

Indicator System Guideline

**Creating Indicator System:  
Survival Sufficiency Sustainability**

Present to

Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage

by

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

It has been more than 45 years since the foundation of Mae Fah Luang Foundation (MFL) Under Royal Patronage. The development of the Mae Fah Luang approach has been expanded from the pilot area or Doi Tung Development Project, Chiang Rai province, to other areas in Thailand and abroad.

The Mae Fah Luang area-based development approach was initiated in 1972 by HRH Princess Srinagarindra, the founder of the Thai Hill Crafts Foundation under the Royal Patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Srinagarindra. The project has been continuing over the years with Sustainable Alternative Livelihood Development (SALD) as the development approach. The project's mission is to facilitate sustainable development taking into account the social, economic, cultural and environmental dimensions utilising trainings, working in partnership with other agencies, consultancy, advocacy, while promoting the development based on the Mae Fah Luang Foundation Approach to become one of the main development strategies of Thailand.

Mae Fah Luang's Development Approach categorizes development into 3 stages also known as the 3S Model i.e. Survival, Sufficiency and Sustainability. The 3S Model becomes a unique characteristic of Mae Fah Luang Approach with an advantage in further clarification of development goals in each stage. For example, at Survival stage, the goal is to make people in target area immune from severe famines, as well as, life-threatening illnesses. At Sufficiency stage, the goal is to raise the standard of living so that people live with sufficient resources. At the final stage which is Sustainability stage, the goal is to make sufficient living sustainable. In other words, there should not be much fluctuation of living standard or significant risk of falling into the lower stages. It could be stated, therefore, that 3S Model of development are sequential as well as intertwined, providing clear path of development.

In addition, each stage of development is separated into social, economic and environmental dimensions. This means that the development at each stage will concern all aspects important to the lives of people in the project area.

Moreover, Mae Fah Luang Foundation's development project has at least 3 other unique features

- Household, community and geographic data in the project area are collected before, after and during the project. The progress of the project can therefore be effectively monitored.
- Data is collected from every household in the project area and thus attaining high level of statistical accuracy.
- Data from development goals, development outcomes and development process are all collected, while other indicators, such as SDGs, only collect development goals. The advantage of data collection of development process is to find out which development process yield which development outcomes.

However, until now, the indicators of the "3S Model" have not been scientifically constructed and thus not comparable to international development approaches such as the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Therefore, the Mae Fah Luang Foundation (MFLF) has assigned The Thailand Development Research Institute (TDRI) to improve the Mae Fah Luang Foundation's current development approach (Survival, Sufficiency, Sustainability) to become standardized and universally accepted, in order for It to be used as an approach or a guideline for implementation of projects leading to results which are sustainable and universal.

# Chapter 2

## Principles of 3S Model Indicators

The system of 3S Model Indicators is based on the principle of Mae Fah Luang Foundation. There are three stages of development: Survival, Sufficiency and Sustainability. There are 3 Meta Goals, 21 Goals, 48 Targets, and 93 indicators. The system of 3S indicators is a combination of indicators previously developed by the MLF foundation, some international indicators, and additional indicators added later to complete the concept of 3S development model.

The process of improving over the original indicators developed by the Mae Fah Luang Foundation consists of two steps:

1. Restructuring of the 3S Model indicator to ensure consistency with the SDGs structure. Consistency check was also done at indicator level. .

2. Improving 3S Model indicators by making them more universal through the following 4 stages: (a) add indicators that are necessary but missing at the targets stage. (b) revise the wordings so that they better fit as a indicator (c) add or revise threshold values for indicators (d) propose appropriate additional indicators which are universally and commonly used.

The result is a new structure of 3S model indicators which comprise 93 indicators, the details are provided in the following sections.

### 2.1 Meta Goal

Meta goals refer to the major goals of development according to the 3S model of development, or simply "3S Model", which divide development into three stages: Survival, Sufficiency, and Sustainability. Each stage has their own goals to be achieved separately. Each stage is further divided into three major dimensions, namely, economic, social and environmental dimension.

### 2.2 Goals

Goals refer to development goals under Targets (Meta Goals). Indicator system in this guideline contains 21 development goals.

### 2.3 Target

Target refers to sub goals under development goals. Indicator system in this guideline contains 48 targets.

## 2.4 Indicator Sequence (No.)

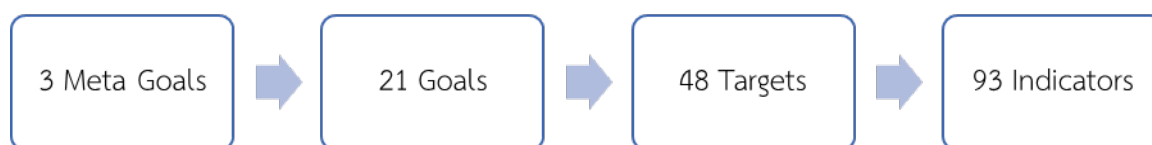
Identifying indicator sequence helps facilitate tracking within the indicator system. Indicators are sequenced from 1 to 93 based on the total number of indicators available in the system.

## 2.5 Indicator

Indicators refer to development indicators under the 3S Model approach, which consist of 93 indicators that reflect development outcomes of stages and dimension.

Some indicators may contain sub-indicators within the indicator. For example, in indicator no. 32, there are 2 sub indicators i.e. the percentage of households whose members are drug addicts and the percentage of households whose members involved in illegal activities. These internal sub-indicators will help to reflect each goal more precisely for the purpose of tracking and evaluating their development.

Figure 2-1. Structure of Indicator System of 3S Model Approach.



## 2.6 Source of Indicator

Indicators under the 3S Model approach come from 4 different sources: 1) MFLF 2) MFLF+TDRI 3) TDRI 4) SDGs. Below are the descriptions of each indicator source:

- **MFLF**

MFLF refers to the indicators originally developed by the Mae Fah Luang Foundation based on the first phase of the 3S Model and are already appropriate and thus need not be revised.. There are the total of 19 indicators which remain unadjusted.

- **MFLF+TDRI**

MFLF + TDRI refers to the original indicators included by the Mae Fah Luang Foundation based on the 3S Model which have been improved to make it more relevant and universal by TDRI. The names of the indicators have also been changed to make them more precise and complete but the concept and principle suggested by the Mae Fah Luang Foundation's for the indicators remain the same

Examples of improvements made to the indicators to make them more relevant are such as indicator 58, which has been changed from "Persons with disabilities, the underprivileged and older people who have access to the rights and basic services according to the law" to "Percentage of children, persons with disabilities and older people who have access to basic

rights and services". The adjustment was made to facilitate easier assessment and evaluation of the future development outcomes.

There are a total of 33 Indicators in this group

- **TDRi**

TDRi refers to the indicator that TDRi further suggested based on a literature review related to development at each stage, according to the 3S model at the national and sub-regional levels specified by the Mae Fah Luang Foundation, as well as a literature review on monitoring and evaluation documents to create indicators that based on the development approach of the Mae Fah Luang Foundation and consistent with scientifically accepted methodology.

One example of TDRi's additional indicators is the changing of wording of Goal 1 from "having enough (rice/potatoes) to consume", to " the percentage of households in the past 7 days who have been to bed hungry involuntarily". This change is made to better cover areas of development.

There are 13 additional Indicators proposed by TDRi

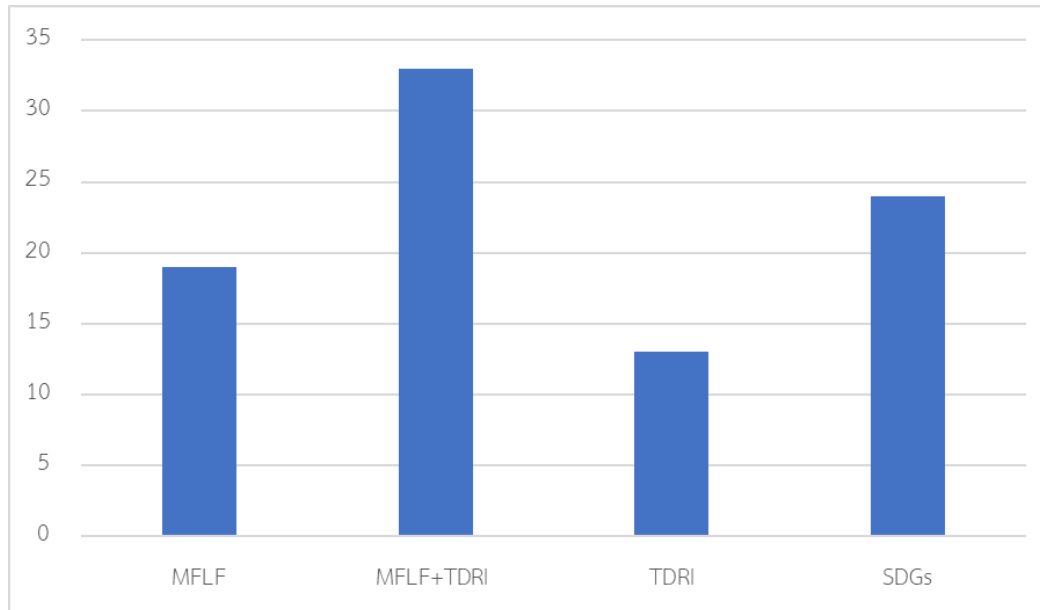
- **SDGs**

SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) refer to the indicators that are set by the United Nations which are defined as goals for sustainable development initiated in 2015 with timeframe to achieve the goals until 2030. TDRi has reviewed documents related to the SDGs and development of indicators which helps achieve the SDGs' 17 goals. In the end TDRi made a recommendation for the Mae Fah Luang Foundation to adopt the use of SDGs.

Implementation of such international sustainable development goals like SDGs into the 3S-model approach aims to create an indicator system that can be compared with international development goals. This will help strengthen the acceptance of the "3S Model" in the international communities.

There are 24 indicators derived from the SDGs.

Figure 2-2 Number of Sources of Indicators



Source: Thailand Development Research Institute

## 2.7 Threshold

Threshold refers to a 'threshold value' that is used to determine if the goal or target is achieved or not..

## 2.8 Priority Status

Priority Status refers to the level of significance of the indicators which can be divided into 2 levels: M (Must Have) refers to 53 indicators that must be included in the system based on the 3S model. N (Nice to Have) refers to the 36 indicators that may or may not be included.

## 2.9 Source of Data

Source of Data refers to the data collection, procedure and processes required based on the 3S Model. There are 6 sources of data collection which are:

- **Additional questions in the MFL questionnaire**

Refers to the fact that some data or proposed indicators have not been collected or there are relevant questions missing in the MFL socio-economic survey of the target village population in the Doi Tung Development Project year 2016. Therefore, a suggestion is made to add more questions as necessary.

- **Use existing data from MFL Questionnaire**

Refers to the collection of data based questions that already appear in the socio-economic survey of the target population in the Doi Tung Development Project year 2016. These data can be used immediately.

- **Village Council**

Village Council refers to the collection of data from village councils.

- **Evaluation Team**

The data is provided by MFL's Evaluation Team . They are usually certain data which are mostly related to environmental indicators requiring specific collection methods

- **Other Relevant agencies**

The data is provided by other relevant agencies. This type of data is often frequently collected such as public health information and information necessary for keeping public order.

## **2.10 Details of Data**

The details of data refers to more details on how data of each indicator are acquired.

## **2.11 Disaggregation**

Refers to the classification of indicators into various dimensions within each indicator. The data disaggregation is based on SDGs guideline;

- **Sex**

Sex refers to the division of the population into male and female.

- **Age**

Age refers to the age group of the population studied such as, 0-15, 16-30, 31-45 and over 60 years old.

- **Disability**

Disability refers to whether there are disabilities among the sampled population

- **Indigenous Status**

Indigenous status refers to whether the sampled population are members of ethnic groups. If that is the case, it must be explicitly identified which ethnic group they belong to.

- **Employment status**

Employment status refers to the current employment status of the sampled population such as being employed or unemployment.

- **Type of Ownership**

Type of ownership refers to whether the sampled population own or rent a property.

- **Geographic Location**

Refers to whether the sampled population live in urban or rural areas (as defined by the SDGs) or whether they can be categorized into different project areas, provinces, or highland/lowland, as seen fit for each indicator.

## **2.12 Computation Guideline**

Is the process in which the data is computed to obtain the value of each indicator, Each indicator has a different computation method depending on their purposes. Definitions or details are included in the Note section.

## **2.13 Unit of Indicator**

Unit of Indicator refers to the unit of each indicator.

## **2.14 Note**

This section provides additional information about indicators which includes consistency with the goals of sustainable development, national status of the indicators and their specific definitions. This is to assure that the indicators is used in the most accurate ways possible.



# Chapter 3

## Definitions

### 3.1 Project Areas

Project areas refer to the development area of the Mae Fah Luang Foundation. A project area may consist of several communities or several villages.

### 3.2 Communities

A community refer to an area where multiple households are located together. It may be a village, district, suburb. It must be noted that a community is a sub-unit of a project area.

### 3.3 Households

A household consists of one or several persons who live in the same house, dwelling or in the same area. These people share or consume necessary food and goods together. They may be relatives or non-relatives. Examples of such households are a household with a single person, a household with parents and children or a household with relatives, maids and friends living together etc.

### 3.4 Household Income

Household income is money or things that is the collective sum of what household members receive from work (and not from work) such as income from farming, wages / salaries (including other benefits), earnings from professions, firms, businesses as well as from public funding, etc. Household income comes from three main sources as follows:

#### 3.4.1 Agricultural Income (Net income from agricultural operation both in cash and in kind)

Agricultural income is the net income from an agricultural business operation which is the sum of the value of the total output (Both sold and not yet sold. If not yet sold then the value will have to be estimated) minus operating expenses such as costs for fertilizer, pesticide and animal food etc.

#### 3.4.2 Non Agricultural Income

Non-agricultural income refers to wages, salaries, monetary remittances, or goods received from employees. Wages may be paid monthly, weekly, daily, hourly, or monthly. Overtime payment, bonuses and others such as tip. welfare benefits both in cash and in kind such as the inclusivity of food, housing, water, electricity, telephone, medical bills, transportation, tuition for education, living expenses, child support, and work uniforms etc. are all included as non-agricultural income.

For income from business operations or household businesses, calculation must be done by subtracting from revenue the operating cost such as and cost of raw materials, products purchased for resale (only for the products that have been resold), office rental electricity, water, wages and salaries for employees, office supplies (consumables), operational taxes. loan interest and other expenses such as maintenance costs etc.,

### **3.4.3 Other Income**

Other income is income from other sources other than what household members receive from agriculture, wages / salaries, businesses, professional activities, pension / subsistence wages, allowance, remuneration, compensation, dismissal compensation, benefits, grants, income from property lease, interest / dividends, awards, inheritance, commission and proceeds from the sale of assets etc.

## **3.5 Household Expenditure ( Both actually spent and not spent)**

Household expenditure refers to spending on "items or services" necessary for maintaining a household. These include purchased items and services, as well as, items and services acquired without purchasing (i.e. self-made production, assistance by the government or other people, benefit/welfare from work and advancement acquired via employers). There are 2 types of household expenditure as follows.

### **3.5.1 Food Expenditure**

Food Expenditure is expenditure on food, beverages and tobacco

### **3.5.2 Non-food expenditure**

Non-food expenditure is expenses on medicines, medical treatments, travel and transportation, vehicles, communications, mobile devices and etc. Expenses not related to consumption are such as donations, religious donations, cost of insurance, interests from loans etc.

Non-food expenditure does NOT include Processing Required Costs or Investment Costs such as for farming and trading

## **3.6 Household Debt**

Household debt refers to outstanding loans from both financial institutions or individuals outside of the household. Household may also incur debts, as a result of, hire purchase, installment payment, credit purchase, pledges and mortgages and the rotating savings scheme etc.

## **3.7 Land Ownership Status**

Land ownership status refers to ownership of lands which can be divided into 5 categories.

### **3.7.1 Land Owners**

A Land owner is the person in the households who is the legal owner of the land. These following scenarios explain the cases where land ownership exists.

(1) A land owner who mortgages the land or use it as collateral/ security, whose name still appears as the owner of the land. A land owner also refers those that has not completed the payment from the land he/she purchases but who has transferred the ownership of the land to the bank for mortgage to be paid in installments.

(2) The person who has, for an uninterrupted period of at least ten years, peacefully and openly possessed a private property by making it a household without permission of the land owner and without paying rent will acquire ownership of such land automatically.

(3) Co-Ownership of a land from inheritance with the land title deed yet to be specifically identified who own which specific pieces of land.

### **3.7.2 Hire-purchase of land**

Hire-purchase of land refers to a buying of land on an instalment plan according to an agreement.

### **3.7.3 Land Lease**

Land lease refers to the act of making payment to someone (pay rent) to construct house(s)/building(s) in someone else's land

### **3.7.4 Rent Free**

Rent free refers to the fact that the landlord allows the tenant to build a premise or use the land free of charge. These includes cases of living and using other people's lands without paying, living in a national reserved forest and using a public are.

### **3.7.5 Other cases**

Other cases refer to people who live in boats or rafts who does not live on land.

## **3.8 Community Plan / Resource Utilization Plan**

Community Plan / Resource Utilization Plan refers to plans for future development and community development activities which come from the people in the community themselves. Such plans will be used by locals as guidelines for development of the community which can solve problems faced by the community. The people in the community are involved in brainstorming, approach designing and activity implementation. The process will focus on the community becoming more self-reliant while taking into accounts local resource capacities, local wisdom and knowledge, ways of life, culture and the environment, as well as the market demands. Therefore, it can be said that Community Plan belongs to the community and is for the benefit of the community itself.



# Chapter 4

## 3S Indicator System

### 4.1 List of 3S Indicators

#### 4.1.1 List of indicators in the Economic Dimension at Survival Stage

Table 4-1 Indicators under Goal 1 Sufficient income or production for consumption.

Targets	Indicators
1.1 Household members have sufficient food consumption.	1. Percentage of households in the area who are hungry during the day in the last 7 days involuntarily
	2. Percentage of population in area whose expenditure is below the Global Poverty Line
	3. Percentage of households having more income than expenditure.
	4. Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years
	5. Prevalence of malnutrition in children under 5
1.2 Zero loan for food consumption	6. Percentage of households currently taking loans for food consumption.

Table 4-2 Indicator under Goal 2 Access to natural resources

Targets	Indicators
2.1 Access to natural resource (water)	7. Percentage of households with sufficient water for agriculture. (According to the original plant) in the past 1 year.
2.2 Access to natural resource (soil)	8. Percentage of households having land whose occupation is in the agricultural sector.
	9. Percentage of households owned or entitled to use a land for agricultural (Comparing with all the households in agricultural sector)
2.3 Access to natural resource (forests)	10. Percentage of communities in the project area that can benefit from collecting items from the forest to earn a living

#### 4.1.2 List of indicators in the Social Dimension at Survival Stage

Table 4-3 Indicators under Goal 3 Access to basic infrastructure.

Targets	Indicators
3.1 Enough clean water for consumption in the area.	11. Percentage of population with enough water for consumption.
	12. Percentage of households that spend less than 30 minutes in accessing and getting water
	13.Safe water for use
3.2 Convenient Transportation	14. Percentage of households spending less than 1 hour traveling to the nearest public health facility.
	15. Percentage of households which can make a return trip to and from their District Office within 1 day (or half a day) by public transport.
3.3 Availability of electricity / fuel	16. Percentage of population having access to electricity
3.4 Availability of Communications System	17. Percentage of communities in project area with telephone and internet signals.

Table 4-4 Indicator under Goal 4 Access to Basic Education

Targets	Indicators
4.1 Children receive basic education	18. Rate of students pursuing education after finishing Prathom 6 and Matthayom 3
	19. Percentage of children / youth in: (A) Prathom 2 or 3 (B) Prathom.6 and (C) Matthayom 3 who can meet the basic requirements of (1) literacy and (2) mathematical or calculation
	20. Percentage of children in compulsory-school age and who are studying

Table 4-5 Indicator under Goal 5 Access to basic healthcare

Targets	Indicators
5.1 No serious communicable diseases and / or meeting international standards.	21. Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected people per year
	22. Tuberculosis rate per 1,000 population per year
	23. Rate of population having Malaria per 1,000 population per year.
	24. Number of people infected with Hepatitis B per 100,000 population per year.
5.2 Maternal and child survival is in line with international standards.	25. Percentage of maternity antenatal care provided by skilled public health personnel.
	26. Maternal mortality rate to 100,000 successful births
	27. Mortality rate of newborns (ratio of deaths to 1,000 births)
	28. Rate of children receiving vaccines at appropriate age
5.3 Hygiene meets international standards.	29. Density and prevalence of public health personnel
	30. Percentage of households with toilets

Table 4-6 Indicator under Goal 6 Security in life and assets

Targets	Indicators
6.1 Stable housing	31. Percentage of households with stable and secure housing.
6.2 Rate of population involved with drugs, Illegal activities and gambling	32. Proportion of households with members having problems related to 1) drugs 2) illegal activities
	33. Percentage of households with gambling expenses

### 4.1.3 List of Indicators in the Environment Dimension at Survival Stage

Table 4-7 Indicator under Goal 7 Stop ecosystem destruction

Targets	Indicators
7.1 Not more forest area being destroyed	34. The ratio of forest area to all area
	35. Percentage of areas destroyed by forest fires
7.2 Pollution in the environment	36. The amount of pollution in the environment does not exceed the standard set by Pollution Control Department Or other relevant agencies
	37. Rate of population suffering from Pesticide poisoning
7.3 Water Quality	38. Results of Water Quality according to the BOD, SS, DO, chemicals, insecticides, N, P tests

Table 4-8 Indicator under Goal 8 Proactive Resource Management

Targets	Indicators
8.1 Communities manage their environment	39. Percentage of communities in the project area with written community rules on the use of resources which are accepted and abided by people in the community.
	40. Percentage of communities in the project area with share community resource plan agreed by people in the community through a common meeting of people in the community.

### 4.1.4 List of Indicators in the Economic Dimension at Sufficiency Stage

Table 4-9 Indicator under Goal 9 Having secure Income and savings.

Targets	Indicators
9.1 Production management and access to credit	41. Percentage of households who have production plan prior to production
	42. Percentage of households having access to credit in financial institutions in their communities
9.2 Having fair market access	43. Percentage of households whose primary products have market access.
	44. Percentage of households who sell products at least at the market price
9.3 Ability to manage risks at work	45. Percentage of households with more than one source of income. (Aged 15 years and over).



Targets	Indicators
9.4. Have savings	46. Percentage of households with a bank account or other financial institutions, or with a mobile financial service provider, who regularly deposit with those institutions continuously.
9.5. Apply financial planning and debt management.	47. Ratio of Households that have keep record of income and expense accounts compared to all households.
	48. Percentage of households that are able to pay more than half of their debt (DSCR) in comparison to the national standard.

Table 4-10 Indicator under Goal 10 Increase productivity and production and service value.

Targets	Indicators
10.1 Increase productivity and production and service value to meet or exceed the standards	49. Percentage of households whose products (Crop Cutting) meet the national standard.
	50. Percentage of households with increased income from product processing to add value
	51. Percentage of communities in the project area with factories / processing establishments in the community and owned by the community
	52. Percentage of communities in the project area with formal occupation.
	53. Percentage of households participating in community's processing factories.
	54. Productivity of labor in the area.

Table 4-11 Indicator under Goal 11 Working Age

Targets	Indicators
11.1 Employment Frequency	55. Unemployment rate categorized by sex, age and disability

#### 4.1.5 List of Indicators in the Social Dimension at Sufficiency Stage

Table 4-12 Indicator under Goal 12 Population follow their rights and duties

Targets	Indicators
12.1 Community participation and activities that benefit the community.	56. Percentage of households participating in community activities.
12.2 Available and enforceable community rules	57. Percentage of communities in the project area in which the rules can be enforced when there is an incident.
12.3 Equality of people in the society	58. Percentage of children, persons with disabilities and older people who have access to basic rights and services.
	59. Percentage of women serving in the councils and local government
	60. Percentage of women in managerial positions
12.4. People in the community help support public facilities and infrastructure.	61. Percentage of communities in the project area with public area management such as road, water system and signpost management

Table 4-13 Indicators under Goal 13 Opportunity to Further Education Beyond the Compulsory Level

Targets	Indicators
13.1 Rate of population with higher education Higher education level	62. Percentage of population who receive education beyond compulsory education
	63. Percentage of literate population with numerical skills
13.2 Population made aware of access and having access to knowledge	64. Percentage of youth / adults who have skills in information technology and communications.

Table 4-14 Indicators under Goal 14 Attaining Good Health

Targets	Indicators
14.1 Communities become aware of illnesses and the harm of malnutrition	65. Percentage of population in the community who have been made aware of illnesses and the harm of malnutrition.
14.2 Child Growth is in line with international standards	66. Percentage of children and youth whose growth are in line with international standards.

Table 4-15 Indicators under Goal 15 Family Planning

Targets	Indicators
15.1 Premature Pregnancy	67. Percentage of pregnant women under the age of 19 in the community

#### 4.1.6 List of indicators in the Environment Dimension at Sufficiency Stage.

Table 4-16 Indicators under Goal 16 Restoration and Conservation of the Ecosystems.

Targets	Indicators
16.1 Utilize areas and resources in compliance with the community's plan	68. Actual space utilization compared to the prototype
	69. Percentage of increased forest areas.
	70. Percentage of communities in the project area where the community jointly and clearly indicated the scope of land that can be utilized
16.2 Waste Management System	71. Percentage of communities in the project area that can manage and dispose waste properly.

Table 4-17 Indicators under Goal 17 Disaster Risk Management

Targets	Indicators
17.1 In the event of a disaster, the community has the capacity to handle the problems.	72. Number of missing people, casualties and population affected by the disaster per 100,000 people.
	73. Percentage of communities with natural disaster surveillance systems.

#### 4.1.7 List of indicators in the Economic Dimension at Sustainability Stage

Table 4-18 Indicators under Goal 18 Population with occupations with social and environmental responsibility.

Targets	Indicators
18.1 Facilitate occupational activities that do not affect or reduce the impact on society and the environment.	74. Percentage of households that operate safe farming among all agricultural households.

Table 4-19 Indicators under Goal 19 Access to Life Assurance

Targets	Indicators
19.1 Having savings and assets at least double the amount of the annual expenditure and debts.	75. Percentage of households with savings and / or assets at least twice as much as the annual expenditures.

#### 4.1.8 List of indicators in the Social Dimension at Sustainability Stage

Table 4-20 Indicators under Goal 20 Conceptual and Knowledge Sharing.

Targets	Indicators
20.1 Exchange and dissemination of knowledge within and outside the community.	76. Percentage of community in the project area that conduct exchanges and dissemination of knowledge within and outside the community.
20.2 Available and traceable evidence and documents (related to eg, culture, local wisdom, knowledge).	77. Percentage of community in project area with traceable evidence or documents ( related to e.g., culture, local wisdom, knowledge)

Table 4-21 Indicators under Goal 21 Resilience from Changes That can Create Negative Impacts on the Community.

Targets	Indicators
21.1 Low rate of crime and acts against community's rules.	78. Percentage of new and repeat offenders.
21.2 Measures to support the impact of crises and disasters.	79. Percentage of communities in project area with regulations for fund and / or other innovations in response to risks and disasters.
21.3 Communities provide checks and balances system to counterbalance the authorities.	80. Percentage of communities in the project area where people in the community feel enabled to provide feedback.

#### 4.1.9 List of indicators in the Environmental Dimension at Sustainability Stage

Table 4-22 Indicators under Goal 22 Sustainable Ecosystem Management

Targets	Indicators
22.1 Environmental richness	81. Percentage of communities in the project area where the pollutions do not exceed the Pollution Control Department's surface water quality standards.
	82. Percentage of forest areas where the biomass of forest trees increases.
	83. Increase in water amount or of average flow rate.
	84. Relative humidity
	85. Total number and type of plants
	86. Soil erosion rate per year
	87. Changes in the number of plant species that are the focuses of conservation.
22.2 Environmental consciousness	88. Percentage of communities in the project area which cooperate with others in the surrounding areas regarding the environment (at the watershed level).
	89. Percentage of communities in the project area whose amount of ecological footprint do not exceed the regulated threshold.
	90. Percentage of areas which are invaded, damaged or developed in ways that change the ecosystem among the total areas.
22.3 Providing measures to reduce pollution and impact on ecosystems, communities and country.	91. Percentage of wastewater which receive treatment.
	92. Percentage of households that have waste-sorting system prior to disposal.
	93. Percentage of households that put in place a correct waste management system.

## 4.2 Metadata of All Indicators

Metadata is data used to direct and describe details of indicators. The development of this Metadata based on 3S Model is in line with the United States Metadata's approach to tracking the progress of sustainable development indicators.

The reason for application of the United States Metadata's approach to display details of Mae Fah Luang Foundation's indicators is because the indicators are detailed and diverse. Therefore, an easy, systematic and universal approach is required. The details are as follows.

### 4.2.1 Metadata Items in the Economic Dimension at Survival Stage.

Table 4-23 Description of Indicator 1

Targets	Survival
Goals	1. Having enough income or producing enough for consumption.
Sub-goals	1.1 Household members have enough food consumption.
No.	1
Indicator	Percentage of households in the project whose members experienced hunger (involuntarily) during the last 7 days.
Source of Indicator	TDRI
Threshold	0%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Additional questionnaire
Details of Data	Are there any members in the household who had to go to bed hungry involuntarily (not intentionbally decrease the food intake) in the last 7 days?
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{number of households going to bed hungry}}{\text{number of total households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	

Table 4-24 Description of Indicator 2

Targets	Survival
Goals	1. Having enough income or producing enough for consumption.
Sub-goals	1.1 Household members have enough food consumption.
No.	2
Indicators	Percentage of population with expenditure below the global poverty line.
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	Not more than the number of population under the poverty line in Thailand.
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Questionnaire (Economic and Social Surveys)
Details of Data	Table 86-88 display the population's expenditure in the year 2014
Disaggregation	Sex, age, employment status, geographic location
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Population with expenditure less than US \$ 1.90 per day.}}{\text{Total population}} \times 100$
Unit of population	Percentage (%) of households
Note	<p>1) Expenses, including those spent and not yet spent (either from own production or acquired for free).</p> <p>2) Compliant with SDGs 1.1.1 with threshold based on target of SDGs</p> <p>3) In 2016, the percentage of population under poverty rate is 8.6%. In 2013, the percentage of the poor in agriculture is 25.54%. (Report on the analysis of poverty and inequality in 2013, NESDB published April 2015)</p>

Table 4-25 Description of Indicator 3

Targets	Survival
Goals	1. Having enough income or producing enough for consumption.
Sub-goals	1.1 Household members have enough food consumption
No.	3
indicator	Percentage of households earning higher than expenditure
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	95%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Questionnaire (Economic and Social Surveys)
Details of Data	Table 86-88 display the population's expenditure in the year 2014
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of households with income more than expenditure (income - costs)}}{\text{All households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	



Table 4-26 Description of Indicator 4

Targets	Survival
Goals	1. Having enough income or producing enough for consumption.
Sub-goals	1.1 Household members have enough food consumption
No.	4
Indicator	Prevalence of stunting in children under 5
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	Less than 5% in the area (equivalent to developed countries)
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Relevant agencies
Details of Data	With school / communities / public health professionals. (May be conducted with a sampled group or the whole population depending on the general measurement standards)
Disaggregation	Sex, age, ethnic status
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of children under 5 years of age with stunting}}{\text{All children under 5}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of children facing the problems
Note	<p>1) In compliance withSDGs 2.2.1</p> <p>2) Prevalence of stunting is estimated by looking at height based on age according to the World Health Organization's (WHO) standards of growth for children under five years of age.</p> <p>3) In 2014, pre-school children were underweight by 5.1%, thinness by 6.2%, being too short by 11.1%, and obesity 9.9% (Report on nutritional status of preschool children (0-5 years old). Policy and Strategy Department, Ministry of Public Health, 2014)</p> <p>4) Based on the Threshold of the MFL Indicator</p>

Table 4-27 Description of Indicator 5

Targets	Survival
Goals	1. Having enough income or producing enough for consumption.
Sub-goals	1.1 Household members have enough food consumption
No.	5
Indicator	Prevalence of malnutrition in children under 5
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	Less than 5% in the area (equivalent to developed countries)
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Relevant agencies
Details of Data	With school / communities / public health professionals. (May be conducted with a sampled group or the whole population depending on the general measurement standards)
Disaggregation	Sex, age, ethnic status
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of children under 5 years of age with malnutrition}}{\text{All children under 5}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of children facing the problems
Note	<p>1) In compliance withSDGs 2.2.2</p> <p>2) Prevalence of malnutrition (Weight-based assessment according to the World Health Organization's (WHO) standard of growth for children under 5 years of age,</p> <p>3) Using the Threshold of MFL Indicator</p>

Table 4-28 Description of Indicator 6

Targets	Survival
Goals	1. Having enough income or producing enough for consumption.
Sub-goals	1.2 Not taking loans for food consumption
No.	6
Indicator	Percentage of households currently taking loans for food consumption.
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	0%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Questionnaire (Economic and Social Surveys)
Details of Data	Table 23: Details of the Village Loan and Table 24 Table of Objective of the Loan (Year 2014)
Disaggregation	ethnic status, Geographic location
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of households with taking loans for consumption}}{\text{All Households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	Threshold of the Mae Fah Luang Foundation

Table 4-29 Description of Indicator 7

Targets	Survival
Goals	2. Access to natural resources
Sub-goals	2.1 Having access to natural resources (Water)
No.	7
Indicator	Percentage of households with sufficient water for agriculture (according to the last crop) in the past one year.
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	100%of households with agriculture as main occupation
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of households with sufficient water for agriculture}}{\text{All households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	Threshold relies on Water Use Coefficients (according to Mae Fah Luang previous surveys). There must be enough water to make it a household under this indicator and then divided by the total number of agricultural households in the area.

Table 4-30 Description of Indicator 8

Targets	Survival
Goals	2. Access to natural resources
Sub-goals	2.2 Having access to natural resources (Soil)
No.	8
Indicator	Percentage of households having soil for occupation in agriculture.
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	100% (All agricultural households which have access to arable lands)
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	GIS survey
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of agricultural households with arable lands}}{\text{All agricultural households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	

Table 4-31 Description of Indicator 9

Targets	Survival
Goals	2. Access to natural resources
Sub-goals	2.2 Having access to natural resources (Soil)
No.	9
Indicator	Percentage of households own or have rights to use lands for agriculture (compare with all agricultural households)
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	Not less than the national average. (Calculated from the latest agricultural census)
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Questionnaire (Economic and Social Surveys)
Details of Data	No. 2.1.1.1 and the Table No. 15-16,17-21,25-27
Disaggregation	Sex, type of ownership
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of households own or are entitled to use in agricultural land.}}{\text{All Households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of population
Note	<p>1) In compliance with SDGs 5.a.1</p> <p>2) Land ownership refers to having the ownership of a land according to the title deed and / or having the right to access or use the land.</p> <p>3) Land tenure classification are title deed (Nor Sor 4 chor) Authorization letter (Nor Sor 3 Gor) Authorization letter (Nor Sor 3) Authorization letter to do business in the self-sufficiency zone (Nor Kor3) and Authorization letter (Sor Por Kor 4-01).</p>

Table 4-32 Description of Indicator 10

Targets	Survival
Goals	2. Access to natural resources
Sub-goals	2.3 Having access to natural resources (Forest)
No.	10
Indicator	Percentage of communities in the project area that can benefit from collecting natural or forest items in the community to earn a living
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{number of communities in the project area that can benefit from collecting forest items in the community to earn a living}}{\text{All communities in the project area.}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of community
Note	This Indicator may not display results if it is not a community that can collect natural or forest items

## 4.2.2 List Indicator in the Social Dimension at Survival Stage

Table 4-33 Description of Indicator 11

Targets	Survival
Goals	3. Access to basic infrastructure
Sub-goals	3.1 Enough clean water in the area
No.	11
Indicator	Percentage of population with enough water for consumption.
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDR1
Threshold	100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Questionnaire
Details of Data	No. 3.6. There is the need to ask questions about sufficiency
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of opulation with sufficient clean water for consumption.}}{\text{All population}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of population
Note	Average consumption of water for private cooking, cleaning, washing, mopping the floor is at least 50 liters per person per day (WHO)



Table 4-34 Description of Indicator 12

Targets	Survival
Goals	3. Access to basic infrastructure
Sub-goals	3.1 Enough clean water in the area
No.	12
Indicator	Percentage of households who spend less than 30 minutes in accessing and collecting water
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	100%
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Questionnaire
Details of Data	No. 3.7 and add the question about how long does it take to collect water?
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of households that can access and collect water within less than 30 minutes.}}{\text{All households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	Average access to and storage of water not more than 30 minutes at a time

Table 4-35 Description of Indicator 13

Targets	Survival
Goals	3. Access to basic infrastructure
Sub-goals	3.1 Enough clean water in the area
No.	13
Indicator	Safe water for consumption
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of communities with safe for consumption water, according to relevant educational methods.}}{\text{All communities in the project area}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of community
Note	<p>1) physical criteria consists of 5</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Color (Maximum Color-5) (Platinum-Cobalt)</li> <li>2. Taste - not unbearable</li> <li>3. Odor - not unbearable.</li> <li>4. Turbidity at 5 (Silica scale unit)</li> <li>5. PH-value - 6.5-8.5</li> </ol> <p>2) Biological criteria provides that all chemical substances must not exceed the limit and not more than 500 mg / l in total (Manganese, Copper, Zinc, Calcium, Magnesium, Sulfate, Chlorite, Fluoride, Nitrate, Sulphonate Phenolic compounds, lithium, chromium, cyanide, cadmium, barium).</p>

Table 4-36 Description of Indicator 14

Targets	Survival
Goals	3. Access to basic infrastructure
Sub-goals	3.2 Convenient transportation
No.	14
Indicator	Percentage of households spending not more than 1 hour traveling to the nearest public health facility
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Additional questionnaire
Details of Data	Related to duration of travelling
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of households spending not more than 1 hour traveling to the nearest public health facility.}}{\text{All households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	Public health facilities are such as the Royal Thai Armed Forces Hospital, health centers or other related health services.

Table 4-37 Description of Indicator 15

Targets	Survival
Goals	3. Access to basic infrastructure
Sub-goals	3.2 Convenient transportation
No.	15
Indicator	Percentage of households who travel to District Office and back not more than 1 day or half a day by public transport
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Additional questionnaire
Details of Data	Related to duration of travelling
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Percentage of households who travel to District Office and back not more than 1 day or half a day by public transport}}{\text{All households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	

Table 4-38 Description of Indicator 16

Targets	Survival
Goals	3. Access to basic infrastructure
Sub-goals	3.3 Having access to electricity and fuel
No.	16
Indicator	Percentage of population having access to electricity
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	100%
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Relevant agencies
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of population having access to electricity}}{\text{All population}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of population
Note	In compliance with SDGs 7.1.1

Table 4-39 Description of Indicator 17

Targets	Survival
Goals	3. Access to basic infrastructure
Sub-goals	3.4 Having access to communications system
No.	17
Indicator	Percentage of communities in the project area with telephone and internet signal
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Additional questionnaire
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{number of communities in the project area with telephone and internet signal}}{\text{All communities}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of community
Note	

Table 4-40 Description of Indicator 18

Targets	Survival
Goals	4. Access to basic education
Sub-goals	4.1 School children receive basic education.
No.	18
Indicator	Rate of students pursuing education after finishing Prathom 6 and Matthayom 3
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	100% Or no less than Thailand's stats.
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Relevant agencies
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of students in the area that continue their studies at Matthayom 1 and Matthayom 4 .}}{\text{number of children at the age of enrollment for M1 and M4}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of school children
Note	<p>1) The net enrollment rate for Thai primary school is 87.7 percent in 2014.</p> <p>2) The net enrollment rate for secondary school is 89.9% (from the MDGs report 2015). The net enrollment rate for secondary school is 81% by the ISCED3 in 2011 (Office of the Secretary of the Education Council). Ministry of Education)</p>

Table 4-41 Description of Indicator 19

Targets	Survival
Goals	4. Access to basic education
Sub-goals	4.1 Children have access to basic education
No.	19
Indicator	Proportion of children / youth in: (a) Pathom 2 or Prathom 3 (b) Prathom 6 and(C) Matthayom 3, which is at least capable of (1)reading and (2) mathematics or calculation
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	More than the previous year or100%
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Relevant agencies
Details of Data	Comparing examination results of children living in Mae Fah Luang Foundation's development area with national test results, or otherwise a self-carried assessment by the Foundation
Disaggregation	Sex
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of students in each grade who meet both criteria.}}{\text{All studentsiin each grade}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of school children
Note	1) In compliance with the SDGs 4.1.1 2) Indicator 4.1.1 is an indicator measuring quality of students based on their test scores at basic education (using the Ministry of Education's test scores or the test scores that Mae Fah Luang Foundation collected itself).



Table 4-42 Description of Indicator 20

Targets	Survival
Goals	4. Access to basic education
Sub-goals	4.1 Children receive basic education.
No.	20
Indicator	Percentage of children in schools studying
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDR1
Threshold	100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Questionnaire
Details of Data	No. 1.21-1.22
Disaggregation	Sex
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Children studying in schools}}{\text{All children}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of school children
Note	Indicator from original MFL

Table 4-43 Description of Indicator 21

Targets	Survival
Goals	5. access to basic healthcare
Sub-goals	5.1 No serious communicable diseases and / or meeting international standards.
No.	21
Indicator	Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected people, per year
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	Not more than 0.80 per 1,000 population (Universal) or no more than 1.1 per 1000 population (Thai) (WHO, 2017).
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Relevant agencies
Details of Data	Together with experts / Ministry of Public Health. measurement is based on universal measurement standards.
Disaggregation	Sex and age
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Recently infected cases population aged 13 – 54 reported to local health authorities.}}{\text{All reported cases}} \times 1,000$ (Source: U.S. National Statistics for the UN SDGs)
Unit of Indicator	Person(s)
Note	In compliance withSDGs 3.3.1

Table 4-44 Description of Indicator 22

Targets	Survival
Goals	5. Access to basic healthcare
Sub-goals	5.1 No serious communicable diseases and / or meeting international standards.
No.	22
Indicator	Cases of Tuberculosis per 1,000 population per year
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	Not more than 1.72 people per 1000 population (Thai) (WHO, 2017)
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Relevant agencies
Details of Data	Together with experts / Ministry of Public Health. measurement is based on universal measurement standards.
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Population with tuberculosis}}{\text{All population}} \times 1,000$
Unit of Indicator	Persons
Note	In compliance with SDGs 3.3.2

Table 4-45 Description of Indicator 23

Targets	Survival
Goals	5. Access to basic healthcare
Sub-goals	5.1 No serious communicable diseases and / or meeting international standards.
No.	23
Indicator	Cases of Malaria reported per 1,000 population per year.
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	Not more than 37.9 people per 1,000 population (universal) (World Bank, 2014)
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Relevant agencies
Details of Data	Together with experts / Ministry of Public Health. measurement is based on universal measurement standards.
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Population with Malaria}}{\text{Total population}} \times 1,000$
Unit of Indicator	Persons
Note	In compliance withSDGs 3.3.3

Table 4-46 Description of Indicator 24

Targets	Survival
Goals	5. Access to basic healthcare
Sub-goals	5.1 No serious communicable diseases and / or meeting international standards.
No.	24
Indicator	Number of people infected with Hepatitis B per 100,000 population per year.
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	Not more than 800 people 100,000 population (Asia) (WHO, 2017)
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Relevant agencies
Details of Data	Together with experts / Ministry of Public Health. measurement is based on universal measurement standards.
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Population infected with Hepatitis B}}{\text{Total population}} \times 100,000$
Unit of Indicator	Persons
Note	In compliance withSDGs 3.3.4

Table 4-47 Description of Indicator 25

Targets	Survival
Goals	5. Access to basic healthcare
Sub-goals	5.2 Maternal and child survival rate is in line with the international standards.
No.	25
Indicator	Percentage pregnant mothers who received antenatal care provided by skilled public health personnel.
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	Not less than the national average
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Relevant agencies
Details of Data	Together with experts / Ministry of Public Health. measurement is based on universal measurement standards.
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of antenatal care supervised by certified public health personnel.}}{\text{Total births}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of antenatal care received
Note	In compliance withSDGs 3.1.2

Table 4-48 Description of Indicator 26

Targets	Survival
Goals	5. Access to basic healthcare
Sub-goals	5.2 Maternal and child survival is in line with international standards.
No.	26
Indicator	Maternal mortality rate to 100,000 successful births
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	Not more than the country's average
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Relevant agencies
Details of Data	Together with experts / Ministry of Public Health. measurement is based on universal measurement standards.
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of mothers died during pregnancy, 42 days postpartum.}}{\text{Total number of births in the same period.}} \times 100,000$
Unit of Indicator	Persons
Note	1) In compliance withSDGs 3.1.1 2)Maternal Mortality Rate; 239 per 100 000 successful births

Table 4-49 Description of Indicator 27

Targets	Survival
Goals	5. Access to basic healthcare
Sub-goals	5.2 Maternal and child survival is in line with international standards.
No.	27
Indicator	Mortality rate of newborn (Death to 1,000 people)
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	Not more than the country's average
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Relevant agencies
Details of Data	Together with experts / Ministry of Public Health. measurement is based on universal measurement standards.
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of deaths of infants younger than 28 days at the designated time.}}{\text{Number of births in the same period}} \times 1,000$
Unit of Indicator	Persons
Note	In compliance withSDGs 3.2.2



Table 4-50 Description of Indicator 28

Targets	Survival
Goals	5. Access to basic healthcare
Sub-goals	5.2 Maternal and child survival is in line with international standards.
No.	28
Indicator	Rate of children receiving vaccines at appropriate age
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	100%
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Relevant agencies
Details of Data	Together with experts / Ministry of Public Health. measurement is based on universal measurement standards.
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of vaccinated children}}{\text{Number of all children that age}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of children vaccinated
Note	The proportion of all targets who have received all the vaccines required by each country. See SDG 3.b.1.

Table 4-51 Description of Indicator 29

Targets	Survival
Goals	5. Access to basic healthcare
Sub-goals	5.3 Hygiene meets international standards.
No.	29
Indicator	Prevalence and distribution of public health personnel
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	Not fewer 4.45 persons per 1,000 population (universal) (World Bank, 2017)
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of public health personnel}}{\text{Number of all population}} \times 1000$
Unit of Indicator	Persons
Note	In compliance withSDGs 3.C.1

Table 4-52 Description of Indicator 30

Targets	Survival
Goals	5. Access to basic healthcare
Sub-goals	5.3 Hygiene meets international standards.
No.	30
Indicator	Percentage of households with toilets
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Questionnaire
Details of Data	No. 3.10 adding 2 boxes to tick; one without toilet and the other with squash toilet
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of households with toilets}}{\text{Number of all households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	

Table 4-53 Description of Indicator 31

Targets	Survival
Goals	6 Security in life and assets
Sub-goals	6.1 Stable housing
No.	31
Indicator	Percentage of households with stable and secure housing.
Source of Indicator	TDR1
Threshold	Not less than the national average based on the SES survey.
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Questionnaire
Details of Data	No. 1-5
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of households with stable and secure housing}}{\text{All households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	A secure home refers to a house that is on a stable land, built with durable materials.

Table 4-54 Description of Indicator 32

Targets	Survival
Goals	7 Security in life and assets
Sub-goals	6.2 Rate of population involved with drugs, Illegal activities and Gambling
No.	32
Indicator	Percentage of households with members involved with 1.) Addictions 2.) Illegal activities
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDR1
Threshold	Not more than the previous year
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Relevant agencies
Details of Data	Police Department
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of households with members involved with drugs}}{\text{All households}} \times 100$ $\frac{\text{Number of households with members involved with illegal activities}}{\text{All households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	Indicator 32 showing results in 2 digit number

Table 4-55 Description of Indicator 33

Targets	Survival
Goals	8 Security in life and assets
Sub-goals	6.2 Rate of population involved with drugs, Illegal activities and gambling
No.	33
Indicator	Percentage of households with gambling expenses
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	Less than a year ago or become 0
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Questionnaire
Details of Data	No. 2.5 (Item no. 31)
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of households with gambling expenses}}{\text{Number of all households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	Gambling means playing for money or something else by gambling. By predicting or guessing the future events such as playing cards, roulette, underground lottery, sports gambling, etc. If a member of a household took part in one of these activities, then it means there is an expense on gambling.

### 4.2.3 List of Metadata Indicator in the Environment Dimension at Survival Stage

Table 4-56 Description of Indicator 34

Targets	Survival
Goals	7. Stop ecosystem destruction
Sub-goals	7.1 Not more forest area being destroyed
No.	34
Indicator	The ratio of forest area to all area
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	More than or equal to the percentage of the first survey.
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Forest areas}}{\text{All areas}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of forest areas
Note	In compliance with SDGs 15.1.1

Table 4-57 Description of Indicator 35

Targets	Survival
Goals	7. Stop ecosystem destruction
Sub-goals	7.1 Not more forest area being destroyed
No.	35
Indicator	Percentage of areas destroyed by forest fires
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	Not more than 50% of the average area damaged by forest fires in the previous 3 years.
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	GIS and GISTDA
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Areas damaged by forest fire}}{\text{All forest area}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of area damaged by forest fire
Note	



Table 4-58 Description of Indicator 36

Targets	Survival
Goals	7. Stop ecosystem destruction
Sub-goals	7.2 Pollution in the environment
No.	36
Indicator	The amount of pollution in the environment does not exceed the standard of the Pollution Control Department or other relevant agencies
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	Noise pollution < 55 dBA good 55 - 70 dBA medium > 70 dBA could affect health Air pollution AQI:Air Quality Index : 5 levels of air quality 0-50 good 51-100 medium 101-200 could affect health. More than 300 is hazardous Water quality Criteria and WQI Score Range Very bad 0.30 Decayed 31-60 Poor 61-70 Good 71-90 Very good 91-100
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	According to the relevant studies.
Unit of Indicator	as appropriate
Note	

Table 4-59 Description of Indicator 37

Targets	Survival
Goals	7. Stop ecosystem destruction
Sub-goals	7.2 Pollution in the environment
No.	37
Indicator	Rate of population suffering from Pesticide poisoning
Source of Indicator	TDRl
Threshold	Not more than 12.25 people per 100,000 population (Ministry of Public Health 2013)
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{People experienced toxic effect of pesticide}}{\text{All population}} \times 100,000$
Unit of Indicator	Persons
Note	<p>Toxic effect of pesticides (T600 code group ICD-10)</p> <p>1. Acute Toxicity Effects Patients are immediately symptomatic after exposure to chemicals such as nausea, vomiting, headache, muscle pain, diarrhea, breathing difficulties, blurred vision, etc.</p> <p>2. Chronic toxic effects causing cumulative toxicity or other problems such as cancer, diabetes, paralysis, skin diseases, sterility, neonatal disability or sexual dysfunction etc.</p>

Table 4-60 Description of Indicator 38

Targets	Survival
Goals	7. Stop ecosystem destruction
Sub-goals	7.3 Water quality
No.	38
Indicator	Results of Water Quality according to the BOD, SS, DO, chemicals, insecticides, N, P tests
Source of Indicator	TDRI
Threshold	Water quality Criteria and WQI Score Range Very bad 0-30 Bad 31-60 Medium 61-70 Good 71-90 Very good 91-100
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Relevant agencies
Details of Data	Mesured by experts
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	According to relevant studies
Unit of Indicator	as appropriate
Note	<p>1. Acute Toxicity Effects Patients are immediately symptomatic after exposure to chemicals such as nausea, vomiting, headache, muscle pain, diarrhea, breathing difficulties, blurred vision, etc.</p> <p>2. Chronic toxic effects causing cumulative toxicity or other problems such as cancer, diabetes, paralysis, skin diseases, sterility, neonatal disability or sexual dysfunction etc.</p>

Table 4-61 Description of Indicator 39

Targets	Survival
Goals	8. Proactive resource management
Sub-goals	8.1 Communities manage their environment
No.	39
Indicator	Percentage of communities in the project area with written community rules on the use of resources which are accepted and abided by people in the community.
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Village council
Details of Data	Sampling villagers to interview
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Percentage of communities in the project area with written community rules on the use of resources which are accepted and abided by people in the community.}}{\text{All the communities}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of community
Note	

Table 4-62 Description of Indicator 40

Targets	Survival
Goals	8. Proactive resource management
Sub-goals	8.1 Communities manage their environment
No.	40
Indicator	Percentage of communities in the project area with share community resource plan agreed by people in the community through a common meeting of people in the community.
Source of Indicator	TDRI
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Village Council
Details of Data	Sampling villagers to interview
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{number or communities with shared plan whihc is commonly agreed}}{\text{All communities}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of community
Note	<p>1) need to adjust the scope of definitions to suit the measurement needs.</p> <p>2) A plan is a community plan or a plan known within the community. Stakeholders are all in the community.</p>

#### 4.2.4 List of Metadata Indicator in the Economic Dimension at Sufficiency Stage

Table 4-63 Description of Indicator 41

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	9. Having secure Income and savings.
Sub-goals	9.1 Manage, produce and access credit
No.	41
Indicator	Percentage of households having production planning prior to production.
Source of Indicator	TDR1
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Additional questionnaire
Details of Data	It must be defined which production planning is considered to be the right plan. This may depend on the type of plant produced.
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of households planning production before production.}}{\text{All households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	

Table 4-64 Description of Indicator 42

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	9. Having secure Income and savings.
Sub-goals	9.1 Manage, produce and access credit
No.	42
Indicator	Percentage of households having credit access at financial institutions in the community
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	Over the past year, but the DSCR must not exceed 2.2 times
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Questionnaire
Details of Data	No. 2.7
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of households with liabilities from financial institutions in the community}}{\text{All households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	This index, coupled with the DSCR, should not exceed 2.2 times in target 9.5 to ensure that the credit is manageable, which means there are benefits of accessing credit, while not becoming insolvent

Table 4-65 Description of Indicator 43

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	9. Having secure Income and savings.
Sub-goals	9.2 Having fair market access
No.	43
Indicator	Percentage of households whose primary products have market access.
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Additional questionnaire
Details of Data	Ask questions about sales channels in the household
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of households with main product having access to market}}{\text{All Households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	



Table 4-66 Description of Indicator 44

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	9. Having secure Income and savings.
Sub-goals	9.2 Having fair market access
No.	44
Indicator	Percentage of households which sell products at least at the market prices.
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Additional questionnaire
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of households which sell products at least at the market prices.}}{\text{All households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	The market price is the price in the central market of the district or province. If the middleman comes to buy it at the location, this means that the price in the market minus the cost of transportation from the production point to the middle market.

Table 4-67 Description of Indicator 45

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	9. Having secure Income and savings.
Sub-goals	9.3 Ability to manage risks at work
No.	45
Indicator	Percentage of households with more than one source of income (15 years of age and above) categorized by the type of sources of income.
Source of Indicator	TDMI
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Questionnaire
Details of Data	No. 1.15
Disaggregation	Sex, age, ethnic status, geographic location
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of households earning more than one source of income or from more than one crop of plants.}}{\text{All households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of population
Note	Use the age of 15 years and above as criteria in line with the Labor Survey

Table 4-68 Description of Indicator 46

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	9. Having secure Income and savings.
Sub-goals	9.4. Have savings
No.	46
Indicator	Percentage of households with a bank account or other financial institutions, or with a mobile financial service provider, who regularly deposit with those institutions continuously.
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Additional questionnaire
Details of Data	Add mobile channel tick box in 2.8
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of Users (Usage) and Self Exclusion}}{\text{All population aged 15}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of adult population
Note	<p>1) In compliance withSDGs 8.10.2</p> <p>2) The definition of the Bank of Thailand, access to financial services is divided into 3 definitions as follows: 1) Those having access to financial services refers to those who use financial services and those who choose not to use financial services (Self-Exclusion).</p> <p>(2) self-exclusion refers to the person who does not want to and does not use financial services.</p> <p>3) No Access refers to people who want to use the financial services but can not use financial services.</p>

Table 4-69 Description of Indicator 47

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	9. Having secure Income and savings.
Sub-goals	9.5. Apply financial planning and debt management.
No.	47
Indicator	Percentage of households having regular household account
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Questionnaire
Details of Data	No. 4.1.1 (1)
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{(\text{Number of households with clear financial planning} \\ \text{The money is divided into different purposes})}{\text{All households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	

Table 4-70 Description of Indicator 48

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	9. Having secure Income and savings.
Sub-goals	9.5. Apply financial planning and debt management.
No.	48
Indicator	Percentage of households that are able to pay debt (DSCR) higher than half of the national standard.
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	100%
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Questionnaire
Details of Data	No. 2.5 (Item no. 38) and household income in item no. 1.17 (inclusive of household level)
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of Households With Debt Capacity More Than 2.2}}{\text{All households}} \times 100$ (Calculated from revenue divided by debt obligation)
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	National DSCR is 4.4 times based on the report on Financial Stability of the Bank of Thailand. The report does not single out agricultural households, there for half of the country's average which is 2.2 times is suggested. Using 1 time would be too low. It would be just enough to pay debt but not for other expenses.

Table 4-71 Description of Indicator 49

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	10. Increase productivity and production and service value.
Sub-goals	10.1. Increase productivity and production and service value to meet or exceed the standards
No.	49
Indicator	Percentage of households that meets Crop Cutting criteria
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	More than the previous years for each plant and each area
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of households that can produce on par with or higher than the standard}}{\text{All households in agricultural sector}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of agricultural households
Note	Using the original MFLF's threshold

Table 4-72 Description of Indicator 50

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	10. Increase productivity and production and service value.
Sub-goals	10.1. Increase productivity and production and service value.to meet or exceed the standards
No.	50
Indicator	Percentage of households whose incomes increase from product/food processing
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Additional questionnaire
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of households whose incomes increase from product/food processing}}{\text{All households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	

Table 4-73 Description of Indicator 51

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	10. Increase productivity and production and service value.
Sub-goals	10.1. Increase productivity and production and service value.to meet or exceed the standards
No.	51
Indicator	Percentage of communities in the project area with factories or processing establishments in the community and owned by the community
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{(Number of communities in the project area with factories or processing establishments in the community and owned by the community)}}{\text{All the communities in the project}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of community
Note	Factory or establishment for processing are properly registered and owned by community. This excludes community enterprises that are not registered as factories or establishments.



Table 4-74 Description of Indicator 52

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	10. Increase productivity and production and service value.
Sub-goals	10.1. Increase productivity and production and service value to meet or exceed the standards
No.	52
Indicator	Percentage of communities in the project area that establish an official community business project together
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{number of communities in the project area that establish an official community business project together}}{\text{All communities}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of community
Note	No need to register as a juristic person but It must be officially established at the village level including community state enterprises that are no registered as factories or establishments.

Table 4-75 Description of Indicator 53

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	10. Increase productivity and production and service value.
Sub-goals	10.1. Increase productivity and production and service value.to meet or exceed the standards
No.	53
Indicator	Percentage of households participating in community processing factories.
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Additional questionnaire
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{of households participating in community processing factories.}}{\text{All households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	

Table 4-76 Description of Indicator 54

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	10. Increase productivity and production and service value.
Sub-goals	10.1. Increase productivity and production and service value to meet the standard or better
No.	54
Indicator	Productivity of labor in the project area
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	More than the previous year
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Additional questionnaire
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{total output}}{\text{total labour}}$
Computation Guideline	Total output divided by total labors
Unit of Indicator	Baht per one labor
Note	1) In compliance withSDGs 2.3.1 2) Information at community level.

Table 4-77 Description of Indicator 55

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	11. population at working age have jobs
Sub-goals	11.1 Employment Frequency
No.	55
Indicator	Unemployment rate categorized by sex, age and disability
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	No higher than the national average.
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Questionnaire (Economic and Social Surveys)
Details of Data	Table59 Summary table of workers in Doi Tung Development Project Survey data for 2014
Disaggregation	Sex, age, disability
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{the unemployed}}{\text{the whole labour force}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of unemployed to total labor force
Note	<p>1) In compliance withSDGs 8.5.2</p> <p>2)The "Unemployed" are persons aged 15 years and above which possess one or more qualities as follows 1. Does not work. Does not have job but has been looking for work in the last 30 days before the interview. 2 Does not work. Does not have a job and not looking for a job in the last 30 days but ready to work 7 days before the interview.</p> <p>3) "combined labor force" means the person in who during survey week is in the current labor force or in seasonal labor force (NSO definition)</p>

#### 4.2.5 List of Metadata Indicator in the Social Dimension at Sufficiency Stage

Table 4-78 Description of Indicator 56

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	12. Population follow their rights and duties
Sub-goals	12.1 Community participation and activities that benefit the community.
No.	56
Indicator	Percentage of households participating in community activities.
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	75%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Questionnaire
Details of Data	No. 4.1.5
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of households participating in community activities}}{\text{All households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	

Table 4-79 Description of Indicator 57

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	12. Population follow their rights and duties
Sub-goals	12.2 There are various and enforceable community rules.
No.	57
Indicator	Percentage of communities in the project area in which the rules can be enforced when there is an incident.
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Village council
Details of Data	Ask the village council and sample people in the village for an interview.
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of communities in the project area in which the rules can be enforced when there is an incident.}}{\text{All communities in the project}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of community
Note	

Table 4-80 Description of Indicator 58

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	12. Population follow their rights and duties
Sub-goals	12.3 Equality of people in the society
No.	58
Indicator	Percentage of children, persons with disabilities and older people who have access to basic rights and services.
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDR1
Threshold	Not below the national average.
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Additional questionnaire
Details of Data	Add questions about basic rights (Classify the disadvantaged. And classification of rights)
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of children person with disabilities and older people and their access to basic rights and services}}{\text{All children, persons with disabilities and older people}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of population
Note	

Table 4-81 Description of Indicator 59

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	12. Population follow their rights and duties
Sub-goals	12.3 Equality of people in the society
No.	59
Indicator	Percentage of women serving in the councils and local government
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	Not less than the national average.
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{The number of women in the council and local government}}{\text{All the people in the council and local government}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of population
Note	1) In compliance withSDGs 5.5.1 2) In 2015, 15.6% of women are chief executive of the PAO, 13.71% are members of PAO, 7.10% are chief executive of SAO, and 20.53% are members



Table 4-82 Description of Indicator 60

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	12. Population follow their rights and duties
Sub-goals	12.3 Equality of people in the society
No.	60
Indicator	Percentage of women in managerial positions
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	Not less than the national or international average.
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Women in managerial positions}}{\text{All people in the managerial positions}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of population
Note	<p>1) In compliance withSDGs 5.5.2</p> <p>2) 5.5.2 This is an interesting Indicators but it fails to address the issue of labor force within the society. Therefore, there is a need to look at the previous surveyed Indicator</p> <p>3) In 2014 there are There were 24% of female executives in the world. In Thailand, there were 38% of female executives (The Grant Thornton International Business Report: IBR)</p>

Table 4-83 Description of Indicator 61

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	12. Population follow their rights and duties
Sub-goals	12.4. People in the community help support public facilities and infrastructure.
No.	61
Indicator	Percentage of communities in the project area with public-area management. Public area are such as road, waterway, signpost.
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of communities in project area with public space management}}{\text{All the communities in the project area}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of community
Note	

Table 4-84 Description of Indicator 62

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	13. Opportunity to access more than basic education.
Sub-goals	13.1 Rate of population with higher education
No.	62
Indicator	Percentage of population in the community with higher than the compulsory basic education.
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	Not less than national standard
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Population aged 15 y. o. in the community has higher education than compulsory basic education}}{\text{Population aged 15 and above}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of population
Note	

Table 4-85 Description of Indicator 63

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	13. Opportunity to access more than basic education.
Sub-goals	13.1 Rate of population with higher education
No.	63
Indicator	Percentage of literate population with numerical skills
Source of Indicator	TDRI
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Questionnaire
Details of Data	No. 1.28-1.32
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of literate adult population with numerical skills}}{\text{All adult population}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of population
Note	Adults are 18 years of age. Reading skills are measured by reading the sentences prepared. Numerical skills measurement is based on the method of Mae Fah Luang Foundation

Table 4-86 Description of Indicator 64

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	13. Opportunity to access more than basic education.
Sub-goals	13.2 Access to knowledge
No.	64
Indicator	Proportion of youth / adults who have skills in information technology and communications
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Additional questionnaire
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{youth adults who have skills in information technology and communications}}{\text{All yourh and adults}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of population
Note	Questionnaire (IT Questionnaire National Statistical Office Thailand)

Table 4-87 Description of Indicator 65

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	14. Good health
Sub-goals	14.1 Communities become aware of the disease and the danger of imbalanced food consumption
No.	65
Indicator	Percentage of people become aware of the disease and the danger of imbalanced food consumption
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Questionnaire
Details of Data	No. 3.9
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{number of people become aware of the disease and the danger of imbalanced food consumption}}{\text{all people}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of population
Note	1) In compliance withSDGs 4.4.1 2) The definition of Indicator should be adjusted to be more in compliance wit 2.5.1.2. by using the Questionnaire of the Ministry of Public Health.

Table 4-88 Description of Indicator 66

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	14. Having good health
Sub-goals	14.2 Child growth is in accordance with international standards.
No.	66
Indicator	Percentage of children and youth whose growth are in line with the standards
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	Not less than country statistics. Appropriate early childhood development at the rate not less than 85% (Indicator under the National Child and Youth Development Plan, 2017-2021, Department of Health, Ministry of Public Health)
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Relevant agencies
Details of Data	Together with the public health / measured by experts.
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of children and youth with age appropriate development}}{\text{All children and youth}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of population
Note	

Table 4-89 Description of Indicator 67

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	15. Family planning
Sub-goals	15.1 Premature pregnancy
No.	67
Indicator	Percentage of women under age 19 who are pregnancy in the community.
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	Less than the birth rate in Thai adolescents
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Relevant agencies
Details of Data	Proposed in the question about the birth rate.
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of pregnant women under 19}}{\text{Number of pregnant women}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of population
Note	



#### 4.2.6 List of Metadata Indicator in the Environment Dimension at Sufficiency Stage.

Table 4-90 Description of Indicator 68

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	16. Ecological restoration and conservation
Sub-goals	16.1 Use area and resources as agreed in community planning
No.	68
Indicator	The proportion of space utilization relative to the model
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRl
Threshold	80% close to the model
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	Evaluated by GPS and GIS systems.
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of areas used by each model.}}{\text{All areas}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of areas
Note	In case that there is a forest area

Table 4-91 Description of Indicator 69

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	16. Ecological restoration and conservation
Sub-goals	16.1 Use area and resources as agreed in community planning
No.	69
Indicator	Increased forest area
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	Increased forest area
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	Evaluated by GPS and GIS systems.
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Forest Area}}{\text{All Area}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of forest area
Note	

Table 4-92 Description of Indicator 70

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	16. Ecological restoration and conservation
Sub-goals	16.1 Use area and resources as agreed in community planning
No.	70
Indicator	Percentage of communities in the project areas where the community jointly points and divides the scope of land for use.
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{number of communities in the project areas where the community jointly points and divides the scope of land for use.}}{\text{All communities}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of community
Note	

Table 4-93 Description of Indicator 71

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	16. Ecological restoration and conservation
Sub-goals	16.2 Waste management system
No.	71
Indicator	Percentage of communities in the project area that manage waste properly.
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{number of communities in the project area that manage waste properly.}}{\text{All area}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of community
Note	Proper management and disposal of waste such as waste sorting, hygienic landfills or using pollution reduced incinerator etc.

Table 4-94 Description of Indicator 72

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	17. Manage the risks of natural disasters
Sub-goals	17.1 In the event of a disaster, the community has the potential to solve the problem.
No.	72
Indicator	Number of deaths lost and people affected by the disaster per 100,000 people.
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	Not more than the previous year
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Questionnaire (Economic and Social Surveys)
Details of Data	Table 48 Summary table of households experiencing risk in life and assets (Individually Displayed) 2014
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of deaths, lost and people affected by the disaster.}}{\text{all people}} \times 100,000$
Unit of Indicator	Persons
Note	In compliance withSDGs 11.5.1

Table 4-95 Description of Indicator 73

Targets	Sufficiency
Goals	17. Manage the risks of natural disasters
Sub-goals	17.1 In the event of a disaster, the community has the potential to solve the problem.
No.	73
Indicator	The proportion of communities with natural disaster surveillance systems
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	100%
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of communities with natural disaster surveillance systems.}}{\text{Number of communities in the area}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of community
Note	Natural disaster surveillance systems, such as landslide, flashflood, rainfall monitoring, etc.

#### 4.2.7 List of Metadata Indicator in the Economic Dimension at Sustainability Stage

Table 4-96 Description of Indicator 74

Targets	Sustainability
Goals	18. Have an occupation with social and environmental responsibility.
Sub-goals	18.1 Occupational activities that do not affect or reduce the impact on society and the environment.
No.	74
Indicator	Proportion of households that does safe agriculture to all agricultural households.
Source of Indicator	TDR1
Threshold	100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Questionnaire
Details of Data	No. 4.4
Disaggregation	ethnic status, Geographic location
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of households certified for agricultural safety from trusted agencies.}}{\text{All agricultural households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	Definition of safe agriculture under the GAP from the Department of Agriculture.

Table 4-97 Description of Indicator 75

Targets	Sustainability
Goals	19. Access to life assurance
Sub-goals	19.1 Having at least two times more savings and assets than annual expenditures and debts.
No.	75
Indicator	The percentage of households with savings and / or assets at least twice as much as annual expenditures.
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	75%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Questionnaire (Economic and Social Surveys)
Details of Data	Table17-21 Details of the number and value of household assets and Table22 Details of household savings in the village (2014)
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{(\textit{number of households with savings or assets at least twice as much or equal to annual expenditures})}{\textit{All households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	The amount of savings, household assets, and annual expenditures can be found in the household income survey.



#### 4.2.8 List of Metadata Indicator in the Social Dimension at Sustainability Stage

Table 4-98 Description of Indicator 76

Targets	Sustainability
Goals	20. Continuing building knowledge and sharing it.
Sub-goals	20.1 Exchange and dissemination of knowledge within and outside the community.
No.	76
Indicator	Percentage of communities that exchange and dissemination of knowledge within and outside the community.
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{number of communities that exchange and dissemination of knowledge within and outside the community.}}{\text{All communities}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of community
Note	

Table 4-99 Description of Indicator 77

Targets	Sustainability
Goals	20. Continuing building knowledge and sharing it.
Sub-goals	20.2 Available and traceable evidence and documents (related to e.g., culture, local wisdom, knowledge).
No.	77
Indicator	Percentage of communities applying available and traceable evidence and documents (related to e.g., culture, local wisdom, knowledge).
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{number of communities with traceable evidence and documents}}{\text{All the communities in the project area}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of community
Note	

Table 4-100 Description of Indicator 78

Targets	Sustainability
Goals	21. Immunity from change which could create a negative impact on the community.
Sub-goals	21.1 low Illegal activities and violation of community rules.
No.	78
Indicator	The proportion of repeat offenders and new offenders
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDR1
Threshold	Not more than country statistics.
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Relevant agencies
Details of Data	Police Department
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Repeat offenders}}{\text{All offenders}} \times 100$ $\frac{\text{New offenders}}{\text{All population}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of offenders
Note	<p>Year 2016 Rate of repeated offenses of prisoners released from Thai prisons 23.74 percent (Department of Corrections, 2016)</p> <p>There may be two indicators: 1) repeat offender rate and 2) new offender rate. Threshold is not higher than last year.</p>

Table 4-101 Description of Indicator 79

Targets	Sustainability
Goals	21. . Immunity from change which could create a negative impact on the community.
Sub-goals	21.2 Measures to mitigate the impact of crisis and disaster.
No.	79
Indicator	Proportion of community in project area with fund regulation and / or innovation to deal with disasters and risk.
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	Interview with Village council
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{(number of communities in the project area with funding regulatons and / or innovations to deal with disasters and risk conditions)}}{\text{All the communities in the project area}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of community
Note	

Table 4-102 Description of Indicator 80

Targets	Sustainability
Goals	21. Immunity from change which will create a negative impact on the community.
Sub-goals	21.3 Communities provide checks and balances system to counterbalance the authorities.
No.	80
Indicator	Percentage of communities in the project area where people in the community feel enabled to provide feedback.
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDR1
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of communities in the project area where people in the community feel enabled to provide feedback.}}{\text{All Communities}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of community
Note	

#### 4.2.9 List of Metadata Indicator in the Environmental Dimension at Sustainability Stage

Table 4-103 Description of Indicator 81

Targets	Sustainability
Goals	22. Set up sustainable ecosystem management
Sub-goals	22.1 Environmental richness
No.	81
Indicator	The proportion of communities in the project area where pollution in the environment exceeds the Pollution Control Department's surface water quality standards.
Source of Indicator	TDRI
Threshold	The standard is equal to the quality of the water type 1
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of communities where the amount of toxins in the environment exceeds the Pollution Control Department's Type1 Surface Water Standard}}{\text{All the communities}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of community
Note	Source <a href="http://www.pcd.go.th/info_serv/reg_std_water05.html">http://www.pcd.go.th/info_serv/reg_std_water05.html</a>

Table 4-104 Description of Indicator 82

Targets	Sustainability
Goals	22. Set up sustainable ecosystem management
Sub-goals	22.1 Environmental richness
No.	82
Indicator	The proportion of forest areas where the biomass of forest trees increased.
Source of Indicator	TDRI
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of communities where forest areas where the biomass of forest trees increased.}}{\text{All communities}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of community
Note	

Table 4-105 Description of Indicator 83

Targets	Sustainability
Goals	22. Set up sustainable ecosystem management
Sub-goals	22.1 Environmental richness
No.	83
Indicator	The amount of water or average flow of water in the water source increases.
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	Increased from the original survey.
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	Water volume or flow rate of water in average water source - Average water volume or water flow in a year
Unit of Indicator	Cubic meter or cubic meter per second
Note	



Table 4-106 Description of Indicator 84

Targets	Sustainability
Goals	22. Set up sustainable ecosystem management
Sub-goals	22.1 Environmental richness
No.	84
Indicator	Relative humidity
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	Percentage increases from the original survey.
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	According to relevant studies
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of relative humidity
Note	

Table 4-107 Description of Indicator 85

Targets	Sustainability
Goals	22. Set up sustainable ecosystem management
Sub-goals	22.1 Environmental richness
No.	85
Indicator	Population and type of plants
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	Not less than the national average
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	According to relevant studies
Unit of Indicator	Tree, species
Note	The variety reflects on the amount of population and type of plants already.

Table 4-108 Description of Indicator 86

Targets	Sustainability
Goals	22. Set up sustainable ecosystem management
Sub-goals	22.1 Environmental richness
No.	86
Indicator	Soil erosion rate per year
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	Not more than the previous year
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	Soil erosion rate per year - Soil erosion rate of the previous year
Unit of Indicator	Ton per Rai
Note	This indicator is designed to measure the rate of deep soil loss usually occurring in the dirt road that cuts through steep slopes and the lack of suitable drainage ditches including areas where there is no intensive road surface use (intensive use). Ecological / environmental impacts occur including loss of soils that are leached from the dirt road, which may affect other ecosystem components, such as water quality.

Table 4-109 Description of Indicator 87

Targets	Sustainability
Goals	22. Set up sustainable ecosystem management
Sub-goals	22.1 Environmental richness
No.	87
Indicator	Changes in the number of plant species that are the target of conservation.
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	No change
Priority Status	N
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	Number of plant species targeted for conservation - Number of plant species targeted for conservation last year.
Unit of Indicator	Type, species
Note	This indicator is done to measure the importance of species that are sensitive to climate change are affected by climate change and / or human activities, indicating ecological change by comparing annual changes

Table 4-110 Description of Indicator 88

Targets	Sustainability
Goals	22. Set up sustainable ecosystem management
Sub-goals	22.2 Consciousness in environmental care
No.	88
Indicator	Percentage of communities in the project area with cooperation with surrounding areas on the environment (at the watershed level).
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Percentage of communities in the project area with cooperation with surrounding areas on the environment (at the watershed level)}}{\text{All communities in the area}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of community
Note	

Table 4-111 Description of Indicator 89

Targets	Sustainability
Goals	22. Set up sustainable ecosystem management
Sub-goals	22.2 Consciousness in environmental care
No.	89
Indicator	Proportion of communities in the project area with the amount of ecological footprint not exceeding the threshold.
Source of Indicator	MFLF+TDRI
Threshold	Sustainable ecological footprints in which humans around the world share resources equally at 1.8 hectares per person (Frederick, in New Scientist, June 17, 2006) (1 hectare = 6.25 acres )
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of communities with an ecological footprint. (Ecological Footprint) not exceeding the limit}}{\text{All communities in the area}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of community
Note	Reference value <a href="http://www.onep.go.th/library/index.php?option=com_content&amp;view=article&amp;id=50:ecological-footprint&amp;catid=22:2012-03-12-02-54-55&amp;Itemid=31">http://www.onep.go.th/library/index.php?option=com_content&amp;view=article&amp;id=50:ecological-footprint&amp;catid=22:2012-03-12-02-54-55&amp;Itemid=31</a>

Table 4-112 Description of Indicator 90

Targets Goal	Sustainability
Goals Target	22. Set up sustainable ecosystem management
Sub-goals Sub target	22.3 Measures to reduce pollution and impact on ecosystems, communities and countries.
No.	90
Indicator	Percentage of invasion, damage or development that makes the ecosystem change entirely in the area
Source of Indicator	MFLF
Threshold	No invasion or at 0%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of area facing invasion, damage or development that makes the ecosystem change}}{\text{All areas in the project}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of project area
Note	This indicator is designed to measure the intrusion, destruction, or development of natural ecosystems illegally

Table 4-113 Description of Indicator 91

Targets	Sustainability
Goals	22. Set up sustainable ecosystem management
Sub-goals	22.3 Measures to reduce pollution and impact on ecosystems, communities and countries.
No.	91
Indicator	The proportion of wastewater treated safely.
Source of Indicator	SDGs
Threshold	Reduce half of waste water from last year
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{waste water treated safely}}{\text{All waste water}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage of wastewater treated
Note	<p>1) In compliance withSDGs 6.3.1</p> <p>2) Threshold comes from Target in SDGs 6.3</p> <p>3) Pollution Control Department Waste water treatment organizations and local authorities will take care of this.</p> <p>4) Finding Total Wastewater may be difficult.</p>



Table 4-114 Description of Indicator 92

Targets	Sustainability
Goals	22. Set up sustainable ecosystem management
Sub-goals	22.3 Measures to reduce pollution and impact on ecosystems, communities and countries.
No.	92
Indicator	The proportion of households that have separated waste prior to disposal.
Source of Indicator	TDR1
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Questionnaire
Details of Data	No. 4.5.5
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{Number of households that have separated waste prior to disposal.}}{\text{All households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	

Table 4-115 Description of Indicator 93

Targets	Sustainability
Goals	22. Set up sustainable ecosystem management
Sub-goals	22.3 Measures to reduce pollution and impact on ecosystems, communities and countries.
No.	93
Indicator	The proportion of households that have separated waste prior to disposal.
Source of Indicator	TDR1
Threshold	More than the previous year or 100%
Priority Status	M
Source of Data	Evaluation Team
Details of Data	
Disaggregation	
Computation Guideline	$\frac{\text{number of households that have separated waste prior to disposal.}}{\text{all households}} \times 100$
Unit of Indicator	Percentage (%) of households
Note	