



มูลนิธิแม่ฟ้าหลวง ในพระบรมราชูปถัมภ์  
Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage

Annual Report

2025



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Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage

Her Royal Highness Princess Srinagarindra, reverently known among the Thai people as "Somdej Ya," was unwavering in Her Royal determination to expand opportunities and life choices for the people of the Kingdom. With firm faith in the innate goodness and potential of every human being, she believed that all individuals regardless of their origin or place of residence, deserved the chance to live with dignity. This conviction extended even to those dwelling atop the Kingdom's most remote and inaccessible mountain ranges.

In 1972, Her Royal Highness graciously established the Thai Hill Crafts Foundation under Her Royal Patronage, with the initial objective of supporting ethnic communities by purchasing their handicrafts and facilitating fair price negotiations in the market.

In 1985, as the Foundation's mission broadened to encompass holistic development covering economic, social, and environmental aspects. It was accordingly renamed the Mae Fah Luang Foundation under the Royal Patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Srinagarindra. Later, in 1988, she graciously initiated the Doi Tung Development Project in Chiang Rai Province, laying the foundation for what would become known as the Mae Fah Luang Development Manual, encapsulated by the principle: Cultivate Land, Cultivate People.

Through thoughtful, context-sensitive strategies, the Project revitalised both the livelihoods of local communities and the degraded natural environment, guiding people toward sustainable, honest income generation in harmony with forest conservation.

Her Royal Highness's far-sighted vision has since served as the guiding light for the Mae Fah Luang Foundation's endeavours. Over the decades, the Foundation has grown into a leading institution for sustainable development, advancing her legacy across Thailand and onto the global stage.



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His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej The Great graciously conferred upon Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn the position of Honorary President of the Foundation in 1996. Her Royal Highness has since graciously continued to uphold and carry forward the royal aspirations of Her Royal Highness the Princess Mother, steadfastly working for the well-being of the people and serving as an enduring inspiration to the younger generation to become responsible and contributive members of society.



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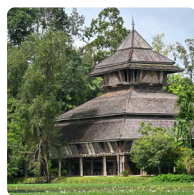
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## Vision

The Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage aims to develop communities, society, environment, and cultures following the work of 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 implementing integrated development, cooperation, consultation, and training

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

# Message from the Secretary-General and Chief Executive Officer

Over the past year, following a major organizational restructuring, the Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage has not only strengthened its internal systems to better align with the demands of a changing era, but has also prepared itself to confront the ongoing and future challenges of uncertainty across economic, social, and environmental dimensions. These challenges have persisted since the COVID-19 crisis and continue to shape the global landscape.

Looking beyond our organization, it is clear that the world is facing multiple, overlapping pressures, including economic volatility, geopolitical tensions, and shifting climate policies among major powers. These dynamics are no longer distant or abstract. Ultimately, their impacts are felt in the everyday lives of people, particularly in developing countries such as Thailand.

Amid these changes, the Foundation remains firmly committed to its long held principle of people-centric development. Nearly four decades of experience through the Doi Tung Development Project provide compelling evidence that investing in human potential alongside ecosystem restoration can deliver genuine economic, social, and environmental stability.

The latest survey findings show that more than 96 percent of households in the project area have secure land use rights. The average household income is 618,350 baht per year, which is 2.4 times the national average. Furthermore, the average per capita income is 3.3 times the United Nations' international poverty line, with only 2.5% of households falling below that threshold.

Today, the lessons from Doi Tung extend far beyond the project area. They have been scaled to the national level across community development and natural resource management initiatives, including the Carbon Credit from Community Forests for Sustainability Project, which now involves more than 300 communities and benefits over 160,000 people nationwide. This demonstrates that development rooted in local contexts can be expanded into systemic change.



At the same time, it has become increasingly evident that addressing climate change cannot be separated from the restoration of nature and biodiversity. The Foundation therefore brings insights from real world implementation to support policy level action, working closely with government agencies, academic institutions, and communities to generate national level data and ensure that outcomes are both practical and sustainable over the long term.

In parallel, we continue to connect local development efforts to the global stage through partnerships with the private sector and international allies. These collaborations do more than create stable markets for communities. They help raise production standards, facilitate knowledge transfer, and open pathways for Thai farmers to participate in global value chains.

A key highlight is our partnership with Thai Airways, incorporating Doi Tung coffee into their global in-flight service. This coffee is produced through forest-based agroforestry and holds Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) certification, enhancing the premium experience for passengers worldwide. In addition, the Foundation serves as a bridge of opportunity for Thai coffee producers who lack resources and networks, enabling them to access international platforms such as the SCAJ World Specialty Coffee Conference and Exhibition.

This Annual Report therefore represents more than a summary of operational results. It reflects a continuous journey that connects local communities and on the ground practice with national policy engagement and global partnerships. The Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage will continue to move forward with determination, learning and adapting while working collaboratively with partners across all sectors to build sustainability that can be meaningfully passed on to future generations.

## **M.L. Dispanadda Diskul**

Secretary-General and Chief Executive Officer

Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage

# Board of Directors and Advisors

## Board of Directors



**Thanphuying Putrie Viravaidya**  
Chairperson



**Khunying Puangroi Diskul na Ayudhaya**  
Board Member



**Mr. Banyong Pongpanich**  
Board Member



**Ms. Phawana Niemloy**  
Board Member



**Dr. Veerathai Santiprabhob**  
Board Member



**Mr. Manoon Sankunakorn**  
Board Member



**Mr. Thapana Sirivadhanabhakdi**  
Board Member



**Mr. Jitas Sornsongkram**  
Board Member



**Dr. Kulpatra Sirodom**  
Board Member



**Ms. Buranee Rachjaibun**  
Board Member



**Mr. Dechapiwat Na Songkhla**  
Board Member



**Mr. Boonchob Suthamanuswong**  
Board Member



**Mr. Kurujit Nakornthap**  
Board Member



**Mr. Abhichon Chandrasen**  
Board Member



**Mr. Abhirarm Chandrasen**  
Board Member



**Mr. Pipatpong Israsena na Ayudhya**  
Board Member and Treasurer



**M.L. Dispanadda Diskul**  
Board Member and Secretary-General

## Advisors

### Advisor to the Board

Mr. Apilas Osatananda  
Mr. Sumet Tantivejkul  
Mr. Nakorn Phongnoi

### Audit Committee

Ms. Somboon Supasiripinyo  
Mrs. Chanisa Chutipat

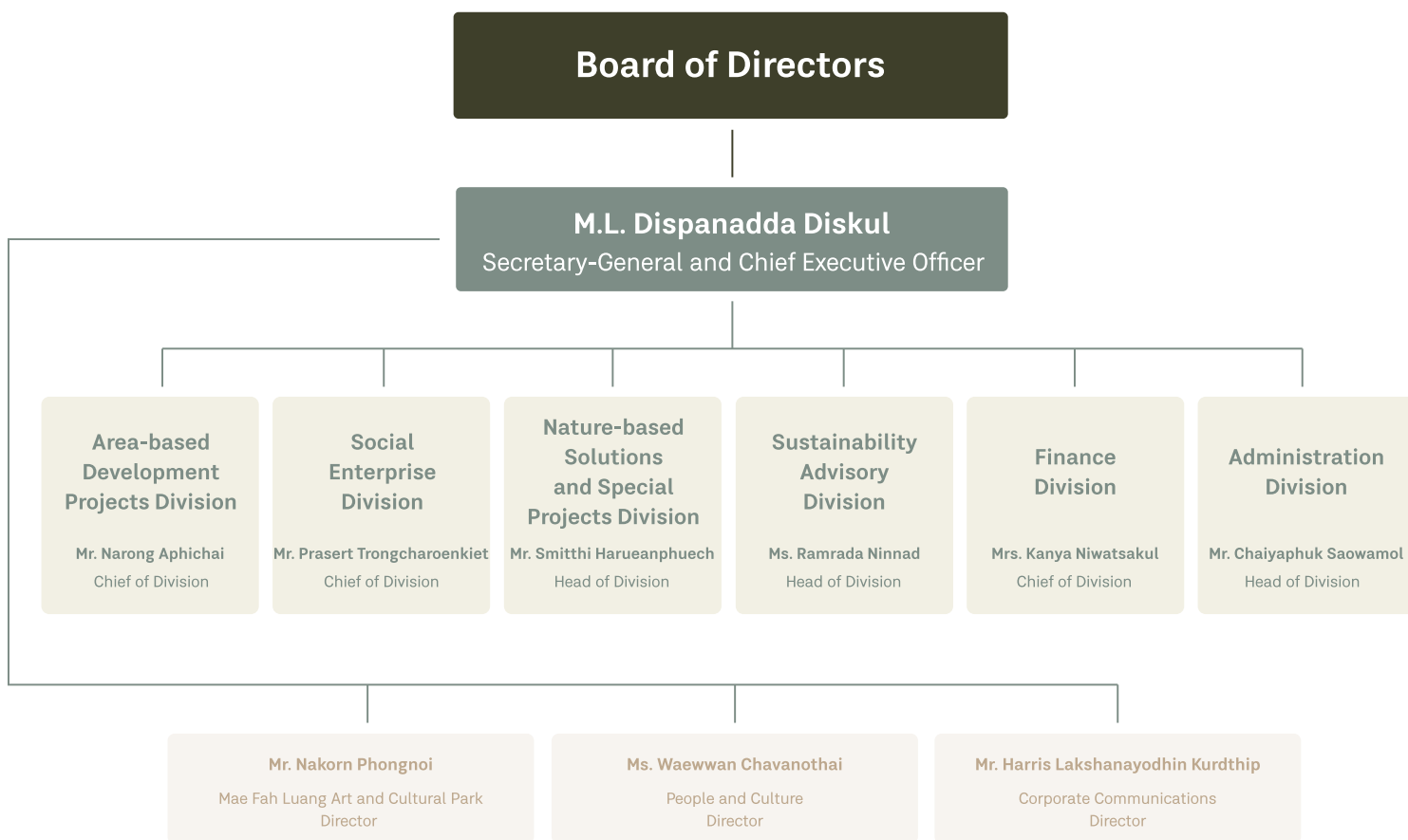
### Advisor to the MFLF

Mr. Alexandro Calvani

### Legal Advisor

Mrs. Pattama Petchriang

# The Management





## Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage

The Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage was formerly known as the Thai Hill Crafts Foundation under the Patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Srinagarindra. It was established in 1972 with the aim of preserving cultural heritage and increasing income for hill tribe communities in Thailand by promoting their handicrafts and creating market opportunities. The foundation also worked to ensure that these communities were not taken advantage of by middlemen. In 1979, the Foundation initiated the Hill Tribe Youth Leadership Project, under the royal patronage of Princess Srinagarindra and with financial support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). At that time, remote areas lacked schools, so the project provided an opportunity for hill tribe youth to access education. These young people lived together like a family at Rai Mae Fah Luang (now the Mae Fah Luang Art and Cultural Park in Chiang Rai), where they received scholarships, basic education, social skills, and moral training based on the principles of Princess Srinagarindra. These included compassion, self-reliance, responsibility, and honesty.

In 1985, the Foundation changed its name to the Mae Fah Luang Foundation under the Patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Srinagarindra to reflect its expanded scope of work, which included enhancing community well-being through social and economic development, alongside environmental rehabilitation. This work has extended both within Thailand and internationally, regardless of race or religion. After the passing of Princess Srinagarindra, His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej graciously accepted the foundation under Royal Patronage, which continues to this day under the current reign. The Foundation's core mission is to carry forward Princess Srinagarindra's legacy in economic, social, and environmental development, while also promoting local art and cultural activities to improve quality of life. The Foundation emphasizes people-centered development, ensuring community participation and a sense of ownership from the very beginning. It addresses problems at the root cause, promotes sustainable and ethical livelihoods, and seeks practical ways for humans and forests to coexist harmoniously—an embodiment of the principle.

Through diverse community development efforts, the Mae Fah Luang Foundation has accumulated valuable experience and developed a unique body of knowledge known as the **“Mae Fah Luang Development Manual.”** This approach has been applied to development projects in various parts of Thailand and internationally, including in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of Indonesia, and the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, and has been shared in numerous forums both locally and abroad.

## Driving for Sustainability

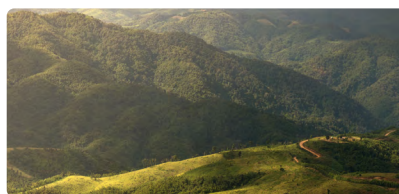
The Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage advances community development through a people centered approach. The Foundation strengthens the capacity of communities to become self-reliant, manage local resources effectively, and foster a mutually supportive relationship between people and nature, enabling long term coexistence.

The cornerstone of this approach is area based development, with the Doi Tung Development Project under Royal Initiative serving as the flagship model. Covering 29 villages in Mae Fah Luang and Mae Sai Districts of Chiang Rai Province, the Project has operated continuously since 1988. It has guided communities from survival to sufficiency and onward to long term resilience through value addition, the establishment of the DoiTung social enterprise, and the development of community capacity to manage risks independently.

Over more than three decades, the Foundation has accumulated practical experience and distilled it into knowledge in areas such as natural resource management, drug problem resolution, high value agriculture, handicrafts, youth development, and local leadership cultivation. These lessons are consolidated under the Mae Fah Luang Development Manual and have been adapted in various contexts both domestically and internationally, while also being shared at global forums.

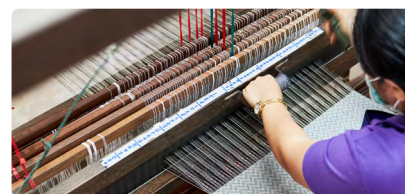
Today, the development landscape faces new challenges arising from climate change and ecosystem degradation. Increasingly severe storms, shifting rainfall patterns, rising temperatures, and more frequent landslides have affected agricultural productivity, household incomes, and community stability. In response, the Foundation has expanded its role in advancing Nature based Solutions or NbS to enhance quality of life while restoring natural resources. Key initiatives include forest carbon credit management for long term development, alongside systematic biodiversity monitoring to support balanced and continuous ecosystem stewardship.

At the same time, the Foundation recognizes the critical role of the private sector in driving economic transformation and societal transition. It has therefore initiated Sustainability Advisory services to translate knowledge into practical implementation. Acting as an Implementation Partner, the Foundation works with businesses seeking measurable outcomes across economic, social, and environmental dimensions, extending lessons from the field into system level impact.



### Area-based Development Projects

To holistically improve the quality of life in communities



### Social Enterprise

To create stable livelihoods and sustainable businesses



### Nature-based Solutions and Special Projects

To enhance quality of life while preserving natural resources



### Sustainability Advisory

To expand the impact of sustainability practices at a broader scale

# Stakeholder Engagement



## Stakeholders

## Stakeholder Engagement Process

## Desired Impacts

<p>Communities within the development projects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual household socio-economic survey</li> <li>• Building community volunteers as local connectors</li> <li>• Implementing people-centered development activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safety and security in livelihood</li> <li>• Life skills and stable occupations</li> <li>• Good stewardship of natural resources</li> <li>• Access to basic infrastructure, education, and public health</li> <li>• Community strength</li> <li>• Capable local leaders who can advance development</li> </ul>
<p>Board of Trustees of the Mae Fah Luang Foundation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meetings of the Board of Trustees</li> <li>• Meetings of the Executive Committee and all sub-committees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Efficiency and transparency in management</li> <li>• Project outcomes that benefit each project's stakeholders in accordance with its objectives</li> </ul>
<p>Staff of the Mae Fah Luang Foundation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management team meetings</li> <li>• Departmental sub-meetings</li> <li>• Suggestion box</li> <li>• Employee engagement activities in various formats aligned with the learning organization approach</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stable employment and fair compensation</li> <li>• Safe and supportive working environment</li> <li>• Continuous learning and capacity building</li> <li>• Fair treatment in accordance with the law, the Foundation's policies, and human rights principles</li> </ul>
<p>Customers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Online and offline communication channels</li> <li>• Communication through sales representatives</li> <li>• Participation in various fairs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-quality products and services that are environmentally friendly and support sustainable development</li> </ul>
<p>Partners from the public sector, private sector, and civil society</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Joint meetings for presentation, planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation with relevant agencies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projects achieve their objectives</li> <li>• Projects are transparent and accountable</li> <li>• Benefits are delivered to local communities while preserving natural resources</li> </ul>
<p>Business partners/suppliers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site visits to key and potential partners</li> <li>• Skills development training for community members to become registered suppliers of the Mae Fah Luang Foundation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Receive quality and environmentally friendly products or raw materials</li> <li>• Support the development of community enterprises</li> </ul>

# Sustainability Issues

Guided by the vision and mission of the Mae Fah Luang Foundation, which operates through four core divisions—(1) Area-Based Development Projects, (2) Social Enterprise, (3) Nature-based Solutions, and (4) Sustainability Advisory—key sustainability issues have been identified to guide strategic planning, resource allocation, and implementation. These issues serve to drive sustainable impact for communities while responding to stakeholder expectations. They include:



## Environment

Circular economy management	→	Resource management through process optimization to maximize resource efficiency, reduce usage, promote reuse, recycling, and upcycling, as well as prioritize environmentally friendly materials.
Waste management	→	Waste management to prevent landfill disposal, with efforts to scale successful practices to other areas and set targets for waste reduction.
Water management	→	Watershed-wide water management, maintaining a balance between water sources and consumption, sustainable irrigation and water resource allocation, efficient water use in various activities, water reuse, and wastewater treatment.
Climate strategy	→	Management aimed at achieving Net Zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, including mitigation, adaptation, and resilience to climate change.
Biodiversity	→	Conservation and restoration of natural resources, enhancement of biodiversity, and maintenance of efficient ecosystem service provision.



## Society

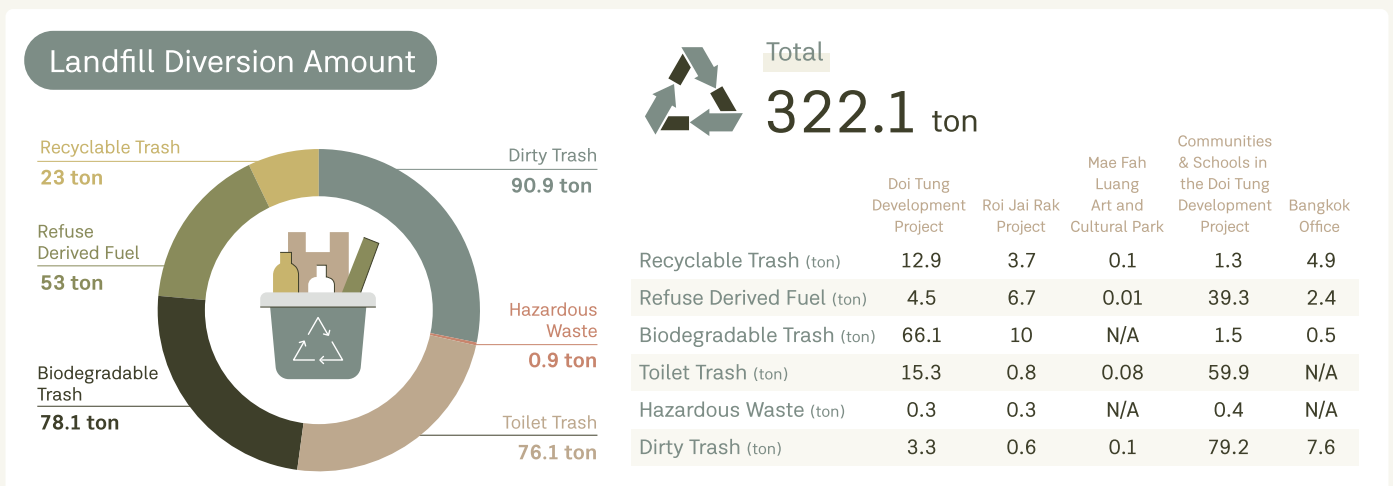
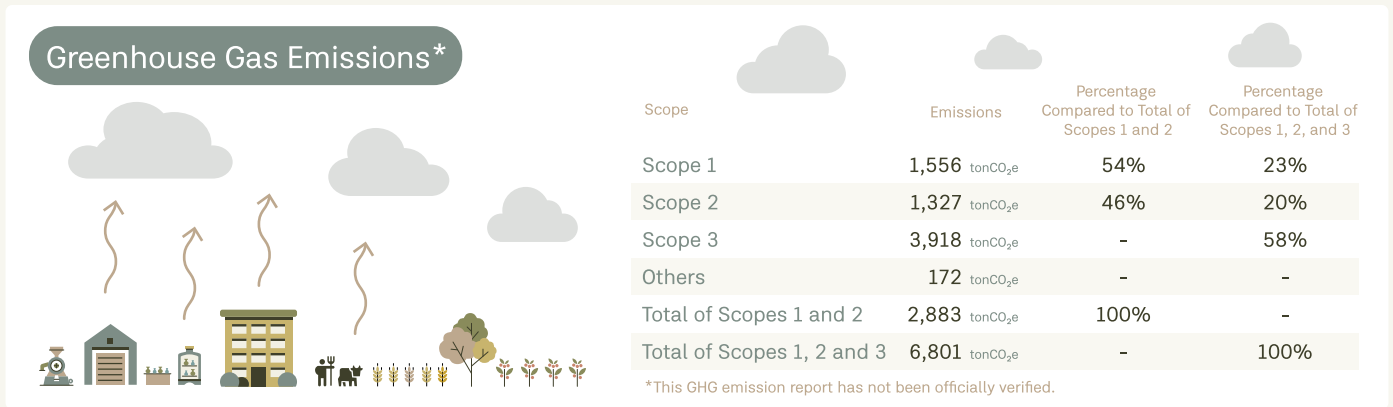
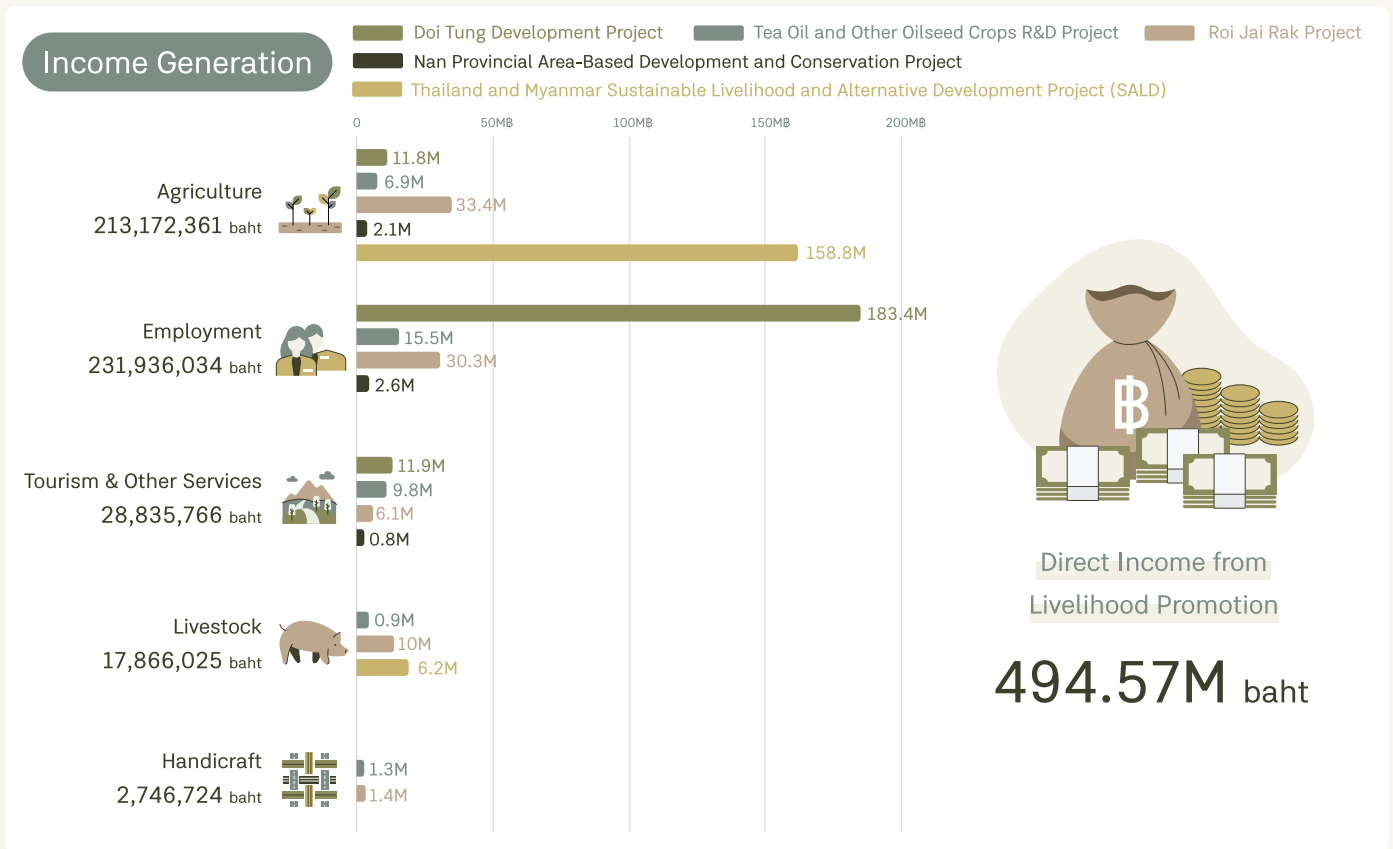
Human Capital Development	→	Improving quality of life, ensuring workplace safety, promoting well-being and benefits, supporting continuous personnel development, and adhering to human rights principles.
Community Development	→	Promoting community resilience, addressing drug-related issues, generating income through alternative livelihood development, and reducing poverty.
Education	→	Collaborating to enhance both in-class and out-of-class learning, aiming to equip youth with the knowledge and skills essential for the future labor market.
Promotion of Sustainable Development	→	Promoting and advancing the dissemination and application of knowledge based on the Mae Fah Luang Development Manual through various channels, activities, and projects both domestically and internationally.



## Governance

Corporate Governance and Business Ethics	→	There are governance mechanisms and oversight in place to ensure fair operations, transparency, accountability, and public responsibility. A comprehensive risk management system is also implemented to enhance operational efficiency.
Information Security and Data Privacy	→	Robust data and digital security measures are in place to prevent cybercrime, along with organizational oversight mechanisms aligned with the Personal Data Protection Act (PDPA).

# Sustainability Highlight



### Biodiversity



Plants  
1,457 species



Terrestrial and Aquatic Insects  
850 species



Birds  
156 species



Reptiles  
58 species



Amphibians  
27 species



Fish  
31 species



Mammals  
55 species

### Forest Coverage in the Project Area

570,200 rai



### Knowledge Dissemination

Total

4,030 persons



Educational Institutions  
1,211 persons  
30.1%



Private Companies  
1,027 persons  
25.5%



Government Agencies  
936 persons  
23.2%



International Organizations  
225 persons  
5.6%



Individuals  
185 persons  
4.6%



Training Institutes  
130 persons  
3.2%



Local Administrative Organizations  
113 persons  
2.8%



Foundations/Non-Profit Organizations/  
Public Organizations  
103 persons  
2.6%



Internal Departments  
76 persons  
1.9%



State Enterprises  
14 persons  
0.4%



Media Organizations  
10 persons  
0.3%

### Education

#### Creative Learning Space for Children and Youth (Faidee Kids Camp)



No. of Youth Participating at Faidee Center  
713



Youth Development Program  
10

#### Development Project for Children and Youth in an Urban Context



No. of Youth in New Generation Leadership and Entrepreneurship Program  
210

#### Scholarships



New Bachelor's Scholars  
20



Total Recipients  
73  
Total Graduates  
16

#### Children and Youth Development Network Project for Drug Prevention



No. of Youth Participating (Age of 9-18 years old)  
2,249



## AREA-BASED DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS






The Area-based Development Projects represent the foundation of the Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage. This core function focuses on improving quality of life in a comprehensive manner across economic, social, and environmental dimensions through integrated development initiatives. Beginning with the Doi Tung Development Project as the flagship model, the Foundation has expanded its work to multiple locations domestically and internationally, guided by the people centred principle of **Cultivate Land, Cultivate People.**



## Flagship Project

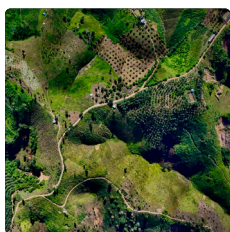
## Doi Tung Development Project

## Basic Information

-  Area: 91,997 rai
-  Villages: 29
-  Population: 9,923
-  Period of Operation: 1988 to Present

Based on the latest economic and social survey, the Doi Tung Development Project demonstrates tangible progress in strengthening basic household security. Ninety six percent of households have secure land use rights, and ninety eight percent of farming households are able to continuously utilize land within the project area. In terms of basic infrastructure, ninety seven percent of the population have year round access to water for household use, while ninety three percent of farming households have sufficient water for perennial crop cultivation. Only seven percent of households continue to face water shortages for agricultural purposes. In addition, eighty percent of the population aged six and above have access to the internet, and all villages are connected by main roads accessible throughout the year, forming a strong foundation for long term quality of life and economic stability.

Economically, households in the project area benefit from diversified and resilient livelihoods. Eighty one percent of households earn income from more than one occupation, while the unemployment rate among the working age population aged fifteen to fifty nine remains low at 3.4 percent. The average household income stands at 618,350 baht per year, approximately 2.4 times higher than the national average, and the average per capita income is 114,417 baht per year, exceeding the national average by 1.2 times. When compared with the United Nations international poverty line, only 2.5 percent of households fall below the threshold. Financial stability is further reflected in an average debt service coverage ratio of 6.16, above the national average of 4.4, with eighty eight percent of households holding assets and savings at least twice their annual expenditures.



Livelihood promotion under the Project emphasizes sustainable and locally appropriate pathways rather than income generation alone. One example is black pig farming at the household level, which began as a food security initiative and has evolved into income generation and community enterprises. Through breed selection suited to local conditions and efficient use of local resources, households are able to manage production at reasonable cost. Some have further expanded into value added processing and established market linkages with restaurants and hotels in Chiang Rai Province. This initiative reflects a development approach grounded in local suitability, knowledge transfer, and genuine community ownership, strengthening long term household resilience.





Social cohesion within the Doi Tung area remains strong. Ninety nine percent of households participate in public activities and community decision making, ninety eight percent are involved in the formulation and compliance with community regulations, and ninety percent engage in knowledge exchange both within and beyond their communities. A Gender Parity Index of 1.03 reflects near equal opportunities for women and men in education and social participation, reinforcing inclusive development that leaves no one behind.

Environmental stewardship continues to underpin sustainability in Doi Tung. Forest areas are actively managed and monitored through systematic biodiversity assessments, while eighty seven percent of farming households practice safe agriculture or use chemical inputs within regulated standards. Forest resources generate approximately 12 million baht per year for communities through non timber forest products and related activities, reflecting a balanced coexistence between people and forests. Community based waste management systems now cover all twenty nine villages, preventing 106,767 kilograms of waste from entering landfills and demonstrating strong community participation in environmental protection and local climate action.

## Domestic Projects

## Roi Jai Rak Project

## Basic Information

-  Area: 37,119 rai
-  Villages: 25
-  Population: 4,394
-  Period of Operation: 2017 to Present

The Roi Jai Rak Project, implemented by the Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage in collaboration with the Office of the Narcotics Control Board, advances an alternative development approach to address drug related issues and illegal activities in Tha Ton Subdistrict, Mae Ai District, Chiang Mai Province. Covering four main villages and 25 sub villages, representing 1,150 households, the Project strengthens community resilience through improved quality of life, the promotion of legitimate livelihoods, and sustainable natural resource management.

In resource and environmental management, the Project prioritizes access to water for household consumption through the construction of solar powered water pumping systems developed in consultation with communities. Community members collectively established 87.5 kilometres of firebreaks and created 18 No Forest Fire community funds to reduce forest fire risks, haze, and PM2.5 pollution. Waste volume in the project area decreased by 16 percent, and the Project Office received Green Office certification at the Excellent level, G Gold, reflecting strong environmental performance.

In health and community security, the proactive Re X Ray screening initiative found drug use in only 2.6 percent of those tested, with most voluntarily entering rehabilitation. A key achievement is the Arsa Tham Dee Volunteer initiative, which monitored rehabilitated individuals over 1,000 days and recorded a non relapse rate of 60 percent, demonstrating the effectiveness of sustained, community based support mechanisms.



The Project also places strong emphasis on education and human development. Montessori based learning is supported in four Child Development Centers and three schools, alongside the promotion of Thai language proficiency and vocational skills among secondary school students to strengthen long term self reliance.

Livelihood and income development span multiple sectors. Income from short term crops totaled 7,075,343 baht, while long term crops generated 1,177,750 baht. Livestock and fisheries activities supported 101 households and generated more than 148,023 baht from fish sales. Handicraft production contributed 1,407,463 baht through Doi Tung brand products and Roi Jai Rak community products.





In value addition and tourism, agricultural product processing generated 1,294,385 baht, and the community rice mill generated 1,590,349 baht. Roi Jai Rak Garden welcomed more than 33,341 visitors, generating 1,831,467 baht in tourism revenue. Community markets and the Roi Jai Rak Grand Market recorded total sales exceeding 18 million baht, contributing significantly to the local economy.



## Domestic Projects

## Tea Oil and Other Oilseed Crops Research and Development Project

## Basic Information

-  Area: 50,366 rai
-  Villages: 31
-  Population: 2,857
-  Period of Operation: 2005 to Present

The Tea Oil and Other Oilseed Crops Research and Development Project, implemented by the Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage, aims to improve the quality of life of 2,857 residents across 31 villages in Thoet Thai Subdistrict, Mae Fah Luang District, Chiang Rai Province. Oil tea camellia cultivation serves as the primary mechanism for livelihood creation and forest restoration. According to the latest economic and social survey, participating households earn an average annual income of 183,742 baht, which is 9 percent above the Chiang Rai provincial poverty line, reflecting tangible progress in strengthening household economic security. The Project continues to apply an integrated value chain approach in collaboration with the Chaipattana Foundation and local partners.

The Project oversees 469,205 oil tea camellia trees across 665 plots in Pang Mahan and Puna. During the reporting year, production reached 64,640 kilograms of oil tea seeds, exceeding projected targets. Productivity improvements were achieved through systematic pruning, fertilizer support, and top grafting of improved varieties on 22,621 trees to enhance future yields. Agricultural innovation was further advanced through the development of compost from oil tea husks and bio extracts derived from local organic residues under a Zero Waste approach, reducing chemical input costs while strengthening community knowledge and self-reliance.



To reduce livelihood risks and enhance income diversification, the Project distributed more than one million Assam tea seedlings to 176 farmers to support long term income generation. Women's community handicraft groups generated over 1.33 million baht, contributing to local economic resilience. In livestock development, 98 households engaged in pig fattening activities, earning an average of 8,097 baht per household, alongside the promotion of quality black bone chicken production. For food security, the Project supported high yielding upland rice cultivation and piloted post season crops such as Japanese pumpkin and chrysanthemum to create year round income opportunities.





In environmental management and infrastructure, the Project achieved zero forest fire incidents across more than 33,850 rai of forestland throughout 2025, supported by 39 kilometres of firebreaks and 13 fire watch towers. Infrastructure rehabilitation included bridge and drainage construction to prevent landslides, agricultural water retention structures, a 50 cubic metre water storage tank, road improvements along three routes, and farmland restoration for 47 farming households. These interventions ensured safe access and enabled communities to resume agricultural activities efficiently.



## Domestic Projects

## Nan Provincial Area-based Development and Conservation Project

## Basic Information

-  Area: 171,278 rai
-  Villages: 14
-  Population: 5,636
-  Period of Operation: 2013 to Present

The Forest Based Value Added Products Project in Nan Province, implemented by the Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage, addresses the root causes of deforestation and livelihood insecurity arising from shifting cultivation and chemical intensive monocropping. These practices have degraded watershed forests and contaminated water sources, resulting in persistent poverty and unstable incomes among local communities.

In fiscal year 2025, the Project restored 116,896 rai of upstream forest through close collaboration with communities in joint forest stewardship and sustainable resource management. A key mechanism for forest fire prevention is the Forest Fire Fund, now established in all 14 villages, with accumulated capital of 24,733,037.34 baht. Regular community planning and preparedness meetings have strengthened local capacity to prevent and manage wildfire risks in highland areas.

Livelihood development and local economic strengthening remain central to the Project. Fiscal year 2025 marked the third consecutive year of collaboration between the Mae Fah Luang Foundation and the Government Savings Bank to expand development efforts across five pilot villages covering 10,015 rai. The initiative promotes active participation of highland coffee farmers in managing a community coffee processing facility at the Ban Piang Ko Learning Centre to enhance product quality and value addition. Currently, 11 community members serve as core operators, while the Foundation provides technical guidance to enable full community management of quality coffee processing by 2028.



To diversify income through alternative economic crops, the Project partnered with N Serve Holding Co Ltd to develop value-added processing of local banana varieties into high quality banana flour for health oriented markets. In fiscal year 2025, 5,539 kilograms of raw bananas were processed, generating an added value of more than 95,030 baht. Facility improvements were also undertaken to elevate processing standards and operational efficiency.





Beyond production activities, the Ban Piang Ko Learning Centre continues to function as a model platform for knowledge exchange in natural resource management. In 2025, the Centre hosted 20 study visits with 729 participants from public agencies, private sector organizations, and civil society. It also serves as a hub for multi sector collaboration with partners including the Government Savings Bank, Global Power Synergy Public Company Limited, the Kasikornbank Foundation, and local government agencies. Together, these partnerships advance integrated community development grounded in the principle of Cultivate Land, Cultivate People, reinforcing sustainable highland development in Nan Province.



## International Projects

## Thailand-Myanmar Sustainable Alternative Livelihood Development Project (SALD)

### Basic Information

-  Area: 298,955 rai
-  Villages: 96
-  Population: 26,988
-  Period of Operation: 2018 to Present

The Thailand-Myanmar Sustainable Alternative Livelihood Development Project, implemented by the Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage, applies a holistic area based development approach in the Nong Taya area of Pinlaung Township, Southern Shan State. The Project seeks to create diversified livelihood opportunities and stable incomes without reliance on illicit drugs.

In fiscal year 2025, enhanced cooperation from the Government of Myanmar, including eased travel restrictions, enabled Thai experts to work closely with local authorities. An economic and social survey covering 545 sample households was conducted to assess community potential and refine development planning in line with current local realities.

In strengthening basic resource management, the Project improved equitable access to water through the construction of 19 water distribution systems extending more than 14,000 metres, along with six water storage tanks with a combined capacity of 300 cubic metres, benefiting 20 villages. Damaged systems were rehabilitated, and clean water funds were supported in 17 villages, reinforcing long term community ownership and water governance.



Agricultural livelihood development remains a core pillar. In partnership with Charoen Pokphand Produce Co., Ltd. Myanmar. The Project supported 2,431 farmers across 60 villages cultivating animal feed maize on more than 10,000 acres, generating total community profit of 119.11 million baht. Coffee quality was strengthened through improved inputs and nursery technologies, resulting in 9,812 kilograms of green coffee production, with 3,750 kilograms supplied to the Doi Tung Development Project for premium processing. Dried tea value addition was expanded through the construction of tea roasting facilities in four villages, while livestock systems were reinforced through a volunteer based animal health network serving 5,173 animals with a low mortality rate of 0.9 percent. Structured cattle and buffalo breeding programs further enhanced household asset security.

Innovation in alternative crops was promoted through demonstration plots testing high value crops suited to local conditions, including strawberries with a survival rate of 90 percent, and perennial fruit varieties such as avocado, kiwi, and pear introduced from Thailand as prototypes for future livelihoods. Capacity building was strengthened through study visits to the Doi Tung Development Project and agricultural technology learning centres, enabling practical knowledge transfer.

In humanitarian and bilateral cooperation, the Project provided assistance to communities affected by the March 2025 earthquake and supplied essential equipment to Myanmar's CCDAC agency. Field visits by representatives of Thailand's Office of the Narcotics Control Board and the Thai Ambassador to Myanmar reinforced progress monitoring, morale, and continued commitment to sustainable alternative livelihood development between the two countries.

## Knowledge Management, Innovation and Knowledge Dissemination

The Knowledge Management, Innovation and Knowledge Dissemination function translates the Mae Fah Luang Foundation's field based development experience into systematic and transferable knowledge that can be shared, scaled, and applied across diverse contexts at community, national, and international levels. It plays a strategic role in transforming practical lessons into learning innovation, supporting policy engagement, and fostering a shared understanding of sustainable development in wider society.

In fiscal year 2025, the Foundation strengthened its knowledge management approach by translating field experience into tangible knowledge products under the framework of the **Mae Fah Luang Development Manual**, with the aim of expanding sustainable development practices more broadly. Key outputs included a comprehensive manual on vanilla cultivation and processing covering the entire value chain, the **Cultivate Land, Cultivate People** knowledge series documenting integrated highland management under the Doi Tung Model, and studies on the impacts of check dam construction to inform context appropriate soil and water conservation practices. Together, these knowledge assets represent intellectual capital that demonstrates how economic, social, and environmental development can advance in a mutually reinforcing manner.

To enhance learning effectiveness, the Foundation further developed experiential learning tools aligned with a rapidly changing global context. A flagship initiative was the Decarbonization Walk Rally at the Doi Tung Development Project, designed around five learning stations and fourteen challenge missions to build practical understanding of carbon reduction, sustainability transition, and the integration of development with natural resource stewardship. In parallel, the Foundation fostered a learning organization culture through initiatives such as Fun & Share Hour and the digital platform MFLF Happening, strengthening staff capacity to internalize core concepts and serve as effective knowledge ambassadors.



Serving as a platform for practice based knowledge dissemination remains a core function. During the year, the Foundation welcomed 138 study visit groups comprising 4,030 participants from government agencies, private sector organizations, educational institutions, civil society, and international organizations. This strong demand reflects the relevance and applicability of the Foundation's real world development experience across diverse settings.

At the international level, the Foundation continued to contribute to knowledge exchange and policy engagement. In 2025, it co-organized the 9<sup>th</sup> Expert Group Meeting on Alternative Development in Bangkok to develop an implementation roadmap for updating the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development in response to contemporary global challenges. The meeting convened 66 representatives from governments, international organizations, and civil society across multiple regions. The Foundation also worked with the Royal Thai Government and partners to negotiate the resolution "Complementing the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development" at the 68<sup>th</sup> session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in Vienna, strengthening the alternative development framework by linking sustainable economic opportunities with environmental conservation, biodiversity protection, and human rights.



Alongside knowledge management, the Foundation prioritizes the development of children and youth in project areas to build resilience against drug related risks and social vulnerability. Comprehensive programmes across all age groups are supported by ten vocational skills courses and three experiential clubs: the Guide Club, Music Club, and Café Club, designed to strengthen life skills and encourage self discovery. The Foundation also nurtures future leaders through undergraduate scholarships and continuous capacity development. In fiscal year 2025, twenty new scholarships were awarded and sixteen graduates completed their studies and returned to contribute to their communities, reflecting the Foundation's commitment to **growing people** as a foundation for long term sustainability.



The Foundation has also extended its youth development approach to urban contexts through the Urban Youth Development Programme, offering children and young people opportunities to learn from nature and forest communities. Grounded in the integration of science and art, the programme applies experiential learning that emphasizes practice, inquiry, and reflection. In 2025, 1,065 participants joined the programme, of whom 52 percent were urban children enrolled through private programmes initiated by parents, reflecting growing interest among urban families in alternative learning spaces that value nature and twenty first century skills. The programme further developed an outdoor stargazing classroom within Mae Fah Luang Garden, which has been registered as a Dark Sky Conservation Area under the private category, promoting astronomy education and environmental awareness in a practical and engaging manner.





## SOCIAL ENTERPRISE



DoiTung brand is a social enterprise that creates products driven by a genuine commitment to making the world a better place.

DoiTung demonstrates that responsible business can serve as a powerful engine for development. By creating dignified employment, strengthening community skills, and reinvesting value back into local areas, the Brand reinforces long term resilience for both people and nature.



## DoiTung

### Background and Concept

The DoiTung brand originated from the Doi Tung Development Project under Royal Initiative, which addressed poverty and drug related challenges through human development, environmental restoration, and long term community strengthening.

Building on an integrated development foundation that balances social, environmental, and economic dimensions, the Mae Fah Luang Foundation established DoiTung as a social enterprise to leverage market mechanisms as a tool for development. The Brand is guided by the principle that social and environmental value must advance alongside economic sustainability.

DoiTung operates across five key business sectors that integrate employment creation, income generation, and natural resource conservation in a balanced and sustainable manner:

#### Coffee and Processed Food Group

High quality Arabica coffee is cultivated under the shade of forest trees using sustainable farming practices. Continuous development of coffee varieties and processing techniques enhances flavor profiles and meets international specialty coffee standards, generating income for more than 1,000 local households.

In parallel, organic macadamia nuts are grown and processed by community members, resulting in a diverse range of value added products such as roasted macadamias and chocolate coated macadamias. These activities strengthen community income while promoting environmentally responsible production.

#### Handicrafts Group

This group builds upon ethnic wisdom and traditional craftsmanship to create contemporary products including handwoven textiles, jewelry, bags, and home décor. The initiative also promotes the reuse of surplus materials to increase resource efficiency. More than 300 women and artisans from diverse ethnic communities are empowered through skills development, income generation, and long term economic resilience.



#### Horticulture Group

The Horticulture Group promotes safe economic crops such as temperate fruits, chemical free vegetables, and ornamental plants, guided by sustainable agricultural practices. Emphasis is placed on responsible soil and water management to conserve watershed landscapes and maintain ecological balance over the long term.

#### Café and Restaurant Group

DoiTung operates 12 Café DoiTung branches nationwide, serving high quality coffee sourced directly from project farmers to strengthen farm income while delivering premium products to consumers.

The group also operates Krua Tamnak Restaurant within the development area, offering quality cuisine prepared with ingredients sourced from local farmer networks. This approach reinforces local supply chains and supports sustainable community based economic growth.

#### Learning-based Tourism Group

DoiTung develops and manages Mae Fah Luang Garden, the Doi Tung Royal Villa, and Doi Tung Lodge as destinations that generate income through responsible tourism while promoting learning in history, culture, and environmental stewardship. These sites provide visitors with meaningful experiences that reflect the Foundation's integrated development approach.

### Outcomes and Positive Impact

DoiTung continues to generate tangible social, economic, and environmental impact:

- Creating more than 1,500 formal jobs annually and generating income for over 2,500 households within local communities.
- Gaining international recognition for DoiTung products, particularly coffee, which has received multiple awards for quality and taste and is served as a Thai coffee brand on Thai Airways.
- Conserving more than 15,000 rai of upstream forest areas through integrated production and tourism systems, while contributing to reduced carbon emissions from local economic activities.
- Serving as a leading model of social enterprise that balances people, planet, and profit, while contributing to the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

**Goals**

DoiTung is committed to becoming a Business for a Better World by continuously strengthening its social enterprise model, expanding its impact to other areas, and creating platforms for learning and knowledge transfer in sustainable development.

**Performance Highlights**

In 2025, the DoiTung brand continued to advance its social enterprise model while creating economic, social, and environmental value. This was achieved through product innovation, expanded strategic partnerships, and enhanced consumer experiences, as outlined below.

**1. Coffee**

**Drip Coffee “OH! CATUAI”**

DoiTung launched a specialty drip coffee sourced from cultivation plots within the Foundation’s development areas, carefully tended by local farmers. Medium roasted, the coffee features distinctive plum notes, bright citrus freshness, smooth texture, and lively acidity, reinforcing the global potential of Thai specialty coffee.



**Collaboration with Thai Airways and Commercial Partners**

DoiTung further strengthened its partnership with Thai Airways International Public Company Limited under the Soil to Sky Coffee initiative, bringing coffee from the development areas to selected international flights. This collaboration enhances the global profile of Thai coffee while creating greater market opportunities for community producers. In parallel, collaboration with Puff and Pie expanded retail distribution channels and introduced co-developed beverage and bakery menus, demonstrating how market mechanisms can be leveraged to increase product value and sustainably return income to communities.

“DoiTung is not merely a product brand, but a reflection of the lives and aspirations of many individuals who are transforming their futures through sustainable pathways.”



**2. Handicrafts**

**Design Excellence Award DEmark**

The “Ready To Rug” marine life tufted rug collection received the Design Excellence Award in the lifestyle product category. Developed under a circular economy concept, the collection repurposes leftover yarn from the weaving process, reducing the need for new raw materials while adding value to production residues. The award reflects DoiTung’s ability to integrate contemporary design with sustainability principles.



### 3. Café and Restaurant

#### The Coffee House by DoiTung at One Bangkok

DoiTung has launched a luxury restaurant and café concept, serving as a flagship prototype of Café DoiTung. This is the first and only location offering exclusive specialty coffee varieties, complete with live brewing presentations and a distinctive coffee experience that reflects the unique identity of DoiTung.

The space also functions as an all day dining restaurant, complemented by private rooms available for meetings and special gatherings. This marks another significant milestone for DoiTung, establishing its presence within One Bangkok, a world class landmark development.



#### Turn Waste Into Value

Café DoiTung continued its aluminum coffee capsule return initiative, encouraging customers to return used capsules at all branches nationwide for proper recycling. The programme reduces landfill waste and promotes environmentally responsible consumption behavior.



### 4. Horticulture

DoiTung designed and constructed a Christmas tree installation using locally sourced materials and community craftsmanship at Central Chiang Rai. The installation became a creative landmark that reflected community identity and attracted sustained public and tourist interest. It generated income, enhanced the cultural image of the area, and further showcased the value of local wisdom to a broader audience.



### Summary

Throughout 2025, the DoiTung brand demonstrated steady progress in strengthening its social enterprise model across the entire value chain, from upstream production to downstream consumer engagement. Guided by the principle of Cultivate Land, Cultivate People, Cultivate the Future, DoiTung advanced quality product development, strategic partnerships, and meaningful consumer experiences, while sustainably channeling income and opportunities back to communities.



## NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS AND SPECIAL PROJECTS



The Nature-based Solutions and Special Projects Division was established to broaden the impact of area-based development by managing projects that harness natural resources and ecosystem processes to tackle climate and social challenges. Its mission is to restore, conserve, and enhance natural habitats in ways that generate benefits for both the environment and local communities.

All projects within the division are rooted in the Foundation's core development philosophy: a people- and community-centered approach grounded in the principle "Cultivate Land, Cultivate People" This reflects the belief that climate change mitigation and ecosystem protection are fundamentally connected to improving community well-being and achieving truly integrated sustainability.



## Carbon Credit from Community Forests for Sustainability Project

### Project information

#### Project Timeline and Scope

##### Phase 1 (2021)

Project sites: 15 locations

Provinces: Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Phayao, Mae Hong Son

Area: 2,940 hectares

Households: 2,726

Population: 7,988 people

##### Phase 2 (2022)

Project sites: 37 locations

Provinces: Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Kamphaeng Phet, Uthai Thani, Krabi

Area: 4,528 hectares

Households: 9,635

Population: 26,199 people

##### Phase 3 (2023)

Project sites: 75 locations

Provinces: Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Yasothon, Amnat Charoen

Area: 15,442 hectares

Households: 11,964

Population: 37,647 people

##### Phase 4 (2024)

Project sites: 140 locations

Provinces: Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Nan

Area: 17,717 hectares

Households: 20,759

Population: 66,854 people

##### Phase 5 (2025)

Project sites: 36 locations

Provinces: Tak, Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai

Area: 5,445 hectares

Households: 7,275

Population: 22,483 people

#### Total beneficiaries to date

Households: 52,359

Population: 161,171 people



### Project Background

The Forest Carbon Credit Management for Sustainable Development Project aims to foster sustainable coexistence between people and forests in collaboration with the private sector. The project focuses on improving the quality of life for communities engaged in forest stewardship by using carbon credits as an incentive for forest conservation. This is achieved through the establishment of a carbon sequestration assessment system under Thailand's Voluntary Emission Reduction Program (T-VER).

Carbon credits serve as a mechanism to help communities:

- Generate income from forest protection
  - Reduce forest loss, wildfires, and PM2.5 air pollution
  - Alleviate poverty and unemployment at the household level
- Simultaneously, the private sector can use these credits to offset greenhouse gas emissions from business operations.

### Development Partners and Roles

**Government sector** (agencies under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment):

- Provide guidance on project implementation, monitoring, and evaluation in accordance with relevant laws, regulations, and frameworks.
- Support stakeholder engagement and access to data.

**Private sector:**

- Support project funding for forest protection and livelihood development.
- Offer marketing expertise, product development support, and capacity-building for communities.

**Communities:**

- Play a central role by establishing two types of funds - Forest Protection Fund and Sustainable Community Development Fund.
- Be responsible for fund management to ensure maximum benefit.
- Create and enforce local forest use and conservation regulations.

## Performance Results

The Carbon Credit from Community Forests for Sustainability Project is the first issue-based development initiative led by the Mae Fah Luang Foundation. The project seeks to coordinate efforts among the public, private, and community sectors to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

Since its launch in 2021, the Foundation has worked across 46,072 hectares of community forest area, in partnership with 303 communities in 12 provinces: Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Phayao, Mae Hong Son, Tak, Kamphaeng Phet, Uthai Thani, Krabi, Yasothon, Amnat Charoen, Nan, and Lampang.

To date, the project has benefited 161,171 people in 52,359 households. Currently, 31 organizations are supporting the initiative as carbon credit development partners and contributors to improving community livelihoods.

### Participating communities have strengthened their capacity in:

- Forest Care Fund and Sustainable Livelihood Fund management
- Establishing fire prevention protocols
- Enforcing community rules on forest use and protection

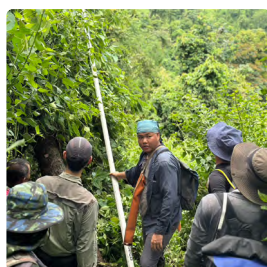
These activities reflect the Foundation's guiding principle: "Cultivate Land, Cultivate People."

### Community-Led Fund Management and Livelihood Promotion (2025)

In 2025, the Foundation continues to support communities in establishing two types of local funds:

- Forest Care Fund
- Sustainable Community Development Fund

These mechanisms allow communities to self-manage forest conservation and wildfire prevention, while also generating supplementary income from forest stewardship, vocational groups, and village development activities—with close mentoring from Foundation staff.



### Impact Assessment and Fire Damage Reduction

The Foundation has assessed wildfire damage in project areas, comparing the five years before and after participation.

**Phases 1–2:** Area affected by wildfire decreased from average of 11.41% across five years prior to the project to 1.99% in 2024

**Phase 3:** Decreased from 8.17% to 1.18% in 2025

**Phase 4:** Decreased from 21.75% to 0.77% in 2025

These results confirm the effectiveness of community-managed Forest Care Funds in reducing wildfire risk.

### First delivery of carbon credit from the Project

In 2025, the Mae Fah Luang Foundation, in collaboration with the Royal Forest Department and community forest management committees from 12 sites in Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, and Phayao provinces, delivered carbon credits from Phase 1 of the project to eight private-sector partners supporting the initiative. The total volume delivered amounted to 43,123 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e), representing the largest volume of carbon credits ever delivered in Thailand from forest conservation and restoration projects.



At MFLF, we are committed to fostering harmony between people and nature, ensuring a sustainable future for generations to come.

MFLF's flagship initiative, "Carbon Credit from Community Forests for Sustainability," builds on over 30 years of experience in forest conservation and community engagement.

### Development Partners

1. PTT Exploration and Production Public Company Limited (PTTEP)
2. IRPC Public Company Limited
3. Thai Beverage Public Company Limited (ThaiBev)
4. PTT Global Chemical Public Company Limited
5. Government Savings Bank
6. RATCH Group Public Company Limited
7. PTT Oil and Retail Business Public Company Limited (OR)
8. Bangkok Aviation Fuel Services Public Company Limited (BAFS)
9. T.C. Pharmaceutical Industries Company Limited
10. Bangkok Cable Company Limited
11. Asset World Corp Public Company Limited
12. Metropolitan Electricity Authority (MEA)
13. Land and Houses Public Company Limited
14. Bangkok Produce Merchandising Public Company Limited
15. Charoen Pokphand Produce Company Limited
16. Bangchak Corporation Public Company Limited
17. Central Pattana Public Company Limited (CPN)
18. Global Power Synergy Public Company Limited
19. PTT LNG Company Limited
20. TOA Paint (Thailand) Public Company Limited
21. Siam Commercial Bank Public Company Limited (SCB)
22. Unicharm (Thailand) Company Limited
23. Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited (Krungsri)
24. Pruksa Holding Public Company Limited
25. Mitr Phol Sugar Company Limited (Headquarter)
26. Thai Aviation Fuel Company Limited
27. TMT Steel Public Company Limited
28. PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Limited
29. QTC Energy Public Company Limited
30. PTG Energy Public Company Limited



At the Mae Fah Luang Foundation (MFLF), we believe that restoring and protecting nature is key to addressing climate challenges and improving community livelihoods.



# SUSTAINABILITY ADVISORY



With more than four decades of experience in development work and driving transformative change, the Mae Fah Luang Foundation operates with a strong focus on human capacity development, maintaining a balance across social, environmental, and economic dimensions, and fostering collaboration among all sectors. This integrated approach aims to achieve tangible and sustainable improvements in quality of life.



## Sustainability Advisory Division

### Overview

Building on these strengths, the Foundation established its Sustainability Advisory function to extend its impact and scale sustainable transformation more broadly. Working in partnership with organizations across sectors, the Foundation drives systemic change through its role as a practical, action oriented advisor — engaging directly in implementation, providing hands-on mentorship, catalyzing change processes, and connecting stakeholders at all levels for the collective good.

The Mae Fah Luang Foundation shares its experience with the private sector and other partners, focusing on areas where the Foundation has direct expertise and proven operational experience. Through this approach, the Foundation supports organizations in advancing sustainability within their operations while jointly expanding positive impacts at scale through the following core roles:

- Providing practical advisory services on Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) to translate sustainability visions and strategies into concrete outcomes, with a strong emphasis on last mile implementation solutions.
- Co developing and implementing sustainable development projects with partner organizations to deliver measurable change and long term impact.
- Building multi stakeholder partnerships and facilitating collaboration among diverse actors to expand shared value and amplify positive social and environmental outcomes.
- Transferring knowledge and experience through study visits and experiential learning programmes, enabling participants to connect theory with real world practice and inspiring actionable pathways toward sustainability.



### Performance Results

#### 1. Environmental and Climate Change Advisory

Building on the Mae Fah Luang Foundation's proven track record in achieving Zero Waste to Landfill, its commitment to net zero greenhouse gas emissions, and the promotion of the circular economy, the Foundation provides advisory services to public and private sector organizations across various industries. These services focus on carbon footprint planning and verification at both organizational and product levels, as well as comprehensive waste management solutions, covering both community-based waste management systems and organizational waste management practices.

#### 2. Natural Resource Management and Biodiversity Advisory

Grounded in a place-based development approach that emphasizes balanced coexistence between people and nature, the Mae Fah Luang Foundation has restored more than 600,000 rai of forestland while simultaneously improving the quality of life of local communities. Drawing on this experience, the Foundation has extended its work to the private sector through initiatives such as community water system development project in Chiang Dao District, Chiang Mai Province, as well as biodiversity and natural resource surveys conducted under the principles of Citizen Science. These initiatives support evidence-based decision making and foster shared stewardship of natural resources.

#### 3. Experiential Training and Network Building for Impact Scaling

The Foundation delivers hands-on training programmes on sustainability and biodiversity for private sector organizations on a continuous basis. These programmes are conducted at the Doi Tung Development Project area, in Bangkok, and in other locations, enabling participants to connect theory with real world practice. In parallel, the Foundation plays an active role on international platforms, promoting the integration of livelihood development, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and natural resource conservation as interconnected pillars of sustainable development.

In addition, the Mae Fah Luang Foundation conducts economic and social impact assessments, as well as CSR project evaluations, for initiatives implemented in Myanmar, supporting organizations in understanding outcomes and strengthening the effectiveness of their social investment programmes.



# MAE FAH LUANG ART AND CULTURAL PARK



## Mae Fah Luang Art and Cultural Park

### Project information

#### Project Duration

1972 – Present

#### Project Area

313, Moo 7, Ban Pa Ngio, Rob Wiang Subdistrict, Mueang Chiang Rai District, Chiang Rai Province | Size: 150 rai

#### Beneficiaries

1972 – Present: Hill tribe youth from remote areas with limited access to education

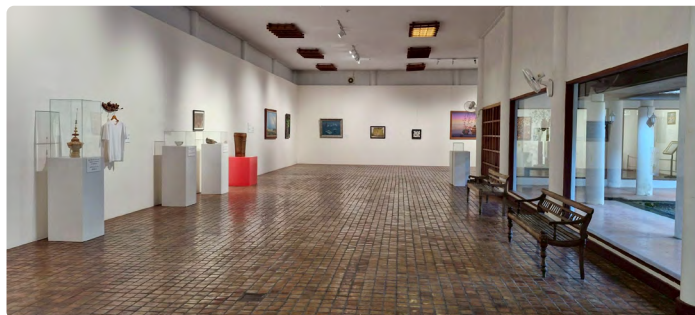
2003 – Present: Tourists, with 12,000 – 15,000 visitors annually

The Mae Fah Luang Art and Cultural Park, formerly known as Rai Mae Fah Luang, was originally the office of the Hill Tribes Products Promotion Foundation under the Patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Srinagarindra, the predecessor of the Mae Fah Luang Foundation.

Between 1979 and 1985, the site hosted the Hill Tribe Youth Leadership Project, which provides accommodation and life skills training for underprivileged youth from northern Thailand. These students, referred to as “Rai Mae Fah Luang scholarship recipients,” were given access to formal education in Chiang Rai. This initiative laid the foundation for the Foundation’s enduring mission to “Rebuild the People.”

As infrastructure and educational access in rural areas gradually improved, the number of scholarship students decreased. The site was transformed into what is now the Mae Fah Luang Art and Cultural Park, serving as a center for the preservation and exhibition of ancient Lanna Buddhist art, centuries-old artifacts, and teakwood sculptures.

Since its official opening to the public on December 1, 2003, the Park has become a major cultural tourism destination in Chiang Rai Province and continues to welcome high-level domestic and international visitors to this day.



### Performance Results

Throughout the year, the Mae Fah Luang Art and Cultural Park organized a wide range of activities to honour and commemorate the boundless benevolence of Her Royal Highness Princess Srinagarindra, the Princess Mother, while also promoting local arts and cultural heritage for public appreciation.

#### Thirty Years of Remembrance of the Princess Mother’s Grace

In collaboration with Chiang Rai Province, the Mae Fah Luang Foundation organized the ceremonial offering of floral tributes in honour of the Princess Mother on the occasion marking the 30th anniversary of her passing. The ceremony was held on 18 July 2025 at the Mae Fah Luang Art and Cultural Park, with participation from more than 90 procession groups comprising government agencies, private sector organizations, and members of the public, all joining together in a solemn tribute to commemorate her enduring legacy.

#### Exhibition: “Simplicity”

The exhibition *Simplicity* explored the state of being free from complexity, distraction, and pretence, focusing instead on the deliberate removal of the unnecessary to reveal what truly matters. *Simplicity* was presented as a concept that values clarity, directness, and restraint, often regarded as a higher form of wisdom in life, design, and management. The exhibition emphasized that simplicity does not signify a lack of knowledge or resources, but rather a conscious choice to focus only on what is essential. This approach offers a pathway toward lasting happiness and sustainable prosperity. The exhibition attracted more than 4,500 visitors, inviting reflection and thoughtful engagement from audiences of all ages.

#### Exhibition: “Multicultural Siam: One Nation, One People”

Thailand has long been a multicultural society, shaped by the coexistence of diverse ethnic groups, religions, and cultural traditions even before the formation of the kingdom itself. This distinctive multicultural character has been widely recognized for its natural capacity for cultural integration within a shared sense of Thai identity. Such integration has enabled people of different backgrounds to live together peacefully, with mutual respect, generosity, and unity. Over time, this harmony has fostered a deep sense of attachment to the nation, giving rise to a spirit of devotion and self sacrifice in the name of the homeland, a value that has been deeply rooted in Thai society for generations.

# Key Activities



## Res Publica Award for Balanced Environmental and Human Development, Italy

On 26 October 2024 in Mondovi, Italy, the Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage received the Res Publica Award from The Good Government and Civic Sense Association, an international civic organization, in recognition of its success in advancing balanced environmental and human development. The award reflects 36 years of work under the Doi Tung Development Project, which transformed former opium cultivation areas into restored forest landscapes while improving the quality of life of local communities and expanding its impact to address climate related challenges at both national and international levels. M.L. Dispanadda Diskul, Secretary General and Chief Executive Officer, represented the Foundation in receiving the award.

## 11th Colours of Doi Tung Festival under the Theme “Winter WonderDoi”

The Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage organized the 11th Colours of Doi Tung Festival under the theme “Winter WonderDoi” at the Doi Tung Development Project in Chiang Rai Province. The festival brought together art, culture, and community through creative activities, cultural performances, art installations, and community markets featuring products from local ethnic groups. The event highlights the transformation of Doi Tung from former opium cultivation areas into a restored watershed forest while creating economic opportunities and generating income for local communities.



## Collaborating to Advance the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)

On 22 May 2025, the Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning and the Biodiversity Based Economy Development Office to support the implementation of the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2023 to 2027 (NBSAP) as an implementation partner. The collaboration reaffirms a shared commitment to advancing national biodiversity conservation and restoration goals through concrete action at the local level, in alignment with the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and Thailand’s 30x30 target.



## Commemorating the 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Passing of Her Royal Highness Princess Srinagarindra

On 18 July 2025, the Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage organized a commemorative ceremony marking the 30th anniversary of the passing of Her Royal Highness Princess Srinagarindra. A merit making ceremony was held at Wat Phra Kaew in Chiang Rai, followed by a floral tribute ceremony organized in collaboration with Chiang Rai Province at the Mae Fah Luang Art and Cultural Park, attended by representatives from government agencies, private sector organizations, and members of the public.

The Foundation also carried out a forest restoration and enrichment planting activity covering more than 25 rai in Ban Pa Yang, Mae Fah Luang District, in partnership with local communities and networks, to continue Her Royal Highness’s dedication to natural resource conservation.

## MFLF Sustainability Forum 2025 under the Theme “Global Challenges, Local Solutions at Scale”

On 22 September 2025 at the Queen Sirikit National Convention Center, the Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage convened the MFLF Sustainability Forum 2025 under the theme “Global Challenges, Local Solutions at Scale.” The forum served as a platform for dialogue and exchange of practical knowledge on sustainability, highlighting both the challenges and opportunities for Thailand in navigating global environmental and economic crises through collaboration among the public sector, private sector, and communities.

During the event, 43,123 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e) in carbon credits were formally transferred, representing the largest volume of forest conservation and restoration carbon credits ever delivered in Thailand.



## DoiTung Coffee Served on Thai Airways Flights

The Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage expanded the reach of DoiTung coffee through a collaboration with Thai Airways International Public Company Limited. Under the initiative promoting carbon neutral coffee, DoiTung coffee sourced from the Doi Tung Development Project has been introduced on selected Thai Airways flights and at Puff & Pie outlets. The partnership highlights the connection between responsible coffee production, forest conservation, and community livelihoods while bringing Thai specialty coffee to a wider international audience.

# Impacts

## Circular Economy-based Management

### Energy Management

#### Energy Consumption

Energy Sources	2023	2024	2025
Electricity (toe)	257.33	270.07	226.11
Solar energy (toe)	22.26	18.53	21.50
Biomass (toe)	8.89	16.62	16.29
Oil (toe)	245.71	234.67	210.93
LPG (toe)	179.34	126.87	158.47
% of alternative energy to total energy	4.37%	5.27%	5.97%

Energy Intensity	2023	2024	2025
Total energy per income (toe/baht)	0.7800	0.6268	0.6794
Alternative energy per income (toe/baht)	0.0356	0.0349	0.0431

#### Material Usage Based on Circular Economy

Source of Materials	2023	2024	2025
Yarn from recycled plastic (kg)	3,899.20	4,221.87	3,214.24
Fabrics from recycled plastic fibers (yard)	9,929.72	18,657.09	25,136.41

## Waste Management

### Trash Management

#### Trash Generated by the Doi Tung Development Project (kg)

Type of Trash	2023	2024	2025
Recyclable Trash	16,923	15,658	12,949
Refuse Derived Fuel	5,323	5,342	4,498
Biodegradable Trash	83,332	65,816	66,137
Toilet Trash	16,164	16,754	15,260
Hazardous Waste	242	211	264
Dirty Trash	3,028	2,986	3,341
<b>Total (kg)</b>	<b>125,012</b>	<b>106,767</b>	<b>102,449</b>

#### Trash Generated by the Mae Fah Luang Art and Cultural Park (kg)

Type of Trash	2023	2024	2025
Recyclable Trash	184	150	102
Refuse Derived Fuel	41	20	12
Biodegradable Trash	-	-	-
Toilet Trash	145	116	84
Hazardous Waste	-	7	-
Dirty Trash	201	128	128
<b>Total (kg)</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>326</b>

#### Trash Generated by the Roi Jai Rak Project (kg)

Type of Trash	2023	2024	2025
Recyclable Trash	13,607	5,351	3,684
Refuse Derived Fuel	1,711	9,349	6,666
Biodegradable Trash	14,616	8,553	10,055
Toilet Trash	1,404	1,319	838
Hazardous Waste	442	554	289
Dirty Trash	701	1,362	615
<b>Total (kg)</b>	<b>32,480</b>	<b>26,488</b>	<b>22,147</b>

#### Trash Generated by Communities and Schools in the Doi Tung Development Project (kg)

Type of Trash	2023	2024	2025
Recyclable Trash	616	1,360	1,310
Refuse Derived Fuel	23,888	36,763	39,382
Biodegradable Trash	1,004	1,746	1,505
Toilet Trash	46,718	61,878	59,945
Hazardous Waste	16	24	392
Dirty Trash	59,678	83,257	79,222
<b>Total (kg)</b>	<b>131,920</b>	<b>185,028</b>	<b>181,756</b>

Trash Generated by the Bangkok Office (kg)

แยกตามประเภทของขยะ	2023	2024	2025
Recyclable Trash	2,720	4,941	4,962
Refuse Derived Fuel	1,755	included with the dirty trash	2,397
Biodegradable Trash	481	832	485
Toilet Trash	-	included with the dirty trash	included with the dirty trash
Hazardous Waste	-		-
Dirty Trash	757	13,248	7,580
<b>Total (kg)</b>	<b>5,713</b>	<b>19,021</b>	<b>15,424</b>

Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)

	2023	2024	2025
Energy waste (kg)	32,717	51,474	52,955
Calorific value of waste-to-energy (kcal)	95,828,972	150,767,346	155,105,195
Coal substitute (kg)	38,327.91	60,301.15	62,036.12
GHG emissions can be reduced by substituting coal with Refuse Derived Fuel (tonCO <sub>2</sub> e)	40.70	64.03	65.87

Water Management

Water Management

The Mae Fah Luang Foundation's Water Input (m<sup>3</sup>)

Water Sources	2023	2024	2025
<b>Surface water</b>			
Freshwater (<= 1000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids)	221,402.46	236,418.32	168,228.00
Other Water (> 1000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids)	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Groundwater</b>			
Freshwater (<= 1000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Water (> 1000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids)	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Tap water</b>			
Freshwater (<= 1000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids)	8,813.00	7,872.00	49,373.00
Other Water (> 1000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids)	0.00	0.00	0.00

The Mae Fah Luang Foundation's Water Discharge and Recycled Water (m<sup>3</sup>)

Discharged Water	2023	2024	2025
<b>Discharge to surface water</b>			
Freshwater (<= 1000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids)	181,487.29	193,355.94	173,210.14
Other Water (> 1000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids)	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Amount of recycled water</b>			
Freshwater (<= 1000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids)	2,685.08	2,076.32	870.66
Water consumption within the Mae Fah Luang Foundation	48,728.17	50,934.38	44,390.86
Percentage of recycled water use	1.17%	0.85%	0.40%

Climate Strategy

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Total GHG (tonCO<sub>2</sub>e)

Scope	2023	2024	2025
<b>Scope 1</b>			
<b>Direct Emission</b>	<b>1,764.59</b>	<b>1,656.70</b>	<b>1,555.76</b>
Mobile Combustion	772.47	742.68	645.31
Stationary Combustion	481.79	347.41	446.23
Fugitive Emission	479.53	535.74	449.36
Process Emission	30.80	30.87	14.86
<b>Scope 2</b>			
<b>Indirect Emission from Energy</b>	<b>1,518.55</b>	<b>1,500.32</b>	<b>1,326.49</b>
Electricity Use	1,518.55	1,500.32	1,326.49
<b>Scope 3</b>			
<b>Other Indirect Emissions*</b>	<b>4,521.10</b>	<b>5,171.47</b>	<b>3,917.26</b>
Category 1	4,521.10	5,171.47	3,917.26
Category 3	ไม่มีบัญชีสำคัญ	ไม่มีบัญชีสำคัญ	ไม่มีบัญชีสำคัญ
Category 11	ไม่มีบัญชีสำคัญ	ไม่มีบัญชีสำคัญ	ไม่มีบัญชีสำคัญ
<b>Total Greenhouse Gas Emission</b>	<b>7,804.24</b>	<b>8,328.49</b>	<b>6,799.51</b>
Other Greenhouse Gas reported*	69.70	138.92	171.91

Note: \*This GHG emission report has not been officially verified.

Carbon Intensity

Carbon Emission Intensity (toe*/baht)	2023	2024	2025
Carbon Intensity (Scope 1 and 2) per net income	3.74	3.13	3.29
Carbon Intensity (Scope 1, 2 and 3) per net income	8.91	8.27	7.76

- 1) Greenhouse Gases considered:
  - 1. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)
  - 2. Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)
  - 3. Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O)
  - 4. Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
  - 5. Perfluorocarbons (PFCS)
  - 6. Sulfur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>)
  - 7. Nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>)
- 2) Other Greenhouse Gases:
  - HCFC-22
- 3) The Global Warming Potential (GWP)
  - IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5)

## Biodiversity

### Biodiversity

Type	No. of Species	Fifty-five species across eight orders of mammals	No. of Species
Plant	1,457	1. Scandentia	1
Terrestrial and aquatic insects	850	2. Primates	4
Birds	156	3. Rodentia	17
Reptiles	58	4. Pholidota	1
Amphibians	27	5. Carnivora	13
Fish	31	6. Artiodactyla	5
Mammals	55	7. Eulipotyphla	3
		8. Chiroptera	11

### Land Use

Project Area (rai)	Conservation forest	Economic forest	Sustenance forest	Agricultural zone	Residential area	Total
Doi Tung Development Project	65,892	9,208	8,415	2,749	5,515	91,779
Roi Jai Rak Project	19,770	-	1,452	14,570	1,327	37,119
Nan Economic Crop Processing Project	100,777	23,308	16,119	30,131	943	171,278
Tea Oil and Other Oilseed Crops Research and Development Project	31,841	3,464	2,009	12,416	636	50,366
Thai-Myanmar Sustainable Alternative Livelihood Development Project	-	-	-	-	-	341,964
Carbon Credit from Community Forests for Sustainability Project	-	-	-	-	-	287,945
<b>Total projects area</b>	<b>218,280</b>	<b>35,980</b>	<b>27,995</b>	<b>59,866</b>	<b>8,421</b>	<b>980,451</b>

Note: Phase 5 project area is currently under official registration.

### Wildfires

#### Area Affected by Wildfires (Carbon Credit from Community Forests for Sustainability Project is excluded)

Project Area (rai)	2023	2024	2025	Project Area (rai)	2023	2024	2025
Doi Tung Development Project	1,757.00	264.00	2.00	Forest area under the Mae Fah Luang Foundation	282,255.00	282,255.00	282,255.00
Roi Jai Rak Project	715.00	6.00	0.00	Percentage of wildfire area relative to total forest area	12.69%	1.73%	1.21%
Nan Economic Crop Processing Project	29,475.00	3,043.00	3,412.00				
Tea Oil and Other Oilseed Crops Research and Development Project	3,873.00	1,565.00	0.00				
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,820.00</b>	<b>4,878.00</b>	<b>3,414.00</b>				

#### The Carbon Credit from Community Forests for Sustainability Project

The Carbon Credit from Community Forests for Sustainability Project	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5
No. of villages participating in the project (villages)	15	37	75	140	36
No. of households in the project (households)	2,726	9,635	11,964	20,759	7,275
No. of population participating in the project (people)	7,988	26,199	37,647	66,854	22,483

**Wildfire Area by Phase**

Wildfire Area by Phase (rai)	Baseline average before project implementation	Wildfire area in 2021	Wildfire area in 2022	Wildfire area in 2023	Wildfire area in 2024	Wildfire area in 2025
Phase 1 (2021)	(2006-2020) <b>23.95%</b> of the total area	<b>11.88%</b> of the total area	<b>6.31%</b> of the total area	<b>16.13%</b> of the total area	<b>0.96%</b> of the total area	Not Assessed
Phase 2 (2022-2023)	(2017-2021) <b>20.57%</b> of the total area	-	-	<b>2.13%</b> of the total area	<b>2.65%</b> of the total area	<b>3.72%</b> of the total area
Phase 3 (2023)	(2019-2023) <b>8.17%</b> of the total area (The project will began in late 2027)	-	-	-	<b>3.32%</b> of the total area	<b>1.18%</b> of the total area
Phase 4 (2024)	(฿ 2565-2567) <b>21.75%</b> of the total area	-	-	-	-	<b>0.77%</b> of the total area
Phase 5 (2025)	Currently in the procurement process for wildfire area assessment	-	-	-	-	-

**Human Capital Management**

**Training**

**No. of Employees at the Mae Fah Luang Foundation**

Position Levels	Male	Female	Total
Senior Executives	12	10	22
Middle Executives and Supervisors	181	227	408
Operational Staff	529	555	1,084
<b>Total</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>1,514</b>

**Employee Training within the Mae Fah Luang Foundation**

Position Levels	Average training hour per employee	Total training hours
Senior Executives	36.73 hours/person	808 hours
Middle Executives and Supervisors	12.92 hours/person	3,773.50 hours
Operational Staff	10.43 hours/person	8,571 hours

**Accident**

**The Mae Fah Luang Foundation's Accident Rate**

Accident rate	2023	2024	2025
No. of work-related accidents	4	7	6
Work-related injury rate	1.15	2.13	1.77
Work-related injury rate (≤ 3 days of absence)	0.57	0.61	0.89
Work-related injury rate (> 3 days of absence)	0.57	1.52	0.89
Rate of fatalities as a result of work-related injury	0.00	0.00	0.00

**Employee Training Topics**

According to requirements and standard systems	• GHPs/HACCP Quality Standard Systems
	• Food Safety / Food Defense / Food Fraud
	• Allergen Control
	• Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
	• Requirements and Application of Occupational Health and Safety Management System (ISO 45001:2018)
	• Quality Standard System (ISO 9001:2015)
	• Food Sanitation for Food Handlers and Business Operators
	• Environmental Standards and Biodiversity Awareness, Edition 1/2568
	• Shelf Life Extension and Dating
	• Initial fire extinguishing and annual fire escape drill
As required by law	• Hearing conservation project
	• Use of personal protective equipment (PPE)
	• First aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
	• Occupational health and safety and work environment according to the Occupational Safety and Health Act B.E. 2554
	• Safe use of forklifts
	• Occupational safety officers, supervisory and management levels
	• Occupational and environmental diseases according to the law
	• Lock out and Tag out system

Note: Additional staff training is also provided by the Mae Fah Luang Foundation in accordance with relevant work plans.

## Community Development

### Income from Activities Promoted by the Mae Fah Luang Foundation that Directly Benefit Project Communities

#### Doi Tung Development Project

Type (baht)	2023	2024	2025
Agriculture	16,985,498	15,993,143	11,863,244
Employment within the project area	195,217,502	163,826,616	183,485,554
Tourism/Services	11,609,423	12,747,217	11,975,980
Livestock	7,770,000	13,644,000	0*
<b>Total (baht)</b>	<b>231,582,423</b>	<b>206,210,976</b>	<b>207,324,778</b>

Note: 0\*, due to a strategic shift toward strengthening the potential of local entrepreneurs

#### Roi Jai Rak Project

Type (baht)	2023	2024	2025
Agriculture	31,427,197	32,063,446	33,417,099
Employment within the project area	34,771,250	29,978,532	30,328,470
Tourism/Services	6,581,936	6,413,483	6,159,399
Livestock	7,378,906	6,968,470	10,664,105
Handicrafts	715,777	830,423	1,407,463
<b>Total (baht)</b>	<b>80,875,066</b>	<b>76,254,354</b>	<b>81,976,536</b>

#### Tea Oil and Other Oilseed Crops Research and Development Project

Type (baht)	2023	2024	2025
Agriculture	4,624,354	4,853,876	6,946,359
Employment within the project area	12,595,988	10,665,888	15,501,398
Tourism/Services	9,918,750	9,915,383	9,825,000
Livestock	408,325	1,175,315	963,920
Handicrafts	711,611	906,145	1,339,261
<b>Total (baht)</b>	<b>28,259,028</b>	<b>27,516,607</b>	<b>34,575,938</b>

#### Nan Economic Crop Processing Project

Type (baht)	2023	2024	2025
Agriculture	2,174,705	1,809,276	2,159,942
Employment within the project area	1,663,792	1,437,780	2,620,612
Tourism/Services	3,524,868	1,608,230	875,387
<b>Total (baht)</b>	<b>7,363,365</b>	<b>4,855,286</b>	<b>5,655,941</b>

#### Thai-Myanmar Sustainable Alternative Livelihood Development Project

Type (baht)	2023	2024	2025
Agriculture	183,277,500	295,501,427	161,774,845
Livestock	2,692,500	3,738,000	6,238,000
<b>Total (baht)</b>	<b>185,970,000</b>	<b>299,239,427</b>	<b>168,012,845</b>

#### Local Employment

Employment Generated in the Area (baht)	2023	2024	2025
Doi Tung Development Project	195,217,502	163,826,616	183,485,554
Roi Jai Rak Project	34,771,250	29,978,532	30,328,470
Tea Oil and Other Oilseed Crops Research and Development Project	12,595,988	10,665,888	15,501,398
Nan Economic Crop Processing Project	1,663,792	1,437,780	2,620,612
<b>Total (baht)</b>	<b>244,248,532</b>	<b>205,908,816</b>	<b>231,936,035</b>

## Sustainable Development Advocacy

### Education

#### Educational Projects and Activities

Project and Activity	Detail	No. of Participants
Creative Learning Space for Children and Youth (Faidee Kids Camp)	Youth Participating at Faidee Center	713 youths
	Youth Development Program	10 programs
Scholarships	New Bachelor's Scholars	20 youths
	Total Recipients	73 youths
	Total Graduates	16 youths
Development Project for Children and Youth in an Urban Context	Youth in New Generation Leadership and Entrepreneurship Program	210 youths
Children and Youth Development Network	Youth Participating (Age of 9-18 years old)	2,249 youths
Project for Drug Prevention		

### Knowledge Dissemination

#### 2025 Training and Study Tour Participants

Participant Group	No. of groups	No. of Participants
Educational Institutions	41	1,211
Private Companies	34	1,027
Government Agencies	23	936
International Organizations	5	225
Individuals	9	185
Training Institutes	1	130
Local Administrative Organizations	6	113
Foundations / Non-Profit Organizations / Public Organizations	8	103
Internal Departments	3	76
State Enterprises	7	14
Media Organizations	1	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>4,030</b>

### Information Security & Data Privacy

#### Access, Retention, and Storage of Data

- Document or file access rights
- Procedures for requesting access
- Data protection standards in the event of damage or loss
- Recovery protocols
- Data retention periods
- Data destruction

#### Management Guidelines aligned with ISO 27001:2013

- Access rights reviewed at least once per year
- Data recovery testing conducted at least once per year
- Authorization for access rights reviewed at least once per year

#### Personal Data Protection Policy

The Mae Fah Luang Foundation places importance on, respects, and complies with the Personal Data Protection Act (PDPA). The Foundation actively monitors and promotes preparedness for PDPA implementation through the following workshops:

- 1) Recording of processing activities (ROPA) and data flow mapping conducted for 5 trained departments.
- 2) Three (3) sessions of Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) training provided staff, with 23 participants from both Bangkok Headquarters and the Doi Tung Development Project.
- 3) Fun & Share Activity: PDPA Session, attended by 47 MFLF staff members from 18 units.

# Statements of Financial Position

Assets (baht)	2025	2024
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	152,081,749	94,209,840
Current investments	1,058,628,341	1,083,998,399
Trade accounts receivable	204,093,853	223,304,291
Other current receivables	12,504,802	1,682,956
Inventories	377,963,710	197,643,435
Interest receivable	6,740,376	10,747,535
Other current assets	34,496,637	31,949,782
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>1,846,509,468</b>	<b>1,645,108,560</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	202,246,283	231,432,267
Intangible asset	14,333,726	1,080,596
Other non-current assets	10,717,892	10,554,687
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>227,297,901</b>	<b>243,067,550</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,073,807,369</b>	<b>1,888,176,110</b>
<b>Liabilities and fund balances (baht)</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade accounts payable and other current payables	48,548,898	42,598,634
Unearned income	4,796,323	4,079,516
Accrued expenses	152,255,319	113,883,657
Other current liabilities	6,559,342	5,303,770
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>212,159,882</b>	<b>165,865,577</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Unearned income - Carbon market project	366,810,882	169,519,325
Specific purpose funds	97,982,934	104,915,565
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	10,357,593	-
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>475,151,409</b>	<b>274,434,890</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>687,311,291</b>	<b>440,300,467</b>
<b>Fund balances</b>		
Fund balances	1,202,235,366	1,263,614,931
Reserve for project support	184,260,712	184,260,712
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>1,386,496,078</b>	<b>1,447,875,643</b>
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	<b>2,073,807,369</b>	<b>1,888,176,110</b>

Statements of revenues and expenses (baht)	2025	2024
<b>Revenues</b>		
Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	467,629,154	642,374,364
Subsidies	351,392,862	281,656,723
Donation income	8,008,077	11,506,327
Investment income	8,343,629	34,782,767
Other income	41,133,252	37,345,536
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>876,506,974</b>	<b>1,007,665,717</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Cost of sale of goods and rendering of services	268,215,169	411,971,576
Selling and service expenses	155,823,536	158,051,320
Administrative expenses	513,847,834	497,544,291
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>937,886,539</b>	<b>1,067,567,187</b>
<b>Expenses over revenues</b>	<b>(61,379,565)</b>	<b>(59,901,470)</b>

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## Annual Report 2025

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