KEY SUCCESS FACTORS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
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HELP
THE PEOPLE
TO HELP
THEMSELVES
Empower people to be self-reliant, resilient and sustainably develop their own communities.
Determine the scope of target areas by specifying a group of villages that rely on the same source of natural resources. This is for efficient and sustainable resource management, and to be able to improve of the community’s life quality in term of health, livelihood, and education holistically.
BALANCED DEVELOPMENT IN ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DIMENSIONS
Development must be economically, socially, and environmentally balanced. Development of one dimension must always take the effect on the other dimensions into account.
SIMPLE

PRACTICAL

LOGICAL
Every action should be simple, practical, and logical, so that it can be continued by other people and yield maximum benefits.
DEVELOP BASED ON REAL PROBLEMS AND NEEDS OF COMMUNITIES
Make no predetermination of development activities.
Instead, learn directly from the community and design
the development activities based on the community’s problems
and needs that address the root causes of the problems and yield common benefits.
ADJUSTMENT ACCORDING TO DIFFERENT GEO-SOCIAL REALITIES
The MFLP’s development principles and approaches can be applied to any project areas, but the activities must be adjusted according to different geo-social realities.
KEEP AN EYE ON THE BIG PICTURE AND START SMALL
See the big picture and overall dimensions, including clear and long-term goals, and start small based on capacity and capability.
Local communities and natural resources rely on each other for their survival and growth. The communities use and conserve natural resources in accordance with the “Cultivate Land, Cultivate People” approach.
RESULT ORIENTED
(What do the people get?)
Take not only the output into account, but also the outcome, that is, the community’s life quality. Every penny spent must benefit the community and be worth the investment.
3
LEVEL
COOPERATION
Mobilise 3 levels of operations: both vertical and horizontal mobilisation in the central government, the regional government, and at the community level. This aims to create understanding amongst all stakeholders, reach common agreements, work based on the same work plan in a participatory manner.
COMMUNITY’S PARTICIPATION IN EVERY STEP TO FOSTER A SENSE OF OWNERSHIP
Local communities think, plan, and implement together with the development team from the very first step. They experience and receive the benefits, fostering a sense of ownership that cherishes and maintains the development.
ALWAYS GIVE AN OPPORTUNITY
Provide non-discriminatory and non-partisan opportunities to everyone, regardless of their past, gender, age, religion, or nationality.
CONTINUITY
Continuously and consistently work until it is not only finished but also succeeded.
Logical and step-by-step development with short, medium and long term goals and prioritising from survival to sufficiency and sustainability stages.
WORK ON
REAL DATA
Work on real data of the community obtained from ground surveys, during which you can see and experience the area and the community first-hand. Data must also be double-checked and triple-checked.
BOTTOM-UP AND TOP-DOWN APPROACH
The management accepts and learns from the operations team. The operations team provides data and opinions on the problems and real needs of the community in a straightforward manner. The operations team always devises bottom-up and top-down coordination to put every stakeholder on the same page and ensure maximum benefits to the beneficiaries.
INTEGRATION
Every stakeholder works together, based on the same work plan, and towards the same goal. They do not simply discuss or verbally agree then work separately.
IT CAN BE DONE
Positive attitude that does not focus solely on problems but also possibilities and solutions. “It can be done” attitude is always having oneself ready and, most importantly, believing that once given an opportunity, people can change.
KNOW YOUR WORK WHOLE HEARTEDLY
Know and understand the root causes of the problems in the area, in terms of both the concept and the implementation details. The knowledge should not be only from books or theoretical, and must be put into practice.
OBSERVANT AND PERCEPTIVE
Open up all the senses. Be aware of the surroundings. Understand direct and indirect implications, body language, attitude, and relationships of things.
**THE MFLF KEY SUCCESS FACTORS**

**Principle and Process Factors**
1. Help the people to help themselves
2. Area based
3. Holistic development
4. Balanced development in economic, social, and environmental dimensions
5. Simple, practical, logical
6. Develop based on real problems and needs of communities (common issues)
7. Adjustment according to different geo-social realities
9. Value adding process
10. Market oriented approach, quality, and resource maximization
11. Mutual dependence between people and nature
12. Result-oriented (what do the people get?)
13. 3-level cooperation
14. Community’s participation in every step to foster a sense of ownership
15. Building trust and faith within local communities
16. Give equal opportunities
17. Continuity
18. Lead by example

**Management Factors**
19. Step-by-step development
20. Work on real data
21. Local “joints” (the Development Volunteer Team)
22. Do not let local communities shoulder the risks (in the initial phase)
23. Bottom-up and top-down approaches

**Development Practitioner Factors**
24. “It can be done” attitude
25. Know your work wholeheartedly
26. Diligent
27. Honest
28. Practice what you preach
29. Observant and perceptive
30. Sincere, with no hidden agendas
31. Selfless and favouring common interest over selfish gain
32. Neutral (free of political agenda)
33. Empathetic

**Local Community Factors**
34. Honest
35. Hardworking and self-reliant
Management Factors
36. Integration
37. Sound management
38. Flexible work plans
39. Risk management
40. Knowledge management
41. Evaluation standard
42. Utilisation of suitable technology
43. Continued and sufficient budget
44. Personnel development
45. Decentralised decision making power
46. Transparency

Development Practitioner Factors
47. Patient
48. Open-minded
49. Mindful of the problems and take immediate action to address them
50. Teamwork
51. Responsible for self and others
52. Communicative (effective communication)
53. Continuous self-improvement
54. Determined
55. Strong leadership

Local Community Factors
56. Patient
57. Determined
58. Strong leadership

Supporting Team Factors
59. Clear and aligned policies from the supervisors and the organization’s management
60. Put academic theories into practice to benefit local communities
61. Every team and department is on the same page regarding the big picture