



National Institute of Development Administration

สถาบันบัณฑิตพัฒนบริหารศาสตร์

**WISDOM**  
*for Sustainable Development*

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# National Institute of Development Administration



## SDG Report 2021-2022

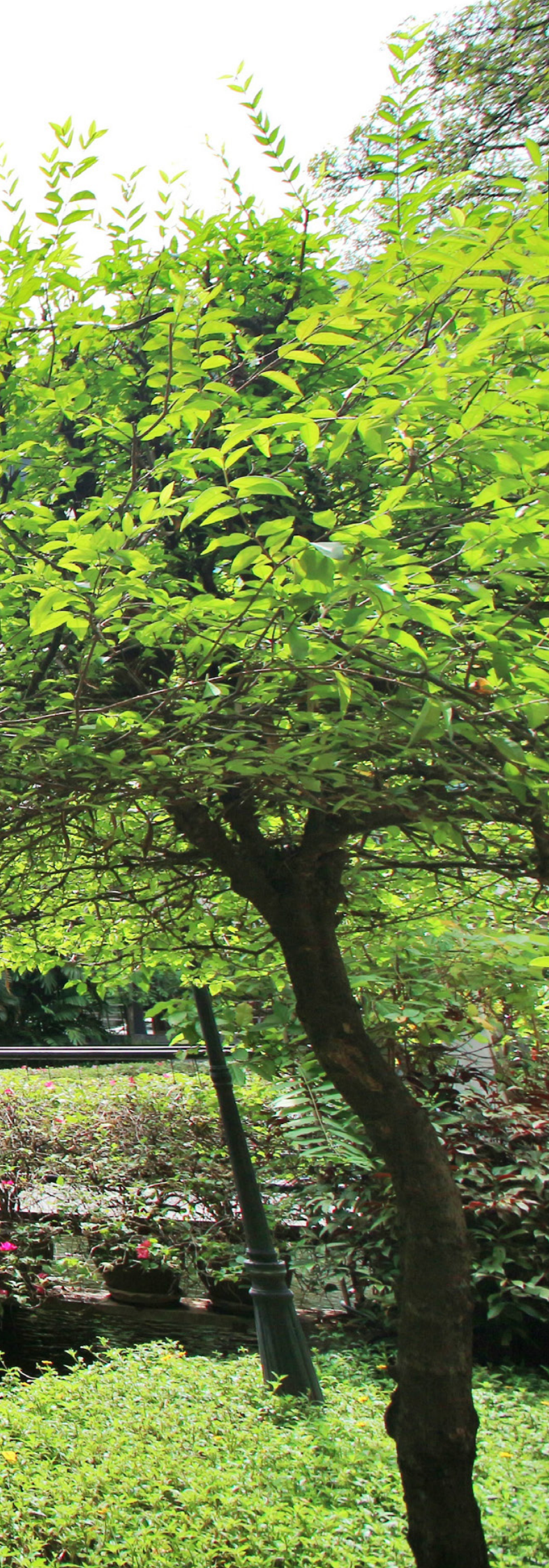




**National Institute of  
Development Administration**

**SDG REPORT 2021-2022**





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## MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

# The National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA)

is a public and autonomous university and one of the two institutions of higher education in Thailand that concentrate exclusively on master's and doctoral degrees. NIDA was established in 1966 following His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej the Great's vision of advancing Thailand's development to prepare graduates for public service.

The notion of "development" is central to our institute and thus included in the institute's name, making us different from other universities in this respect. This continued focus on "development" also justifies our profound awareness of the importance of sustainable development in helping countries, societies and communities to overcome crises, creating the right developmental balance between people and ecology, and providing economic equity and equal opportunities for all.

The concept of "development" is also embedded in our institute's newly revised vision, "to be a global university that cultivates society's wisdom and produces leaders to achieve sustainable development goals". This vision is corroborated by our clear strategic missions aiming at promoting wisdom for sustainable development and producing future change leaders in all sectors to better their societies and move humanity forward.



To accomplish these missions, the institute intends to generate more impact research to tackle global challenges. Meanwhile, we also seek to expand our local and global networks of collaboration, develop new curricula to make NIDA a knowledge hub for inbound and outbound learning, and create a newfound body of knowledge in sustainable development.

Finally, we are proud to say that this longstanding commitment to "development" together with NIDA's core vision and missions are perfectly expressed in our new motto, "Wisdom for Sustainable Development".



**Professor Tippawan Lorsuwanarat, Ph.D.**  
President



# NIDA and SDGs: WISDOM for Sustainable Development

Founded on the principle of development at its heart, National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA), from the moment of its inception, aims at advancing Thailand's development through higher education by means of nurturing the concept of true development. Under this concept, NIDA recognizes the significance of development in all dimensions: economic, social, cultural, and environmental.

With the fundamental purpose of Thailand's development in mind, the beginning of NIDA was conceived by His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej who expressed interest in creating a graduate degree institution in development and so began the discussion in 1963 with Mr. David Rockefeller, an American banker and philanthropist. NIDA as a result came to its official existence on April 1, 1966. During its early years, NIDA received academic assistance from the Midwest Universities Consortium for International Activities (MUCIA), with Indiana University playing a central role in assisting NIDA. In its infancy stage, the Ford Foundation also contributed a great deal to NIDA's faculty and capacity building. Since 1966, NIDA has become an institute of higher learning for Thai and international scholars from all over the world.



As an agent of change and progress, NIDA's vision is committed to educating and cultivating leaders who are both economically and socially responsible. Since development has always been the heart of its curriculum and community outreach, real development in the modern world presents an even more challenging prospect. As such, not only does NIDA intend to stand as a role model by providing higher education concentrating on graduate studies in fields related to development administration, but it also encompasses sustainable development studies and practices in all three sectors including the public, private, and nonprofit in order to address and respond to national and global needs. The Center for Philanthropy and Civil Society (CPCS), for instance, was established in 1997 as an independent unit operating under the Institute's umbrella with the objective of forming and strengthening the interconnected web among the public sector, businesses, civil society, and the communities. Issues of transparency and accountability, gender equality, good governance, and value and mindset change for collaboration and partnership among the various sectors have become crucial to CPCS's activities over the years. The Center's ultimate goal is to foster equitable, sustainable, and balanced development that can only arise from the solidarity within the society.





It can also be said that NIDA has long embraced the concept of sustainable development and sustainability. In 2004, Sustainable Development and Sufficiency Economy Studies Center (SuDSESC) was founded with the mission to develop and disseminate knowledge to reflect the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP). The SEP approach is to live life in moderation. It is the mindset that was introduced in Thailand by His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej in the 1990s and became a prominent philosophy nationwide especially after Thailand's financial crisis in 1997. During the crisis, many people found themselves struggling to stay afloat after a long period of misguided and pseudo prosperity. Once the bubble economy broke, causing a ripple effect across the entire region of Southeast Asia, the country realized that all the profit-making opportunities of the modern world's economy and the culture of excessive consumption have brought much irreversible damage to the country and the world. In addition, while the development path over the past few decades have focused mainly on economic growth, social and environmental issues had been neglected with the overexploitation of natural resources, as with what happened with most developing economies. In the midst of this awakening, Thailand then learned that sufficiency and moderation should be the pillars upon which true development must rely. As a result, SuDSESC was established under NIDA, with the purpose of laying a self-reliant foundation for real development using an integrated approach in the adoption of SEP in four main areas including research, training, networking, and knowledge gateway, all of which are intended to achieve sustainable development.

As a university located in Bangkok, which has rapidly grown into a large, centralized city with over 10 million people, NIDA understands the ramifications resulting from pollution problems, climate change, and global warming. NIDA therefore established the Center for Smart City Research in 2018 to respond to the urgent need in preserving and restoring our environment. Committed to achieving the reduction of global average temperature, the Center works tirelessly on innovative and sustainable methods that can be timely applied to solve the real-world environmental issues, while simultaneously creating campus sustainability and its surrounding areas with NIDA Smart Compact City Model (NIDA S2C).

From its humble beginning, NIDA has grown and prospered from the cooperation and collaboration with organizations and universities, as well as foundations and civil society at both national and international levels. It is committed to academic excellence through teaching, training, research, and consulting, based on the embodiment of sustainability. These collaborations are a testament demonstrating NIDA's determination in bettering the local, regional, and global communities. At its core, NIDA provides students with knowledge and skills that are crucial for public policy planning, business development, and development administration that fully incorporate the concept of sustainable development. Students and communities learn that development in all areas can only be true and lasting when "it meets the present needs without compromising the future ones." The ever-expanding number of NIDA graduates serving in key executive positions, past and present, in all sectors of Thailand can attest to the quality education and research NIDA offers throughout the past half century.

Today, sustainable development has never been more needed. While it may seem simple enough to understand, it is a real challenge that needs to be faced head-on. To this end, NIDA's ultimate goal is to help lead the way to a balanced development among society, economy, and environment. To achieve this goal, NIDA will continue to build and advocate for a culture of learning that values wisdom and embraces sustainability through high-quality education, high-impact research, and commitment to social and environmental responsibility. NIDA's missions will continue to be the creation of innovative curricula that aims at achieving sustainable development, as well as the promotion of good governance, transparency, public accountability, and citizen participation. The world needs to create and nurture the new mindset that encourages us to pause and rethink how we live our life. Progress for the sake of progress is not real development, but progress with a sense of balance that promotes fairness, justice, equity, stability, and sustainability, especially with regards to environment is real development. NIDA is committed and prepared to weave a new social fabric that cherishes the new generations of graduates and communities who will lead and change the world for the better.





# NIDA's SDG FRAMEWORK

## 2022-2024

### VISION

To be a global university that cultivates society's wisdom and produces leaders to achieve sustainable development goals.

### PHILOSOPHY

Wisdom for Sustainable Development

### MISSIONS

#### 1. Wisdom for Sustainable Development (RESEARCH) (SDG 1-17)

Generate knowledge through leading-edge and high-impact research to best benefit society.

#### 2. Future Agents of Change (TEACHING) (SDG 1, 4, 10, 11)

Equip graduates with 21<sup>st</sup> century skills and knowledge on SDGs along with integrity and social responsibility to be social leaders for change.

#### 3. Social Contribution (OUTREACH) (SDG 1-17)

Community engagement for the betterment of community and society.

##### 1) NIDA for All:

Integrate cross-disciplinary studies to develop impoverished provincial areas by using NIDA's regional education centers as learning hubs, in collaboration with faculty members, students, alumni, communities, local government, local people, and other sectors.

##### 2) NIDA Impacts:

Analyze research projects and make them easily accessible to the public, policy makers, and public and private agencies.

### DRIVERS

#### 1. Organization & People (SDG 3, 5, 8, 10, 11)

Become a more adept and transparent organization in the recruitment and retention of a knowledgeable and skilled workforce.

#### 2. Open Governance (SDG 12, 16, 17)

Promote transparent governance, public participation, and accountability.



# NIDA at a Glance



**36.79%**

Green Area at NIDA



**95%**

Proportion of the Ph.D. faculty



**5,480**

Total number of master's and Ph.D. students (2021)



**87%**

Proportion of the faculty holding academic positions (highest among Thai universities)



**18,053**

Number of regional graduates from the total of 80,308



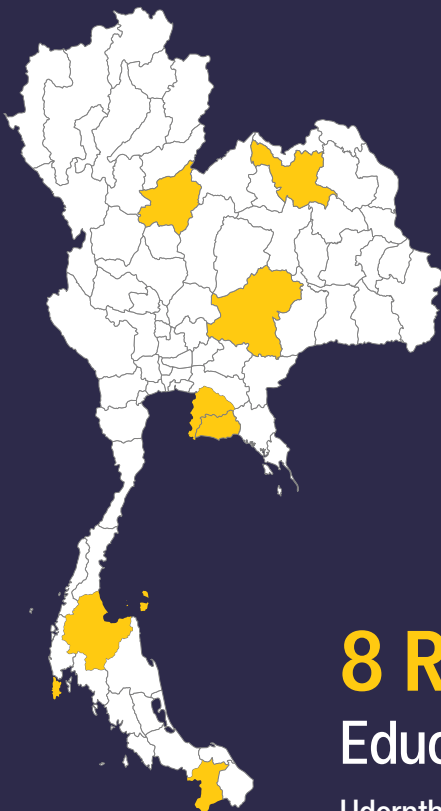
**1.21 Million Baht**

Research value per faculty member



**5.87 Months**

Duration for academic position process (most efficient among Thai universities)



## 8 Regional Education Centers

Udonthani, Nakhonrajsima, Phitsanulok, Chonburi, Rayong, Surat-thani, Phuket, and Yala



**95.29%**

**AA excellent level**

Ranked 4<sup>th</sup> among universities in Thailand by Integrity and Transparency Assessment (ITA)



# 1 NO POVERTY



## Disseminate Knowledge to Help People Escape from Poverty

NIDA has adopted the sufficiency economy philosophy as a guideline for solving poverty problems for low-income people. It thus established the Sustainable Development and Sufficiency Economy Studies Center to be a hub for disseminating knowledge to empower them to escape from poverty and have a better life. In addition, NIDA plays a role in alleviating the poverty of the society, communities, and socially disadvantaged people both inside and outside the campus.

### NIDA-USR Raising Public Awareness to Help Society

NIDA has been participating in the NIDA-USR program for more than 12 years to help society and communities through fund-raising and donations of money and consumer goods. This is to not only assist the communities surrounding NIDA but also those living further away. Activities include donating funds for the operation of preschool development centers in Khlong Chan Community, Bangkok District, Bangkok, and donating food and other supplies to young children in need at Wat Thung Hiang District, Chonburi.

Recognizing that education is critical to upward social mobility, NIDA places emphasis on enabling its students with less financial resources to finish their education. NIDA is also mindful of its personnel's needs and their financial constraints, especially on the provision of education needs of their children, which is critical to escape from the poverty trap.



Hence, NIDA aids students and personnel in financial need with different forms of assistance, including loans, graduate and teaching assistantship grants, tuition-fee scholarships, school supply funds, and study funds.





In the event of urgent needs for educational funds, students can request a loan equal to the amount of the actual tuition fees. NIDA also offers graduate and teaching assistantship grants as well as tuition fee scholarships to qualified graduate students. Moreover, for personnel whose monthly salary is below 15,000 baht, NIDA offers school supply funds for their children (up to 3); and for the personnel whose monthly salary is below 25,000 baht, NIDA provides study funds for their children at K-12 and university levels.

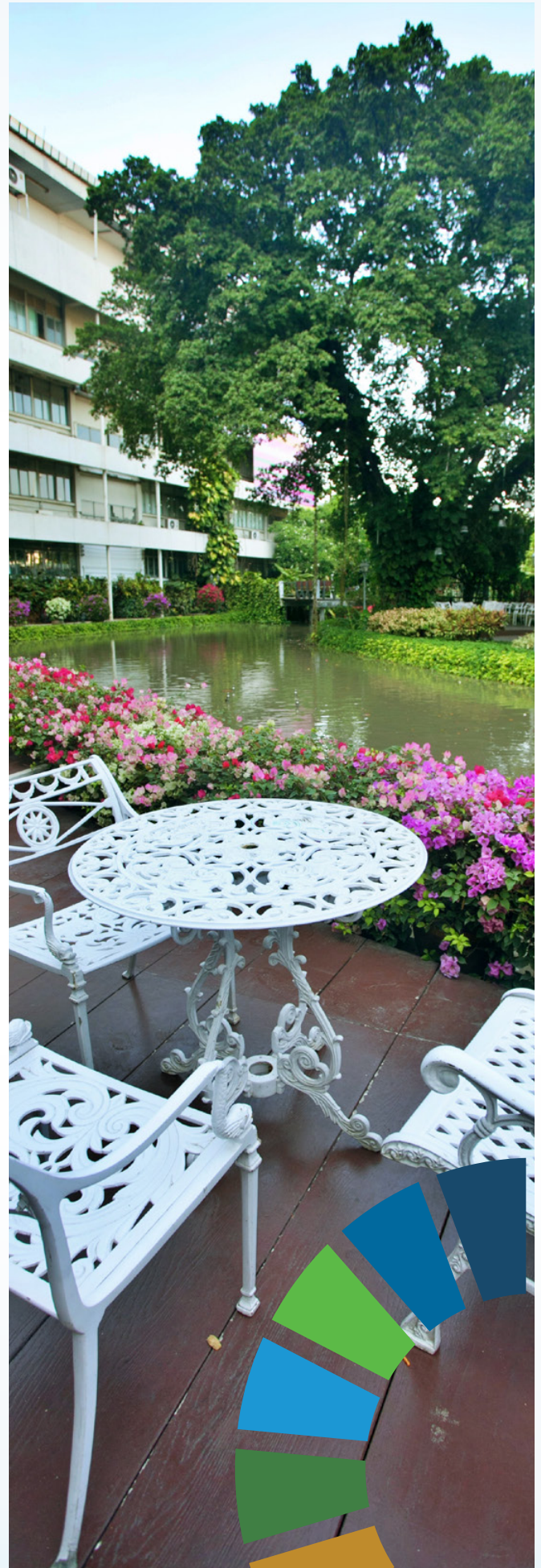


## Research for Eradicating Poverty

NIDA's Center for Development Economics Studies (CDES), has conducted a study on low-income population who are economically impacted. The Center disseminates knowledge and information with regard to research in development economics and poverty to the general public. Moreover, NIDA Poll regularly conduct public surveys on poverty issues in order to reflect the public's sentiments on government's poverty reduction policies. These public opinions and feedback serve as a guide in shaping public policy and steering it to the right direction.



In addition, NIDA encourages professors, researchers, and students to produce innovative research that focuses on addressing issues related to poverty for social development at the local and national levels.





# 2 ZERO HUNGER



**End Hunger, Achieve Food Security and Improved Nutrition, and Promote Sustainable Agriculture**

Over the years, NIDA has initiated various university policies and community outreach programs in fostering the role of social responsibility within the university and its communities by providing funding for students, university personnel, and the less privileged groups who lack access to nutritious and hygienic food. In addition, NIDA has undertaken the food waste management program as well as invested in research and academic services related to food security.

## Community Outreach to Those Without Food Security

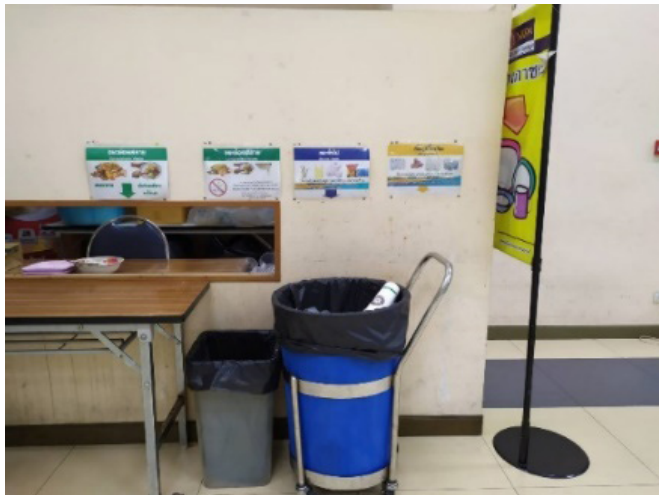
Within the university community, NIDA allocates a monthly lunch fund of 600 baht for university personnel whose salary does not exceed the 10,000-baht threshold. For those beyond university walls, NIDA supports the underprivileged communities who lack access to hygienic food by regularly organizing free lunch programs at different communities and foundations, including, for instance, Ban Bang Khae Elderly Home, Rangsit Babies' Home, Home for the Blind, Foundation for the Blind in Thailand under Royal Patronage of H.M. the Queen, and Foundation for Children with Disabilities.





## Food & Food Waste Management

With cultural diversity and sensitivity in mind, NIDA ensures the availability of various ethnic food selections such as Thai, Japanese, and Halal in the university cafeteria. All the food vendors and providers must adhere to strict regulations of cleanliness and sanitation. More importantly, there is a policy of price control in place to ensure inclusivity for all.



Furthermore, to help combat food waste problem, NIDA puts in place a policy for food waste management which requires all units and departments, as well as the general public who use the university services, to separate different types of food waste so that waste would be treated and reprocessed into animal food and in the production of bio-fermented water for subsequent uses in gardening.



## Academic Services and Research on Food Security

Determined to be a leading center for knowledge transfer, NIDA is committed to building and transferring knowledge and information with regard to food security to farmers, agriculturists, and local food producers in Thailand. For example, NIDA has been an active partner in providing knowledge and training for the locals in Don Kam Subdistrict in Chainat province in relation to conducting homestay business and organic farming. Additionally, to help cultivate sustainable agriculture, NIDA has engaged in knowledge exchange with experts on modern agriculture at Siam Kubota Corporation Co., Ltd in Ban Bueng District in Chonburi province. NIDA also provides training on innovative agriculture and farming, crop growing, and animal farming in Bo Rae Community in Wat Sing District in Chainat province.

With reference to research, NIDA is on track to extend the new theory of integrated agriculture based on His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej's philosophy and expand its implementation in Thung Kularonghai in Srisaket province. NIDA is also fully committed to the 5-year strategic academic research plans 2023-2027 on agriculture and agricultural industry.





# 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



**Ensure Healthy Lives and Promote Well-Being for All**

This is another sustainable development goal that carries great significance to the NIDA community. NIDA supports the health and well-being of its members whether they be students, personnel, communities, all society at large through activities, project, research and studies, and academic services that aim at elevating quality of life and welfare. To achieve this goal, NIDA has established various research centers that focuses on developing quality of life for people at all ages, namely Center for Quality of Life and Community Well-being Research and Center for Aging Society Research. In addition, NIDA exemplifies the development spirit with a number of health initiatives designed to uplift the community well-being such as the local community health project, sport equipment sharing project for poorly resourced schools, and mental health services for students and university personnel.

## Research on Health and Well-Being

NIDA has consistently conducted research on health and quality of life since 1992, with funding from National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT). In order to contribute to this effort, NIDA therefore established Center for Quality of Life and Community Well-being Research based on the Institute’s research and information system. The Center employs an integrated approach in studying and building upon existing knowledge in relation to the development of quality of life and community’s well-being. The research outputs are evidence-based recommendations on sustainable development policy to elevate quality of life for Thai people at the national level. Moreover, under NIDA, Center for Aging Society Research was founded with the key mission to create a strategic sustainable development plan to prepare Thailand for the management of aging society so that the aging population after retirement will be able to remain productive members of society with economic stability and quality healthcare.

In 2021, NIDA has been allocated a national budget to commence projects regarding health and well-being, for example, formulating policies and measures on an integrated health insurance and welfare system, policies and measures on a pension system for Thailand’s aging population, and research on long-term prospects for Thailand’s aging population such as health surveys, aging, and retirement statistics.





## Partnership with Health Services Organizations

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Institute has sought partnerships with many units and entities in caring for COVID-19 patients and implementing the COVID-19 preventive measures. In this capacity, NIDA had collaborated with the District Health Committee in SeeKew District in the construction of field hospitals on NIDA campus in SeeKew District from August 7, 2021 until April 30, 2022.



Furthermore, in collaboration with Ramkamhang Hospital, NIDA has provided Moderna vaccines for NIDA students and alumni, as well as all university personnel. To expand its partnership to the national level, NIDA has signed an MoU with several national health promotion organizations such as Department of Older Persons, Department for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, and Navamindradhiraj University.

## Community Outreach Programs for Health and Well-Being Through Social Responsibility Project

Under NIDA, Graduate School of Development Economics has played an active part in community outreach programs in organizing a project to help promote corporate social responsibility. This project provides scholarships, sport equipment, and other learning and development tools to Bankuantong School (Prachautit) in Nakhonsrithammarat Province.



## Mental Health and Welfare Services for Students and University Personnel

To provide support for students and personnel in both physical and mental health, NIDA ensures availability of and access to medical services including the following: 1) medical consultation, 2) initial diagnosis and essential medication, 3) injury care, 4) access to on-campus physicians and psychiatrists, 5) first-aid services within the Institute, 6) first-aid kit services for off-campus activities, seasonal health information for preventive care and 8) medical services for the general public in case of health emergency.



For psychiatric services, the Institute welcomes students and personnel every Sunday from 10.00 AM. - 12.00 PM. The Institute goes further in the provision and promotion of healthcare in both physical and mental health called "Dee Dee NIDA" by broadcasting two information shows "Stress Relief Talk" and "Let's think Let's talk." The shows began airing on March 1, 2022, via NIDA Students' Facebook and is scheduled to broadcast on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> of every month.

## Designated Area for Smoking (Smoke-Free Policy)

The Institute places utmost importance on the health of all students and personnel, particularly the health problem that may arise from second-hand smoking causing various lung and respiratory diseases. As such, the Institute strictly designates an outdoor smoking area by the Navamindhrathiraj Building. In addition, the Institute has entered into a MoU with Tobacco Free Network.





# 4 QUALITY EDUCATION



**Ensure Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education and Promote Lifelong Learning Opportunities for All**

NIDA has embarked on a number of strategies in support of lifelong learning with an awareness that learning needs to be easily accessible to all via a variety of learning channels and platforms. The Institute further promotes lifelong learning by offering executive training programs, as well as research studies with regard to lifelong learning, all of which to achieve sustainable development in quality education



## Lifelong Learning

NIDA always emphasizes the importance of interdisciplinary curricula to truly address and respond to learners' needs and demands. As a result, the curriculum "NIDA Experience" is created as an answer to the new paradigm of learning by doing, which enriches the understanding of experience, theoretical and analytical thinking, integrated approach, and real-world application.

In addition, NIDA provides online learning management experience (NIDA LMS) that encourages lifelong learning which cultivates the instantaneous learning at any place and any given time, shattering limitations in both time and space. This learning experience can also be accessed by all at absolutely no cost.





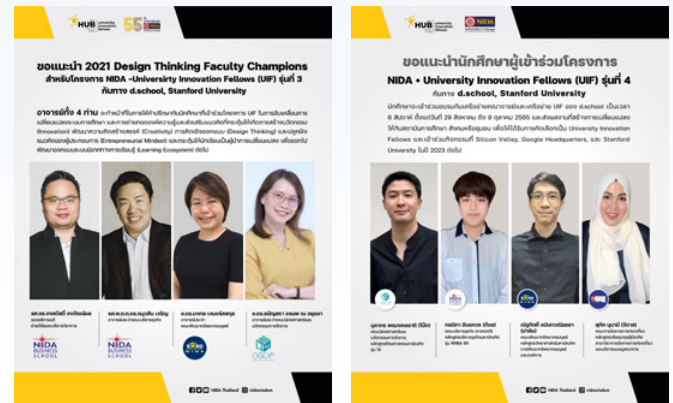
## Executive Training Program

With the executive training program, NIDA aims at building and enhancing potential for all levels of management with core competencies in vision, leadership, and modern organizations. Moreover, the program encompasses global economy, society, technology, and law, all of which are designed to create leaders ready for change and development that can occur from a multitude of environmental factors both internally and externally. Such training programs include management science for high-level executives, development management executives in the digital era, management innovation for high-level executives, middle management development, transformation of human resources development into a new era of organization, competency development for university management, new leadership for higher education management, and supervisory skill for talent management.



## Off-Campus Learning Network

NIDA demonstrates its commitment to lifelong learning in signing the MoUs with the Department of Cultural Promotion, Ministry of Culture, educational institutions, and other networks at a total of 15 entities supporting and promoting off-campus learning for local communities. NIDA, in addition, encourages its students to participate in the training and programs with the network of faculties and apply for University Innovation Fellows (UIF) created by Stanford d.school. Once selected into this program, students are trained in Silicon Valley, Google Headquarters, and Stanford University itself with the final goal of becoming change agents in educational institutions, society, and communities.



## Research on Lifelong Learning

NIDA has consistently produced outstanding research studies in the area of lifelong learning. In practice, these studies have been transformed into real-world applications for the sustainable development of society, community, and the country. For instance, in order to attain sustainable growth, the innovative development of ecological system for lifelong learning in the 21<sup>st</sup> century project has facilitated and accelerated the capability building for the tourism industry. Another project that has helped elevate the new travel experience in the Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC) is the capability development of innovative community and its city ecological system with the use of smart technology.



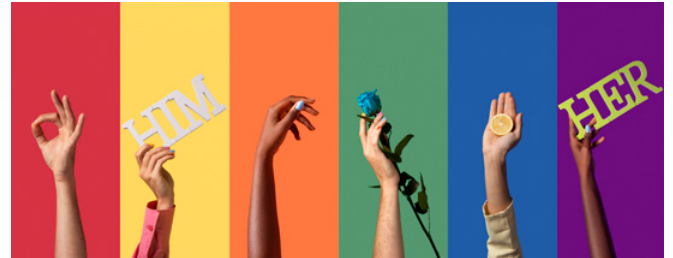


# 5 GENDER EQUALITY

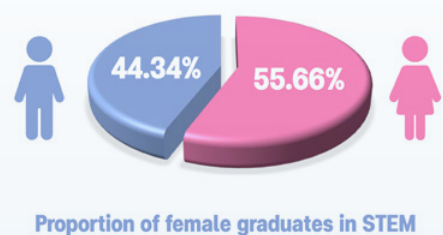
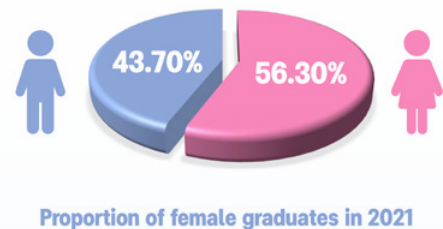
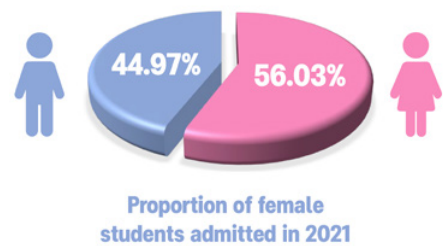


**Achieve Gender Equality and Empower All Women and Girls**

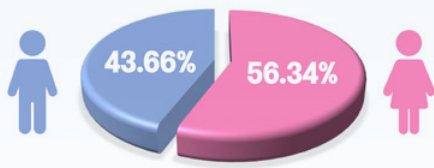
Since its inception, generations of people at NIDA have strived to make their institution a place where everybody is treated with respect. As far as gender equality is concerned, no gender is discriminated against. The ideology of keeping the institution free of gender biases manifests itself both academically and non-academically.



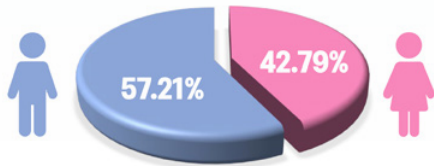
Gender-segregated statistics are collected to monitor ourselves and to track our progress on gender discrimination issues. The data collected tell us that female students and staff members have been treated fairly. Nevertheless, we are aware of the fact, for instance, that certain disciplines (e.g., statistics) lack female students. This prompted us to recruit more female students into such fields by allocating more scholarships to female students, for instance. The gender segregated data are as below:







Proportion of female graduates in Arts & Humanities/ Social Sciences



Proportion of female academic personnel (Directional positions)



## Academic Research Promoting Gender Equality

Academically, NIDA has faculty members who are experts in gender studies and who contribute to the betterment of gender equality at large. The gender related studies below were published in ranked journals that are widely read. As such, knowledge is disseminated.

In their study on *Materializing gay identity: An analysis of gay-sounding speech in Thai* published in *Journal of Language and Sexuality* 8:1, pp. 30–52 (Scopus), Osatananda, V. and Gadavanij, S. (2019) asked the question whether Thai people assign gender identity of the speaker based on their voicing characteristics and whether a gay identity might lead to any negative perception towards the speaker. The study was developed based on the hypotheses that people often assign stereotypical characteristics to gay people, some of which are negative stereotypes, and that the degree of acceptance of gay speech varies depending on the context of communication. Two experiments were designed to test these variables and it was found that there exist gay voice characteristics discernible by Thai teenage listeners. However, such voicing characteristics have no bearing on the listener's perception towards the speaker. The findings suggest that Thai teenagers do not have prejudice towards gay.

Gadavanij, S. (2021) conducted research titled *Gender identification in language other than mother-tongue: A case of non-Thai listeners deciphering a Thai male speaker's gender* published in *Manusya: Journal of Humanities*, 24 (2021), pp. 126–145 (Scopus).

In this study, Gadavanij explored the connection between language and identity, examining the factors contributive to distinguishing gay sounding and straight man sounding speech. The issue of gender identification is deemed significant because it potentially unleashes a number of biased stereotypes related to that gender. This research is part of an effort to test latent perceptions that the society has posited in terms of gender identity. It was found that background knowledge of Thai society is more determining than linguistic cognate in gender identification accuracy. It is suggested that listeners, regardless of their own gender identify, identify the gender identity of the speaker based on their 'expectation of the typical social scene'.

Exploring the Thai media's representation of femininity in relation to the discursive embodiment of beauty discourse and examining how the notion of beauty is defined and established in Thai public discourse, particularly in mainstream media, Singhakowinta published the article, *Media valorization of feminine beauty in Thai public discourse*, in *Kasetsart Journal of Social Sciences*, 35 (2014), pp. 337–345. Two television commercial clips were selected for detailed visual analysis to illustrate how contemporary patriarchal values reinscribe feminine beauty as an essential, imperative commodity in Thailand's capitalist economy. This paper underlines the connection between a patriarchal representation of beautiful women and the commodification of female bodies in valorizing a capitalist beauty discourse in Thai society.





Aiming at increasing women’s participation in local politics, Mahakanjana (2018) published the article entitled *Local Elections After Decentralization in Thailand: Lessons Learned* in Thai Journal of Public Administration, 16(1), pp.5–43. Her article investigates the level of competitiveness among candidates running for local executive positions in Thailand, utilizing local election data gathered from the Office of the Election Commission of Thailand. The data make clear that a much higher percentage of local elections between 2012–2014 had more than one candidate running for local executive positions, while the number of local units with only one candidate decreased. The highest percentage of local units with two or more candidates were located in the northern, northeastern, and southern regions. When viewed by gender of all candidates, female candidates had a higher proportion of winners where there were three or four candidates running for local executive positions. The data also show that local elections in tambon administrative organizations and tambon-level municipalities tended to exhibit higher levels of competitiveness among candidates than in more metropolitan areas (such as provincial administrative organizations or city-level municipalities). Voter turnout in local executive elections was also on the rising trend, with the highest level in the area of tambon administrative organizations.

## Making It Our Policy to Give Equal Treatment to Women

People at NIDA are adamant about making its institute a female-friendly place where women are not delimited by any gender-biases. To make our ideology a practical reality, the management has issued a gender equality policy to be used as a guideline for staff members. The policy, publicized on our website and other available channels, states clearly that NIDA treat people of all genders with dignity and respect. The policy touches on dress code liberty, equal treatment to students and staff of all genders, prohibition of sexist language in any textbooks and documents used, provision of facilities for women, and protection for those who report sexual harassments and abuses.

## Gender Equality Through Policies and Projects

As abovementioned, NIDA has promoted gender equality through many policies. Allowing our stakeholders to have their voice as to how we can make our institution a place where gender identity of each individual is valued and respected, we have carried out some of the practices described below.

## Dress code freedom

In our commencement, we allow the graduates to dress according to the gender that the recipients wish. In addition, in announcing each recipient’s name, a gender specific title is omitted. As such, each is not assigned a gender identity (which they might not wish to have). These had been practiced before the Office of Human Rights mandated that an individual should have the right to dress the way they wish.

## Childcare project for employees

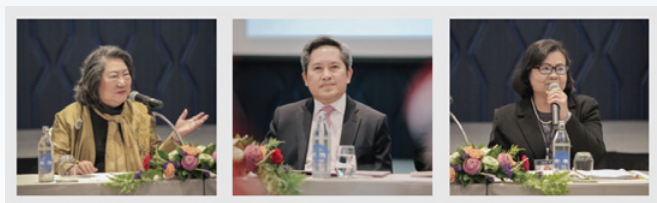
NIDA has a program to provide childcare services for its employees during the school holidays. This project has existed since 1998 and has consistently provided standardized services during every semester break. This helps relieve the childcare burden of our employees with small children

## Best Practices: The elimination of gender stereotypes and sexist language in education materials in primary and secondary levels

Our Center for Philanthropy and Civil Society (CPCS) was commissioned by the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security to carry out a project titled “Good lesson in eliminating gender bias and the use of negative language in educational processes at primary and secondary levels.” In this project, CPCS organized “ASEAN Regional Meeting on the Elimination of Gender Stereotypes and Sexist Language in Education Materials in Primary and Secondary Levels” in 2019. Ideas shared by participants from ASEAN countries in this seminar were synthesized and CPCS published the report on its website ([www.cpcs.nida.ac.th/home/](http://www.cpcs.nida.ac.th/home/)) so that the public and the 10 members of the ASEAN region are made aware that our textbooks are stereotype-loaded and our young generations are unconsciously misinformed.







## Gender equality sourcebook

CPCS was commissioned by the Department of Women’s Affairs and Family Development, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security to conduct an ASEAN-wide study on gender in schools and as a result published the Gender Equality Sourcebook. This sourcebook was designed as a manual which organizations and agencies in society can use as a guideline to deal with issues related to gender equality in their own organizations. Encompassed in this sourcebook is a wide range of gender-related issues, such as sexual harassment, gender discrimination practices found in different contexts, gender inequality in schools, and school policies on gender equality in various ASEAN countries. Guidelines on steps which can be taken to deal with gender problems are also provided. CPCS disseminated this sourcebook widely through its website, YouTube, etc. to local and international organizations.

## Infographics and video clips on gender inequality

In addition to the above mentioned, CPCS produced several infographics and video clips, including short dramas the contents of which are about gender biases and gender inequality practices in our society. These products reach the audience via media channels, such as website, YouTube, etc. They were designed to make the contents easy to understand. The graphics and the stories capture the hearts of the audience which makes the message resonate in their mind.

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UClyLwV5MPF35yVXjxe-ucT2w/videos>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4lPm4loTQdY>

## Empowering women at the national level

Besides educating the public on gender equality, CPCS assisted the Department of Women’s Affairs and Family Development by drafting its five-year operation plan (2022-2027) which details what policies the department should issue and what activities they should carry out. The plan was practical yet theoretically valid. It tells what the department should prioritize and which agencies they must cooperate with. The ultimate objective of the plan is to make our society a better place for women from all walks of life who contribute to the development of our country.

## Involving women on the world stage

As our government embarks on transforming our nation to a BCG (bio-circular-green) society, the theme of BCG was chosen by the APEC Women and the Economy Forum which Thailand hosts this year (2022). Dr. Juree Vichit-Vadakan and other CPCS members were entrusted as host party in helping with the organization of the two policy partnership meetings on Women and the Economy, a Public and Private Dialogue on Women and the Economy. Dr. Juree served as co-host and a keynote speaker. She also served as Chair of the lengthy discussions and negotiations by all APEC economies in working to reach agreed conclusions for the last session which was the high-level Policy Dialogue on Women on September 7, 2022. The negotiations took months through meetings which included joint sessions as well as bilateral discussions with some economies. All documentations and substantive issues for the negotiations were carried out by the NIDA-CPCS team.

Since the theme of the meetings is “Women’s Empowerment Through the Bio-Circular-Green Economy”, in showing women’s participative potential on in BCG economy, CPCS writes six case studies illuminating the lives of women business leaders from Thailand, Vietnam, and the Philippines whose enterprises are BCG focused. NIDA’s CPCS reaches out to communities worldwide to make women entrepreneurs more visible and thus valued. NIDA-CPCS also captured the lives of four Thai women entrepreneurs in an English documentary to highlight women’s role in the BCG economy at various levels of business from small to large listed companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

## Annual physical check-up for personnel

NIDA offers its employees annual health check-up benefits. It arranges for the contracted hospital to provide medical services on campus. Employees receive a check-up on reproductive health in addition to the basic check-up. Female employees receive, for instance, breast and cervical cancer screening while male employees receive prostate cancer screening.

## Maternity welfare program

Over the course of its operation, NIDA has allocated budget for maternity welfare. In addition to the benefit from the state, an employee who gives birth to a child will receive a sum of money to help pay for the hospital cost. Each school, likewise, allocates an additional budget for this. This project is part of the policy to support women workers that has continued until the present time.



# 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



**Ensure Availability and Sustainable Management of Water and Sanitation for All**

NIDA is strongly committed to the sustainable management of water, water availability, and accessibility to all within the Institute and its surrounding communities. As NIDA understands that water is the essence of life and economic activities for all, water for consumption must be adequate and sanitary.

## Recycling and Treatment of Waste water

To make sure that wastewater released into the environment does not pose any danger or negative effect on the ecological system, NIDA uses a water recycling and treatment system "Rotating Biological Contactor (RBC)" operating in parallel with the Aerated Lagoon (AL) system in every building. The Pattanatarara pond, a large pond surrounding the park inside in the Institute, also houses two solar powered jet aerators which are used to generate more oxygen in the water. The pond is home to various species of fish and amphibians, constituting a complex well-balanced ecological system. Furthermore, the pond uses an overflow piping system, which transfers wastewater to the pumping station to be further treated before the water is released into the Sansaeb canal nearby. Certain amount of water goes through the water treatment process, receives inspection for quality, and is then used for gardening purposes. This entire system of wastewater management ensures the efficiency in water usage and helps protect and reinvigorate the ecological system.



Treated Water Used for Gardening



Wastewater Treatment Plant





Pattanatara Pond



Solar Powered Jet Aerators

## Free Drinking Water

To ensure water availability to NIDA communities, NIDA provides clean and sanitary water for students, personal, and visitors on every floor in every building. In addition, NIDA is a strong advocate for smart uses of water in order to conserve water and cultivate environmental awareness. To heighten the zero waste mindset, NIDA suspended the use of paper cups for drinking water, but initiated “bring your own water bottle” campaign which has been met with great success.



Free Drinking Water

## Return the Brightness to SanSaeb Canal

Sansaeb canal has gone through much human exploitation over the years. Located behind the NIDA community, NIDA has therefore initiated and undertaken a series of projects for the past 20 years with the purpose of resuscitating the canal to its glorious origin. The projects emphasize public participation in all stages starting from planning, implementing, monitoring, and assessing the outcome. NIDA also builds a network of partnerships with local communities and organizations, such

as department stores, hotels, hospitals, schools, temples, and other private companies in order to continually drive the sustainability efforts forward. The activities under each project span from educating the public, exchanging feedback and experiences, readjusting public attitudes, as well as instilling a new public mindset that is environmentally conscious. Moreover, NIDA engaged with the surrounding communities in finding leaders to oversee the protection of the Sansaeb canal, the procurement and installation of the solar-powered jet aerators, as well as the production of bio-extracted water for wastewater treatment.

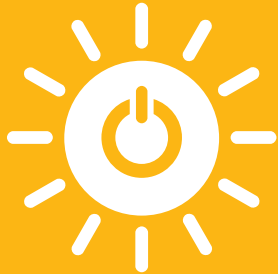


Bio-extracted Water being Poured into Sansaeb Canal

## Community’s Capability Development in Preparation for Drought and Water Management

Since NIDA has always placed a great emphasis on community development, it has been allocated a public budget for the leadership development project for the communities at risk of drought. Educating the public and involving organizations is another commitment NIDA is undertaking. Supporting local organizations with knowledge and understanding of water management fosters community capabilities in handling and managing water resources that have been impacted by the drought problem. This approach of building community capability creates a self-reliant mechanism and community participation process that promotes sustainable learning. This learning approach will also help upskill and reskill the local communities for future career and technological changes.

# 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



**Ensure Access to Affordable, Reliable, Sustainable and Modern Energy for All**

Energy should be affordable and accessible to all. In this capacity, NIDA realizes the significance of the development of clean energy management system which must be clearly communicated to all involved and energy conservation measures must be strictly followed. NIDA also engages with the communities in the promotion of clean energy saving activities and programs which help warrant the sustainability, affordability, accessibility, and reliability of the new modern energy for all.

## Energy-Efficient Building

In order to conserve energy and use it most efficiently, NIDA designs all its buildings with natural ventilations, which allow maximum natural light to be fully utilized during daytime.



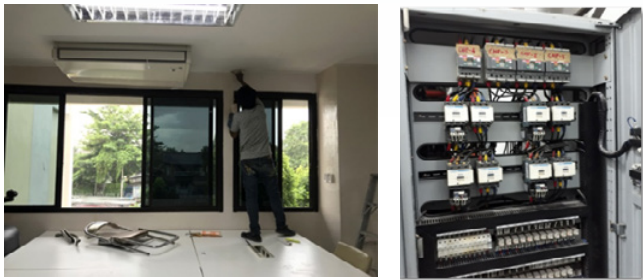
## Upgrade Buildings to Higher Energy Efficiency

For the NIDA community to be energy efficient, NIDA replaces all its fluorescent light bulbs with the low-energy LED lights in every building. This can also help lower the electricity used by the air-conditioning system. Additionally, all NIDA buildings are equipped with the new system of split-type inverter air-conditioning to further save energy, with the use of the new variable speed drive motoring system (VSD). The System of Building Energy Management is also used to manage energy usage and conservation. Finally, with the installation of solar panels on the roof of Navamindhrathiraj Building, NIDA is able to consistently increase the production of renewable energy.

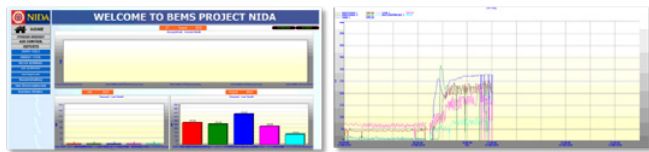




Replacement for LED Light Bulbs



Installation of New Air-conditioning System and VSD Motoring System



Building Energy Management System



Solar Panels on the Roof of Navamindhrathiraj Building

## Carbon Reduction and Emission Reduction

NIDA is committed to achieving zero carbon emission, reducing energy costs, and creating sustainable energy sources. As such, NIDA promotes the use of electric vehicles and provides charging stations on campus.



Electric Vehicles (EVs)



Charging Station for Electric Vehicles

The Graduate School of Environmental Development Administration (GSEDA), offers academic programs in environmental management at both master and doctorate levels. GSEDA also oversees the research unit and academic services in regard to clean energy management. Under GSEDA, Center for Environment and Global Warming Research conducts research on the impacts of the production and the utilization of energy and the use of alternative energy. The research results are applied and implemented in the communities; for instance, the energy management in Prik subdistrict in Songkla Province, policy recommendations on the promotion of electricity production from renewable energy, and the promotion of power generation from solar rooftop in Thailand.

# 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



**Enhance Decent Work  
with WISDOM  
for Sustainable  
Economic Growth**

The National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA) is a higher educational institute that operates with three main missions including:

(1) To produce new graduates (master’s and Ph.D.) who are equipped with essential knowledge and skills that meet labor market requirements and play important roles in the nation’s development.

(2) To promote research and development (R&D) and academic services to solve the country’s economic and social problems. Some activities related to this mission is the creation of career support programs that help to secure the earnings of people at the grassroots level. It also includes the collaboration with private organizations to enhance organizational innovativeness and competencies which can strengthen sustainable competitiveness of the country, as well as the collaboration with the government sector and state enterprises to formulate policies that can lead to the achievement of sustainable development goals.

(3) To offer training and development programs through a variety of platforms for people in all ages and in every economic sector. This mission aims to promote life-long learning, reskilling, upskilling, and new skilling of people, which enables them to develop competencies required to adjust effectively to a fast-changing environment and technology disruption in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

Overall, these three missions are part of the five-year strategic plan of our institution (1 October 2022 - 30 September 2027) that aligns with our vision to become the educational institute that creates wisdom for the society and develops leaderships that lead to sustainable development within the global perspective. Our missions also correspond to the philosophy of our institution that emphasizes the “wisdom for sustainable development”.

## Research on Economic Growth and Employment





Amidst the COVID-19 pandemic that had tremendously affected the well-being of people around the world, NIDA faculty members played an important role in publishing research papers that provided guidance and policy recommendations for universities to promote decent work for employees. Some papers of NIDA's faculty members were also cited in policy reports of leading international organizations. For example, the research article entitled "The Interaction Effect of Crisis Communication and Social Support on The Emotional Exhaustion of University Employees during the COVID-19 Crisis" (first published online in September 2020) was cited in the policy report of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on the topic "Resuming or reforming? Tracking the global impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on higher education after two years of disruption". Another research article of our faculty member entitled "The effectiveness of supervisor support in lessening perceived uncertainties and emotional exhaustion of university employees during the COVID-19 crisis: The constraining role of organizational intransigence" (first published online in July 2020) was also cited in the policy report of the European Union on the topic "Guidelines for the implementation of non-pharmaceutical interventions against COVID-19".

## Employment Practice

NIDA gives importance and promotes equality and equity of people through the policy of no discrimination in all forms whether by birthplace, ethnicity, language, sex, age, disability, appearance, health, and personal status according to the institution's announcement regarding its policy for promoting gender equality, eliminating gender discrimination and empowering women and girls. Also, as NIDA is a government-directed institution, its regulations regarding human resource administration must be consistent with the Labour Protection Act B.E. 2541 and its amendments B.E. 2565, Gender Equality Act B.E. 2558, and the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand regarding human dignity, liberty, rights, and equality. NIDA gives importance to the wellbeing of its staff in terms of physical health, mental health, social and economic conditions. The institute's expense in 2021 (excluding capital asset and investment expenses), including outsourced staff, is 751,360.06 Baht. This figure is 2.81 times higher than Thailand's income per capita which is 267,635.80 Baht (751,360.06 divided by 267,635.80).

## Staff Development and Welfare

Our institution has a human resource development committee to plan on the developmental programs and welfare for our faculty members and staff as follows:

For our faculty members, we provide mandatory curriculums to help them develop work readiness, which include the "New Employee Orientation" and the "Teaching Techniques and Methods of Evaluating Teaching". Moreover, we regularly offer special training programs for our faculty members to attend on a voluntary basis, which include the teaching quality assessment, the usage of computer software and applications in teaching, how to publish research articles in international journals, etc. These programs are expected to enhance self-development and academic performance of our faculty members. In addition, we support our faculty members to attend the management development program in higher educational institutes to enhance their readiness to get into a managerial position in the future. For our staff members, we not only provide the new employee orientation as a mandatory program to help them develop work readiness, but also support them to improve their job competencies through a variety of developmental programs. Some examples are the program to promote team building through shared values (WISDOM), the curriculum for creating work manual, the curriculum on data analytics and synthetics, the curriculum for teaching quality assessment, as well as the routine to research (R to R) program.

Likewise, we also provide an opportunity for our support staff members who are in a supervisory position to attend the management development program to prepare them to get into a managerial position in the future. Starting 2022, we have also initiated the developmental program for our staff members called "1 subject 1 semester", which gives them an opportunity to use any of their workday to take one class per semester at any department of our institution without counting it as their personal leave. This program is intended to enhance their knowledge so they can apply it to their work. In addition, we offer the curriculum to promote our staff members' information technology skills, such as how to use Microsoft Power BI for data analysis and presentation.



Welfare and benefits for staff include 12 types 1) lunch expenses 2) the project to promote wellbeing 3) annual health checkup 4) group insurance 5) financial help for risk and natural disaster 6) financial help due to death 7) financial help for maternity 8) financial help for child school supplies 9) child scholarship 10) child assistance during school holidays 11) financial assistance for the death of family members and 12) loans for computers. In addition, special welfare for staff includes, for example, welfare for the health of staff and their family members, social security fund, provident fund, financial assistance to develop English skills for TOEIC, financial assistance for books, scholarships (undergraduate, master’s, and Ph.D.) at local universities.

## Faculty Senate and Staff Council

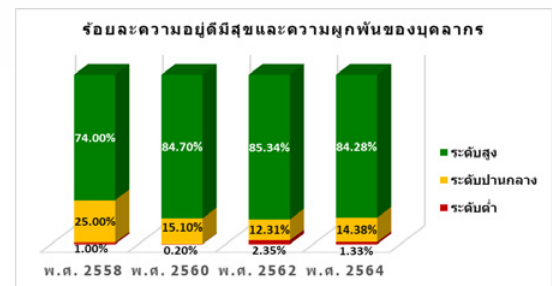
The Act of NIDA B.E. 2562, section 31 and 33, states the institution establish a Faculty Senate to represent faculty members and the Staff Council to represent support staff. Their roles are to support staff duties and create good relationship and morale, and be a channel to communicate feedback, suggestions, and distribute information to strengthen the wellbeing of staff. The president of the Faculty Senate and the president of the Staff Council are, by position, appointed as committee members of the Board of NIDA (section 19) and the institution’s administrative council (section 25). The role of both presidents is to give advice and consultancy to the institution council, and to the president of the institution on administrative matters.

## Grievance Procedures

In order to receive feedback, advice, and complaints from all stakeholders, NIDA has created channels to receive them which consist of two types: 1) general complaints/feedback/advice can be submitted online at (<https://nida.ac.th/th/nida-about/nida-complaint>), submitted directly at the Corporate Communications and Social Activities Unit, 3rd floor, NIDA Sampant Building, by email ([complaint@nida.ac.th](mailto:complaint@nida.ac.th)) or by post and 2) corruption and misconduct complaints can be submitted online at (<https://www.nida.ac.th/th/nida-about/corruption>). The Human Resource Management Division will collect the complaints and submit them to the institute’s Grievance Committee for verification and judgement, and determine the method to manage, monitor, assess and conclude the complaints to the president. Minor complaints will be verified and coordinated with the units involved to correct and resolve immediately and reply to the person submitting the complaint within 3-7 working days. As for major complaints, the submission to the Complaint Consideration Committee will be processed within 30-90 working days.

## Staff Happiness and Bonding Survey Outcome

The survey is conducted every 2 years from 2015–2021. Results show that most of the staff’s level of happiness and bonding is high (74.00–85.34 percent) where factors that determine the result include challenging tasks, organization structural change, the clarity in duties and power, work security, the adjustment and impact when working at home, organization image, work environment, opportunities for development, the balance between work and family life, communication within the organization, leadership, salary, career path, and welfare.



## Creating Jobs and Careers

In terms of research projects and academic services, in the year 2021, NIDA had a total of 593 research projects and provided 165 academic services projects to organizations, communities, and society. Our interesting projects that created jobs and careers are:

## Collaboration in Developing Short-Term Curriculums to Support Large Industries and SMEs in the EEC Area

As an example, our key project in the private sector is the collaboration with the Eastern Economic Corridor Office of Thailand (EEC) to develop a short-term curriculum for entrepreneurs of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in the EEC area. This curriculum is designed to help entrepreneurs develop competencies required to make effective adaptations in the fast-changing technological environment, as well as to help them apply the knowledge and skills into their business operations. Essentially, this project plays a crucial role in strengthening the ability of Thai entrepreneurs to achieve sustainable growth in the digital economy and the Industry 4.0.





## Academic Cooperation with the Budget Bureau of Thailand

NIDA has developed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Budget Bureau of Thailand to initiate a program that provides capacity building and assess the readiness of local government organizations in their annual budget administration. The program aims to help the management and operational staff in local government organizations, as the budget recipients, to have good understanding on how to prepare budget proposals and how to utilize the allocated budget effectively and efficiently, according to the Budget and Accounting Act of B.E. 2561.



## Integrated Project to Enhance the Social and Economy of Subdistricts or U2T

NIDA has developed collaboration with the Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation (MHESI) to run the University to Tambon (U2T) project, which aims to alleviate unemployment problems in rural areas, as well as to generate sustainable income for people at the grassroot economy who are severely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. In the year 2021, NIDA played a significant role in promoting the economic development of 53 subdistricts (Tambons) across 15 provinces, which created more than 1,222 new employments in

those areas. In particular, the project helped uplift the average income of each subdistrict to 32,390 Baht per month, which accounted for the average income increase of 1,334 Baht per household. Moreover, these communities could gain production efficiency by the reduction of their operating costs by 11.53% on average, thereby making their production outputs to increase by 17.34% on average. These goals were accomplished as the communities could apply knowledge from NIDA to create value for their products. Moreover, we assisted them in setting up occupational groups in the communities, promoting creative tourism, establishing online marketing channels, generating more income from recycle and waste management, as well as reducing their household expenses.



In addition, the outcome from the best community competition under the U2T Hackathon 2021 project of the MHESI showed that 5 subdistricts that were under the supervision of NIDA advanced to the next round of the U2T Hackathon 2021, Higher Education Institution Central Region Network. The project to develop a market for processed fruits that creates value-added to the resources of communities was selected as one of the five best teams of the Central region. This is a role model community that has been successful in sustainable economic and societal development.

## Joining “TED Fellow” to Develop Entrepreneurs and Strengthen the Economy Towards Sustainability

NIDA collaborates with the Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation (MHESI) in assisting startups by being a business incubator. NIDA also provides consultancy to new entrepreneurs who want to apply for funding from the TED Fund (Technology and Innovation-Based Enterprise Development Fund) to transform their prototypes into the commercialized products. This helps new entrepreneurs, called “TED Fellows”, to overcome business obstacles by having educational institutions as their mentors in giving advice on competitive strategies and business administration so they can grow strongly and sustainably according to the country’s policy aiming to create innovative businesses.



# 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

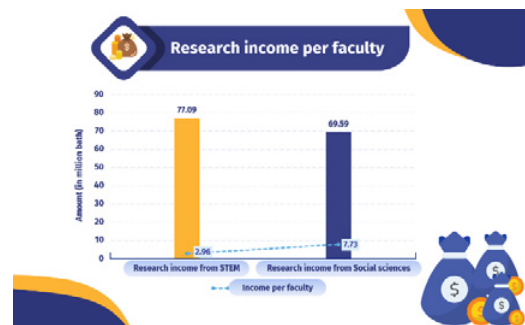


**Build Resilient Infrastructure, Promote Inclusive and Sustainable Industrialization, and Foster Innovation**

NIDA is committed to the strategy “Research Focus, Building upon Innovations, and Academic Services” that leads to sustainable development for the Institute and the country. NIDA is truly a research powerhouse comprising a diversity of research areas: Graduate School of Applied Statistics, Graduate School of Environmental Development Administration, University Business Incubation, Center for Business Innovation, Center for Management of Analytics and Data Technologies, Center for Environment and Global Warming Research, and Center for Entrepreneurship and Innovative Research. These centers conduct research studies both at national and international levels, promote knowledge exchange and incubation, as well as facilitate knowledge and technology transfer onto the communities, society at large, and the country.

## Research Income

Research has always been key to NIDA’s academic excellence. In 2021, NIDA received a total income of 77,091,840 million baht from STEM research and 69,599,264 million baht from arts, humanities, and social science. This clearly reflects NIDA’s research capabilities in building a great body of knowledge that generates employment opportunities and fosters prosperity, security, and sustainable development in innovation and technology.



NIDA HUB



## Infrastructure

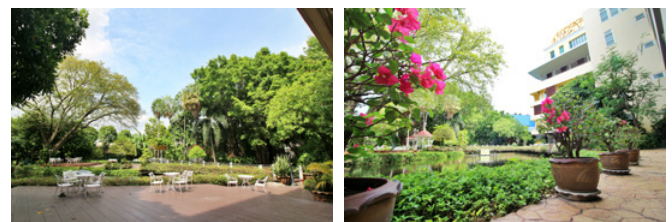
NIDA recognizes the importance of efficient and quality infrastructure in both public utilities and facilities. In consequence, NIDA is determined to achieve sustainability with the use of technology while committed to being environmentally conscious with natural resources. In this capacity, the Institute also aims at providing convenience and comfort for its students, personnel, and visitors. As such, its facilities are designed with natural ventilation using natural light, wastewater treatment, and 120 Wi-Fi network service areas across campus. NIDA continues to develop and consistently upgrade its facilities in every aspect in order to keep pace with today's rapidly changing landscape of the world.



Natural Ventilation System Using Natural Light



Wastewater Treatment Plant



Pattanataka Pond

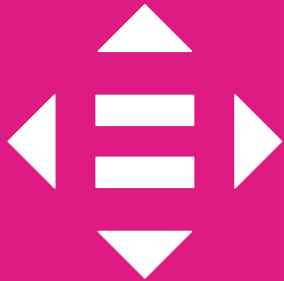


Wireless Service (Wi-Fi)





# 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



**Reduce Inequalities Where No One Is Left Behind Regardless of Age, Gender, or Race Through Research, Training and Outreach Activities**

NIDA is committed to reducing inequalities where no one is left behind, regardless of their age, gender, and/or race, through research, training, and outreach activities.

## Research on Reducing Inequality

Inequality comes in many forms, whether it is economic, social, racial, gender, or disability. At NIDA, research aiming to reduce different aspects of inequalities has been the institute's high-lights during 2021 - 2022, as delineated below:

## Promote Gender Equality & Women's Economic Empowerment at APEC 2022

NIDA's Center for Philanthropy and Civil Society (CPCS) published two main research studies aiming at reducing gender inequalities for women in Thailand, especially in business and education practices. These research studies were considered the main contributions to the Department of Women's Affairs and Family Development, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security and will be presented at APEC 2022 Meetings on November 14-19, 2022.

(<http://www.cpcs.nida.ac.th/home/index.php/2018-02-15-05-48-55>)



Stories of Women's Economic Empowerment in the Bio-Circular Green Economy (2022)



Gender Equality in Education: An ASEAN Sourcebook (2021)



## Promote Inclusion of Older People with Longitudinal Data on Aging and International Networks: Health, Aging, and Retirement in Thailand (HART)

NIDA’s Center for Aging Society Research (CASR) has been focusing on promoting the inclusion of the aging population in Thailand, their well-being and life quality while bridging the age gap between the younger and older generations (<http://112rc.nida.ac.th/2019/casr>). The Center also brings together researchers from different sectors of NIDA (i.e., School of Applied Statistics, School of Development Economics, School of Social Development and Administrative Strategy, and Research Center) to collaborate closely in undertaking the first national longitudinal survey project on the multidimensions of aging behaviors, aka, Health, Aging, and Retirement in Thailand (HART). The HART project has received funding from the National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT) since 2014.

HART is an affiliate of Health and Retirement Study (HRS), the Institute for Social Research (ISR), University of Michigan. ([https://link.springer.com/referenceworkentry/10.1007/978-3-319-69892-2\\_982-1](https://link.springer.com/referenceworkentry/10.1007/978-3-319-69892-2_982-1)). The project information can be accessed via Gateway to Global Aging Data, a platform for population survey data on aging around the world (<https://g2aging.org/index.php?section=study&studyid=44>), and the HART database has been requested for access by WHO Data Warehouse. The principal investigator of the HART project is also a member of WHO Technical Advisory Group for Measurement, Monitoring and Evaluation of the UN Decade of Healthy Ageing.



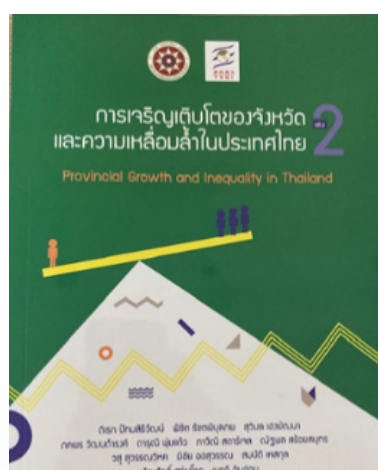
Currently (2022), HART is in its 4th Wave of surveys. The data archives of HART from Waves 1, 2, and 3 can be accessed for free for academic purposes at the Intelligence and Information Center, School of Applied Statistics ([http://iic.nida.ac.th/main/?page\\_id=564](http://iic.nida.ac.th/main/?page_id=564)).



## Reduce Area-Based Economic Inequalities by Utilizing Big Data on Public Finance and Public Expenditure at the Provincial and Local Levels

During 2021-2022, NIDA's Center for Economic Growth and Inequalities in Society Research (CEGISR) conducted distinguished research projects in child education, parental investment in provincial economic growth and disparity in budget allocation in the aim of providing policy recommendations. (<http://12rc.nida.ac.th/2019/gi>) The research methods involve both positive/situational analyses using econometric models and the normative analysis. The topics of these research projects are as follows:

- (1) Household Vulnerability and Child Education Inequality: Evidence from Thailand's Household Survey and the National Educational Test Score
- (2) Provincial Economic Growth and Inequality
- (3) Local Public Service Provision, Budget Allocation and Economies-of-Scale: The Case Studies of Northern Subdistrict Administrative Organizations
- (4) Provincial Distribution of Government Budget and Manpower: The Case Study of the Ministry of Interior.



## Reduce Inequalities in Health, Welfare, and Employment for the Elderly, Disabled, and Youth

**The elderly:** Under the research program "Preparing Thailand to Transform into a Healthy Super-aged Society", five policy research projects related to health promotion, social ecosystem, financial product development, and long-term health care system were conducted.

In addition, four policy research projects were also undertaken under the Longitudinal Study on Health, Aging, and Retirement in Thailand (HART) Program. These projects encompass an integrated health insurance and welfare system, a pension system, the legislation reform on social securities for aging society, and development for long-term care at the community level.

**Disability:** Three policy research projects were conducted on quality-of-life standard criteria and development plans for people with disabilities, guidelines for foster families and welfare for caregivers to the disabled, and loan provisions from quality-of-life promotion and development funds for the disabled.

**Youth/Education:** Two policy research projects involve the construction of recruitment platforms with occupational guidance and development services for students and working groups to keep up with abrupt changes in the world of work, and forecasts on alternative educational future for the Equitable Education Fund (EEF).

## Create New Skills, New Occupations, and New Markets to Increase the Locals' Incomes Under the U2T Project



NIDA has participated in the U2T project in 53 subdistricts (tambons) in 2021-2022. One successful example is the community waste management system in Tambon Raipattana, Manorom District, Chinat Province in 2021 that helped increase the income of older people, students, and other stakeholders.





## Teaching Courses on Reducing Gender Inequality and Multiculturalism in Yala Campus

The School of Social Development and Management Strategy (SSDMS) offers, as directed studies, three courses related to gender (SD 8211: Gender and Sexuality in Global Development), multiculturalism (SD 8212: Multiculturalism and Social Development), and local governance (SD 8213: Local Governance and Sustainable Development) in Yala campus at Sirindhorn College of Public Health in Yala Province. Note that since 1995, NIDA has expanded its campus to this province bordering Malaysia, where multiethnic multicultural diversity abounds.

## Graduate Students' Theses & Dissertations on Reducing Inequalities

NIDA's graduate students conducted research studies contributing to reduced inequality in a range of topics, as shown below.

### Gender discrimination:

- (1) The Role of Women in Japanese TV Commercials: Critical Analysis Discourse
- (2) Human Security in Rights, Justice, Fairness, and Equity Among Lesbians in Thai Society
- (3) The Wellbeing of Single Mothers in Slum Communities
- (4) To Construct Space and Image of Women in the 21<sup>st</sup> century and Decode the Definition of Thai Women in Hollywood movies

### Minority groups:

- (1) Struggles Against Social Discrimination of Hill Tribe Combat Volunteers: A Case Study of Baan Kiang Fah, Sadorpong Subdistrict, Khao Khor District, Petchaboon Province
- (2) Legal Problems in Cyberbully Regulations in the Case of Children and Youth
- (3) The Role of Digital Media: Factors Affecting Cyberbully Behavior Among Thai Youth

### People with disability:

- (1) Communication for Learning in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century of the Blind in Carpentry: A Case Study of the Occupational Development Center for the Blind in Pak Klet District, Nonthaburi Province

## Academic Outreach Activities to Promote Equality

The abovementioned academic activities have served the public interests both at the national and international levels, including, (1) the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, Department of Women's Affairs and Family, (2) the Ministry of Interior, Office of the Decentralization to the Local Government Organization Committee, (3) the Equitable Education Fund (EEF), (4) the Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation, (5) Gateway to Global Aging Data, and (6) WHO Data Warehouse (Headquarter, Geneva), and WHO Technical Advisory Group for Measurement, Monitoring and Evaluation of the UN Decade of Healthy Aging.



# 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

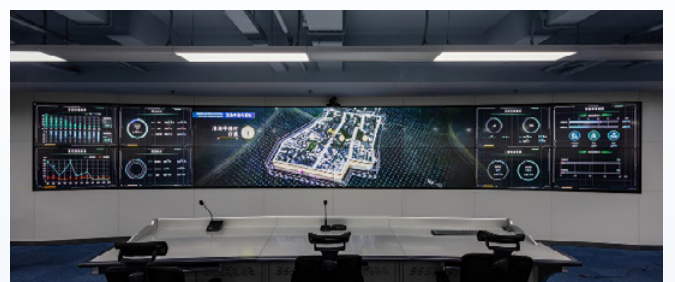


**Make Cities and Human Settlements Inclusive, Safe, Resilient and Sustainable**

The world's rapidly growing population in city areas has created a big wave of change in the quality of life and environmental degradation. The United Nations predicts that by 2050, over two-thirds of people will live in cities; therefore, such a major shift is bound to have significant and even irreversible consequences regarding the demands on natural capital. NIDA, one of several compact-sized universities located in the suburban area of Bangkok, aims to harmonize itself with the surroundings and increase campus sustainability by creating the NIDA Smart Compact City (NIDA S2C). It is worth noting that 2C in the abbreviation also implies and reminds the country's commitment to limit the global average temperature rise to well below 2 degrees Celcius above pre-industrial levels. NIDA began making strides toward sustainability in 2017 with the awarded winner of the Ministry of Energy's Smart City-Clean Energy project. NIDA is one of 7 awarded smart cities in Thailand and the only one of the compact-size public universities to gain such a designation.



The university has centered many of its efforts on the smartness and sustainability of the campus itself. Within five years, the university has continued to progress towards that goal and is ready to become the country's leading city university for sustainable development. The primary purpose of the university smart city development follows the concept of a Smart, Mobility, Innovative & Inclusive, Liveable, and Environmental-friendly (SMILE) campus through the following smart city's dimensions:





## Smart Energy

Renewable energy productions include solar power, wind power, battery storage, and a biogas system installed in December 2022 to reduce the university's electricity usage. NIDA plans to use renewable energy to reduce 60% of the electricity usage or about 1,700 kW within the year 2025. The replacement of low-power LED with traditional lights was implemented throughout all buildings on the campus. The Smart Energy Management System is recently used to monitor real-time electricity and water consumption, assisting the operator in managing the energy efficiently. NIDA also provides EV charging stations inside the campus to accommodate the electric campus shuttle and is open to the public.

## Smart Mobility

NIDA aims to be the hub of the community by allowing the public to use the campus as the center of multimodal transportation. The seven floors of car parking in NIDA facilitate not only for the faculty and staff members but also open for the public to use as a park-and-ride hub to commute to the city. NIDA is located close to public transportation terminals: Saen Saep Canal pier and two future subway stations (Yaek Lam Sali and Sri Burapha Stations of the orange line). NIDA encourages the community to use non-motorized transportation like walking and bike paths. Therefore, we have built pedestrian cover ways and the skywalks that connect the buildings inside the campus and outside to public transit nearby. NIDA has initiated cooperation with the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA) to design and build the Future of Bangkapi district that connects NIDA and Bangkapi district with sky links, which can promote sustainable transportation soon.



## Smart Environment

The campus's smart and efficient environmental management plays a critical supporting role in SDG-responsible consumption and production. NIDA has set up several separate waste disposal points within the institute. The staffs are responsible for sorting waste before sending it to the waste center. The biogas system with IoT smart gauge, installed in December 2022, could help reverse the food waste from the canteens to gas used for the shop cooking.

## Smart Building

NIDA installed several types of smart and IoT sensors, including 1) temperature sensors, 2) water flow sensors, 3) smart electricity and thermostat sensors, 4) wireless smoke detectors, 5) CO2 and PM2.5 sensors 6) parking sensors and 7) face recognition system in the Navamindradhiraj Building as the first ever smart building for the university in Thailand. Real-time data from these sensors are collected and analyzed at the Intelligent Operation Center (IOC), located in the NIDA S2C Center, to support short-term building operation and management and a long-term efficient, safe, and environmental-friendly building. The buildings in NIDA have followed the green building standard based on Thai Energy and Environmental Sustainability Assessment Criteria for Buildings. Malai Huvanandana Building recently received the Civilized Place of the Year 2019 award in the "Friendly Design Building" category from the Department of Public Works and Town & Country Planning. At present, NIDA provides a physical environment conducive to the use of people with disabilities, the elderly, and other disadvantaged people. The ramps at the building entrance and exit are designed to accommodate wheelchair users. For the visually impaired, push-button call elevators, handrails around the elevator, and toilets for wheelchair users are equipped in all buildings.

## Smart Community

NIDA has a long-time role in contributing to the social elements of sustainability via its community partnership. Because the dimension of sustainable communities remains an essential cluster of priorities for the SDG, community support and capacity building is one of NIDA's agenda. The cooperation of NIDA with the local communities via the University to Tambon (U2T) projects around Thailand targets revitalizing the economy at the community level after the covid-19 virus outbreak. Additionally, NIDA recently transformed the library area into co-working spaces, which are shared working environments for the community. NIDA also opens the space on the campus for public meetings and debating, as we believe that freedom of expression is a civilized way to recreate and re-establish a common good for our community. NIDA S2C Center will launch free on-line Smart City development courses so the university can share and multiply its expertise and achievement with local community and city developers in the provinces.



Building and shaping a Smart, Mobility, Innovative & Inclusive, Liveable, and Environmental-friendly (SMILE) campus is an essential development priority. NIDA uses not only technology and innovation but also collaboration among academics and communities to improve the urban environment -improving quality of life, engaged and empowered citizens, and sustainable development city.





# 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



**Ensure Responsible Campus-Wide Consumption and Production with Efficient Waste Management**

## Waste Reduction Policies & Campaign Practices

NIDA pays special attention to environmental issues. In 2017, NIDA set up an environmental committee to spearhead the implementation of its environmentally friendly policies within the Institute. Our faculty members, support staff, students, as well as campus vendors are very cooperative in their effort to encourage new practices and behaviors to promote sustainable production and consumption.

NIDA has been utilizing its resources efficiently and minimizing the amount of waste in many ways. This is achieved mainly by (1) issuing a waste-reduction policy (e.g., toilet paper, paper cups) by putting out campaign signs at all waste disposal points; (2) issuing a policy against the single-use of plastic materials (e.g., grocery bags, plastic cups, styrofoam containers, etc.) through campaigns and incentive measures, such as putting a donation box for clean plastic bags, using cloth bags, and encouraging campus vendors to avoid using plastic cups and to offer exclusive discounts for customers bringing their own cups.

## Different Bins for Different Waste Types

NIDA also provides bins for different categories of waste, including general waste, biodegradable waste, recyclable waste, hazardous waste, and most recently, COVID-infectious waste (e.g., masks, ATK testing kits). While such waste is generally sent to the Bangkok District Office for decomposition, NIDA also manages part of its own waste. For biodegradable waste (i.e., leaf litter and food waste), NIDA uses it to make compost for equipment no longer in use but still in good condition, NIDA sends them to various places (e.g., temples, schools); and for study equipment or metal scraps, NIDA gives them away for recycling. In addition, since 2017, the Institute has been collecting data to track and monitor the amount of each waste type used daily and monthly.



## Cooperation from NIDA Campus Vendors & Students

NIDA's waste management policies also extend to outsourced services and suppliers. We ensure that its procurement practices are not only transparent and fair pursuant to the Government Procurement Act, but also environmentally friendly. For the latter, the Institute has taken the following actions: (1) stipulating in the selection criteria for cleaning services contractors (TOR) that they need to use environmentally friendly products only; (2) requiring that all food shops manage waste and garbage properly especially by not using styrofoam food containers; and (3) signing an MOU with convenience stores to reduce single-use plastic bags.

Besides implementing the waste management policies, NIDA also raises our students' awareness of the importance of their participation in this matter by encouraging them to think more deeply about how to use resources and reduce waste efficiently through a concept contest, "Innovation for Waste Separation" organized by NIDA's Student Club.



## Pilot Fresh Market for Plastic Waste Management at Source

At present, Thailand is seriously facing the plastic waste problem, especially the use of single-use plastic bags. This problem is deeply rooted in Thai society, as evident in the total production of plastic bags in 2018 (i.e., 45 billion bags), and the amount of waste from plastic bags (5,300 tons on average per day).

To cope with this issue, a research team from NIDA collaborated with the government sector (i.e., the Market Office and Environment Office of Bangkok Metropolitan Administration and the Department of Environmental Quality Promotion Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment), the private business sector (Siam Cement Company) and the public sector (buyers and sellers) to develop the "Pilot Fresh Market for Plastic Waste Management at Source" project aimed at creating sustainability in reducing and eliminating single-use plastics, and implemented at Prachaniwet Market 1, a fresh market under Bangkok Metropolitan Administration's supervision.

The process of plastic waste management at source started with urging shops and buyers to reduce the use of plastic bags and containers. After that, proper plastic waste sorting, recycling and disposal were introduced and set up at the market. This process is in line with the principle of the 3Rs: Reduce, Reuse and Recycle. The pilot market also served as a space for the public to learn how plastic waste can be managed at source.

## Waste Management Through U2T

NIDA's participation in solving the waste problem also comes in the form of "University to Tambon" (U2T) which is a collaboration between the local people and NIDA researchers (i.e., faculty members and students). NIDA implemented a project under this collaboration in accordance with the circular economy concept, in Rai Phatthana Sub-district, Chainat Province. This project aims to help the community to reduce the amount of household waste, build a body of knowledge on proper waste management, develop a waste bank as an intermediary for buying and selling waste, add value to the recycled waste, and generate new jobs for people in the area. For time efficiency, convenience, transparency and fairness, an innovative and user-friendly application was also introduced, for example, to connect the data to automatic bottle dispensers. This application led to an increase in the number of participants, a change in community behaviors and success in fulfilling sustainability goals.

Moreover, fully aware that the sea is the destination of trash travel, NIDA reached out to solve the marine waste problem. According to Thailand's Development Research Center (TDRI), in 2020, Thailand had the world's 10<sup>th</sup> highest marine waste volume due to its mismanagement of 1.07 million tons of plastic waste per year, and over half of the waste is single-use and disposable plastic waste. Our U2T team along with the community on Lanta Yai Island, Nook Eco Factory and Sweden-WeLoveLanta group, worked together to solve the marine debris problem on the island by establishing "Lanta Recycling Product Center (IRPC)" with the goal of managing marine waste along the beach. It is intended to lay a foundation for waste management and maintain an ecosystem on the island. Besides, it creates economic benefits for the community by generating income from trading upcycled products. This project also provided training to the community members, regarding the production and marketing of products while building cooperation with external partners, public and private, to help the locals continue their operations sustainably. In short, the IRPC project can be said to create sustainability in terms of economy, society and environment.

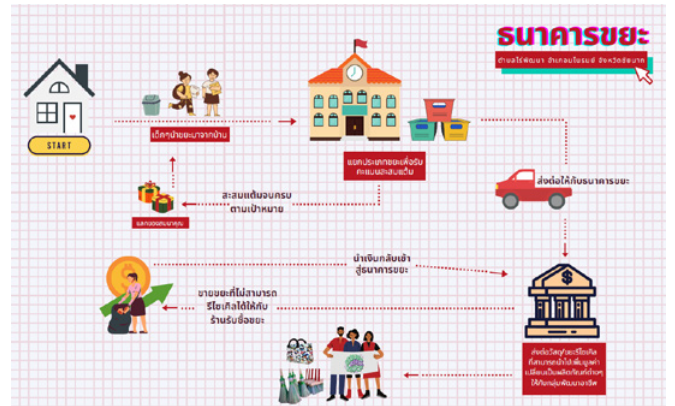




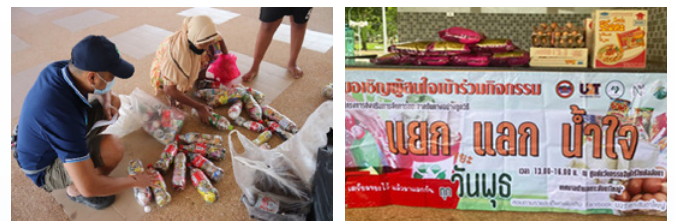
Campaign signs and banners urging campus-wide shops to reduce plastic bags and styrofoam containers and offer exclusive discounts to customers for bringing their own cups.



Prototypical fresh market for plastic waste reduction at the source



Project for treating and adding value to household waste for commercial benefits according to the circular economy concept



Innovation Center for Recycled Products



# 13 CLIMATE ACTION



**Mobilize Campus Resources to Promote Energy Conservation and Develop Energy Management Systems**

## Integrate Science to Sustainably Cope with Climate Change

NIDA's philosophy "WISDOM for Sustainable Development" focuses on driving the institute towards becoming a university of sustainability and a green university. In 2021, NIDA was ranked 23<sup>rd</sup> among Thai universities and 380<sup>th</sup> among universities worldwide by UI GreenMetric World University Rankings.

NIDA follows policies on adapting to climate change, such as energy conservation policy, plastics reduction policy, and carbon neutral policy. As an example, the energy conservation policy aims at developing an energy management system, making energy conservation a part of the Institute's operations, and making use of campus resources more efficiently. To realize these policies, it is important to set up plans and ensure the NIDA community's collaborative participation in implementing them. The following projects have been undertaken at NIDA to promote energy conservation and deal with climate change:

### Green Buildings

NIDA's buildings were designed to be ventilated, allow natural light inside the building during the daytime (hence, saving energy and electricity costs) and plant green shrubs and flowers to absorb carbon dioxide and reduce dust. Moreover, only LED light bulbs are used to increase energy efficiency and only inverter-type air conditioners are mounted. The buildings also installed the VSD cold water pumps and the energy management system to save at least 1,497,082.99 kWh/year (0.128 ktoe/year) or 5,988,331.96 baht/year.

### Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Use Renewable Energy

With the goal of carbon neutrality, NIDA has a policy to add more green areas by planting 400 trees inside the Institute (main campus), 41,745 trees at its provincial campus in Sikhio District, Nakhon Ratchasima Province, and 1,500 trees outside the Institute. In addition, NIDA uses solar water turbines, rooftop solar panels, electric vehicles (EVs) and EV car chargers, and bicycles to deliver documents within the campus.







## Waste Reduction and Management Measures

NIDA has implemented a project to reduce the use of paper and avoid the distribution of water bottles at all meeting venues. It also has a policy to reduce plastic bags, plastic cups, and styrofoam boxes. To promote this waste reduction program, campaign videos were put up on social media and websites to encourage all personnel to bring their own water bottles and fill them at water dispensers provided in every building.

NIDA has upgraded a management system for smart energy and environment (aka NIDA Smart Energy and Environment Platform) under the cooperation project to develop digital urban and community environments in Bangkok District (Phase 1). Led by Assistant Professor Dr. Napong Noppaket, Faculty of Environmental Development Administration, this project is financially supported by the Digital Economy and Society Development Fund. Its operations include collecting and analyzing electricity data and environmental quality data, installing IOT equipment (air quality, PM 2.5 dust/wastewater) and electric power in each building, and displaying data on websites and dashboards at the information center for Smart Bangkok City. This project serves as an archetype for future energy and environmental developments in all the 50 districts in Bangkok



In research, NIDA faculty members have been conducting high impact research to inform both national and global communities of ways to cope with climate change. Prominent among them is the polar research collaboration project initiated by Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn in 2016. Five Thai institutions (NIDA, Burapha University, Chulalongkorn University, National Science and Technology Development Agency, and National Astronomical Research Institute of Thailand (NARIT)) signed an MOU with the Polar Research Institute of China (PRIC). This research collaboration promotes international research in different areas of polar science, including oceanography, marine biology, geophysics, and geochemistry. This MOU, recently extended to 2024, has led to co-publication on various topics. For instance, Professor Dr. Siwatt Pongpiachan, Director of NIDA's Center for Research and Development of Disaster Prevention and Management, authored the book, *The Mystery of Antarctica* (2016), in which past research was reviewed and discussed on climate change, ozone layer leakage, cross-border pollution, etc.

## Strategic Project for Environmental Assessments

NIDA also participated in a strategic research project for assessing coal power plants in 15 southern provinces in Thailand. Professor Dr. Chamlong Phoboon, Graduate School of Environmental Development Administration, conducted a study aiming at assessing areas for power plant construction and offering alternatives to power plant development for sustainability (renewable energy alternatives). This project is expected to provide long-term support for electricity needs and has been well received by the locals and related sectors.

## Courses on Environmental Sustainability

Apart from the research, NIDA also offers courses related to environmental sustainability. The Graduate School of Environmental Development Administration offers the Master of Arts in Environmental Management and Sustainability Management. Courses include "Climate Change and Atmospheric Quality Management," "Environment, Ecology and Management Technology," "Sufficiency Economy Philosophy and Environmental Management Through the King's Initiatives," "Pollution Control and Management," "Clean Technology and Energy Management," "Environmental and Sustainable Business," and "Solid Waste Management for Urban and Local Communities".

## Project to Revive Saen Saeb Canal

Assistant Professor Dr. Tangon Manchaiton, Project Director, has sought ways to mitigate the pollution problems in Saen Saeb Canal (Klong Saen Saeb) and make it as clean as it once was in the past. To drive sustainable development, the project has solar turbines installed to treat wastewater and increase oxygen to the water supply for the community along this canal in Bang Kapi, Min Buri, Saphan Sung, and Nong Chok districts. In addition to the solar turbines, bio-extracted water is also used to treat the wastewater while vegetable gardens are planted along Khok Kram Canal near Trai Rattanaram Temple in Bang Khen District.



## Awareness and Engagement Programs

NIDA is also committed to reducing dioxins and other pollutants caused by LPD-fuel-induced heat coming from industrial plants. In so doing, NIDA's Center for Research and Development of Disaster Prevention and Management organized training courses in different educational institutions to instill youngsters with a conscience of collective participation in helping to minimize the production of these toxic substances caused by combustion. The training made use of various platforms, e.g., e-Learning, Data Center, infographics, animations, and sound effects to disseminate knowledge on renewable and environmentally friendly energy, "best available techniques" and "best environmental practices".

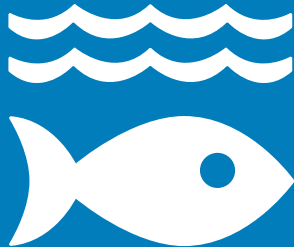
## Course Development Project in Environmental Management: Local Wisdom from Elders to Youngsters

Professor Dr. Wisakha Phuchinda, Faculty of Environmental Development Administration, spearheaded the project aimed at analyzing (1) the contexts of environmental management through the elders' local wisdom, (2) the elders' ability to educate youths regarding environmental management, (3) the course components, and (4) the development of a curriculum on environmental management and a transfer of local wisdom from the elderly to young people. Four courses are offered: preparation of the elderly for a quality life; environmental management by the community through local wisdom; bracing for imminent dangers, emergencies, and natural disasters due to climate change; knowledge transfer from the older to younger people and concomitant activities (e.g., turning garbage into brooms and flowerpots according to BCG principles). The project participants include the elderly from 5 regions and 10 provinces.





# 14 LIFE BELOW WATER

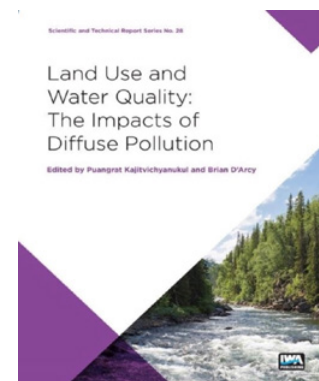


**Conserve and Sustainably Use the Oceans, Seas and Marine Resources for Sustainable Development**

NIDA is deeply dedicated to promoting sustainable development of the ecological system, especially the source of fresh water around campus. The promotion is done through various means, including research, academic services, and building partnership with local communities in conserving the aquatic ecosystem. One of the major projects is to return the brightness to Sansaeb Canal - a canal behind NIDA campus.

## Research on Life Below Water

From past to present, NIDA has consistently conducted research aiming at promoting the sustainable development of aquatic ecosystem. The research area encompasses maritime laws, risk and impact assessment of marine resources in coastal and marine environment. In 2022, NIDA's research team has studied and improved 14 related Thailand maritime environmental laws ensuring that the laws are in compliance with the UN's sustainable development goal 14 in conserving and sustainably using the oceans and marine resources. In addition, the research team conducted a study called "International Maritime Environmental Law and the Mechanism on Marine Plastic Debris in ASEAN Region." NIDA's faculty also co-authored a publication titled "Land Use and Water Quality: The Impacts of Diffuse Pollution."



## Water Discharge Guidelines and Standards

The Institute operates two water treatment systems before water discharge. One is the wastewater treatment plant which utilizes a Rotating Biological Contactor (RBC). This process treats wastewater before discharging it into Pattanatara Pond situated on campus. Inside the pond, there are two jet aerators which are used to generate oxygen under water. The aerators work alternately with a fountain, from which an overflow pipe then transfers water onto the pumping station 1. The whole process assures the wastewater is treated according to required standards and guidelines before water discharge into

Sansaeb Canal. The other wastewater treatment is the Aerated Lagoon (AL) system, through which water is treated and subsequently transferred to the rainwater drainage pipes and onto the pumping station 2 and 3. The water is then released into Sansaeb Canal, while some would be pumped back to use for gardening purposes. Water quality inspection is conducted throughout by means of color and odor.



## Action Plan to Reduce Plastic Waste

In early 2022, NIDA took an initiative in launching a strategic implementation plan for the reduction of plastic waste through the no complimentary plastic bag campaign among vendors and consumers on campus. In addition, entering into the implementation plan 2018 - 2030 on reducing the use of plastic waste in order to achieve sustainability, NIDA has conducted case studies in Bangkok and Phuket and provided workshops on environmental management and waste management for local leaders.

## Collaboration for Shared Aquatic Ecosystems: Return the Brightness to Sansaeb Canal

NIDA is located by Sansaeb Canal which flows into Chaopraya River and into the Gulf of Thailand. Therefore, as sustainability starts at home, the sustainable development of Sansaeb Canal serves as a foundation for all life in the oceans and marine resources.

The project to return the cleanliness and brightness to Sansaeb Canal has been implemented since 2003 with the objective of educating the public, revitalizing, and conserving Kuu River, which is part of the canal system of Sansaeb Canal. Kuu River was a major contributor causing damage, both directly and indirectly, to Sansaeb Canal. The community outreach project enlists a network of individuals who are tasked to monitor and conserve the canal and its surrounding neighborhood. The effort is to revitalize, preserve, and monitor

the use and treatment of water in a sustainable manner. The project's emphasis is to solicit participation from all sectors. Moreover, in following the philosophy of sufficiency economy, the project encourages the public to learn the value of waste management, the production of bio-extracted water, production of soil from compostable waste, and bio-liquid detergent. Expressing gratitude to water, this way of life reduces costs of living, generates income, preserves the environment, and revitalizes the canal. It is a testament to sustainable living and development.



From 2021 - 2022, NIDA's community outreach project has also organized a series of meetings to monitor and assess the environmental impact of the human activities surrounding Buengkrateum Canal in Ramintranermit Village in Minburi District which resulted in water pollution and loss of fish species in the canal. Additionally, NIDA, in collaboration with Old Japan Students' Association, Thailand (OJSAT) undertook another community outreach program in restoring wildlife and oxygen in Sansaeb Canal at PiChai Temple.

Another activity to revive the canals in Bangkok is the organization of a meeting on the management of environmental damage and how to increase green space and park in Nari-sa Village on SeriThai 29 Road. Also, with collaboration from Drainage and Sewerage Department, there is a filed survey of Tanung Canal in order to assess the environmental impact and offer sustainable solutions to the damage caused by activities around the area of Bangkapi from Chatkaew Village to Lumjeak Canal.





# 15 LIFE ON LAND



**Protect, Restore, and Promote Sustainable Use of Terrestrial Ecosystems, Sustainably Manage Forests, Combat Desertification, Reverse Land Degradation, and Halt Biodiversity Loss**

Devoted to the conservation of natural resources and environment, NIDA develops a comprehensive set of academic programs on environmental management for both master and doctorate degrees. The courses offered encapsulate the protection and restoration of the ecosystems as well as the promotion of sustainable utilization of the land. In addition, the Institute continues to educate the communities on how to preserve and restore the ecosystem on land and instill environmental conscience into the society. NIDA also encourages the preservation and revitalization of parks, trees, and other green spaces both on and off NIDA campus.

## **Education Programs on the Protection, Restoration, and Promotion of Sustainable Use of Ecosystems on Land**

The Graduate School of Environmental Development Administration offers academic programs in environment management in both master and doctorate levels. The courses under the programs entail the protection, the restoration, and the promotion of sustainable development of the ecosystems on land. Some of the examples of the classes offered are sustainable management of biodiversity, environmental governance, and applied management of soil and water resources.

## **Development of Green Space**

The Institute creates green space both on and off campus by planting trees. In this capacity, the Graduate School of Environmental Development Administration, in collaboration with Foundation for Sustainability of City and Community and NIDA Alumni Association organized an event "Tree Planting for a Green City," distributing more than 10,000 trees and seedlings to 10 district directors and district representatives, each of which received 1,000 trees and seedlings. This fosters citizen participation in developing the environment. In addition, NIDA received 71 yellow star trees and 1,000 yellow bell seedlings. Sahafarm Co., Ltd also received 1,000 tree saplings, while Pr-amandanjankroa School received 200 saplings.



Moreover, the Institute organized a tree planting event in honor of H.M. Queen Sirikit the Queen Mother's 90th birthday on August 12, 2022.



## Plastic Waste Reduction Policy

NIDA has enacted a policy reducing the use of plastic bags and cups through a variety of media channels in order to decrease on-campus plastic waste. The media campaign includes video clips, online media, and websites. The campaign also promotes free drinking water for students and university personnel with the use of reusable cups and bottles in every building on campus.



## Collaboration for Shared Land Ecosystems

The Institute is determined to educate the community and cultivate an environmentally conscious mindset that protects and restores the ecosystems on land, as well as promotes the sustainable utilization of land resources and ecosystem. In this regard, NIDA organizes various seminars and trainings. Firstly, two training sessions were held on environmental management and networking for initial business planning. The training's objective was to provide knowledge on environmental management and group management to Soil and Compost Management Association and Community in Khumtong Sub-district in Latkrabung District. Secondly, a conference on the environment with Pattavigorn Community 1 in Bungkum District was arranged to promote the use of soil produced from

compostable waste. Thirdly, a seminar and a workshop were organized on the production of biochar from yard trimmings using a 50-liter biochar furnace with Green Papa Community Enterprise. This helps reduce and recycle waste.

Finally, a training was held on waste segregation. Waste treated in this process is used to produce cleaning products and sunflower sapling at Bungnamrak School in Bangnampreaw District in Chachengsao.



In addition, the Graduate School of Environmental Development Administration organized an academic seminar under ECO Seminar Series on "The Application of Sufficiency Economy Philosophy on Waste Management for Sustainable Development" for the interested participants from all the sectors including the government, industry, academia, and general public. This seminar proved highly successful as there were many honorary speakers and experts from various sectors, as well as over 200 participants.





# 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



**Promote Respect for Human Rights, the Rule of Law and Good Governance in the Society**

SDG 16, “Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions,” aims to promote a peaceful and inclusive society for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. It also seeks to build a secure and peaceful society where people are treated equally under the principles of Human Rights and are governed under the rule of law and good governance.

## Academic Services for Human Rights

The Institute has taken active roles in support of human rights. Many NIDA faculty members are academic experts in various domains of human rights according to the Office of the National Human Rights Commission. These domains include civil and political rights, the rights of the vulnerable (children, women, people with disabilities, and the elderly), protection from discrimination, human rights promotion, and human rights education. They also assist in the operations of the National Human Rights Commission.

NIDA also provides academic services for human rights, for example, by giving lectures to government lawyers on “Human rights and constitutional liberties,” organized by the Office of the Council of State.



NIDA produces human rights research on the following topics:

- Countering Emerging Threats and Challenges of Transnational Organized Crime from Thailand’s Perspective in the Context of the ASEAN Community
- The Network Construction for the Protection of Human Rights and Cooperation for the Prevention of Human Rights Violation Related with Criminal Policy in East Asia

## Outreach: The Rule of Law

The Graduate School of Law held NIDA Law Forum to promote good governance according to the rule of law. The forum serves as a platform for participants to exchange ideas freely and disseminate legal knowledge to the public. The discussion topics included:

- New Political Landscape for Thailand’s Constitution
- COVID-19 and Global Governance: Law and Development Perspective
- The Differences Between Adversarial and Inquisitorial Procedures
- Cybercrimes in the Era of COVID-19
- Major Administrative Cases (Part 1)
  - Major Administrative Cases Concerning Administrative Procedures
  - Major Administrative Cases Relating to Administrative Law
- Major Administrative Cases (Part 2)
  - Major Administrative Cases Concerning Tort Liability and other Liabilities
  - Major Administrative Cases Relating to the Administration of the Atate Affairs
- Research of Institutions Related to the Rule of Law
  - Assessment of Organizations to Protect the Moral System in the Civil Service
  - Policies and Measures to Improve the Law to Create Social Security for the Aging Society



In addition, NIDA faculty members were invited to give special lectures on “Law Enforcement in Sociology” to students in the Diploma Program in Public Administration and Public Law at King Prajadhipok’s Institute.

## Community Engagement

NIDA places importance on community participation. In matters related to justice and law, the Faculty of Law established NIDA’s Law Center for Development. One of its main objectives is to promote social and community development by setting up a legal clinic to provide legal assistance to the public. The Center’s operations represent the collective cooperation of diverse organizations, civil society, and local communities. The Center’s executive committee consists of Vice President of the Lawyers Council, Executive Director of the Thai Public Broadcasting Service (TPBS), Secretary-General of the Grassroots Development Foundation (GDF), Secretary-General of the Citizens Governance Network, Advisor to the Council of Community Organizations in Khlong Toei District, Khlong Toei Community Advisor, and the Bang Khun Thian Community Advisor. These members work together to create a strong society and disseminate legal knowledge to all social communities.

## Policy: Good Governance

NIDA is operated on the principle of good governance. In 2022, the institute received the score of 95.29 (excellent level) on Open Data Integrity and Transparency Assessment (OIT). This reflects NIDA’s successful implementation of its transformation policy driven by Open Governance. One clear policy declared is intended to prevent all forms of bribery within the institute, also known as the “No Gift Policy,” which is in conformity the national movement.





The institute established the Center for Prevention and Suppression of Corruption to support and drive research related to corruption prevention and suppression and to promote good governance. NIDA research that enhances good governance are as below:

- Designing a good governance system in the management of scientific research and innovation systems.
- Enhancing good governance for sustainable development at the community level.
- Public participation for enhancing good governance in the procurement of local government organizations.
- Transparency and efficiency of the government-private collaborations in managing the information of health care receivers during the epidemic crisis

The Institute has faculty members specializing in good governance and prevention of corruption and offers consultations to the government sector in the following positions:

- Members of the National Reform Committee on Anti-Corruption and Misconduct
- Members of the National Anti-Corruption Committee
- Members of the Anti-Corruption Cooperation Committee
- Chairman of the Anti-Corruption and Misconduct Subcommittee
- Chairman of the Operations Sub-Committee within the National Anti-Corruption Center
- Chairman of the Public Sector Development Subcommittee on the Development and Promotion of Participatory Public Administration
- Extraordinary Subcommittee on Ethical Standards, Bangkok
- Subcommittee for promoting transparency in public construction
- Subcommittee to support the implementation of the achievement evaluation project in the enforcement of the Organic Act on Anti-Corruption
- Subcommittee supporting the implementation of project evaluation according to anti-corruption and misconduct strategy
- The working group preparing to drive policy corruption risk indicators in the policy development process to support the election of members of the House of Representatives
- Subcommittee on the determination of risk assessment criteria for corruption



Collaboration with the private sector in good governance and anti-corruption can be seen through:

- Secretary-General of Transparency Thailand Foundation
- Vice Chair of the Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption of the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD)
- Board member of the Anti-Corruption Thailand Foundation

The Institute's Center for Philanthropy and Civil Society (CPCS) is another unit that works vigorously to drive the nation towards transparency and anti-corruption. One key training program that the Center has organized continually since 2014 for teachers is the "Growing Good" project aimed at cultivating the youth mindset against corruption. The program's activities include instilling values of good governance, ethics and integrity through various means, namely story books, plays and dramas, arts, songs and games, including board games, etc. A host of media programs produced over the years can be seen through the CPCS website, Youtube, on television stations and some public boards. To date, about ten thousand teachers have gone through CPCS-NIDA's training on using this activity-based learning program to inculcate good governance among their students throughout Thailand.



# 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



**Create Collaborative Ecosystems Towards Sustainable Development at the National and International Levels**

## Policy for Partnerships for the Goals

NIDA's 5-year institutional development strategy (2023-2027) places an emphasis on collaborating with partners for achieving goals through a variety of policies and programs, as also encapsulated in NIDA's vision: "To be a global university that cultivates society's wisdom and produces leaders to achieve sustainable development goals."

The policies involved in working through partnership on the national and international levels to achieve sustainable development are outlined below.



### **NIDA, Thailand International Cooperation Agency, and Ministry of Foreign Affairs: Training Courses on Sufficiency Economy Philosophy in Sustainable Community Development**

In Thailand, the concept of Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP), initiated by His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej, is an approach that inspires the thinking, behavior, and way of life in pursuit of sustainable development, and serves as a vehicle for Thailand to implement the 2030 SDG Agenda. Realizing this, NIDA's Siripattana Training Center and the Sustainable Development and Sufficiency Economy Studies Center (SUD-SESC), in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and its Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA), offered online training courses under the theme "Sufficiency Economy Philosophy in Sustainable Community Development" (SEP in Eds) on August 2-4, 9-11, and 16-17, 2022.

The training helped the delegates from partnership countries (e.g., ASEAN, Asia Pacific, Africa, Latin America and Caribbean) to (1) grasp the concepts and principles of SEP and the ways in which it has been materialized in Thailand's community development; (2) devise a SEP-based sustainable community development plan to suit the local conditions in their respective home countries, and (3) promote international networking to advance international partnership for sustainability.

[https://image.mfa.go.th/mfa/0/GH2PYnujXi/เอกสาร/31\\_Sufficiency\\_Economy\\_Philosophy\\_in\\_Sustainable\\_Community\\_Development\\_\(SEPinSCD\).pdf](https://image.mfa.go.th/mfa/0/GH2PYnujXi/เอกสาร/31_Sufficiency_Economy_Philosophy_in_Sustainable_Community_Development_(SEPinSCD).pdf)



NIDA is deeply aware of the importance of engaging in academic and professional dialogues about SDGs. Recently, on August 18-19, 2022, the Institute organized a successful national and international online conference, the National and International Conference of the National Institute of Development Administration (NIC-NIDA) under the theme “Turning Challenges into Opportunities toward SDGs, BCG and Inclusive Growth in the Global Economy”. NIDA invited distinguished SDG and BCG experts from various institutes of higher education and agencies based in Finland, Korea, Malaysia, Thailand, and USA to be keynote speakers, plenary speakers, and discussion panelists. The conference covered a rich range of SDG-related topics at the policy and practice levels.



1. [https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?ref=watch\\_permalink&v=1255503445206794](https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?ref=watch_permalink&v=1255503445206794)
2. <http://bitly.ws/ujwc>

## MOU Signing: Thailand China Science and Technology Collaboration Under the Initiative of HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn



Thailand China Science and Technology Collaboration under the Initiative of HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn on Polar Science Research held the MOU signing ceremony on August 19<sup>th</sup>, 2022 at Sra Pathum Palace.

This MOU of Polar Science Research involved a collaboration between five Thai organizations (Office of National Science and Technology Development of Chulalongkorn University, Burapha University, National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA), and National Astrological Research Institute of China (PRIC). This MOU encourages Thai scientists and researchers to do joint exploration and research with Chinese scientists of Chinese National Antarctic Research Expedition (CHINARE or CHI-NA-RE for pronunciation) on the Antarctica. The research includes impact of climate change, which will be useful for disaster preparedness.

1. <https://www.nida.ac.th/th/nida-about/news/63-phu-tos-news-2565/2272-650819mou?fbclid=IwAR37vExUgubGvoCObA2tFzxdwHlhM-feo06uSWtTp2Uudxdip4TrvsrYrZjg>
2. <https://www.princess-it-foundation.org/en/activities-en/mou2022-3.html>

## NIDA Poll and the United Nations Thailand



Since 2020, NIDA and the United Nations Thailand have been collaborating to support Thailand’s aspiration and commitment towards achieving the SDGs agenda 2030. Stipulated in the signed agreement are the following activities: (1) joint research activities (6 surveys per year) through phone polling, face-to-face surveys, or other appropriate methods, (2) participation of UN colleagues in NIDA-organized seminars, conferences, and academic events on SDG themes, and (3) volunteering opportunities for NIDA students as part of the V force program of United Nations Volunteers. For instance, regarding the joint research activities, NIDA Poll has been instrumental in gathering the SDGs-related data on the following topics:

1. Food consumption during COVID-19
2. Problems facing Thai people and the country’s development directions
3. The United Nations’ operational directions
4. Impacts of the third wave of COVID-19 pandemic
5. Impacts of COVID 19 on children
6. Thailand’s awareness of the United Nations

## CPCS Director's Participation in 1<sup>st</sup> Meeting of APEC Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy (PPWE1)



The Ministry of Social Development and Human Security of Thailand virtually hosted the first meeting of the APEC Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy (PPWE1) on June 15-16, 2022 under the theme of “Women’s Empowerment through the Bio-Circular-Green (BCG) Economy”. The meeting was chaired by Ms. Renee Graham, Chief Executive, Social Well-being Agency, New Zealand, who delivered a keynote address focusing on women leadership and inclusivity and how to explore new frontiers and models. On the second day, Thailand’s co-chair, Dr. Juree Vichit-Vadakan, also Chair of Center for Philanthropy and Civil Society (CPCS) at NIDA, presented the policy dialogue on “Towards balanced, inclusive, and sustainable growth: empowering women through BCG”. This meeting brought together APEC member economies to share their views and experiences on women’s empowerment, opportunities and challenges through the BCG models in three different tracks: Bio Economy, Circular Economy, and Green Economy.

<https://www.apec2022.go.th/policy-partnership-en/>

## Campus-Wide Course for SDGs: ND 4000 Foundation for Graduate Studies

NIDA is committed to providing meaningful education on SDGs throughout the university by offering an orientation course titled “ND 4000 Foundation for Graduate Studies”. All first-year students are required to take this course covering SDG-related subjects, including (1) sufficiency economy and development of Thai society, (2) good governance and public policy, (3) personality and presentation strategies for sustainability leaders, and (4) academic integrity and ethics

<http://edserv.nida.ac.th/th/images/document/ND4000-651.pdf>

## Transforming Local Schools into Sufficiency Economy Learning Centers

NIDA founded the Center for Sufficiency Economy on the “Sufficiency Economy” philosophy developed by His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej to foster balanced, secure, and sustainable development and uplift the living condition of Thai people, especially those in rural areas. In collaboration with Siam Cement Group Thailand (SCG Thailand), the Center undertook an 8-month outreach training project in 13 rural schools spanning nine provinces (Ayutthaya, Chantaburi, Chonburi, Kanchanaburi, Khon Khan, Nakhon Sri Thammarat, Ratchaburi, Rayong, and Saraburi).



This project sought to transform local schools into sufficiency economy learning centers. It trained educational staff and students to recognize the importance of adhering to this philosophy in daily life. This initiative also established a network of collaboration between numerous sectors, including the public, private and academic sectors, as well as the local community.

The project also provided to create local mentors in the targeted educational institutions who were knowledgeable and skilled at training people to adopt the sufficiency economy philosophy in hope that this would enhance the education standard in schools. It also built a network of educational professionals who worked for the Center for Sustainable Development and Sufficiency Economy and facilitated learning, notably on the online platform.

<http://bitly.ws/ujv3>







# WISDOM *for* Sustainable Development

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