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2024 PERFORMANCE REPORT

*"24 YEARS OF CODI: EMPOWERING
STRONG COMMUNITIES FOR
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT"*

**COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE (PUBLIC ORGANIZATION)
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN SECURITY**



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COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE (CODI)



Community Organizations Development Institute (Public Organization) or CODI was established under the Royal Decree Establishing the Community Organizations Development Institute. It was published in the Royal Gazette on July 27, 2000, through the merger of two agencies: the Rural Development Fund Office (under the Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council) and the Urban Community Development Office (under the National Housing Authority). CODI officially commenced operations on October 26, 2000, under the supervision of the Minister of Social Development and Human Security.

OBJECTIVES OF CODI ESTABLISHMENT

- (1) To support and provide assistance to community organizations and networks regarding livelihood development, income generation, the improvement of housing and the environment, and quality of life enhancements for community members in both urban and rural areas. This is achieved by adhering to the principles of holistic or integrated development, with member participation as a key guideline, in order to strengthen communities and civil society.
- (2) To provide financial support and assistance to community organizations and networks.
- (3) To support and provide assistance for the development of community organizations and networks, as well as to coordinate relevant support and assistance from various agencies in both the public and private sectors.
- (4) To promote, support, and foster cooperation among community organizations and networks at the local, provincial, and national levels.



24 YEARS OF CODI

Empowering Strong Communities for Sustainable Development

“Community organizations are the core, with the local area as the foundation for community development.”

CODI VISIONS

**BY 2036, LOCAL COMMUNITIES ARE STRENGTHENED
THROUGHOUT THAILAND.**

CORE CONCEPTS

**COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS ARE THE CORE,
WITH THE LOCAL AREA AS THE FOUNDATION
FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.**

IMPLEMENTATION RESULTS OF THE COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE (PUBLIC ORGANIZATION) FISCAL YEAR 2024

Issue 1: Area-Based Development Promoting and supporting local communities to develop systems that lead toward self-management.

ACTION PLAN 1: SUPPORTING LOCAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH AN AREA-BASED APPROACH

1. Supporting local communities in developing systems towards self-management. This involves the formulation of sub-district (Tambon) community development plans, which were integrated with the plans of local authorities, including Sub-district Administrative Organizations (SAO) and Municipalities. A total of 1,220 sub-districts achieved this integration (116.19% of the target indicator of 1,050 sub-districts).

2. Strengthening local communities to enhance the quality of life for community members. There were 1,628 model sub-districts (Tambon) established as prototypes for community self-management, representing 116.29% of the target (against a KPI of 1,400 sub-districts) and 50 sub-districts/cities developed high-quality local community development plans that are resilient to future changes (TPMAP).

ACTION PLAN 2: ECONOMIC AND QUALITY OF LIFE DEVELOPMENT FOR LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Improving the quality of life for low-income earners in urban and rural areas across 484 sub-districts/cities (148.92% of the target indicator of 325 sub-districts/cities)

ACTION PLAN 3: HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS

1. "Baan Mankong" (Secure Housing for low-income households) Initiative: A total of 4,087 households across 144 communities in 22 provinces (104.79% of the target indicator of 3,900 households): A participatory process for housing problem-solving collaborations among community organization movements, local authorities, and regional agencies. Low-income individuals organized into savings groups or housing cooperatives for housing development, enabling the resolution of issues regarding informal settlements and land encroachment. This has created a livable environment for cities and communities, resulting in a status transition from encroachers on public or private land to healthy and livable communities for the poorest. Furthermore, it has enabled residents to access fundamental rights and essential public utility infrastructure.

2. Baan Por Piang (Sufficiency Housing) Initiative: A total of 26,572 households (100.85% of the target indicator of 26,348 households): This involved the improvement, repair, and construction of dilapidated housing across 3,148 sub-districts in 77 provinces. Results from 2017 to 2024 are 156,019 households under the concept of "Building Homes, Building Happiness, and Building Security."



3. Prem Prachakorn Canal Housing Development: A total of 70 households (100.00% of the annual target indicator of 70 households): Commencing in 2020 with a total project goal of 38 communities and 6,386 households, development has been implemented in 23 communities covering 2,092 households, accounting for 32.76% of the total target group. This progress is categorized into 1,472 completed houses, 380 houses currently under construction, and 240 households in areas that have been resettled and are ready for construction.

4. Temporary Housing Development: Addressing housing issues for communities affected by disasters, fires, evictions, or necessary relocation for new community development, totaling 1,831 households across 33 provinces (305.17% of the target indicator of 600-household): This included the construction of 691 temporary houses and assistance for a total of 1,140 disaster-affected households, which comprised 165 households affected by fires, 225 by windstorms, and 750 by floods.

5. Housing Solutions for Low-Income Earners Affected by Railway Development Systems:

A total of 352 households (103.53% of the target indicator of 340 households): From 2023 to 2024, the project has reached a cumulative total of 1,131 households across 16 communities.

This initiative fostered the formation of community groups through savings groups or housing cooperatives to drive community development. These efforts resulted in housing models that are consistent with the residents' way of life and their financial capacities.



PREM PRACHAKORN CANAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT:
PRACHA SOMBOON COMMUNITY



Issue 2: Synergizing the Relationships of Local Communities and Development Network Partners toward Structural and Policy Change

ACTION PLAN 4: STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS AND CIVIL SOCIETY NETWORKS IN PREVENTING CORRUPTION AND MISCONDUCT

Prevention and Countering of Corruption Project through the participation of civil society networks and community organization covered 132 sub-districts/cities (105.60% of the target indicator of 125 sub-districts/cities).

This is a continuous operation in 221 original sub-districts and an expansion into 132 new sub-districts. It has established local partner networks working mechanisms involving 1,992 people, with 12,176 citizens participating in activities. This has connected partner networks from all sectors, working together in the areas through 2,042 networks.

ACTION PLAN 5: DEVELOPING COOPERATION MECHANISMS FOR LOCAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

1. Policy Level: 2 Memorandums of Cooperation with 8 agencies. This includes cooperation under the project to enhance the potential of civil society organizations to support marginalized groups in accessing public services and dealing with climate change, in collaboration with 5 agencies.

2. Cooperation to drive morality among social networks through a social credit system, in collaboration with the National Health Commission Office and the Center for Morality Promotion (Public Organization). This aims to push for the development of area-based moral societies and the development of a "Social Credit System".

3. Operational Area Level: 47 agencies, for example, a Memorandum of Cooperation on the use of state land to address problems related to the Mae Kha Canal and its branches within Chiang Mai Municipality. This aims to manage community housing for a total of 42 households, leading to the development and improvement of the quality of the Mae Kha Canal, wastewater management, and the removal of structures encroaching on the canal.

4. Integration of Academic Cooperation with the topic of "Integrated Strengthening and Development of Local Communities" in collaboration with Nakhon Ratchasima Rajabhat University and The Asia Foundation: This involves developing "Social Lab" platforms, transferring community knowledge to interns, and providing community organization leaders skills to operate effectively in the field.

5. National Innovation Agency (Public Organization) developed projects to promote the use of ready-to-use innovations to solve community problems under the "Social Innovation Village" project in 2024.

6. Puey Ungphakorn School of Development Studies, Thammasat University implemented the "Case Center Thailand" project in collaboration with the Research Center for Social and Solidarity Economy (SSE) to develop the potential of the Institute's staffs and collect community development knowledge.

7. National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT): Following guidelines for research knowledge management and transfer for utilization (KM).

8. School of Global Studies, Thammasat University (English Program) served as a co-organizer for the international conference titled "Community-Led Housing Development: People are the Answer, Leaving No One Behind, Solving Poverty, Building Strong People and Communities, the Key to Sustainability."

9. Local community development plans of by people have received support from various agencies and cooperation partners, particularly Sub-district Administrative Organizations (SAO) and Municipalities. These entities provided budgetary support for activities under the local community development plans in 232 sub-districts, with a total budget received of 131.28 million Baht.



ACTION PLAN 6: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR LEADERS AND PEOPLE IN COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION MOVEMENTS

The capacity development for 2,854 leaders and people in community organization movements (142.70% of the target indicator of 2,000 persons) consists of 6 development courses, which are promoting and upgrading community learning centers, driving provincial development, driving public policy and the people's sector agenda, developing technology and innovation for community development, community-based sustainable development, and developing innovators to create social innovation.

ACTION PLAN 7: QUALITY DEVELOPMENT AND CAPACITY BUILDING OF COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION COUNCILS

The quality development and capacity building of Community Organization Councils to serve as a central mechanism for local community development covered 866 sub-districts (108.25% of the target indicator of 800 sub-districts). There is a cumulative total of 7,785 Community Organization Councils nationwide, with a total of 254,326 sub-district council members. A total of 156,497 groups, community organizations, or community organization networks has been registered, covering all 77 provinces.

ACTION PLAN 8: QUALITY AND STANDARD DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNITY WELFARE FUNDS

1. The Community Welfare Support Project involved 1,377 funds (176.54% of the target indicator of 780 funds), covering 810,750 members with a total budget of 222.13 million Baht.



2. Quality Development of Community Welfare Funds: Community welfare funds have been certified under the standards for creating life security for communities (evaluation indicator) for 1,571 funds, plus 100.00% monitoring of the 2023 funds (target indicator of 1,005 funds). There is a cumulative total of 8,633,755 direct welfare recipients, with total welfare payments amounting to 8,260,272,427.96 Baht. In 2024, additional 1,571 community welfare funds were certified, and 1,005 standardized funds were monitored. These community welfare funds possess efficient management systems and operate according to the specified standards.

ACTION PLAN 9: QUALITY DEVELOPMENT OF CREDIT-USING ORGANIZATIONS

Quality development was provided to 445 credit-using organizations, focusing on developing management systems, analyzing credit situations, and rehabilitating Baan Mankong housing credits that underwent debt restructuring or default. This leads to the strengthening of Baan Mankong project cooperatives, enabling efficient and transparent operations with good governance. This was done in collaboration with the Cooperative Auditing Department and the Cooperative Promotion Department to enhance knowledge and basic understanding of cooperative principles in management, accounting, and relevant laws for the board members and members of 272 cooperatives.

The Institute has implemented measures to reduce interest rates for all types of credit-using organizations by 0.5% per annum for a period of 1 year, starting from June 1, 2024, to May 31, 2025. This aims to reduce the financial burden for credit-using organizations with a normal repayment history, no defaults exceeding 3 months, and those not currently under legal proceedings. In 2024, 192 credit-using organizations submitted letters of intent to participate in this interest rate reduction measure.

Issue 4: Developing Organizational Management Systems as a Partnership for Local Community Development

ACTION PLAN 10: UPGRADING THE USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FOR LOCAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Upgrading the use of information technology for local community development and promoting its use for community organization movements and practitioners covered 77 provinces (100.00% of the target indicator of 77 provinces). The development of the data system toward Open Data has resulted in the disclosure of 17 datasets (100.00% of the target indicator of 17 datasets).



ACTION PLAN 11: INNOVATION DEVELOPMENT AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT FOR PUBLIC COMMUNICATION

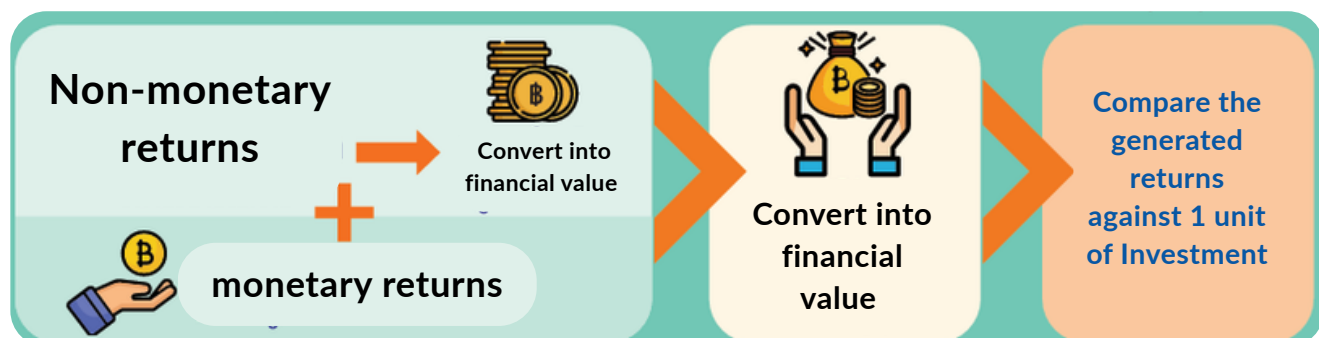
1. Development of Local Community Development Innovation and Knowledge Management: There are knowledge sets from 21 areas, consisting of:

- Set 1: Self-Managed Provinces (5 provinces): Sa Kaeo, Trat, Chiang Rai, Amnat Charoen, and Chai Nat.
- Set 2: Quality of Life Development (5 provinces): Phrai Phatthana Sub-district, Phu Sing District, Si Sa Ket; Chong Thanon Sub-district, Khao Chaison District, Phatthalung; Khlong Khoen Sub-district, Mueang District, Samut Songkhram; Wang Takhian Sub-district, Mueang Chachoengsao District, Chachoengsao; and Nong Phayom Sub-district, Taphan Hin District, Phichit.
- Set 3: Credit and Cooperative Management (5 provinces): Baan Mankong Sam Chuk, Sam Chuk District, Suphan Buri; Baan Mankong Housing Cooperative, Mueang District, Phatthalung; Kaen Nakhon Housing Cooperative, Mueang District, Khon Kaen; Baan Mankong Housing Cooperative, Trat; and Chumchon Mai Bung Khuk Savings Cooperative, Mueang District, Uttaradit.
- Set 4: Community Welfare Funds (6 provinces): Mae Hi Community Welfare Fund, Pai District, Mae Hong Son; Yai Cha Community Welfare Fund, Nakhon Pathom; Su-ngai Padi Community Welfare Fund, Narathiwat; Lat Chado Municipality Community Welfare Fund, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya; and Kud Pladuk Community Welfare Fund, Mueang District, Amnat Charoen.

2. Developing Community Communicators for Public Outreach: A total of 745 persons (149.00% of the target indicator of 500 persons). This involves elevating development communication to the public to increase organizational transparency, supporting national and international knowledge exchange to disseminate the progress of community organization movements, and developing the potential of both community organization movements and practitioners to become "Community Communicators," upgrading them into the "Heiw Community Network."

ACTION PLAN 12: ENHANCING THE EFFICIENCY OF MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING SYSTEMS

- 1. The Institute's Performance Evaluation Results:** The overall organizational assessment rating is at a "Very Good" level with a score of 96. Performance according to the Public Sector Management Quality Award (PMQA 4.0) criteria totaled 468.52 out of 500 points. Additionally, the service user satisfaction survey showed the highest level of satisfaction with the Institute's services, with a score of 87.59%.
- 2. Success in Developing Corporate Governance by the Board of Directors:** (Evaluation indicator) The evaluation result was 60 (75.00%), against the target of 80.00%.
- 3. Integrity and Transparency Assessment (ITA) for Fiscal Year 2024:** The overall assessment score was 93.82, achieving a "Pass - Good" level (against the target of not less than 85.00%).
- 4. Value-for-Money Evaluation for Public Organization Development:** (Targeting a 1.5x increase in economic and social value) This includes upgrading "Substantial Sub-districts" (model areas) in applying local community development plans to develop areas and prepare for future changes, supporting the monitoring of "Active" sub-districts engaged in problem-solving and local community development toward self-reliance, and evaluating the value for money of financial support provided to community organizations and community organization networks for housing development.



-Social Return on Investment (SROI) Assessment by the Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council (NESDC) for Chum Phae City-wide slum upgrading “Baan Mankong” Project, Kaen Nakhon Baan Mankong Project, Kaen Nakhon Housing Cooperative Limited, and Muang Phai Housing Cooperative found that participating in the projects clearly helps upgrade the lives of people and communities in several dimensions, such as the development of family relationships, mental health, family happiness, the feeling of safety within the community, and the promotion of savings discipline among community members.

-The Value-for-Money Evaluation of Financial Support Provided to Communities and Community Organization Networks for Housing Development by the Thammasat University Research and Consultancy Institute (TU-RAC) for 3 projects: 1. Baan Mankong Project, 2. Prem Prachakorn Canal Community Housing Development Project, and 3. Baan Por Piang Project (Sufficient Housing Project), found that the overall value for money increased by 2.51 times. This reflects the success of the projects in creating housing security and sustainably upgrading the quality of life for people in communities across the country.

RESULTS OF QUESTIONNAIRE / QUALITATIVE INTERVIEW

TARGET GROUP: COMMUNITY MEMBERS

CORE FINDING: "BAAN MANKHONG" HELPS IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN MULTIPLE DIMENSIONS COMPARED TO BEFORE.



5. Increasing organizational management efficiency and developing systems for monitoring, and evaluation of the organization and key work systems (evaluation indicator) at no less than 80.00%. The performance results are as follows: With internal auditing, procurement and supplies management according to the plan, and internal control, 34 action plans/projects reduced risks, accounting for 61.82% of the plans/projects under internal control.

6. Risk Management: The risk level remained the same for both projects which are the Lat Phrao Canal Community Housing Development Project and the Housing Development Project for Low-Income Groups Affected by Railway System Development.

7. Management and Monitoring Systems: Increasing organizational management efficiency and developing systems for monitoring, and evaluation of the organization and key work systems (evaluation indicator) reached 100.00%. Regarding internal auditing, procurement and supplies management according to the plan, and internal control, there are 34 action plans/projects with reduced risks, accounting for 61.82% of the plans/projects under internal control. Risk management remained at the same level for both projects: the Lat Phrao Canal Community Housing Development Project and the Housing Development Project for Low-Income Groups Affected by Railway System Development. The percentage of success in developing corporate governance by the Board of Directors (evaluation indicator) was 60 (75.00%).

ACTION PLAN 13: PERSONNEL COMPETENCY MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

The core competency assessment of 288 Institute staffs found that 70.00% of practitioners achieved assessment results according to the specified criteria. The competency with the highest number of practitioners scoring below the criteria was "Continuous Learning and Development" with 90 persons, accounting for 31.00% of staffs.

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONAL AREAS OF COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE IN VARIOUS DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IN 2024

Northern Region

Organization Groups: 1,671 Community Organization Councils / 311 Community Welfare Funds / 291 Community Welfare Funds certified with standards.

Sub-districts: 339 Sub-districts sustaining strong community models / 17 areas under the "1 Province, 1 Model Sub-district" project / 267 substantial sub-districts with local community development plans / 103 areas with plans and systems for vulnerable group quality of life development / 10 areas strengthening communities via the TPMAP data system / 25 Sub-districts for corruption prevention and counter-corruption.

Housing Development: 11,314 households (9,530 Baan Por Piang households / 1,068 Baan Mankong households / 716 Temporary/Disaster relief housing units).

Central and Western Region

Organization Groups: 1,159 Community Organization Councils / 147 Community Welfare Funds / 170 Community Welfare Funds certified with standards.

Sub-districts: 224 Sub-districts sustaining strong community models / 13 areas under the "1 Province, 1 Model Sub-district" project / 154 substantial sub-districts with local community development plans / 87 areas with plans and systems for vulnerable group quality of life development / 10 areas strengthening communities via the TPMAP data system / 25 Sub-districts for corruption prevention and counter-corruption.

Housing Development: 4,906 households (4,491 Baan Por Piang households / 397 Baan Mankong households / 18 Temporary/Disaster relief housing units).

Southern Region

Organization Groups: 1,166 Community Organization Councils / 440 Community Welfare Funds / 289 Community Welfare Funds certified with standards.

Sub-districts: 234 Sub-districts sustaining strong community models / 14 areas under the "1 Province, 1 Model Sub-district" project / 136 substantial sub-districts with local community development plans / 81 areas with plans and systems for vulnerable group quality of life development / 10 areas strengthening communities via the TPMAP data system / 25 Sub-districts for corruption prevention and counter-corruption.

Housing Development: 5,841 households (1,559 Baan Mankong households / 3,944 Baan Por Piang households / 240 Temporary/Disaster relief housing units / 98 housing units for those affected by railway system development).

Northeastern Region

Organization Groups: 2,908 Community Organization Councils / 350 Community Welfare Funds / 648 Community Welfare Funds certified with standards.

Sub-districts: 659 Sub-districts sustaining strong community models / 20 areas under the "1 Province, 1 Model Sub-district" project / 570 substantial sub-districts with local community development plans / 134 areas with plans and systems for vulnerable group quality of life development / 10 areas strengthening communities via the TPMAP data system / 27 Sub-districts for corruption prevention and counter-corruption.

Housing Development: 6,932 households (285 Baan Por Piang households / 6,435 Baan Mankong households / 138 Temporary/Disaster relief housing units / 74 housing units for those affected by railway system development).

Bangkok Metropolitan Region, and Eastern Region

Organization Groups: 881 Community Organization Councils / 129 Community Welfare Funds / 173 Community Welfare Funds certified with standards.

Sub-districts: 172 Sub-districts sustaining strong community models / 13 areas under the "1 Province, 1 Model Sub-district" project / 93 substantial sub-districts with local community development plans / 87 areas with plans and systems for vulnerable group quality of life development / 10 areas strengthening communities via the TPMAP data system / 30 Sub-districts for corruption prevention and counter-corruption.

Housing Development: 3,849 households (778 Baan Mankong households / 2,172 Baan Por Piang households / 719 Temporary/Disaster relief housing units / 180 housing units for those affected by railway system development/ Prem Prachakorn canal housing 70 households).



SUMMARY OF **CUMULATIVE** OPERATIONAL AREAS OF THE COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE IN VARIOUS DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Northern Region

Organization Groups: 1,671 Community Organization Councils / 1,151 reviewed Community Organization Councils / 1,212 cumulative Community Welfare Funds

Sub-districts: 1,075 sub-districts sustaining strong community models / 17 areas under the "1 Province, 1 Model Sub-district" project / 1,338 substantial sub-districts with local community development plans / 350 areas with plans and systems for vulnerable group quality of life development / 10 areas strengthening communities via the TPMAP data system / 114 sub-districts for corruption prevention and counter-corruption

Housing Development: Baan Mankong: 10,969 households in 331 communities | Baan Por Piang: 35,449 households in 1,291 communities

Central and Western Region

Organization Groups: 1,159 Community Organization Councils / 645 reviewed Community Organization Councils / 726 cumulative Community Welfare Funds

Sub-districts: 727 sub-districts sustaining strong community models / 13 areas under the "1 Province, 1 Model Sub-district" project / 935 substantial sub-districts with local community development plans / 279 areas with plans and systems for vulnerable group quality of life development / 10 areas strengthening communities via the TPMAP data system / 107 sub-districts for corruption prevention and counter-corruption

Housing Development: Baan Mankong: 2,994 households in 67 communities | Baan Por Piang: 35,449 households in 1,291 communities

Southern Region

Organization Groups: 1,166 Community Organization Councils / 292 reviewed Community Organization Councils / 1,080 cumulative Community Welfare Funds

Sub-districts: 755 sub-districts sustaining strong community models / 14 areas under the "1 Province, 1 Model Sub-district" project / 1,002 substantial sub-districts with local community development plans / 323 areas with plans and systems for vulnerable group quality of life development / 10 areas strengthening communities via the TPMAP data system / 96 sub-districts for corruption prevention and counter-corruption

Housing Development: Baan Mankong: 10,591 households in 163 communities | Baan Por Piang: 28,844 households in 743 communities | Housing for those affected by railway system development projects: 98 households

Northeastern Region

Organization Groups: 2,908 Community Organization Councils / 841 reviewed Community Organization Councils / 2,263 cumulative Community Welfare Funds

Sub-districts: 1,782 sub-districts sustaining strong community models / 20 areas under the "1 Province, 1 Model Sub-district" project / 2,099 substantial sub-districts with local community development plans / 461 areas with plans and systems for vulnerable group quality of life development / 10 areas strengthening communities via the TPMAP data system / 100 sub-districts for corruption prevention and counter-corruption

Housing Development: Baan Mankong: 6,846 households in 126 communities | Baan Por Piang: 32,860 households in 1,597 communities | Housing for those affected by railway system development projects: 74 households

Bangkok Metropolitan Region, and Eastern Region

Organization Groups: 881 Community Organization Councils / 333 reviewed Community Organization Councils / 696 cumulative Community Welfare Funds

Sub-districts: 602 sub-districts sustaining strong community models / 13 areas under the "1 Province, 1 Model Sub-district" project / 755 substantial sub-districts with local community development plans / 310 areas with plans and systems for vulnerable group quality of life development / 10 areas strengthening communities via the TPMAP data system / 120 sub-districts for corruption prevention and counter-corruption

Housing Development: Baan Mankong: 10,939 households in 196 communities | Canal-side community housing development: 5,798 households in 58 communities | Baan Por Piang: 30,078 households in 485 communities | Housing for those affected by railway system development projects: 180 households

7,785 CODI Operational Sub-districts

Sub-districts sustaining strong community models: 4,941 sub-districts (63.47% of CODI operational sub-districts)

substantial sub-districts with local community development plans: 6,129 sub-districts (78.72% of CODI operational sub-districts)

Sub-districts for corruption prevention and counter-corruption: 519 sub-districts

Housing Development: 300,593 households

o Baan Mankong: 136,433 households / 1,618 communities

o Housing for those affected by railway system development projects 352 households

o Baan Por Piang (Sufficient Housing): 158,010 households / 4,841 communities

o Housing for Lat Phrao canal and Premprachakorn Canal Communities: 5,798 households / 58 communities



SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE RESULTS UNDER THE POLICIES OF CODI'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1

Human development through the Development of Early Childhood Center as a base: Starting from early childhood development in collaboration with local government, ICAP, and the Yuvabadhana Foundation across 61 centers in 18 pilot provinces, the cooperation between teachers, local authorities, and community networks led to the development of teaching models, environmental improvements, and the design of appropriate activities for children. It also involved developing standard criteria for organizational quality certification and teaching assistants, new learning process equipment standards, and establishing a specialist working group mechanism with expertise in child development. This connects with the Board of Investment (BOI) in screening budget support projects for communities.

2

Sustainable Community Forest Management: Ban Tham Suea community in Kaeng Krachan District, Phetchaburi Province, has a 3-year action plan to strengthen community forest management, establish tourism service standards, and rehabilitate community infrastructure. This includes landscaping community facilities, increasing the efficiency of natural resource and environmental management systems, and creating a social business model with a collective management system. Projects include constructing vegetable greenhouses, solar cells, mushroom cultivation houses, and transferring innovative technology for planting high-value trees and economic crops integrated with Mycorrhizal Fungi to generate sufficient and sustainable income for the community.

3

Potential of Community Organization Movement Leaders for Integrated Provincial Development across 5 Regions: This develops the potential of community organization movement leaders and links operations with various network partners, encouraging their participation in development work within their provinces and fostering collaboration with both public and private sectors.

4

Collaboration with Public and Private Sector Agencies: This results in more holistic development compared to working as a single organization. It has led to project proposals from community organization networks being submitted to both public and private funding sources across 18 areas, totaling 48 projects with a proposed budget of 70,956,582 Baht, of which 28,142,883 Baht has been approved.

REVISION OF CODI'S 8 ITEMS OF RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. CODI Board Notification on Criteria for Fund and Surplus Balance Management (No. 2), B.E. 2567 (2024)
2. CODI Board Notification on Criteria for Fund and Surplus Balance Management, B.E. 2567 (2024)
3. CODI Board Regulation on Organizational Division and Scope of Authority, B.E. 2567 (2024)
4. CODI Board Regulation on Special Compensation for Officers and Permanent Employees Receiving Maximum or Near-Maximum Salary Steps, B.E. 2567 (2024)
5. Community Organizations Development Institute (Public Organization) Regulation on Training, Meeting, and Event Expenses (No. 2), B.E. 2567 (2024)
6. Community Organizations Development Institute (Public Organization) Regulation on Revolving Credit, B.E. 2567 (2024)
7. Community Organizations Development Institute (Public Organization) Regulation on Credit for Holistic Development, B.E. 2567 (2024)
8. Community Organizations Development Institute (Public Organization) Regulation on Credit for Community Business Development, B.E. 2567 (2024)



The assessment of community strength levels through local self-assessment showed that 1,628 sub-districts passed the criteria, representing 116.29% of the target (1,400 sub-districts). The key dimensions indicating community strength consist of **4 dimensions**:

1 Quality People: Community leaders possess the skills, knowledge, and abilities to develop the community and actively participate in public activities within the community.	2 Strong Community Organizations: Management is conducted based on good governance principles, with systems or mechanisms for community management to solve problems and develop the local area.	3 Improved Quality of Life for Community Members: For example, low-income households achieve security in housing and agricultural land, financial institutions or organizations are established, and occupations/economic incomes have increased.	4 Relationships with Network Partners and Local Authorities: Agencies and network partners participate in and support the operations of community groups and organizations which communities receive financial support and resources to address their needs and requirements.
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ASSESSMENT OF STRONG SUB-DISTRICTS IN THE 2024 SYSTEM

TOTAL SUB-DISTRICTS PASSING THE CRITERIA: 1,628
VERY GOOD LEVEL: 1,048 SUB-DISTRICTS
EXCELLENT LEVEL: 580 SUB-DISTRICTS

OVERALL
ASSESSMENT
SUMMARY IS AT A
"VERY GOOD"
LEVEL,
ACCOUNTING FOR
85.01%

Dimension 1: Quality People (84.20%)
Dimension 2: Strong Community Organizations (83.13%)
Dimension 3: Improved Quality of Life for Community Members (86.16%)
Dimension 4: Relationships with Network Partners and Local Authorities (86.55%)

Concrete results have emerged in **77 model sub-districts for strong communities across 77 provinces** under the "1 Province, 1 Model Sub-district" initiative. This serves to scale up development knowledge from existing areas to other sub-districts, embodying in **3 key components**:

- 1) Community organization leaders serve as speakers to disseminate knowledge on various development works, or are appointed as members of committees, sub-committees, or working groups, playing a vital role in driving local development in collaboration with other agencies.
- 2) Communities receive support in terms of resources and budgets from both public and private sector agencies.
- 3) Communities serve as demonstration, study visit sites, or learning centers for visitors or other communities to learn and study the community's knowledge. This facilitates the expansion of development expertise to other sub-districts and allows external agencies or individuals to apply and adapt this knowledge for their own benefit.

The promotion of model sub-districts for self-managed strong communities during 2021 – 2024 has resulted in the development of 4,941 sub-districts, representing 63.14% of the operational areas nationwide, as follows:



NORTHERN REGION

- 17 Model Sub-districts
- Cumulative implementation (2021-2024): **1,075 sub-districts**

2021	2022	2023	2024
160	276	300	339

NORTHEASTERN REGION

- 20 Model Sub-districts
- Cumulative implementation (2021-2024): **1,782 sub-districts**

2021	2022	2023	2024
149	438	536	659

SOUTHERN REGION

- 14 Model Sub-districts
- Cumulative implementation (2021-2024): **755 sub-districts**

2021	2022	2023	2024
161	156	204	234

CENTRAL AND WESTERN REGION

- 13 Model Sub-districts
- Cumulative implementation (2021-2024): **727 sub-districts**

2021	2022	2023	2024
155	165	183	224

BANGKOK METROPOLITAN REGION AND EASTERN REGION

- 13 Model Sub-districts
- Cumulative implementation (2021-2024): **602 sub-districts**

2021	2022	2023	2024
160	127	143	172

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