
Other current assets	70,636,520	16,321,415
Total current assets	1,569,989,088	1,422,194,355
Non-current assets		
Investment under equity method	13,750,000	13,750,000
Other long term investments	355,000,000	272,000,000
Property, plant and equipment	265,013,372	237,922,697
Intangible assets	208,334	375,000
Other current assets	10,590,866	11,928,915
Total non-current assets	644,562,572	535,976,612
Total Assets	2,214,551,660	1,958,170,967
Liabilities and accumulated capital		
Current liabilities		
Trades payable and other payable	32,428,237	29,596,422
Unearned revenue	7,898,400	5,746,815
Accrued expense	40,083,266	49,004,294
Other current liabilities	3,159,762	5,790,070
Total current liabilities	83,569,665	90,137,601
Total liabilities	83,569,665	90,137,601

	30 September	
	2017	2016
	(Baht)	
Special project funding	179,568,894	195,133,204
Capital Accumulation		
Capital Accumulation	1,750,292,405	1,474,597,416
Accumulated capital or reserved money		
Accumulated capital	200,000,000	200,000,000
Unrealized gain (loss) fair value	1,120,696	(1,697,254)
Total accumulated capital	1,951,413,101	1,672,900,162
Total liabilities, special project funding and accumulated capital	2,214,551,660	1,958,170,967

Income Statement and Expenses

Revenues		
Sales and service revenues	552,756,196	506,277,381
Donation income	198,686,847	32,540,888
Investment income	29,509,484	37,333,229
Insurance compensation	12,938,010	28,355
Other income	301,168,735	248,818,160
Total revenues	1,095,059,272	824,998,013
Expenses		
Cost of goods and services	219,846,979	196,047,924
Sales and service expense	171,717,809	161,338,105
Administrative expense	427,799,495	282,740,817
Total expense	819,364,283	640,126,846
Revenue over expense	275,694,989	184,871,167



มูลนิธิแม่ฟ้าหลวง ในพระบรมราชูปถัมภ์
Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage

MFLF Annual Report 2017

1. This annual Report summarizes the activities of the MFLF in fiscal year 2017 (October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017)
2. Please note that some figures are provision values and figures may vary according to the timing and method of calculation.
3. All sums indicated with a dollar sign (\$) refer to US dollars and are calculated at an exchange rate of \$1.00 = 33.9380 THB (Bank of Thailand rate in 2017)

May 2018

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