2025 SNRU SDGs Report

Innovative Irrigation Solutions for Water Conservation

Prepared by
SNRU Global Mission Events and University Rankings Office



Further Information
www.sdg.snru.ac.th


มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏสกลนคร
SAKON NAKHON RAJABHAT UNIVERSITY

นื่องจากคู่มือกำหนดให้ใช้ข้อมูลของปี 2025 (พ.ศ. 2568) โดยแยกตามประเภทการนับรอบปีของมหาวิทยาลัยไว้ดังนี้ครับ:
1. หากเป็นข้อมูลที่อิงตาม "ปีการศึกษา" (Academic Year)
เกณฑ์ในคู่มือ: "ปีการศึกษาที่สิ้นสุดในปี 2024-2025"
ปีที่ต้องใช้: ปีการศึกษา 2567 (ซึ่งคาบเกี่ยวระหว่างปี พ.ศ. 2567 - 2568 และสิ้นสุดประมาณเดือนพฤษภาคม 2568) ซึ่ง ณ ปัจจุบัน (ตุลาคม 2569) ข้อมูลปีการศึกษานี้สรุปผลเสร็จสิ้น 100% เรียบร้อยแล้ว สามารถนำมาใช้ส่งได้ทันที

2. หากเป็นข้อมูลที่อิงตาม "ปีงบประมาณ" (Financial Year)
เกณฑ์ในคู่มือ: "ปีงบประมาณที่สิ้นสุดในปี 2025"
ปีที่ต้องใช้: ปีงบประมาณ 2568 (1 ต.ค. 2567 - 30 กันยายน 2568) ซึ่งสิ้นสุดลงภายในปี ค.ศ. 2025 พอดีตามเงื่อนไข

3. หากเป็นข้อมูลที่อิงตาม "ปีปฏิทิน" (Calendar Year)
เกณฑ์ในคู่มือ: "ปีปฏิทิน เดือนมกราคมถึงเดือนธันวาคม"
ปีที่ต้องใช้: ปีปฏิทิน 2568 (1 ม.ค. 2568 - 31 ธ.ค. 2568)

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SDG Report 2025

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Plan and Policy Divisioin, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University

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SAKON NAKHON
RAJABHAT UNIVERSITY

July 17th, 2026, marked 62 years since Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) was established. Over the past six decades, the university has continually pursued its mission to provide high-quality education, foster research and innovation, and strengthen its deep engagement with the local community. Guided by its motto "Paññā Lokasmi Pacchoto" (Wisdom is the light of the world), SNRU has become a center of knowledge and a key driver of sustainable development in Thailand's Northeastern region.

Through the years, SNRU has emphasized both academic excellence and social responsibility. The university has supported research and innovation by hosting initiatives such as the SNRU Research and Innovation Expo Award, which encourages students and faculty to develop creative solutions and impactful projects. Several award-winning works have gone on to represent the university on national platforms, contributing not only to academic advancement but also to real-world applications that benefit communities.

In 2025, the university achieved an overall score of 52.1, placing it among the top 1001+ universities worldwide, and earning 48th position nationally out of 83 Thai institutions. Within the Rajabhat University network, SNRU ranked 15th nationwide and 3rd in the Northeast. The university also performed strongly in SDG 15 (Life on Land), where it ranked in the 101-200 group globally and 4th in Thailand, as well as in SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) and SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), further underscoring its commitment to sustainability.

In 2026, SNRU achieved a slight overall increase in score of



PHILOSOPHY

"Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University is a higher education institution for local development, striving for academic excellence based on virtue to collaboratively guide the development of the community and society"

VISIONS

"Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University: A Teacher of the Nation, Advancing Local Development to the Global Stage through Innovation"

Vision Explanation SNRU serves as a repository of knowledge for local communities and the nation, acting as a center for learning and transferring knowledge to society. Its mission is to strengthen and sustain local communities while preparing them for globalization. Innovation is the key mechanism for fulfilling the university's mission.

MISSIONS

SNRU's mission comprises five core areas

MISSION 1
Produce quality and ethical teachers and graduates to serve local communities or other communities

MISSION 2
Create research and innovation to develop knowledge and transfer it to develop local communities or other communities

MISSION 3
Provide academic services and transfer technology to local communities or other communities

MISSION 4
Foster arts and culture to create value and worth for local communities or other communities

MISSION 5
Good Governance-based Management







MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

SAKON NAKHON RAJABHAT UNIVERSITY

As President of Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU), I am honored to share our university's unwavering commitment and ambitious new initiatives to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2026. At SNRU, we firmly believe education is the ultimate catalyst for sustainable change, and we are dedicated to cultivating a learning environment that embodies sustainability, cutting-edge innovation, and deep community integration. Building on the strong foundation laid in 2024-2025, our university is setting even more ambitious goals across key SDG areas. This year, we are placing an intensified focus on climate action and renewable energy, enhanced well-being and health, sustainable resource management, and the forging of powerful, impactful partnerships. Our endeavors are deeply rooted in our conviction that achieving truly sustainable development demands collective action, profound collaboration, and a unified vision across all sectors. Our core aims are to revolutionize our educational curricula to more deeply integrate sustainability practices, significantly expand our research capacity in climate resilience and sustainable technology, and deepen local and global partnerships to accelerate SDG initiatives. This forthcoming eBook will highlight the latest efforts, significant new achievements, and transformative ongoing projects at SNRU that actively support the 17 SDGs. It is intended to serve not only as a transparent report of our progress but also as a dynamic roadmap and inspiration for the future. I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our entire community—our dedicated faculty, professional staff, visionary students, and invaluable partners—whose time, expertise, and passion have made these ambitious initiatives possible. Together, we are not just teaching about a brighter world; we are actively building a more sustainable future. I am confident that our combined, determined efforts in 2025 will continue to drive tangible and profound change. Let us move forward with renewed determination, a sharpened vision, and shared responsibility, striving to create lasting, beneficial impacts for our local communities and for all future generations.



Asst. Prof. Chakrit Chanchitpreecha
President Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University

"At Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU), our mission is intrinsically linked to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). We are committed to driving real, local change through education, research, and community engagement. Our focus remains on creating sustainable well-being and prosperity for the people of Sakon Nakhon and the Northeast region. We are building a better future, together."



Asst. Prof. Chakrit Chanchitpreecha
President Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University

MESSAGE FROM VICE PRESIDENT

SAKON NAKHON RAJABHAT UNIVERSITY

As the Vice President responsible for driving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) agenda at Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU), I am proud to share the operational roadmap behind our profound commitment for 2025. The President has articulated a powerful vision, and my team's focus is on ensuring that this vision translates directly into concrete, measurable impact within our university and the wider community. Building on the strong foundation laid in 2024–2025, our current strategy centers entirely on effective execution and integration across all domains. We are actively moving beyond theoretical discussion, embedding the SDGs into every faculty and curriculum to ensure our graduates are equipped as "Social Innovators" ready to solve local challenges. Furthermore, we are strategically shifting our research capacity towards key areas like climate resilience, renewable energy, and enhancing community well-being, directly targeting the critical needs in the Sakon Nakhon region. My priority is to establish a robust, transparent mechanism that synchronizes all these efforts—from internal campus resource management to deep-seated local and global partnerships—guaranteeing that every initiative is not only effective but truly sustainable. This forthcoming eBook serves as a practical demonstration of how every SNRU unit is actively contributing to the 17 SDGs; it is a clear report on our delivery and accountability. I extend my sincere appreciation to our dedicated faculty, staff, and our student body whose passion and enthusiasm in this collaborative journey serve as the true engine of our progress. We are the architects of change in this region, and I am confident that by continuing to transform our collective vision into lasting reality, SNRU will remain a powerful force for sustainable development.



Prof. Dr. Tosawat Seetawan
Vice President of Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University

"As the driver of our SDG initiatives, I can confirm: SNRU is moving from commitment to concrete action. We have successfully integrated the 17 Goals across our curricula, research, and campus operations. Our focus now is on scaling these impactful projects and delivering measurable results that directly benefit our local communities and enhance our university's sustainability footprint."



Prof. Dr. Tosawat Seetawan
Vice President
Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University

SNRU POLICIES'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE SDGS

SNRU's institutional policies act as the strategic blueprint for realizing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These directives are explicitly designed to align the Rajabhat University mission of local development with the global sustainability agenda. Academic and research policies embed sustainability into all curricula, focusing on regional solutions such as poverty reduction and strengthening quality education.

Operational policies transform SNRU into a Living Laboratory for sustainable resource management and clean energy practices. Crucially, our partnership policies mandate strong collaboration with local communities and global institutions, ensuring knowledge transfer drives tangible positive impact. SNRU's policies are therefore strategic action plans, converting commitment into measurable accountability for a sustainable future for our region.



















SNRU POLICIES'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE SDGS







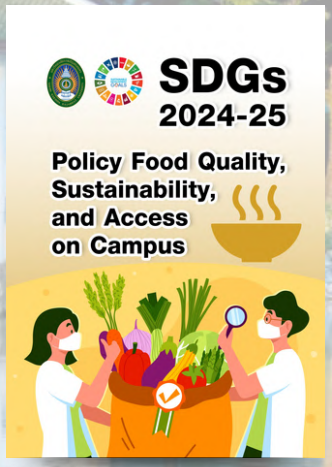


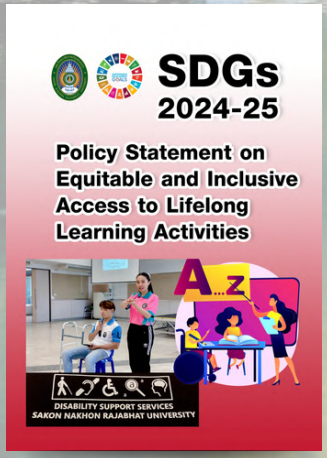














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NO POVERTY


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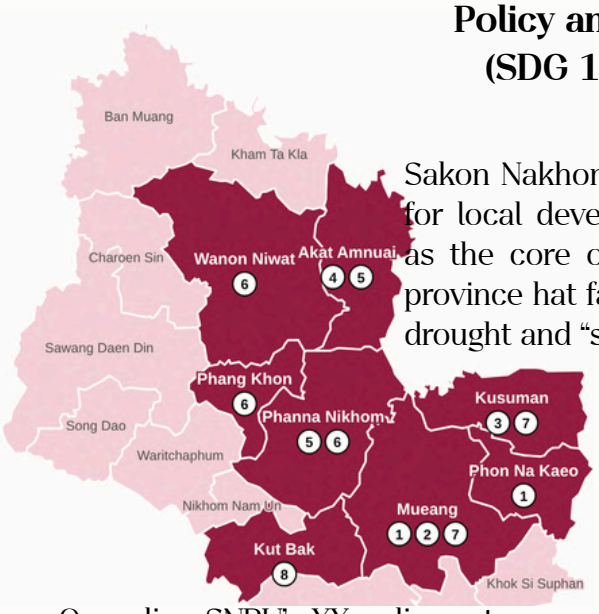




No Poverty in all forms ; and everywhere covering the community area under SNRU's responsibility

NO POVERTY

Policy and Commitment to Poverty Eradication (SDG 1), Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University, Fiscal Year 2025



Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) is a university for local development, and it treats poverty eradication as the core of its mission. Sakon Nakhon is a farming province hat faces high production costs, low crop prices, drought and “skipped-generation” households, wherechildren live with grandparents children live with grandparents while parents work elsewhere. SNRU therefore works with the province, government agencies, the private sector, and communities through area-based research and academic services. Its aim is to end poverty in a comprehensive and precise way, guided by the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy.

On policy, SNRU’s XX policy sets up an Educational Opportunity Program to reduce social inequality. It also calls for area-based research with local partners. The University Strategic Plan 2023-2027 and the FY2025 Action Plan include Strategy 1, “Sustainable Local Development through Research and Innovation”. This strategy has a direct indicator: the percentage of the province’s people lifted out of poverty. The target for this indicator was XX, and the result was XX. The University's work towards SDG 1 goes beyond short-term relief. It aims to build community resilience by promoting sustainable livelihoods and expanding educational opportunities, guided by the Bioeconomy concept linked with the Circular Economy and the Green Economy.

Key Activities & Projects

University anti-poverty programmes Programmes Supporting Vulnerable and Low-Income Groups



Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) supports local development in Thailand’s upper Northeast. It serves Sakon Nakhon Province and the neighboring provinces of Nakhon Phanom and Mukdahan, a region that still faces deep economic challenges. In 2022, Sakon Nakhon’s gross provincial product was 70,457 million baht, ranking 44th nationally and 10th in the Northeast. Almost half of households (49.91%) depend on farming, where incomes are low and uncertain, and XX% of the province’s population lives in poverty. Many of SNRU’s students therefore come from farming families and low-income households in the local area.

For these families, a university degree is one of the most reliable ways to break the cycle of intergenerational poverty. SNRU’s work under SDG 1 (No Poverty) starts with this belief: that no capable student should be kept out of higher education, or forced to leave it, because of family income. This commitment supports SDG Target 1.2, which aims to reduce poverty in all its dimensions, and Target 1.4, which calls for equal access to basic services and economic resources for poor and vulnerable people.

The university’s Student Development Division runs two complementary financial support systems: the Student Loan Fund (SLF) and non-repayable scholarships. In the 2024 academic year, SNRU provided 3,468 financial support awards to students, worth a total of 169,217,400 baht.

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1 NO POVERTY

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Key figures: support for low-income and vulnerable students (academic year 2025)

Indicator	Value
Students receiving Student Loan Fund (SLF) support, all types	3,313 students
Total SLF support disbursed (tuition + living allowance)	162,721,000 THB (162.72 million)
Means-tested low-income students (SLF Type 1)	2,614 students (78.9% of SLF recipients)
SLF Type 1 support disbursed	128,470,000 THB (128.47 million)
Living allowance per low-income student	36,000 THB/year (3,000 THB/month)
Students with disabilities enrolled and supported	35 students in 5 faculties

Sources: University Student Loan Fund records, academic year 2568 (data as of 7 Apr 2026); University disability student records, academic year 2568 (data as of 2 Apr 2026).



Students with disabilities by faculty and gender, academic year 2025

Faculty	Male	Female	Total
Faculty of Education	11	6	17
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences	5	4	9
Faculty of Management Science	1	0	1
Faculty of Science and Technology	4	3	7
Faculty of Agricultural Technology	0	0	0
Faculty of Industrial Technology	1	0	1
Total	**22**	**13**	**35**

Source: University disability student records (as of 2 Apr 2026).

SLF recipients by faculty, academic year 2025

Faculty	Type 1 (low-income)	Type 2	Type 3	Total students	Total support (THB)
Faculty of Education	1,387	0	0	1,387	67,963,000
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences	439	248	19	706	34,594,000
Faculty of Management Science	596	100	0	696	34,104,000
Faculty of Science and Technology	142	89	0	231	11,603,000
Faculty of Agricultural Technology	35	133	0	168	8,302,000
Faculty of Industrial Technology	15	110	0	125	6,155,000
Total	**2,614**	**680**	**19**	**3,313**	**162,721,000**

Source: University SLF records (as of 7 Apr 2026).

Students with disabilities by type of disability, academic year 2025

Type of disability	Students	Share
Hearing / communication impairment	19	54.3%
Physical / mobility impairment	8	22.9%
Autism	4	11.4%
Intellectual disability	4	11.4%
Total	**35**	**100.0%**

Source: University disability student records (as of 2 Apr 2026).

Student Loan Fund (SLF) support by loan type, academic year 2025

Loan type	Students	Tuition (THB)	Living allowance (THB)	Total (THB)	Share of students
Type 1: Financially disadvantaged (family income ≤ 360,000 THB/yr)	2,614	34,366,000	94,104,000	128,470,000	78.9%
Type 2: Priority fields for national development	680	8,840,000	24,480,000	33,320,000	20.5%
Type 3: Shortage / specially promoted fields	19	247,000	684,000	931,000	0.6%
Total	**3,313**	**43,453,000**	**119,268,000**	**162,721,000**	**100.0%**

Type 1 is means-tested and targets students from low-income households. Source: University SLF records (as of 7 Apr 2026).

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1 NO POVERTY

Key Activities & Projects : Community anti-poverty programmes

Programmes Supporting the Poor and Vulnerable Groups in Local Communities

1. Linking Poor Households to the Potato Value Chain, Ban Khok Kong

28 January 2025 · Khok Kong Subdistrict, Mueang Sakon Nakhon





SNRU's poverty research team handed over two prototype solar-powered water pumps to the Ban Khok Kong potato cluster group. The pumps cut irrigation fuel costs by an estimated 200-300 baht per rai. Through a "Pro-poor Value Chain" model, low-income households are linked to a commercial potato supply chain with Wata Thai Trading Co., Ltd., which buys the crop and hires local people as daily workers during planting and harvest. More than 200 households benefit, and the model aims to raise household income by 20%. The team also delivered consumer goods and blankets to 10 vulnerable households, including bedridden patients and older people. The project supports SDG Target 1.2 by raising incomes and Target 1.4 by giving poor households access to markets and technology.

2. Poverty Forum: Potatoes as a Tool to Reduce Poverty

27 February 2025 · Ban Nong Pla Duk, Phang Khwang Subdistrict, Mueang Sakon Nakhon



SNRU brought together the district chief, provincial and district agriculture offices, the Land Development Station, the irrigation project, the local administrative organization, a private buyer, and target households. The forum planned how to expand potato farming as a route out of poverty. Each partner made a commitment: the buyer will announce stable purchase prices and supply inputs, government agencies will support farmer groups and water management, and the local authority will train people in processing downgraded potatoes. The 2025 target is about 1,600 square meters of potatoes, and each additional rai can create 5-10 jobs. The forum reflects SDG Target 1.b by building pro-poor development plans at local level.

3. Rice Seed Bank Model, Ban Dong San

Reported 30 March 2025 · Ban Dong San, Akat Amnuai District





In Ban Dong San, a village beside the Songkhram River where average household income was below 100,000 baht a year, SNRU researchers helped the community set up a rice seed bank linked to the local "Bun Kong Khao" merit-making tradition. The model secures seed for off-season rice and reduces farmers' dependence on costly inputs. It was developed with the district office, the agriculture office, the Phon Ngam Subdistrict Administrative Organisation, the local school, a sticky-rice community enterprise and Local Alike. It supports SDG Target 1.5 by strengthening the resilience of poor farming households and Target 1.4 by securing their productive resources.

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4. Five Years of Poverty Eradication Results Presented to the Minister

27 April 2025 · Na Kae Subdistrict Municipality, Nakhon Phanom



Ahead of the mobile Cabinet meeting for Nakhon Phanom, Sakon Nakhon and Mukdahan, SNRU led three universities in Sakon Nakhon in presenting the results of the Sakon Nakhon Poverty Eradication Platform to the Minister of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation. Over five years:

- 45 agencies signed MOUs, and a database of 12,545 households was built
- 1,356 people received direct help with welfare, health, housing and skills
- 2,392 households in 7 districts received livelihood support
- 29.81% of poor households moved out of poverty
- Participating households' income rose by 20% on average

5. Upgrading the Straw Mushroom Business of Ban Non Tum Farmers (Phase 3)

Ban Non Tum, Sawang Daen Din District, Sakon Nakhon



The Agribusiness Program of the Faculty of Agricultural Technology ran the third phase of its project to strengthen straw mushroom farming among farmers in Ban Non Tum. The project trains farmers to produce their own mushroom spawn, cutting the cost of buying spawn and reducing the risk of using poor-quality spawn. In Phases 1 and 2, the farmers grew from individual small producers into a strong community enterprise. Members now share knowledge and experience, and they have built a network for joint production and marketing. Phase 3 tackles the group's main limitation. Farmers could grow heap-style mushrooms only after the rice harvest, and the rainy season made outdoor production difficult. The team combined heap cultivation in rice fields with cultivation in mushroom houses, so farmers can harvest year-round.

6. Training in Food Product Development from Silkworm Pupae

SNRU Food Product and Innovation Pilot Plant





The Food Science and Technology Program trained farmer groups from Sang Kho, Sakon Nakhon, at the university's Food Product and Innovation Pilot Plant. These farmers already raise silkworms and sell fresh, frozen, and powdered silkworm pupae, but their products lacked variety and consistent production standards. The training taught them to process pupae into new food products that meet production standards and consumer expectations. After the training, the farmers used their new skills to process pupae and adapt their products to what buyers want.

The project also linked community service with teaching. Students, lecturers and staff brought what they learned into four courses in semester 1 of academic year 2025:

- Food Product Research and Development
- Sensory Evaluation
- Development of Community Food Processing Enterprises
- Food Processing 2

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1 NO POVERTY

7. Building Livelihoods through Climbing Perch Farming

24–25 June 2025 · Ban Tham Si Kaeo, Sang Kho Subdistrict, Phu Phan District, Sakon Nakhon





The Aquaculture Science Program, Fisheries Department, followed up on a 2024 community needs survey in Ban Tham Si Kaeo. The survey found strong local demand and good prices for climbing perch (pla mo). However, fish from natural water sources could no longer meet that demand. The team therefore brought in academic knowledge to close the skills gap and help villagers move from relying on nature to raising fish for both home use and sale. On 24–25 June 2025, the program held a hands-on workshop covering the full cycle of climbing perch farming: selecting breeding stock, managing water quality, feeding efficiently and preventing disease. Farmers learned to manage their farms systematically. The project applies the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy to strengthen the community through income, food security, and self-reliance. The farmers can build on what they learned, and the village could become a subdistrict learning center for aquaculture.

8. Preparing Aging Farmers for Secure Livelihoods through Safe Vegetable Production

16–17 and 19 July 2025 · Chiang Sue Subdistrict, Sakon Nakhon





The Plant Science Program at SNRU's Faculty of Agricultural Technology turned its research into practice to help farmers entering old age build safe-vegetable businesses, guided by the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy. Three communities in Chiang Sue Subdistrict joined the project and set up seven model safe-vegetable plots. The "Phak Tho Phu Thao" elderly farmers' group mentors the new growers and checks that their plots meet safe-agriculture standards. The farmers now sell regularly in community markets and green markets in Mueang Sakon Nakhon District, and they are preparing to enter modern trade. The project supports SDG Targets 1.2 and 1.4 by giving older farmers, a vulnerable group, the skills and market access they need for a steady income in an aging society.

9. Upgrading Community Products to Standards and Online Markets

Fiscal Year 2025 · Sakon Nakhon



Many OTOP producers in Sakon Nakhon lack knowledge of quality control, product design, and packaging, which keeps them out of modern markets. SNRU's Faculty of Agricultural Technology combined food technology with local wisdom to help community groups meet the Thai Community Product Standard (TCPS), GMP, and FDA requirements and sell online. The project worked on a range of products:

- herbal and sugar-coated banana chips
- Isan sausages
- fermented mao juice blended with mulberry
- prototype bamboo handbags

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10. Rattan Production and Value-Adding, Ban Non Samran (Year 3)

Ban Non Samran, Sang Kho Subdistrict, Phu Phan District



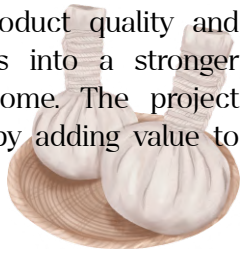
In the third year of this area-based project, SNRU's Faculty of Agricultural Technology strengthened a large-plot rattan farming group in production management and value-adding through integrated farming. The project focused on food security and self-reliance under the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy. The team also introduced an air-lift water system that improves water pumping for the plots. Participating farmers' average income rose by 20%, and they cut production costs by using their own resources more efficiently. The project's Social Return on Investment (SROI) was 1.85, so every baht invested returned 1.85 baht in social value to the community. It contributes directly to SDG Targets 1.2 and 1.4.

11. Technology Transfer for Herbal Compress Ball Processing

Phon Na Kaeo Organic Agriculture Community Enterprise, Chiang Sue Subdistrict, Phon Na Kaeo District



Under the Rajabhat University for Local Development strategy, SNRU's Faculty of Industrial Technology transferred technology and innovation to an organic farming community enterprise to upgrade its herbal compress ball processing. Better processing helps the group raise product quality and value, turning local herbs into a stronger source of household income. The project supports SDG Target 1.2 by adding value to local resources.



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1 NO POVERTY

Planning and Policy : Planning and Policy Measures by Government and Other Organizations to Address Poverty in Society Policy Engagement at the Local Level

SNRU does more than run anti-poverty projects. It works with local, provincial, and national bodies to shape how poverty is measured, targeted, and addressed. Since 2020, the university has led the Sakon Nakhon Total and Precise Poverty Eradication Platform, funded by the Program Management Unit on Area-Based Development (PMU-A). Through this platform, SNRU provides poverty data, evidence, and policy proposals that government agencies use to plan and deliver assistance.

Policy Engagement at the Local Level

Akat Amnuai "Poverty-Solving District" model (30 May 2025). SNRU has worked with the Akat Amnuai district office since 2022 to design a district-level poverty model. Researchers analyse each household's livelihood assets using the PPPConnext database and help the district plan a livelihood strategy for each subdistrict. The district chief presented the model as a district approach that builds people's capacity instead of only handing out aid.



Kut Bak District MOU, 2024-2026. SNRU's three-year agreement with the ABC Poverty Alleviation Centre, Kut Bak Phatthana Suksa School and the Phu Phan Royal Development Study Centre was active throughout 2025. It supports joint work to reduce poverty and inequality in Kut Bak District.



Poverty Forum on potato farming (27 February 2025). SNRU convened the Mueang Sakon Nakhon district chief, provincial and district agriculture offices, the Land Development Station, the irrigation project, the Phang Khwang Subdistrict Administrative Organisation and a private buyer to plan potato farming as a poverty-reduction tool. Each agency made a commitment, for example the local authority agreed to provide vocational training in potato processing.



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1 NO POVERTY

Policy Engagement at the Regional and Provincial Level

Results presented ahead of the mobile Cabinet meeting (27 April 2025). Before the mobile Cabinet meeting for Nakhon Phanom, Sakon Nakhon and Mukdahan, SNRU led three universities in presenting five years of poverty platform results to the Minister of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation.



Governor adopts the platform as the basis for provincial policy (21 November 2025). SNRU researchers presented the poverty platform to the new Governor of Sakon Nakhon. The Governor linked it to the province's "3 Sook" strategy and ordered a multi-agency working group to oversee the platform. She also directed that the platform serve as the basis for future provincial poverty-reduction policy.



Future scenarios and policy proposals for Sakon Nakhon (December 2025). Based on community forums in Kut Bak and Akat Amnuai, SNRU produced a report with strategic proposals for the province. They call for high-value community products, welfare for all life stages, linked government data and farming suited to local soil and water.



Provincial poverty forum with 12 partners (12 November 2025). SNRU and 12 provincial agencies agreed to build a provincial poverty data center (SNOMAP), a targeted referral system, and pilot areas. The pilots are the poverty-free districts of Akat Amnuai and Phon Na Kaeo and the poverty-free local authorities of Sakon Nakhon City Municipality and Khok Kong Subdistrict.



Northeast PLC "Data Power" network (13 December 2025). SNRU joined 10 other PMU-A-funded institutions in the Northeast in a professional learning community on using poverty data for disaster risk, aid referral, welfare and policy planning. SNRU shared its practice on flood risk data for Sakon Nakhon City Municipality, and it will host the next forum.



No Poverty in all forms ; and everywhere covering The community area under SNRU's responsibility

1 NO POVERTY

Policy Engagement at the National Level

Designing a national research mechanism for local poverty alleviation (June 2025). SNRU worked with SDG Move (Thammasat University) on a workshop to design a strategic network mechanism for the Science, Research and Innovation system. The workshop chose poverty alleviation as its pilot issue. Its findings inform future research policy of the Office of National Higher Education Science Research and Innovation Policy Council (NXPO). SNRU and SDG Move are also conducting a joint "Poverty Foresight" study.



National poverty platform conference (7-8 June 2025). SNRU led a team at the PMU-A conference, where researchers from 20 provinces reviewed their poverty platform reports and planned the national event "Intellectual Power to Overcome Poverty, Eliminate Debt and Generate Income".



PPPConnext lessons learned (28-29 June 2025). SNRU's data team shared lessons on upgrading the PPPConnext poor-household database and decision-support system with poverty platform researchers from 20 provinces.



How SNRU Contributes

Policy advice.

- *SNRU presented the poverty platform and its recommendations to the minister (April 2025) and the governor (November 2025).*
- *SNRU proposed four steps to the province: a single poverty database, assistance tailored to each household's poverty level, economic upliftment with social security, and model "poverty-solving" districts and local authorities.*

Capacity building.

- *SNRU trained 54 Area Managers to use poverty data in their areas.*
- *It trained community volunteers and local officials to analyze household data and rank local problems.*
- *It runs peer-learning networks with 20 provinces nationally and 11 institutions in the Northeast.*

Policy impact.

- *In November 2025, the governor directed that the platform be the basis for provincial poverty policy and set up a multi-agency working group to oversee it.*
- *SNRU's projects have been written into 6 subdistrict and 2 district development plans and the plan of the Phu Phan Royal Development Study Center (cumulative to 2024).*
- *Comparing national TPMAP data with field surveys identified poor people who had been missed and others counted twice, improving targeting accuracy.*
- *29.81% of poor households in the platform's target areas moved out of poverty (2020-2024).*



2

ZERO HUNGER









Zero Hunger is giving the SNRU community food security, upgrading food nutrition, and promoting sustainable agriculture

2
ZERO HUNGER

Policy and Commitment to SDG 2: Zero Hunger, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University, Fiscal Year 2025

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) is committed to ending hunger and building food security for its students and for the farming communities of Sakon Nakhon, where almost half of all households depend on agriculture. On campus, SNRU's Policy on Food Quality, Sustainability and Access on Campus (November 2024) sets standards so that every food and beverage service is safe, nutritious and affordable. The "Indie Vegetable Garden" works as a living food bank for students facing financial hardship, and dormitory farming gives residents easy access to fresh food. Beyond campus, the Faculty of Agricultural Technology and the Institute of Research and Development transfer knowledge and technology to smallholder farmers in safe vegetables, rice seed banks, mushrooms, fish and potatoes. This raises productivity and income while protecting local food systems.

Key Activities & Projects : Campus food waste

Managing and Reducing Food Waste on Campus

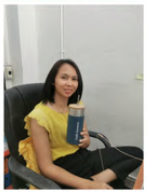
Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) treats campus food waste as part of its commitment to sustainable food systems and the environment. Its work is guided by the Policy on Landfill Disposal, Recycling and Waste Management Practices and the Policy on Food Quality, Sustainability and Access on Campus, which cover every food outlet at the university. SNRU tracks its organic and food waste every year. In 2025, the campus generated 75 tonnes of food waste, down from 81 tonnes in 2024, a reduction of 7.4%. Of this, 6 tonnes were reused, and 18 tonnes were treated and recycled. Following the 3R principles, SNRU runs waste-reduction campaigns in its canteens, places clearly labeled separation bins across the campus, and turns organic waste into compost. The Buildings, Grounds and Vehicles Division operates a concrete compartment composting system that produces about 1.5-3 tonnes of compost a year for campus green spaces and demonstration farms. Students living in university dormitories also process produce from the dormitory farm, and SNRU trains communities and schools in Sakon Nakhon in food waste separation and bio-fertilizer production, spreading waste reduction from the campus to the wider region.

















Zero Hunger is giving the SNRU community food security, upgrading food nutrition, and promoting sustainable agriculture

2 ZERO HUNGER

Key Activities & Projects : Healthy and Affordable Food Choices

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) applies its Policy on Food Quality, Sustainability and Access on Campus (November 2024) to every canteen, food outlet, catering service and vending machine on campus. The policy aims to give students, staff and visitors access to safe, nutritious and fairly priced food through two main channels.

1. Campus Canteens and Food Centers

SNRU has 3 canteens and 30 food outlets across its food centers. Vendors who rent space on campus must meet the following conditions:

- display clear prices for all food and drinks that customers can easily see
- sell food and drinks at prices set by the university, with single-dish meals at no more than 30 - 35 baht
- offer nutritious options, including vegetable-based and healthy menu choices
- pass food sanitation inspections; in 2024, Public Health students, the university's Health and Sanitation Unit, and Sakon Nakhon Municipality inspected every food vendor on campus
- face 30 measures if they break these conditions, from warnings up to termination of their lease







2. The Wednesday "SNRU Market Day"

Throughout the academic year 2024, SNRU held the "SNRU Market Day" every Wednesday at 30. Farmers and food entrepreneurs from across Sakon Nakhon sell farm produce, fresh fruit and vegetables, and prepared meals at affordable prices, with an average of 10 vendors each week. The market gives students and staff access to fresh, varied, and healthy food at prices they can afford. It also gives local farmers a direct market for their produce, raising their income and keeping money in the local economy. In addition, the Plant Science Program and its students sell safe vegetables from the Indie Vegetable Garden and university greenhouses to the campus community at low prices.







Zero Hunger is giving the SNRU community food security, upgrading food nutrition, and promoting sustainable agriculture

2 ZERO HUNGER

Key Activities & Projects : Staff hunger interventions





SNRU supports staff access to food alongside students. This is guided by the Policy on Food Quality, Sustainability and Access on Campus (1 November 2024) and the "Build, Strengthen, Be Happy" welfare project under the Happy University framework with ThaiHealth. Each year, faculties and offices set up food stalls and cook local dishes such as som tam, noodles, and Thai desserts, served free to staff at every level: civil servants, university employees, contract workers, cleaners, and security guards. The event eases living costs, especially for lower-income staff, and builds ties across units. Staff can also buy affordable meals in campus canteens, and safe vegetables and local food at fair prices at the weekly SNRU Market Day.

Key Activities & Projects : Events for local farmers and food producers

In 2025, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) demonstrated its commitment to local development, in line with the Rajabhat University Strategy for Local Development. SNRU turned its research and academic knowledge into practical tools for communities, with a special focus on food security. It helped farmers and food producers in Sakon Nakhon gain the knowledge, skills, and technology they need in crop production, aquaculture, food processing, and marketing, guided by the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy and the BCG model.



Project area	Technology / knowledge transferred	Impact on SDG 2
1. Food security and community protein sources	Climbing perch farming (Ban Tham Si Kaeo, Phu Phan) and a mobile fish breeding kit for silver barb (Ban Phok Yai, Phanna Nikhom)	Communities produce their own fish instead of relying on wild stocks, households gain a direct protein source, and fingerlings released into the Nam Un River restore natural food sources
2. Safe agriculture and sustainable food systems	Safe Chinese chive production (Ban Bueng Daeng, Mueang) and safe vegetables for ageing farmers (Chiang Sue, Phon Na Kaeo), mentored by the Phak Tho Phu Thao group	More pesticide-free vegetables reach community and green markets, and a guaranteed price of 30 baht/kg keeps safe food production going all year
3. Animal health and food safety at source	Cattle and buffalo health management following the Royal Initiative, plus a mobile veterinary clinic (Ban Pa Phang, Phon Na Kaeo)	Lower risk of livestock disease outbreaks, better breeding success and safer meat from the farm onwards
4. Year-round food production and adaptation	Farmers producing their own straw mushroom spawn, with field and greenhouse cultivation combined (Ban Non Tum, Sawang Daen Din), and integrated rattan farming with an air-lift water system (Ban Non Samran, Phu Phan)	Communities keep producing food through the rainy season, depend less on outside inputs and improve household food security
5. Post-harvest management and value-adding	Processing silkworm pupae into high-protein food; bringing banana chips, Isan sausages and mao juice up to TCPS, GMP and FDA standards; a pesticide-free rice production system (Ban Phok Yai Samakkhi)	Longer shelf life, less post-harvest loss, local resources turned into quality food, and more certified safe food on the market
6. Food production on campus and rice heritage	Students transplanting, planting and harvesting RD6 glutinous rice in the university paddy; the Agro-Industry Pilot Plant opening its freeze dryer and packaging lines to farmers	Students learn food production hands-on, the rice harvest feeds faculty events, and farmers gain access to the university's food preservation technology

Zero Hunger is giving the SNRU community food security, upgrading food nutrition, and promoting sustainable agriculture

Key Activities & Projects : University access to local farmers and food producers

The "Phak Tho Phu Thao" Safe-Vegetable Network: From Research to Community



The Plant Science program of the Faculty of Agricultural Technology, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU), developed the Phak Tho Phu Thao group in Dan Muang Kham Subdistrict into a research-based model for safe vegetable production. In FY2025, SNRU scaled up this model to two new communities, with the original group mentoring new farmers. This was done through two projects:

1. One Program, One Community: Ban Bueng Daeng Chinese Chive Village, Khok Kong Subdistrict, Mueang District, Sakon Nakhon (budget 50,000 baht), held on 23 April 2025
2. Developing Aging Farmers through Safe-Vegetable Production and Business Systems under the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy, Chiang Sue Subdistrict (budget 190,000 baht), held on 16-17 and 19 July 2025

The projects aimed to:

1. Transfer research-based knowledge on safe-vegetable production to new farmers
2. Set up plot inspections against safe-farming standards, together with a market that guarantees to buy farmers' produce

Results

- Ban Bueng Daeng: The Phak Tho Phu Thao group served as trainers, mentors, and plot inspectors, and bought farmers' produce at a guaranteed price of 30 baht/kg year-round. This lowered market risk for new farmers and gave them a steady income, which rose by an average of 728 baht per month (+10.12%).
- Chiang Sue Subdistrict: Farmers from three communities joined the safe-farming system and set up seven demonstration plots. Their produce now reaches community markets and green markets in Mueang District. Farmer income rose by 5%, and the group is preparing to enter modern retail in the next phase.

Achievements beyond expectations

1. The projects created a self-sustaining production network in which an established community passes its knowledge on to new ones, so the work no longer depends on the university.
2. Plant Science students and alumni worked alongside farmers on plot inspection and product distribution, putting into practice what they learned in Sustainable Agriculture and Agricultural Produce Management and Marketing.

Hom Dok Hang Rice: Conserving a Native Variety and Building a Model Community



SNRU worked with the native rice conservation community enterprise of Ban Hom Dok Hang, Um Chan Subdistrict, Kusuman District, to make it a model community for producing native rice with innovation. Its 50 members learned through 3 learning stations and received a soil-improvement production kit and 3 new packaging designs. Participants scored 93.6% on understanding innovative native rice production, and 90% put the knowledge into practice. The project protects Hom Dok Hang rice, a symbol of local identity, promotes lower-chemical rice farming and opens wider national markets.

Zero Hunger is giving the SNRU community food security, upgrading food nutrition, and promoting sustainable agriculture

Key Activities & Projects : University access to local farmers and food producers









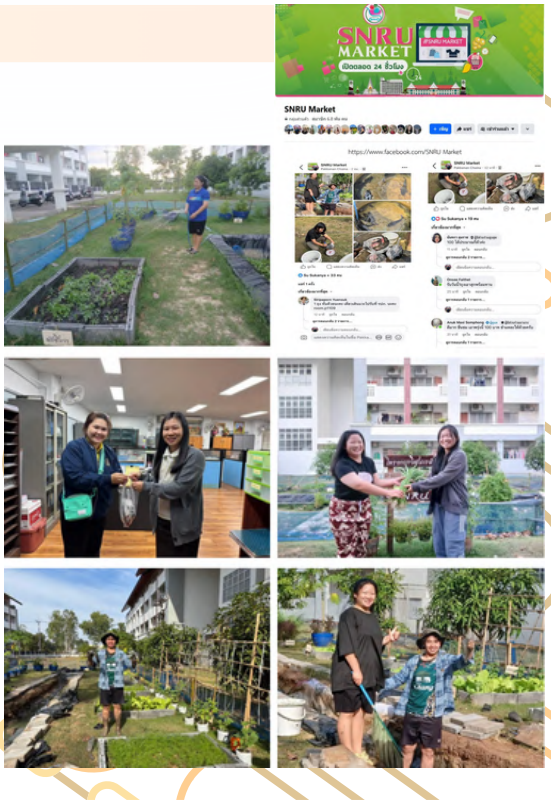
Access to Facilities, Technology and Breeding Stock for Sustainable Farming

SNRU opens its laboratories, equipment, technology, and breeding stock to local farmers, food producers, community enterprises, and SMEs. It does this through services, hands-on training, and farmer participation in research. In FY2025, the Faculty of Agricultural Technology ran 14 community service projects worth 3,565,430 baht. Examples include:

- Agro-Industry Pilot Plant: an incubation and contract-manufacturing center where farmers and SMEs can use freeze-dryers, extraction units and standard packaging systems, and train for TCPS, GMP and FDA standards. For example, Song Kho silkworm farmers learned to turn pupae into standardized high-protein foods.
- Veterinary clinic and animal disease diagnostic center: blood tests, screening for emerging livestock diseases, and milk-quality testing for network farms. It also ran cattle and buffalo health training at the Ban Pa Phang organic livestock enterprise (29-30 May 2025).
- Aquaculture Smart Farm: improved fish fry and broodstock, low-cost feed, water-treatment microbes, and mobile breeding kits. It also ran climbing perch farming training at Ban Tham Si Kaeo (24-25 June 2025).

Key Activities & Projects : Sustainable food purchases

SNRU prioritizes safe, locally produced and environmentally friendly food. This is guided by its Policy on Food Quality, Sustainability and Access on Campus (1 November 2024) and its Policy on Expanding Measures for Engaging External Suppliers (26 January 2023). Besides buying from local farmers through the weekly SNRU Market Day, the university encourages its own community to grow safe food and trade it on campus. A clear example is the “SNRU Dorm Kids’ Farm”, set up by the Inner Dormitory Club at Kan Krao Dormitory as a Social Engineer project. Students turned unused land around the dormitory into pesticide-free vegetable beds and a fish pond in two months, on a 30,000-baht budget. They plan year-round seasonal planting based on what residents like to eat, including morning glory, kale, bok choy, coriander, cucumber, and chili. When the produce and fish are ready, students sell them to fellow students and staff, promoting them through the “SNRU Market” Facebook page, Line, and the dormitory PA system. The income goes back into the next planting cycle. The university community can thus buy pesticide-free vegetables and fish grown on campus, with almost zero food miles. Students, in turn, gain basic farming and teamwork skills and an income while they study.



Zero Hunger is giving the SNRU community food security, upgrading food nutrition, and promoting sustainable agriculture

2
ZERO HUNGER

Under the Policy on Food Quality, Sustainability and Access on Campus (1 November 2024), Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University has set out practice guidelines for food preparation and consumption on campus. They aim to make sure that food sold to students and staff is high-quality and safe, and that it supports farmers and food producers in Sakon Nakhon:

1. Sourcing quality, safe ingredients: canteen operators, campus shops and SNRU Market Day vendors are encouraged to put consumer health first:
   1.1 Animal products such as meat and eggs should come from certified, hygienic sources free of chemical residues.
   1.2 Fish and processed aquatic products should come from certified, legally operating sources.
   1.3 Vegetables and fruit should be local, seasonal, and free of chemical residues. The university promotes produce from Sakon Nakhon farmers, from safe-vegetable networks supported by the Faculty of Agricultural Technology, and from campus gardens.
2. Quality and food safety: operators should keep food safe and of good quality at every stage, from sourcing and storage through cleaning, cooking and packaging to sale. The university carries out food sanitation inspections 2 times a year.
3. Managing food waste: under the Green Office policy and the 3R program, operators are encouraged to:
   3.1 Sort waste and separate food scraps before disposal at designated points.
   3.2 Dispose of used cooking oil properly and never reuse it.
   3.3 Cut down on foam and single-use plastics and choose environmentally friendly packaging.
4. Monitoring and affordability: The Property and Revenue Section, Central Administration Division, Office of the President, monitors canteen waste management and makes sure prices match portion size and quality, so students and staff can afford healthy food.







3

GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING





Good Health and Well-Being to guarantee good health for people in the community and security for people of all ages

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Policy and Commitment to SDG 3: Good Health, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University, Fiscal Year 2025

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) contributes to SDG 3, Good Health and Well-being, through Strategy. As a university for local development, it trains health graduates to meet community needs and develops innovations for Sakon Nakhon's and the Northeast's aging society. Students in the Public Health program (Faculty of Science and Technology) run regular community health-promotion activities and work with Sakon Nakhon Municipality on food-sanitation inspections of campus vendors. SNRU researchers developed “Safe Step," a fall-prevention health technology for older people. It combines traditional dance-based exercise, self-assessment tools, and sensor-based risk monitoring and was showcased at Thailand Research Expo 2025. Under the Happy University framework, SNRU supports student well-being through the free, confidential SNRU Mental Health Counseling Clinic, in partnership with the Department of Mental Health and Sakon Nakhon Hospital; SNRU students received support in FY2025. The university also ran HPV vaccination for female students with the Provincial Public Health Office, became a smoke-free and e-cigarette-free campus, and opened its sports facilities to the public, showing its commitment to well-being for people of all ages on campus and in the community.

Key Activities & Projects : Collaborations and health services



Sakon Nakhon still lacks enough health workers, and in 2025, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) set out to change that by laying the groundwork for a future Faculty of Nursing. The first step came on 10 September 2025, when SNRU signed an MOU on nursing and midwifery education with four key provincial partners: the Provincial Public Health Office, Sawang Daen Din Crown Prince Hospital, Wanon Niwat Hospital and the Provincial Administrative Organization. Together, they will share resources and create quality clinical training sites for future nursing students.

The network soon grew. In November, SNRU signed agreements with Nakhon Phanom Rajanagarindra Psychiatric Hospital, under the Department of Mental Health, and with Sakon Nakhon Hospital, the province’s regional hospital. These partners will provide training sites and work with SNRU on staff development, joint research, and better community health services. The same partnerships already support people today. SNRU works with the Department of Mental Health and both hospitals to screen and refer students who need mental health care, and with the Provincial Public Health Office to vaccinate female students against HPV. In villages, its Public Health and Health Science students join local health centers and village health volunteers to screen residents, track disease, and promote healthy living. Step by step, SNRU is building a health network that trains tomorrow’s nurses and cares for the community today.

Key Activities & Projects : Health outreach programmes

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

SNRU Public Health Students Work with Ban Khok Lai Villagers to Tackle Community Health Issues





On 22 January 2025, the temple pavilion of Ban Khok Lai, Mueang District, Sakon Nakhon, was filled with villagers of all ages, from working adults to older people. They came for a community health forum organized by Public Health students at Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) as part of their community health practicum. In the weeks before the forum, the students surveyed households and collected health data. At the forum, they shared their findings in charts and tables so villagers could see their community's health status. Residents then discussed the issues, ranked their priorities, and helped design solutions. Older residents took the microphone to share their own experiences and needs. The community chose XX as its top health priority, which led to the XX project carried out jointly by students and villagers. The forum shows SNRU's approach as a university for local development: public health students learn from real community situations, and villagers take ownership of their own health. This supports SDG 3, healthy lives and well-being for all at all ages.









SNRU Public Health Students Promote Healthier Communities through Cleaner Environments

Good community health starts with clean air, safe water, and waste-free homes. In early February 2025, third-year public health students at Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) took what they had learned in their Community Environmental Management course into villages in Sakon Nakhon, working with residents on three projects. At Ban Pracha Suk San, students, community leaders, and local agencies cleared leaf litter and built firebreaks in the community forest during the dry season. This reduces forest fires and PM2.5 haze, a major cause of respiratory illness among children and older people. A second project, "Sort Before You Throw" taught households to separate waste, cutting breeding sites for mosquitoes and other disease carriers. A third introduced simple filtration methods to improve tap-water quality and lower the risk of waterborne disease. The community, its leaders, and local agencies all took an active part. Students practiced as health communicators in real settings, and residents gained practical ways to protect their health through better environmental management. The projects support SDG 3, particularly Target 3.9, which aims to reduce illness from air, water, and soil pollution.

SNRU Public Health Students Bring Health Checks and Smiles to Older People in Tha Rae





Sakon Nakhon is an aging society where many older people need close health care. On 4 December 2025, third-year Public Health students from Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) ran a health service day for older people at the Archdiocese of Thare-Nonseng Center in Tha Rae, as part of their Elderly Health and Well-being course. The students assessed each participant's health through interviews, basic physical checks, and mobility assessments, and gave personal self-care advice. They then led health-promoting recreational activities, including stretching and gentle exercises to build strength and balance. The session was full of laughter: the older participants gained knowledge and enjoyment, and the students gained hands-on experience in elderly care.

The activity shows SNRU's role in preparing public health professionals for an aging society and in helping older people in the community stay healthy in body and mind. It supports SDG 3, healthy lives and well-being for all at all ages.

Key Activities & Projects : Health outreach programmes

3
GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

SNRU Builds Health Skills for Students at Thetsaban 3 Yuttitham Wittaya School

On 18 July 2025, lecturers and students of the Public Health programme, Faculty of Science and Technology, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU), visited Grade 10 students at Thetsaban 3 Yuttitham Wittaya School under the university's partner-school laboratory skills initiative. The students practised first aid, measured vital signs such as pulse and blood pressure, and used occupational health meters for light and noise to learn how their surroundings affect health. They took part with enthusiasm, gaining skills to care for themselves and others and a first look at careers in public health. The activity supports SDG 3 by promoting health literacy for people of all ages.











SNRU Equips High School Students with Life-Saving Skills at SCIENCE CAMP

In an emergency, the first minutes before medical help arrives can decide whether someone survives. On 5 September 2025, the Public Health program at Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) ran first-aid, basic life support, and life-skills training for Grade 11-12 students from Triam Udom Suksa School of the Northeast during their SCIENCE CAMP. Lecturers and public health students taught students how to assess injuries, provide first aid, and perform CPR, then had them practice on training mannequins. The students left with the knowledge and confidence to help family and community members in emergencies such as road accidents or cardiac arrest. The training shows SNRU's role in passing health knowledge on to young people and creating "life-savers" in the community. It supports SDG 3, particularly reducing deaths from accidents and strengthening readiness for health emergencies.

SNRU Public Health Students Strengthen Village Health Centres through Cooperative Education

Sub-district Health Promoting Hospitals are the health services closest to rural people, yet many are short-staffed. In FY2025, SNRU's Public Health programme placed XX fourth-year students in cooperative education at XX sub-district health promoting hospitals in Sakon Nakhon and Nakhon Phanom. Working full-time alongside local health teams, the students covered three core public health roles: health promotion (such as community health talks and antenatal care), disease prevention, and basic treatment, including home visits to bedridden patients and older people. Communities received wider access to care, health centres gained extra hands, and students gained real-world experience before graduating, ready to serve their home region. This supports SDG 3, particularly universal health coverage (3.8) and health workforce development (3.c).











Key Activities & Projects : Health outreach programmes

SNRU Strengthens Life-Saving Skills of Village Health Volunteers in Muang Lai

In rural villages, the first person to reach a patient is often a Village Health Volunteer (VHV). On 6 June 2025, lecturers and second-year Public Health students from Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) held a refresher training on first aid and basic CPR for VHVs in Muang Lai Subdistrict, under the university's "One Program, One Community" initiative. The director of Ban Muang Lai Sub-district Health Promoting Hospital opened the session. The volunteers reviewed emergency assessment, first aid, and chest compressions, then practiced them one by one on manikins, with close coaching from the students. These skills help VHVs give timely care in emergencies while waiting for medical teams. The students, in turn, learned to work alongside the community health network. "One Program, One Community" reflects SNRU's commitment to linking teaching with local development and strengthening primary health care. It supports SDG 3, particularly reducing accident-related deaths and developing the health workforce.

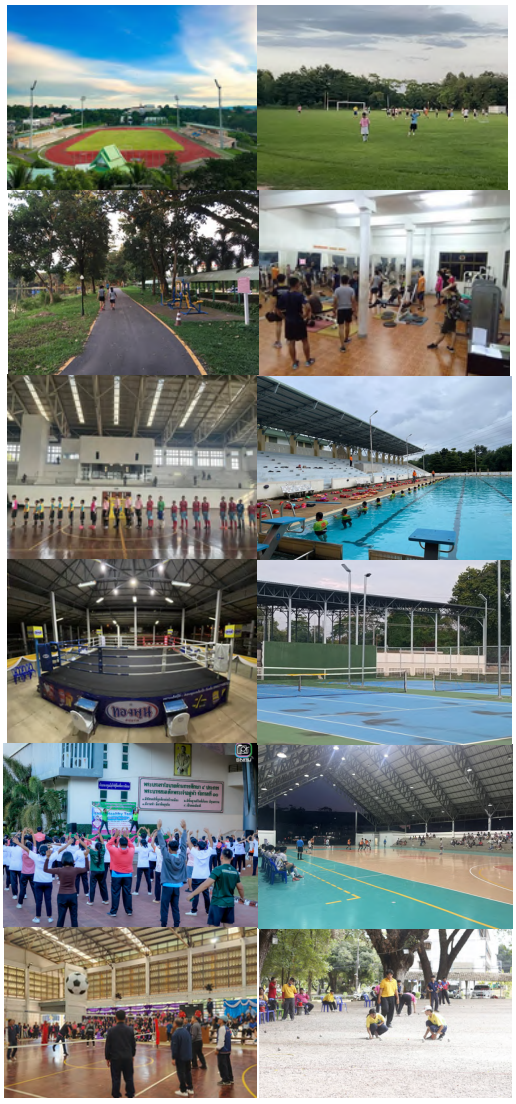








Key Activities & Projects : Shared sports facilities



Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) promotes community health by opening its sports grounds and facilities to individuals, organizations, schools, and communities in Sakon Nakhon and neighboring provinces. Many local communities lack standard sports grounds and exercise spaces, which affects public health and young people's sporting development. SNRU offers a wide range of outdoor and indoor facilities. Outdoors, there is the Ratchaphruek Stadium, a standard stadium with an athletics track and grandstands, along with the Nong Ya Sai Sports Field and a shaded jogging path around Nong Ya Sai Pond with outdoor exercise equipment. Indoors, there are a New Gymnasium for basketball and sepak takraw, an Old Gymnasium, a futsal court, a boxing ring, a swimming pool, and a fitness center. There is also a tennis court, a pétanque court in front of the Faculty of Education, and the Building 20 multipurpose plaza, used for group exercise such as aerobics. The outdoor areas are open daily to students, staff and the public for running, walking and exercise. The swimming pool, fitness center and indoor courts are open during university-designated hours. Schools, agencies and communities can also book the stadiums and gymnasiums for sports competitions and health-promotion events through the Property and Revenue Section, Central Administration Division, Office of the President. These facilities give people of all ages convenient, safe access to exercise and help local youth develop their sporting skills. This supports SDG 3: healthy lives and well-being for all at all ages.

Key Activities & Projects : Mental health support for students and staff

3
GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

SNRU provides a structured mental health care system for students and staff, from screening and counseling to treatment referrals. The Health and Sanitation Unit, Student Development Division, leads it in partnership with the Department of Mental Health (Mental Health Center Region 8), Sakon Nakhon Hospital, and Nakhon Phanom Rajanagarindra Psychiatric Hospital.





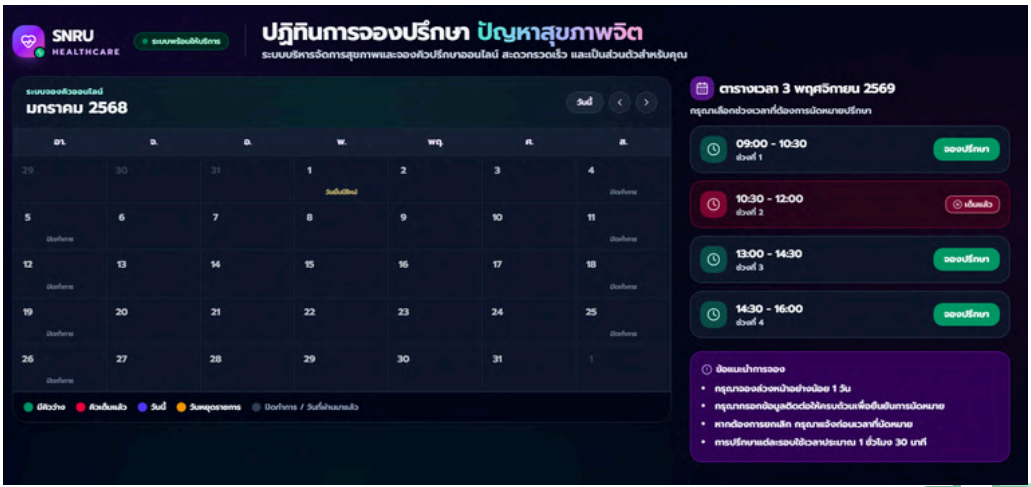
Access channels

- Mental Health Check-in: the Department of Mental Health's online self-assessment. Students scan a QR code, select SNRU, and enter their student ID, so results reach the university for prompt follow-up.
- SNRU Mental Health Counseling Clinic: Under the motto "Everyone deserves peace of mind: you're ready to share, we're ready to listen," it offers free, confidential counseling to students and staff. Book via QR code or walk in at the "Hug Room" (Building 20, ground floor), Monday to Friday, 09:00–12:00 and 13:00–16:00. Counselors include health science lecturers, Faculty of Nursing lecturers, and guidance staff.
- Phone: internal lines 185, 195, and 196, plus the 24-hour national mental health hotline 1323.
- Academic advisors: the first point of contact, who notice concerns, give initial advice, and refer students on.

Care pathway

1. Screening: all students are assessed through a mental health check-in and grouped as either normal or at-risk/with problems.
2. Normal group: the university runs ongoing well-being and development activities.
3. At-risk group: academic advisors give initial support. Cases beyond their capacity go to the Health and Sanitation Unit for in-depth counseling. Crises are reported straight to the EOC team.
4. Referral to Sakon Nakhon Hospital: high-risk or complex cases, such as those with a risk of self-harm, receive treatment matched to their needs.
5. Referral to Nakhon Phanom Rajanagarindra Psychiatric Hospital: complex cases the provincial hospital cannot manage are referred under the Service Plan system for treatment until improvement.
6. Return and follow-up: once they improve, patients are referred back to the university, where advisors provide continued care and record outcomes.

Students covered by Health Region 8 can be treated at any facility in the region through "R8 Anywhere," and students from outside the region can transfer their entitlement. Staff use the same clinic and referral pathway, alongside workplace well-being activities under the Happy University framework with ThaiHealth. In FY2025, XX students and XX staff used the service. This work supports SDG Target 3.4 on promoting mental health and well-being.



Key Activities & Projects : Smoke-free policy

3
GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Implementing the smoke-free and anti-smoking policy at Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University does not begin and end with a written declaration on paper. Instead, it resembles a collective journey undertaken by the university community to transform mere regulations into a "white organizational culture"–one that is deeply embedded in the daily lives of both staff and students alike. This transformation began with a "strategic policy compass and a shared pledge." Senior executives systematically integrated well-being into the university's overarching institutional vision. As an active member of the National Healthy University Network, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University firmly declared its stance through the nationwide campaign, "Doing Good with the Heart: Rajabhat People Unite Against the Threats of E-cigarettes in Universities." This initiative serves as a powerful demonstration of solidarity, sending a clear message that this learning sanctuary must remain a safe haven, entirely free from toxic smoke and addictive substances. With top management setting a clear direction, the next chapter focused on "empowering the new generation and fostering creative innovations." Recognizing that prohibitions alone cannot drive deep-rooted change, the university shifted its focus toward inspiring youth to lead the transformation themselves. This led to the launch of the "Comprehensive and Sustainable Smoke-Free, E-Cigarette, and Tobacco-Free Higher Education Institution Development Project." The university opened spaces for Gen Z students to brainstorm, design social media content, and develop creative campaign prototypes. These student-led initiatives speak the language of the youth, collectively fostering a new cultural norm: being a happy young person who enjoys life does not require a dependence on cigarettes or intoxicants. To ensure that these campaigns translate into practical outcomes, the university executed "strict zoning controls and robust enforcement measures." Areas within and around academic buildings, administrative offices, student dormitories, and other high-risk spots across campus have been designated as 100% smoke-free and e-cigarette-free zones. These strict protocols are fully integrated into the university's occupational health and safety system. This involves close cooperation among the Student Affairs Division, faculty members, and campus security personnel to monitor, supervise, and diligently prevent any illicit use or sale of tobacco products within the educational institution.



นโยบายสถานที่ปลอดบุหรี่และต่อต้านการสูบบุหรี่ มีการขับเคลื่อนยังไงเล่าเป็นสตอรี่



4

QUALITY EDUCATION





"EDUCATION FOR ALL"

Quality Education to guarantee people of equal opportunity to have qualityeducation and life-long learning opportunity

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

Policy and Commitment to SDG 4: Quality Education, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University, Fiscal Year 2025

As a higher education institution for local development, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) advances SDG 4: Quality Education through Strategies 1 and 2. In line with its mission under the Rajabhat University Act B.E. 2547 (2004), SNRU produces and develops high-quality teachers for schools in Sakon Nakhon and the upper Northeast through its Faculty of Education and the Teachers for Local Development (Kru Rak Thin) program. The university improves education quality in local schools through a partner-school network, where its lecturers and students help build teachers' and pupils' skills. It widens access for disadvantaged students through scholarships and the Student Loan Fund. For lifelong learning, SNRU offers upskilling and reskilling short courses and free knowledge-transfer training for communities. It also links teaching with local development through its "One Program, One Community" and Social Engineer initiatives, where students learn by solving real community problems. Together, this work reflects SNRU's commitment to inclusive, equitable, quality education for people of all ages.

Public events (lifelong learning)

SNRU promotes lifelong learning and quality education for people of all ages: its own students, local schoolchildren and the wider public. It does this through short courses, hands-on workshops, academic camps and skills-development activities. Key activities in calendar year 2025 are listed below.

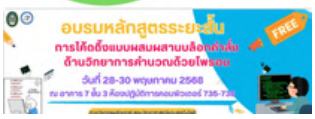
1. Short courses (Ulearn SNRU platform)

Through the Ulearn SNRU platform, the university offers short courses that the public, entrepreneurs, farmers, school students, and university students can join to upskill and reskill in line with labor-market and local needs. Most courses are budget-funded and free, covering modern agriculture, digital marketing, coding, media design, and laboratory safety.

Course	Dates	Fee	Link
Modern Agricultural Entrepreneurs, Cohort 2	11 Dec 2024 - 30 Apr 2025	Free	ulearn.snru.ac.th/shortcourse
Digital-Age Agribusiness Marketers (Online Marketing), Cohort 2	11 Dec 2024 - 30 Apr 2025	Free	ulearn.snru.ac.th/shortcourse
Hybrid Block-Based Coding for Computational Science with Python	28-30 May 2025	Free	ulearn.snru.ac.th/shortcourse
Digital Media Design for Product Advertising, Cohort 1	29-30 May 2025	Free	ulearn.snru.ac.th/shortcourse
Basic Laboratory Safety, Cohort 3	19 Jul 2025	50 THB	ulearn.snru.ac.th/shortcourse











Public events (lifelong learning)

2. Training for external participants

SNRU passes knowledge from its research and Centers of Excellence onto teachers, students, farmers, and residents across the Northeast. Its hands-on workshops help participants apply what they learn to develop their own innovations, livelihoods, and communities.

Activity	Dates	Organiser	Participants	Link
Workshop: Innovation for Sustainable Local Development, Northeast Region 2025	5-6 Jun 2025	Research and Development Institute with 8 Centres of Excellence	616 people from 16 institutions (students, teachers, lecturers and the public)	snru.ac.th/topics/16063
Vietnamese for Tourism course	30 Mar - 5 Apr 2025	Centre for Language and International Relations with Hue University	Staff and interested residents of Sakon Nakhon	snru.ac.th/topics/15595
Training for farmers and food producers (8 projects)	FY2025	Faculty of Agricultural Technology	Local farmers	Faculty of Agricultural Technology Annual Report 2025 (pp. 15-27)





Public events (lifelong learning)

3. Camps and academic activities for school students

As a university for local development, SNRU helps raise education quality in schools across Sakon Nakhon and neighboring provinces. It runs science camps, laboratory skills training, and life-skills training, and hosts national academic events that inspire local students and teachers and broaden their learning opportunities.

Activity	Dates	Organise	Participants	Link
SNRU Science Summer Camp 2025	20-21 May 2025	Faculty of Science and Technology	84 upper-secondary students and 21 teachers from 4 provinces	snru.ac.th/topics/15888
National Science Week, Regional Event 2025	18-19 Aug 2025	Faculty of Science and Technology with MHESI	Students and the public	snru.ac.th/topics/16918
14th National Academic Skills Competition for Local Schools	25-28 Aug 2025	Hosted at SNRU	Local-school students nationwide	snru.ac.th/topics/17009
Laboratory skills training, Thetsaban 3 Yuttitham Wittaya School	18 Jul 2025	Public Health Programme	Grade 10 students	Public Health Programme Facebook (18 Jul 2025)
SCIENCE CAMP: First Aid and Basic Life Support	5 Sep 2025	Public Health Programme	Grade 11-12 students, Triam Udom Suksa School of the Northeast	Public Health Programme Facebook (13 Sep 2025)
"Sakon Nakhon is One" education MOU	4 Apr 2025	Sakon Nakhon Province with 22 education agencies	SNRU co-signed	snru.ac.th/topics/15490













Public events (lifelong learning)

4. Training and development for SNRU students

Beyond the classroom, SNRU builds its students' research skills, entrepreneurship, understanding of sustainable development, and international outlook. It does this through research conferences, young-entrepreneur markets, SDG workshops, and student exchanges, preparing graduates for work and for developing their home region.

Activity	Dates	Organiser	Details	Link
Student Research Conference SNRU 2025	15 Jan 2025	Research and Development Institute	56 student research posters in 5 groups	rdi.snru.ac.th/topics/22690
Young Entrepreneur Development, "Wai Run Plory Khong" No. 4	15 Jan 2025	Faculty of Management Science with SNRU UBI	45 student-run stalls and a Business Talk	fms.snru.ac.th/topics/15894
Workshop: "SDGs: Driving Local Communities towards Sustainability"	8-9 Jul 2025	SNRU with Walailak University	Over 200 lecturers, staff and students	snru.ac.th/topics/16440
Desirable Thai Characteristics: "Employable and Skilled"	3-4 Jul 2025	Faculty of Agricultural Technology	Student training at Ban Dong Mafai (budget 100,000 THB)	Faculty of Agricultural Technology Annual Report 2025 (p. 16)
Student exchange with Hue University	30 Mar - 5 Apr 2025	Centre for Language and International Relations	13 Vietnamese students and 2 lecturers	snru.ac.th/topics/15595











Vocational training events (lifelong learning)

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

SNRU promotes lifelong vocational learning for teachers, students, farmers, entrepreneurs, and the public, helping local people reskill and upskill as the world of work changes. Through its faculties, institutes, and Centers of Excellence, it offers competency development for in-service and mentor teachers, mostly free vocational short courses, hands-on innovation workshops, and agricultural technology transfer to communities. Key projects in calendar year 2025 are listed below.

Project	Dates	Organiser	Participants / Details	Source
Competency-Based Educational Innovators for Local Development (PTRU Model)	13-14 Jan 2025	Faculty of Education	School administrators, in-service teachers, mentor teachers and student teachers; development of 17 teacher competencies	snru.ac.th/topics/14814
Vocational short courses (modern agricultural entrepreneurship, online marketing, digital media design, coding, laboratory safety)	Dec 2024 - Jul 2025	Several faculties via Ulearn SNRU	The public, entrepreneurs and farmers; mostly free	ulearn.snru.ac.th/shortcourse
Workshop: Innovation for Sustainable Local Development, Northeast Region	5-6 Jun 2025	Research and Development Institute with 8 Centres of Excellence	616 people from 16 institutions (students, teachers, lecturers and the public)	snru.ac.th/topics/16063



Vocational training events (lifelong learning)

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Project	Dates	Organiser	Participants / Details	Source
Capacity building for Human Research Ethics Committee members in social and behavioural sciences	17 Jul 2025	Research and Development Institute (SNRU EC)	Ethics committee members and researchers; speakers from Khon Kaen University	rdi.snru.ac.th/topics/24444
Training for farmers and food producers, 8 projects (safe vegetables, climbing perch, straw mushrooms, silkworm pupae processing, cattle and buffalo health, etc.)	Apr - Jul 2025	Faculty of Agricultural Technology	Local farmers in Sakon Nakhon	Faculty of Agricultural Technology Annual Report 2025
Workshop: "Writing a Résumé That Gets You an Interview"	26 Mar 2025	Computer Science Programme, Faculty of Science and Technology	2nd- and 3rd-year students preparing for job applications	com.snru.ac.th/topics/15121







Education outreach activities beyond campus

4
QUALITY EDUCATION

"One Programme, One Community": SNRU's Faculty of Education Takes the Classroom to Local Schools

In 2025, SNRU's Faculty of Education put its "One Program, One Community" policy into action. Each program took its expertise into schools and communities in Sakon Nakhon and Mukdahan. Student teachers gained real teaching experience, while pupils, teachers and villagers gained knowledge, skills and learning materials that raised the quality of local education. The clearest example is Ban Na Ang Muang Kham School in Na Tan Subdistrict, Tao Ngoi District, where four programs worked in turn throughout the year. In February, Special Education ran research and teaching-innovation training, and Thai Language Teaching helped pupils revive Isan sarapanya chanting and traditional khan mak beng crafts. In March, Social Studies held a camp built around community learning sites. In July, English Teaching refreshed a classroom, produced teaching materials, and ran a camp training pupils as young tour guides. This small school thus received year-round support across several subjects.

The work reached other schools too: health literacy in Phon Na Kaeo, vocational skills in Khok Si Suphan, basic engineering in Dong Luang (Mukdahan), and chemistry teaching materials for partner schools. Together, these projects show a Rajabhat university that trains teachers not only on campus but also by helping build quality, equitable education for local children, in line with SDG 4.



Training Young Tour Guides: An English Camp and New Classroom Materials for Ban Na Ang Muang Kham School

On 16-17 July 2025, SNRU's English Teaching programme ran an English learning project at Ban Na Ang Muang Kham School, Tao Ngoi District. The team refreshed a classroom and produced teaching materials for the school, then ran an English camp training pupils as "Youth Tourist Guides" who present local landmarks and learning sites in English. Sixty pupils and five teachers took part, with satisfaction rated high (4.35/5). The school keeps the classroom and materials, and pupils gain communication skills that can lead to tourism work in their own community.



The Community as a Classroom: Social Studies Camp Brings Lessons Home



On 4 and 14 March 2025, SNRU's Social Studies program held an academic camp at Ban Na Ang Muang Kham School, Tao Ngoi District. Fifty-three student teachers designed activities that turned community learning sites into classrooms, allowing 100 pupils to learn social studies through the history, culture, and way of life around them. Pupils gained a better grasp of the subject and a stronger sense of pride in their home community, while student teachers practiced teaching beyond the classroom.

Education outreach activities beyond campus

4
QUALITY EDUCATION



Making Chemistry Visible: Teaching Materials for Partner Schools

Throughout FY2025, SNRU's Chemistry Teaching programme ran a project on producing learning materials for chemistry teachers. It first trained students and staff to make teaching aids, such as a water electrolysis demonstration kit that makes invisible chemical processes easier to understand. The team then put these materials to use with teachers and pupils in partner schools across Sakon Nakhon. Schools gained quality chemistry teaching materials, and future teachers gained skills they will carry into their careers.

Research and Innovation for Classrooms Where Every Child Can Learn

On 6-7 February 2025, SNRU's Special Education program ran a workshop on research and innovation for special education and English teachers at Ban Na Ang Muang Kham School. Participants learned research and innovation approaches in special education and English teaching, developed their own classroom research and innovation projects, and presented them to experts. These skills help teachers design lessons for pupils with special needs, so every child can access quality education on equal terms.



Skills That Earn: Home Economics Training at Dan Muang Kham Phitthayakhom School

On 20-21 February 2025, SNRU's Home Economics program ran a vocational skills project at Dan Muang Kham Phitthayakhom School, Khok Si Suphan District. A total of 105 teachers and pupils practiced fruit and vegetable carving, Thai desserts and baking, fabric bag making, tie-dye, potato processing, and khan mak beng crafts. Satisfaction was rated high. The skills can help pupils earn extra income, and teachers can keep using them in their vocational classes.





Little Engineers of Ban Piat: Learning Electrical Basics with Everyday Tools

On 20-21 February 2025, SNRU's Industrial Education program ran a basic engineering learning project at Ban Piat School, Dong Luang District, Mukdahan. Eighty people took part: 15 teachers, 30 Grade 5-6 pupils, 10 parents and villagers, and 25 university staff and students. They learned basic electrical skills by adapting batteries to power a lawn mower. Pupils got an early taste of engineering, and villagers gained practical knowledge for daily life and farming.







5

GENDER EQUALITY

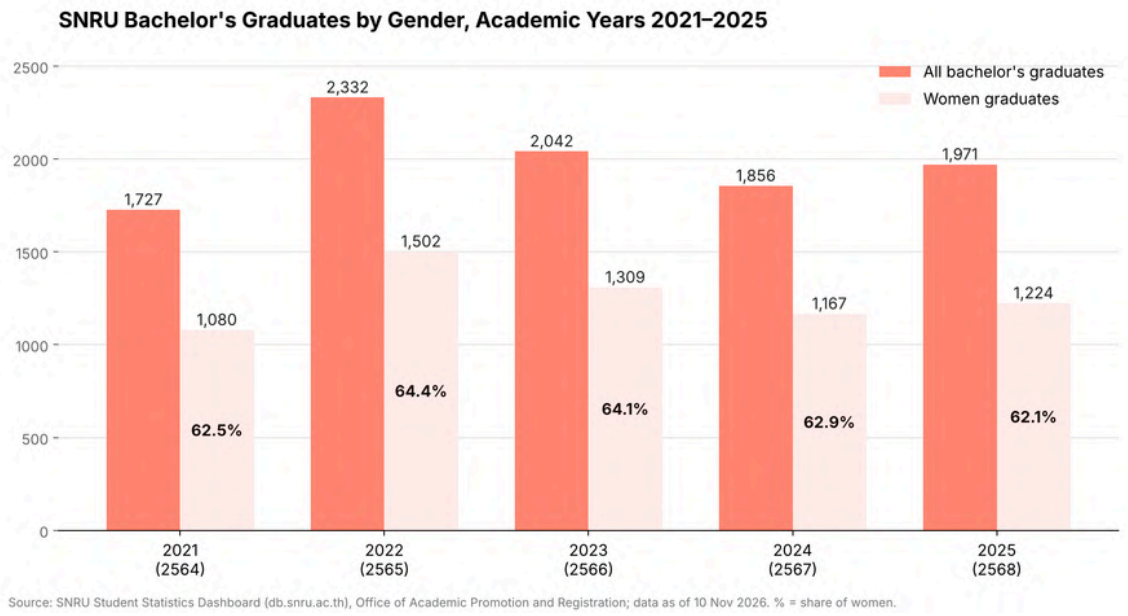
Gender Equality to reach gender equality; give all women and girls equal rights

5 GENDER EQUALITY

Policy and Commitment to SDG 5: Gender Equality, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University, Fiscal Year 2025

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) advances SDG 5: Gender Equality by building an open, safe campus that respects diversity, where students and staff of every gender have equal opportunities to study, work, and progress. The university has made a public Non-Discrimination Commitment for Transgender People under the banner "ZERO Discrimination", so that everyone is respected regardless of gender identity, and has measures to prevent and address sexual harassment. At work, SNRU supports women in leadership: 32 of its 73 executives (43.84%) are women. It also encourages men and women to share family responsibilities. Its Regulations on Paternity Leave, B.E. 2567 (4 October 2024) give male staff up to 15 working days of fully paid leave to support their wives after childbirth. The on-campus Withitham School offers pre-school and primary education for staff members' children. On health, SNRU worked with the Sakon Nakhon Provincial Public Health Office to give female students the HPV vaccine to prevent cervical cancer. Together, these measures reflect SNRU's commitment to a fair and equal university community for all.

Key Activities & Projects : Proportion of first-generation female students



Source: SNRU Student Statistics Dashboard (db.snru.ac.th), Office of Academic Promotion and Registration; data as of 10 Nov 2026. % = share of women.

Tracking women's enrolment and graduation. SNRU tracks students at every stage through the Student Statistics Dashboard of its Office of Academic Promotion and Registration, from applicants and confirmed entrants to current students and graduates. The data is broken down by gender, faculty, program, year level, and study mode (regular and special programs). It supports the university's mission to open quality higher education to women, especially those from first-generation families in Northeast Thailand. Over the past five academic years (2021–2025), women have consistently made up the majority of bachelor's graduates, at between 62.10% and 64.41%. In total, 6,282 of 9,928 graduates (63.28%) were women. In academic year 2025, 1,224 of 1,971 graduates (62.10%) were women.

Policy for women applications and entry Year

5
GENDER EQUALITY

Scholarships That Open Doors: Women Receive 76% of SNRU Awards in 2024

SNRU is committed to giving female students the financial support and scholarships they need to live well, study, and graduate, especially those from low-income families in Northeast Thailand. The university gathers scholarships from foundations, businesses, alumni, and educational donations, and allocates them fairly to students in financial need. In academic year 2024, SNRU awarded 135 non-repayable scholarships, of which 103 (76.30%) went to female students. This was up from academic year 2023, when women received 69.51% (114 of 164). Key scholarships include the Bangkok Insurance Foundation Scholarship, SNRU's own education donation fund, the Chaloem Ratchakumari Scholarship, and the Royal Education Welfare Scholarship. Students can also access the Student Loan Fund (SLF) to cover tuition and living costs throughout their studies.

Academic year	Total scholarships	Women	Men	% Women
2023 (2566)	164	114	50	69.51%
2024 (2567)	135	103	32	76.30%

Scholarship	Total awards	Women	% Women
Bangkok Insurance Foundation	29	22	75.86%
SNRU Education Donation Fund	22	16	72.73%
Chaloem Ratchakumari	15	11	73.33%
Royal Scholarship under the	11	9	81.82%
Royal Education Welfare	10	9	90.00%
Foundation for the Welfare of Needy	6	6	100.00%

Childcare facilities for students

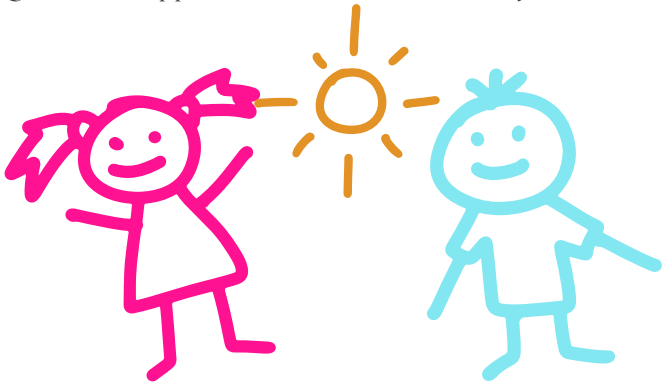




On-Campus Childcare Supports Faculty Work-Life Balance

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) supports its working parents by providing dedicated Childcare Facilities for Staff and Faculty. The university operates Vithidham School, located on campus, which offers educational services for young children, including the critical pre-school and primary levels. This initiative significantly helps university employees by offering a convenient, trusted, and high-quality solution for their childcare needs close to their workplace. The provision of such facilities reflects the university's commitment to improving the work-life balance of its personnel, allowing staff and faculty to focus on their professional responsibilities while ensuring their children are in a supportive learning environment.

Moreover, offering this benefit helps attract and retain high-quality talent by demonstrating institutional support for employees' family needs. The on-campus location drastically reduces commuting stress for parents and facilitates a quick response in emergencies, contributing to higher job satisfaction and reduced absenteeism. This strategic investment in employee welfare ultimately enhances overall institutional productivity and fosters a stronger, more supportive academic community.







6

CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

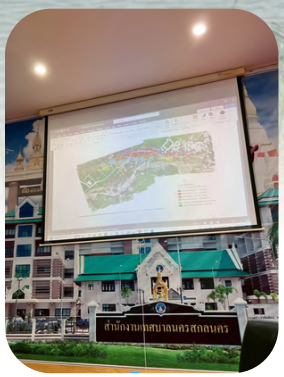
"CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL"















- FREE DRINKING WATER PROVIDED
- WATER-CONSCIOUS BUILDING STANDARDS
- WATER-CONSCIOUS PLANTING
- WATER REUSE
- PROMOTING CONSCIOUS WATER USAGE IN THE WIDER COMMUNITY

Clean Water and Sanitation to guarantee the availability of clean water and sanitation with sustainable management for everyone

6
CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Policy and Commitment to SDG 6: Clean Water, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University, Fiscal Year 2025

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) sits in the Nong Han basin, home to one of the largest natural freshwater lakes in Northeast Thailand, in a province that faces both floods and droughts every year. The university advances SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation through Strategy XX, along two main lines:

1. Sustainable water management on campus. Under its Green Office policy and its Energy Conservation and Environmental Policy, SNRU uses its campus as a living laboratory for water management.
   - Wastewater treatment: a biological aeration system (62 aeration units) treats 99,411.84 m^3 of building wastewater a year, and SNRU reports effluent quality monthly to the Pollution Control Department.
   - Water reuse: treated water passes through a constructed wetland and is reused for irrigation and green-space care, at 10,944 m^3 a year (11%).
   - Rainwater harvesting: campus reservoirs, including Nong Bak Dao, Nong Hai, and Nong Ya Sai, store rainwater and reduce flash-flood risk for neighboring communities.
   - Water efficiency: water-saving fixtures such as dual-flush toilets and sensor urinals.
   - Free drinking water: 100 free drinking water stations across campus, meeting Thai Industrial Standards for drinking water.
2. Research and outreach for community water security. The Nong Han Center of Excellence works with WWF Thailand on forums to conserve the Nong Han wetland. Other projects include:
   - Lam Oun River restoration: ecosystem restoration and awareness at Ban Phok Yai, Phanna Nikhom District.
   - SMART Water: flood and drought early warning in Mueang and Kusuman districts.
   - Solar-powered water for farmers: mobile solar water pump carts and automated water distribution systems for 18 farmer institutions.
   - Community tap-water filtration: Public health students teach communities simple tap-water filtration.

Free drinking water provided

1. SNRU sees access to clean, safe drinking water as a basic right for every student, staff member, and visitor. Every building has at least one free drinking water dispenser on every floor, with more than 100 stations across campus in teaching buildings, offices, dormitories, canteens, and activity areas. Everyone can get drinking water close at hand, free of charge.
2. The dispensers use high-quality filtration systems, and the water meets Thai Industrial Standards for drinking water. The university maintains them regularly, replacing filters, cleaning units, and testing water quality on a set schedule, so the water stays clean and safe.
3. Free drinking water across campus also supports SNRU's Green Office policy and 3R program. Students and staff are encouraged to refill their own cups and bottles instead of buying bottled water, which cuts single-use plastic waste, saves students money, and reduces the energy used to produce and transport bottled water. This reflects SNRU's commitment to a healthy, environmentally friendly campus and supports SDG Target 6.1 on safe drinking water for all.







Water-conscious building standards



1. SNRU sits in the Nong Han basin, in a province hit by both drought and floods every year, so every drop counts. The university aims to make all fixtures in its teaching and office buildings 100% water-efficient by 2031. This goal sits under its Green Office policy and its Energy Conservation and Environmental Policy, guided by the principle “use less, reuse, and use wisely.”
2. SNRU began by surveying fixtures in every building to set a baseline. The survey found 349 water-efficient fixtures out of 2,726 (12.80%). Urinals have made the most progress, with 262 of 324 (80.86%) already sensor-operated or low-flow. Toilets (2.55%) and taps (6.12%) have the most room to improve. These figures are both the university’s starting point and its roadmap.
3. Next, SNRU will:
4. Upgrade during renovation and maintenance: replace toilets with dual-flush models and taps with water-saving or sensor taps.
5. Set the standard for new work: require water-efficient fixtures in all new buildings and renovation projects.
6. Start with the busiest buildings: prioritize high-traffic buildings such as shared lecture halls and dormitories.
7. Track progress every year: update the fixture inventory and report the share of water-efficient fixtures.
8. Alongside this, SNRU reuses 10,944 m^3 of treated building wastewater a year for irrigation and stores rainwater in its Nong Bak Dao, Nong Hai and Nong Ya Sai reservoirs for non-drinking uses. This 100% goal is part of building a university that values every drop of water and supports SDG Target 6.4 on water-use efficiency.



SNRU uses nature to manage water across its landscape. The campus has several reservoirs and natural water bodies, including Nong Bak Dao, Nong Hai, and Nong Ya Sai. In the rainy season, they act as retention basins, slowing runoff and reducing the risk of flash floods on campus and in nearby communities. In the dry season, the stored water irrigates trees and green spaces. The shaded path around Nong Ya Sai is both a place to exercise and a natural area where rainwater soaks into the ground. For its green spaces, SNRU plants drought-tolerant trees suited to the local climate, such as golden shower (khun, Cassia fistula), rain tree (chamchuri, Samanea saman) and flame of the forest (thong kwao, Butea monosperma). They provide shade and have deep roots that keep the soil moist, so they need little watering. They provide shade and have deep roots that keep the soil moist, so they need little watering. Part of the irrigation water comes from treated building wastewater, which flows through a constructed wetland and holding ponds before 10,944 m^3 a year is reused. This reduces mains water use for landscaping, supported by efficient sprinkler systems. As a result, the campus landscape does more than look good. It works as a water management system that stores rainwater, reduces flooding, saves mains water, and reuses treated water.



6

CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Water-conscious planting

SNRU plants and maintains its green spaces with water in mind, so trees thrive on as little water as possible while keeping the campus ecosystem in balance.
Drought-tolerant trees. Most campus trees are drought-tolerant species suited to the hot, dry climate of Northeast Thailand, such as golden shower (khun, Cassia fistula), rain tree (chamchuri, Samanea saman), and flame of the forest (thong kwao, Butea monosperma). Their deep roots withstand the dry season, so mature trees need almost no watering. Their wide canopies also provide shade, reducing soil evaporation and cooling the area. Irrigation with stored and treated water. Most of the water for green spaces comes from campus reservoirs, including Nong Bak Dao, Nong Hai, and Nong Ya Sai, and from 10,944 m^3 of treated building wastewater per year. It is distributed by sprinklers and water tankers, reducing the amount of water used for landscaping. Planting together to grow green space. SNRU runs regular tree-planting activities under its Green Office environmental management program. For example, at the "Planting Trees into a Great Forest" event for World Environment Day, executives, lecturers, and staff planted 1,600 seedlings donated by the Sakon Nakhon Provincial Office of Natural Resources and Environment. These activities add rain-absorbing green space and build awareness of water and environmental care across the university.





Water Reuse







SNRU's 9,598 students and staff use water every day in teaching buildings, offices, dormitories and canteens, while Sakon Nakhon faces drought almost every dry season. The university therefore reuses treated building wastewater to cut mains water use and protect the water resources of the Nong Han basin.
Wastewater from campus buildings goes through a biological aeration treatment system with 62 aeration units. Equipment is inspected monthly, and operations and effluent quality are reported to the Pollution Control Department every month. The treated water then flows through a constructed wetland and holding ponds for further natural treatment. It is then used to irrigate trees, lawns and green spaces across campus, delivered by pumping stations and water tankers.
Results

- 99,411.84 m^3 of wastewater treated per year
- 10,944 m^3 of treated water reused per year (912 m^3 a month on average), or 11.01% of treated water
- About 1.14 m^3 of reused water per person per year
- About 7.71 tCO_2eq of greenhouse gas emissions avoided each year by using less mains water

Carbon emissions (CE) avoided are calculated as:
$CE = EF \times N$
where
EF = emission factor = 0.7043 kg CO_2eq per m^3
N = volume of water reused = 10,944 m^3
$CE = 0.7043 \times 10{,}944 = 7{,}707.86$ kg $CO_2eq \approx 7.71$ t CO_2eq
Water reuse thus reduces mains water consumption, cuts discharge to natural waterways and lowers greenhouse gas emissions, making SNRU a model of efficient water use in the Nong Han basin. This supports SDG Target 6.3 on wastewater treatment and safe water reuse.

Promoting conscious water usage in the wider community

6
CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Sakon Nakhon is home to Nong Han, one of the largest natural freshwater lakes in Northeast Thailand, yet it faces year-round water challenges. The rainy season brings urban flash floods, the dry season leaves farmers short of water, and natural water sources are degraded by unbalanced use. As a university for local development, SNRU looks beyond its own campus. It brings knowledge, research, and innovation to help communities use water wisely, safely, and sustainably.

In 2025, SNRU worked on community water along four lines:

- Leading by example: the university controls the quality of effluent from its wastewater treatment system and reports to the Pollution Control Department every month, protecting public waterways and the Nong Han basin.
- Reducing flood risk: the Sakon Nakhon SMART Water project installed real-time water-level stations and an online alert system and surveyed and classified the risk of vulnerable households along urban streams.
- Conserving and restoring water bodies: the Nong Han Center of Excellence hosted World Wetlands Day to raise awareness of protecting Nong Han, and the Faculty of Agricultural Technology worked with villagers to restore the Lam Oun River through a community curriculum and by releasing bred fish back into the river.
- Managing water for farming: SNRU delivered solar-powered pumping innovations to drought-hit communities in Sakon Nakhon and other provinces such as Ratchaburi, so farmers can use water efficiently with no electricity or fuel costs.

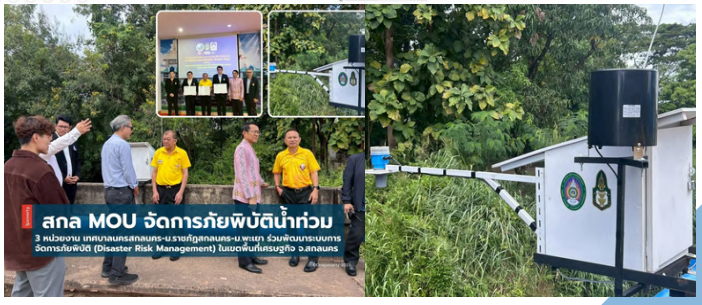
Every project works with communities, local government, and partners, including Sakon Nakhon Municipality, the Water Management Foundation, the National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT), and PMU-A. The aim is to give communities the knowledge and tools to care for water themselves. This supports SDG Targets 6.3 (reducing water pollution), 6.4 (water-use efficiency), 6.5 (integrated water resources management), 6.6 (protecting and restoring water-related ecosystems) and 6.b (community participation in water management).



















7

AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Affordable and Clean Energy to guarantee the access of clean, affordable, reliable and sustainable energy for everyone

7
AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Policy and Commitment to SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University, Fiscal Year 2025

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) is a university for local development. It recognizes efficient energy use and the transition to clean energy as foundations of sustainable development. This commitment falls under the Strategy for Developing the Management System, which calls for efficient and environmentally responsible resource use. It is aligned with the Energy Conservation Promotion Act, the Solar Energy Development Master Plan, and Thailand's clean-energy policy. Two key approaches link this commitment to clean-energy goals.

- Building a Clean Energy Campus: SNRU aims to keep raising the share of renewable energy on campus through rooftop solar PV, energy storage, and solar power for utilities such as pumping water for tap-water production.
- The university promotes energy conservation in every unit through energy-efficient equipment, regular maintenance of electrical and air-conditioning systems, and routine monitoring of electricity generation and use. This data informs energy planning and helps reduce the university's greenhouse-gas emissions.
- A knowledge hub for community clean energy. The Center of Excellence in Alternative Energy and the Faculty of Industrial Technology are SNRU's main vehicles for research, innovation and the transfer of practical clean-energy technologies to farmers, communities and local agencies.
- The aim is to lower energy costs, strengthen energy security and help communities become self-reliant.

SNRU applies clean-energy principles across all of its operations: managing energy on campus, building responsible energy habits among students and staff, and sharing knowledge with society. The university aims to be the region's model for accessible clean energy, in keeping with its role as a university for local development.

Key Activities & Projects : University measures towards affordable and clean energy

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) implements its clean-energy policy through measures covering energy generation, storage, use, and monitoring, as well as community outreach. The lead unit is the Building, Facilities, and Vehicles Section, General Affairs Division, Office of the President. The key measures are

1. Solar PV Rooftop

SNRU has installed rooftop solar PV in two phases. Phase 1 was funded by the Energy Conservation Promotion Fund and began operating in 2019. Phase 2 expanded the system in 2020. Panels now cover seven buildings, including the Central Building, the Engineering Technology Building, the Multipurpose Building, and the Sport Center, with a combined capacity of more than 505 kWp. The solar power directly replaces grid electricity, cutting both energy costs and the university's greenhouse-gas emissions.



2. Energy Storage System

Phase 2 includes a 300 kWh battery energy storage system at the Building, Facilities, and Vehicles office. It stores surplus daytime solar power for use during peak demand. This improves grid stability and power quality and makes better use of renewable energy.



3. Solar power for campus utilities

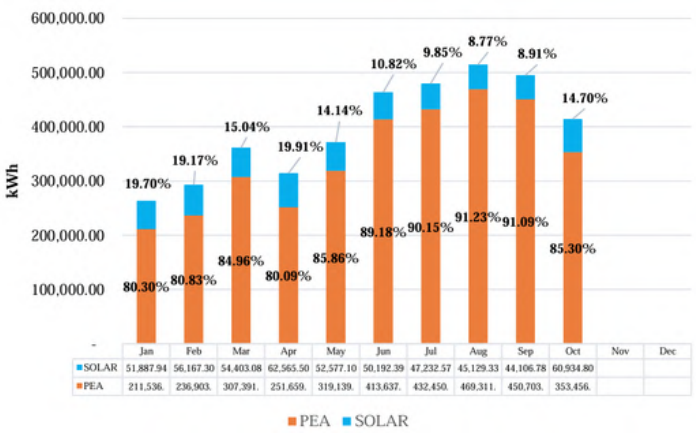
In FY2025, the Nong Hai Reservoir Improvement Project installed five solar water-pumping sets and three solar groundwater-pumping sets to supply the campus tap-water system. The project reduces electricity use for water supply and links clean energy with sustainable water management (SDG 6 and SDG 7).



Key Activities & Projects : University measures towards affordable and clean energy

4. Continuous energy monitoring and reporting

The Building, Facilities, and Vehicles Section records monthly figures: solar generation by building, electricity drawn from the Provincial Electricity Authority, and the cost savings achieved. It publishes renewable-energy performance reports on its website. These data guide energy planning and system maintenance so the solar system keeps running at full efficiency.



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
SOLAR	51,887.94	56,167.30	54,403.08	62,565.50	52,577.10	50,192.39	47,232.57	45,129.33	44,106.78	60,934.80		
PEA	211,536.	236,903.	307,391.	251,659.	319,139.	413,637.	432,450.	469,311.	450,703.	353,456.		

5. Energy conservation in buildings



SNRU has issued the "SNRU Energy Reduction Guidelines," based on the Cabinet-mandated energy-reduction measures for government agencies, and shares them with staff and students through university channels. The guidelines are:

- Set air conditioners in offices, classrooms, and meeting rooms to no lower than 26°C, and dress to suit the weather and the work.
- Switch off lights, air conditioners, computers, printers, photocopiers, and other non-essential equipment as soon as they are not in use.
- Turn on Energy Saver mode on computers and office equipment where appropriate.
- Take the stairs instead of the lift for short trips.
- Reduce paper use and switch to electronic documents.
- Plan official vehicle use, share rides only when necessary, and hold meetings online to save fuel.

These guidelines bring the whole university community into energy saving, covering both building electricity and travel fuel. Combined with on-campus solar power, they help lower costs and greenhouse-gas emissions over the long term.





6. Research and clean-energy transfer to communities

The Center of Excellence in Alternative Energy and the Faculty of Industrial Technology are SNRU's vehicles for clean-energy research and knowledge transfer to communities. In 2025, for example, the Ban Khaem Phueng cattle-raising learning center adopted solar power to cut production costs and farmers' greenhouse-gas emissions.

- SNRU's Center of Excellence on Alternative Energy (CEAE), under the Research and Development Institute, leads the university's clean-energy research.
- It runs five specialist laboratories:
  - Thermoelectric Research Laboratory
  - Thin Film Research Laboratory
  - Biomass Energy Research Laboratory
  - Battery Research Laboratory
  - Electro-Mechanical Energy Laboratory
- Its research covers waste-heat-to-power technology, energy materials, alternative batteries, and biomass energy. Findings are shared at national and international academic forums.





Teaching and awareness

- Students, teachers, and the public: CEAE runs an annual program, "Knowledge Transfer of Innovation and Technology of Alternative Energy" (KITA).
  - KITA2025 took place on 5 June 2025 with eight hands-on stations, including solar-energy innovation, thermoelectric device making, aluminum-air battery power generation, and essential-oil distillation from local herbs.
  - It was held alongside the "Innovation for Sustainable Local Development in the Northeast 2025" event, which drew 616 participants from 16 educational institutions.
  - Contests and seminars: CEAE also hosts innovation contests (ISDA) and academic seminars (PETM) to spark young people's creativity in alternative energy.
  - Partner schools: CEAE researchers teach alternative-energy innovation to students at the SNRU Demonstration School.



Key Activities & Projects : University measures towards affordable and clean energy

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AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

7. Research & Awareness

SNRU uses its academic strengths to advance clean energy:

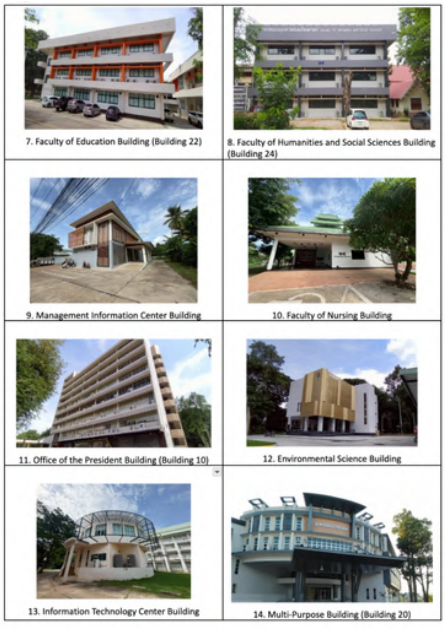
- Curriculum integration: SNRU offers energy-related programs from bachelor's to doctoral level:
  - B.Sc., M.Sc., and Ph.D. in Physics
  - M.Eng. and Ph.D. in Engineering
  - B.Tech. in Electrical and Electronics Technology (Faculty of Industrial Technology)
  - B.Sc. in Environmental Science
  - B.Ed. in Physics
- These programs teach renewable energy and sustainability, preparing graduates, teachers, and researchers to understand and develop clean-energy technologies.
- Research and technology development: The Center of Excellence on Alternative Energy, under the Research and Development Institute, is SNRU's main clean-energy research unit.
  - It runs five laboratories: thermoelectrics, thin films, biomass energy, batteries, and electro-mechanical energy.
  - Its researchers develop waste-heat-to-power technology, energy materials, alternative batteries, and biomass energy, publishing in international journals such as Thin Solid Films, Energy Procedia, and Materials Research Bulletin.
  - The center has research partnerships with universities in Thailand, Japan, China, Indonesia, and Vietnam.
- A model for the community: SNRU uses its campus and expertise as a learning resource and a channel for transferring clean-energy technology to local communities.
  - The campus rooftop solar and energy-storage systems demonstrate the technology in real use.
  - Every year, the center runs the KITA alternative-energy knowledge-transfer program and the ISDA innovation contest for students, teachers and the public.
  - SNRU helps farmers adopt solar power, for example, at the Ban Khaem Phueng cattle-raising learning center.

Energy-efficient renovation and building

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) develops its buildings and infrastructure within the framework of the University Master Plan. The Design and Construction Inspection Unit of the Building, Facilities, and Vehicles Section oversees every stage, from survey and design to final inspection, with energy efficiency considered across each building's life cycle. The key approaches are

1. Energy-efficient design for new buildings: New buildings follow the Building Energy Code. They make use of natural light and ventilation, reduce heat gain through insulation and building orientation, and have roof structures ready for future solar PV.
2. High-efficiency upgrades in existing buildings: Whenever a building is renovated or maintained, lighting is replaced with LED, and new air conditioners and appliances carry the Label No. 5 energy-efficiency rating.
3. Upgrading electrical and utility infrastructure: The Utilities and Infrastructure Development Project (2020-2024) upgraded campus electrical and utility systems to improve efficiency and reduce energy losses.
4. Putting existing roofs to work: Seven existing buildings were adapted to host rooftop solar PV, as described under the clean-energy measures.
5. Preventive maintenance and fast repairs: The Electrical and Buildings Units service electrical and air-conditioning systems on a regular schedule. Staff report faults through the E-Service system, and construction progress is tracked online, so buildings run at peak efficiency throughout their lifetime.







LED lighting system installed in university office buildings to improve energy efficiency and support green building implementation.

Rooftop solar photovoltaic (PV) system installed on a university building to generate renewable energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Naturally ventilated building space supporting passive cooling and sustainable campus operations.

Energy-efficient renovation and building

7
AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) develops its buildings and infrastructure within the framework of the University Master Plan. The Design and Construction Inspection Unit of the Building, Facilities, and Vehicles Section oversees every stage, from survey and design to final inspection, with energy efficiency considered throughout each building's life cycle. The key approaches are

1. Retrofitting existing roofs to generate electricity: Seven existing buildings were upgraded to host rooftop solar PV, with 1,579 panels and a combined capacity of 505.28 kWp:

No.	Building	PV Modules (320 Wp)	Inverters (25 kW)	Capacity (kWp)
1	Central Building	454	6	145.28
2	Engineering Technology Building	336	4	107.52
3	Multipurpose Building	306	4	97.92
4	Ratchapruek Stadium	187	3	59.84
5	Sport Center	180	2	57.6
6	Building, Facilities and Vehicles Office	80	1	25.6
7	Aesthetic and Music Building	36	1	11.52
	Total	1,579	21	505.28

2. Upgrading building power systems with energy storage: The Building, Facilities, and Vehicles Office has a 300 kWh energy storage system (ESS) that stores surplus power for peak demand and keeps the building's power stable and of good quality.
3. Energy-efficient equipment and design: LED lighting is used in every building, and 46% of buildings are designed for natural ventilation to reduce air-conditioning loads.
4. Building-level energy monitoring: Each month, the Building, Facilities and Vehicles Section records solar generation for each building and compares it with electricity drawn from the Provincial Electricity Authority. These data guide building upgrades and maintenance.
5. Preventive maintenance and fast repairs: The Electrical and Buildings Units service electrical and air-conditioning systems on a regular schedule. Staff report faults through the E-Service system, so buildings run at peak efficiency throughout their lifetime.



8

DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

Decent Work and Economic Growth to ensure continuous, well covered, and sustainable economic growth, with productivity for people

8

DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Policy and Commitment to SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University, Fiscal Year 2025

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) supports local development and advances SDG 8, Decent Work and Economic Growth, through the Rajabhat University Strategy for Local Development. To build the workforce, SNRU prepares work-ready graduates who understand their local context through hands-on learning in real communities. It develops students as "social engineers" under the U-SEAL (University Social Engagement & Active Learning) competency framework, building communication, critical thinking, teamwork, and community-innovation skills. The university also offers lifelong learning through short courses and vocational training for the public and continues to develop its own staff, creating decent work for graduates, staff, and local people. To grow the economy, SNRU applies its expertise to improve livelihoods and incomes in Sakon Nakhon and neighboring provinces. It builds on local resources and wisdom, such as organic rice, Hom Dok Hang rice, beef cattle, mak mao and indigo-dyed textiles. The university helps develop products, cut production costs, open new markets, and promote community tourism, following the Bio-Circular-Green (BCG) economy model and the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy. Alongside this, its centers of excellence in modern agriculture, indigo, alternative energy, tourism and services, and industrial technology develop practical technologies and transfer them to entrepreneurs and community enterprises, adding value to local products and services. SNRU works with communities, local governments, public agencies, and the private sector to drive inclusive economic growth that leaves no one behind. The university aims to be both a source of skilled people and a key engine for creating jobs, raising incomes, and improving quality of life across the region.

Key Activities & Projects : Employment practice living wage

Guidelines on pay that matches the cost of living

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) pays its staff in line with the cost of living, under labor law, Ministry of Finance regulations, and the university's own fair-pay regulations. In 2025, the university employed 925 people: 83 civil servants, 541 higher-education employees, 28 government employees, 6 permanent employees, and 267 temporary employees. Each category is paid under its own structure:

Main staff categories

1. Civil servants and permanent employees: Paid from the state budget. Civil servants are paid under the Royal Decree on Salaries and Position Allowances, and permanent employees under the Ministry of Finance Regulation on Permanent Employees of Government Agencies.
2. Higher-education employees: The university's largest staff group, paid from the state budget under the SNRU Regulation on University Employee Compensation B.E. 2563 (2020) and its 2021 amendment. Their pay scale is benchmarked to the civil-service scale for higher-education institutions, with increases based on performance and higher qualifications.
3. Government employees: Paid under the Prime Minister's Office Regulation on Government Employees.

Compliance with minimum wage law

- Civil servants, higher-education employees, and government employees: Their benchmarked pay scales start above Sakon Nakhon's minimum wage of 352 baht per day (in force since 1 January 2025), because public-sector starting salaries are already higher.
- Temporary employees: Paid under the university's Regulation on Hiring Temporary Employees from University Revenue, plus a temporary cost-of-living allowance under Ministry of Finance rules. The university keeps this regulation under review so that wages keep pace with living costs.
- Outsourced service staff: For staff such as security guards and cleaners, contractors must pay wages in line with labor protection law and the Ministry of Labor's minimum wage (XX, to be confirmed).

On top of base pay, staff are entitled to other pay and benefits, including:

1. Academic position allowances: 5,600 baht (Assistant Professor), 9,900 baht (Associate Professor), and 13,000 baht (Professor) per month.
2. Professional allowances: For specialist and expert professional positions.
3. Social security and provident fund: Higher-education employees, government employees, and temporary employees receive medical cover under social security law and can join a provident fund.
4. University Employee Welfare Fund: Updated in 2025, with 500,000 baht allocated to staff welfare activities in FY2025.
5. Other benefits: Children's education allowances, staff housing, the Staff Development Fund, and welfare loans.

Key Activities & Projects : Employment policy on discrimination

8

DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) manages its people under good governance and the merit system, guided by equality, fairness, and non-discrimination, so that every staff member works in an environment that respects human dignity and diversity. This approach follows the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand, the Gender Equality Act B.E. 2558 (2015), the Persons with Disabilities Empowerment Act B.E. 2550 (2007), and the Code of Ethics for State Officials. SNRU does not discriminate on grounds of sex, age, ethnicity, religion, social background, marital status, family status, sexual orientation, or disability in recruitment, employment, promotion, staff development, or benefits.

University regulations on fair personnel management

SNRU sets out its personnel management in writing in the SNRU Regulation on Personnel Administration of Higher Education Employees B.E. 2564 (2021), updated by its second and third amendments in 2025. The regulation covers recruitment, appointment, performance appraisal, and promotion, all decided on knowledge, ability, and performance against published criteria, in line with the merit system of the Civil Service in Higher Education Institutions Act B.E. 2547 (2004). Under the regulation on appointment by competitive examination or selection, recruitment is open to everyone.

Related practices

1. Open recruitment: SNRU publishes its HR management and development criteria every year and maintains a recruitment procedure manual, so everyone has an equal chance.
2. Transparent appraisal: Performance is appraised twice a year against published criteria, and the annual HR report is published as part of the Integrity and Transparency Assessment (ITA).
3. Gender equality: The Regulation on Paternity Leave B.E. 2567 (2024) encourages men and women to share family responsibilities equally.
4. Ethics: The Code of Ethics for State Officials is the working framework for all staff.
5. Preventing sexual harassment: SNRU implements measures to prevent and address sexual harassment at work (XX, policy title and year to be confirmed).
6. Appeals and grievances: Staff who feel they have been treated unfairly can file a grievance with the University Appeals and Grievances Committee, under its regulations, most recently amended in 2025 (No. 2).

Key Activities & Projects : Employment policy modern slavery

All staff are hired through open recruitment by competitive examination or selection under the Regulation on Personnel Administration of Higher Education Employees and the Regulation on Hiring Temporary Employees from University Revenue. The university's practices are

- Written contracts: Everyone signs a voluntary contract that sets out the position, pay, and term.
- Transparent pay: Wages are paid directly to workers according to published pay scales, with no deductions to repay debts to employers or agents.
- No retention of documents: The university does not hold workers' identity cards or other personal documents.
- Right to resign: Staff may resign in line with university regulations.
- No child labor: SNRU does not employ anyone below the legal minimum age.
- Protection of rights: Staff are covered by social security and can file a grievance with the University Appeals and Grievances Committee if treated unfairly.





Employment in the supply chain

SNRU procures goods and services under the Public Procurement and Supplies Administration Act B.E. 2560 (2017) through the government's transparent and auditable e-GP system. Its Policy on Expanding Measures for the Engagement of External Suppliers sets further requirements:

- Supplier standards: Suppliers must uphold ethical standards, including fair labor practices, human rights, and anti-corruption measures.
- Contract terms: Contracts must include ethical clauses.
- Monitoring: The university audits compliance periodically, and suppliers that fail to comply may have their contracts terminated or be excluded.
- Outsourced service staff: Contractors employing staff such as cleaners and security guards are required to comply with labor protection law.



Transparency and stakeholder feedback

SNRU takes part in the national Integrity and Transparency Assessment (ITA) every year, which includes an External Integrity and Transparency Assessment (EIT) open to suppliers, agencies, and members of the public who deal with the university. For FY2025, the university invited stakeholders to complete the assessment between March and June 2025.

Key Activities & Projects : Employment policy modern slavery

8

DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

SNRU Guidelines for Job Announcements

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) recruits staff through competitive examinations or selection processes open to the general public, under the Regulation on Appointing Civil Servants and Higher Education Employees by Competitive Examination or Selection and the Regulation on Personnel Administration of Higher Education Employees. The Personnel Administration and Legal Affairs Section publishes every vacancy on the university website. Each announcement must clearly state:

1. Position, unit, and number of vacancies.
2. Salary or wage, according to the university's published pay scale.
3. General and position-specific qualifications, such as the degree and field relevant to the job, with no restrictions on sex, religion, place of origin, or marital status.
4. Application period and channel, with applications made online through the university's recruitment system.
5. Required documents and application fee.
6. Selection criteria and methods, such as written tests, teaching demonstrations, or interviews, together with the scoring criteria.
7. Dates for announcing eligible candidates and the date, time, and venue of the examination.
8. Announcement of results and the list of successful candidates, including how long the list remains valid.

Every stage is made public, from the call for applications and the list of eligible candidates to the final list of successful candidates, so that all applicants receive the same information and the process can be checked.

Key Activities & Projects : Employment practice equivalent rights outsourcing

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) transparently and fairly hires outside contractors and outsourced services under the Public Procurement and Supplies Administration Act B.E. 2560 (2017), through the Comptroller General's Department e-GP system. Every stage can be checked, from planning and invitations to bid to the announcement of winning bidders. SNRU's policy on expanding measures for engaging external suppliers also requires suppliers to uphold ethical standards, including fair labor practices, human rights, and anti-corruption measures. Contracts must include ethical clauses, compliance is audited periodically, and suppliers that fail to comply may have their contracts terminated or be excluded.

Guidelines published for outside parties

The Procurement Section, General Affairs Division, Office of the President, publishes these manuals and guidelines:

1. Procurement Operations Manual
2. Manual for Contracting Outsourced Services
3. Manual for Procurement by Electronic Bidding (e-bidding)
4. Manual for Procurement by Selection
5. Manual for Specific-Method Procurement up to 500,000 Baht
6. Construction Contract Management Manual
7. Supplies Management Manual (storage, recording, and disbursement)
8. Government Vendor Registration Guide (e-GP) and Manual for Government Agencies

Disclosure of procurement plans and results

- Procurement plans: SNRU published its FY2025 procurement plans for both capital and revenue budgets, including every revision during the year.
- Procurement results: Monthly summaries (Form SorKhorRor 1) and the FY2025 annual procurement report are published as part of the Integrity and Transparency Assessment (ITA).
- Standard prices: SNRU publishes standard equipment prices and reference prices so that all suppliers compete on equal terms.

Building awareness among staff

On 6 June 2025, SNRU held training for its staff at Building 19 on "Bribery Risks in Carrying Out State Duties" for FY2025.

- Speaker: Mr. Sanya Kaenjampa, Senior Professional Anti-Corruption Officer, Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC), Sakon Nakhon Province.
- Content: Assessing corruption risk and preventing the improper offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting of benefits.
- Intended outcome: Fair procurement and fair hiring of outside contractors.



Key Activities & Projects : Employment policy pay scale equity

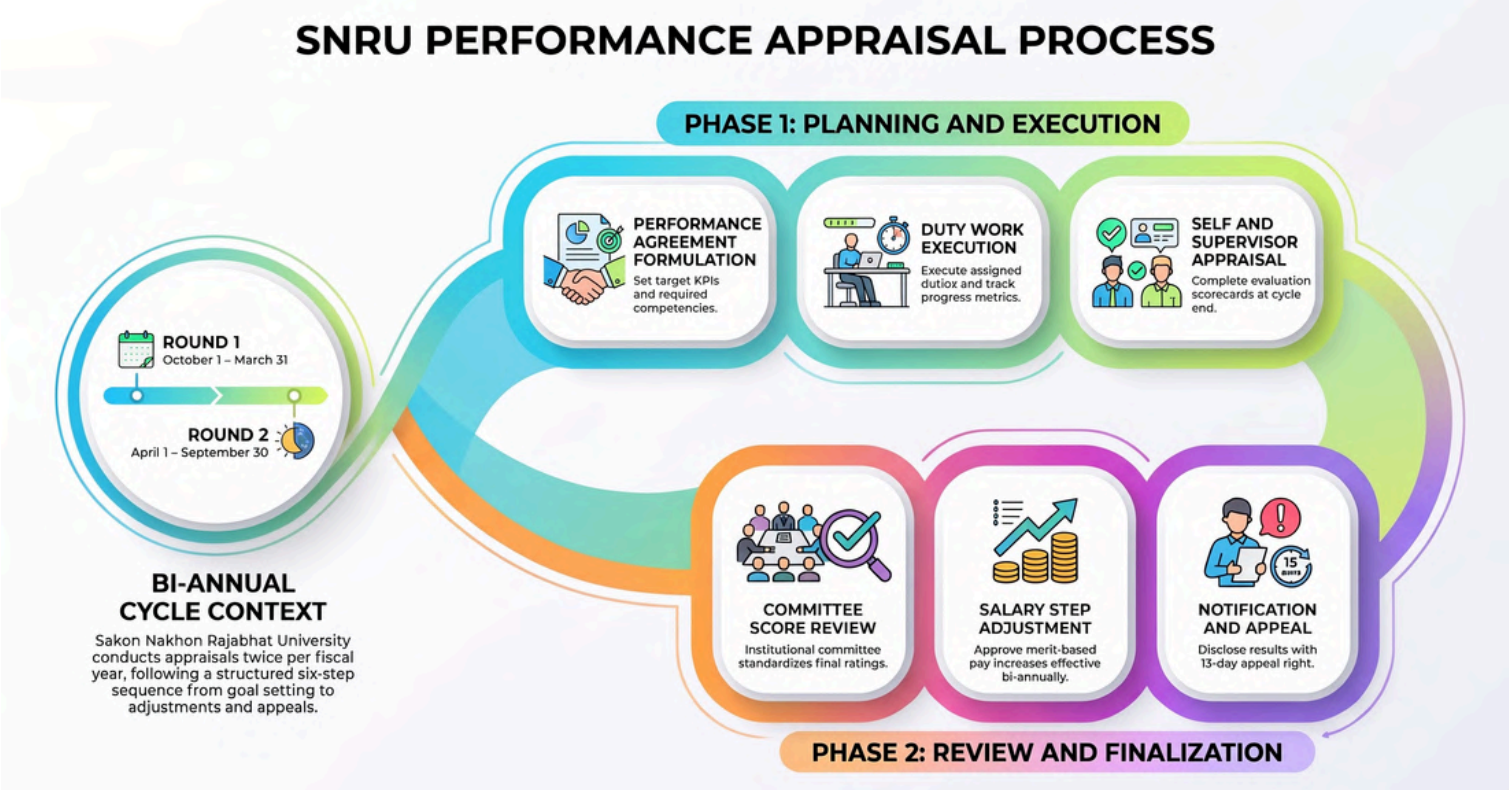
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DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) sets staff pay through written, publicly available pay structures. Salaries and wages are based on position type, position level, and qualification, and do not vary by sex or other personal characteristics. Staff in the same position with the same qualification therefore start on the same rate. Salary increases are based on performance appraisals held twice a year (1 October – 31 March and 1 April – 30 September) against published criteria for results and competencies. Staff who believe an appraisal or pay decision is unfair can file a grievance with the University Appeals and Grievances Committee. The university reviews its pay scales regularly to keep pace with living costs; in 2025, for example, it raised wage rates for temporary employees. SNRU has not yet carried out a systematic analysis of the gender pay gap.

Regulations and announcements on pay structure and fair salary progression

1. SNRU Regulation on University Employee Compensation B.E. 2563 (2020), amended (No. 2) B.E. 2564 (2021)
2. SNRU Regulation on Salary Increases Based on Performance Appraisal and Qualification Upgrades for University Employees B.E. 2554 (2011)
3. SNRU Regulation on Criteria, Methods, and Conditions for Salary Increases of Civil Servants in Higher Education Institutions B.E. 2555 (2012), amended (No. 2) B.E. 2556 (2013)
4. SNRU Regulation on Performance Appraisal of Civil Servants in Higher Education Institutions (No. 2) B.E. 2567 (2024) and B.E. 2568 (2025)
5. SNRU Regulation on Personnel Administration of Higher Education Employees B.E. 2564 (2021), amended (Nos. 2-3) B.E. 2568 (2025)
6. SNRU Announcement on Wage Rates for Temporary Employees Funded by University Revenue B.E. 2567 (2024), amended (No. 2) B.E. 2568 (2025)
7. SNRU Regulation on Professional Allowances for General, Professional, and Specialist Positions B.E. 2553 (2010)
8. SNRU Regulation on the University Appeals and Grievances Committee (No. 2) B.E. 2568 (2025)



Key Activities & Projects : Employment practice labour rights

8

DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) is a public agency, so its staff are not covered by the Labor Relations Act B.E. 2518 (1975), and there is no trade union. However, the university recognizes staff rights to associate, express views, and take part in governance through mechanisms set by law and university regulations:

1. Faculty and Staff Council: the staff representative body

SNRU has a Faculty and Staff Council under the Rajabhat University Act B.E. 2547 (2004). Its composition, membership qualifications, and election process are set by the SNRU Regulation on the Composition, Number, Qualifications, Selection, Term, Termination, and Meetings of the Chair and Members of the Faculty and Staff Council B.E. 2557 (2014). Its members are elected by staff, and it represents staff views to university executives and the University Council on workload, pay, and welfare.

2. Rights to pay and benefits

Staff are paid under published pay structures and receive benefits under the law and university regulations:

- social security
- provident fund
- the University Employee Welfare Fund, amended (No. 2) in 2025
- the Staff Development Fund
- leave entitlements, including paternity leave under the 2024 regulation

3. Rights of appeal and grievance

Staff who feel they have been treated unfairly, whether over appraisal, disciplinary action, or personnel decisions, can appeal or file a grievance with the University Appeals and Grievances Committee, under its regulation amended in 2025 (No. 2).

Leave Entitlements of University Employees

Clause 22 of the SNRU Regulation on University Employees B.E. 2551 (2008) states that leave for university employees follows the criteria and procedures of the Prime Minister's Office Regulation on Leave for civil servants, so employees receive the same leave entitlements as civil servants. Working hours and public holidays follow those set by the Cabinet and the University Council (Clause 23). Leave entitlements are:

No.	Type of leave	Entitlement
1	Sick leave	As needed, with full pay for up to 60 working days per year. A medical certificate is required for 30 days or more
2	Maternity leave	90 days with pay
3	Paternity leave	Up to 15 working days within 90 days of the birth, on full pay, including temporary employees (SNRU Regulation B.E. 2567 / 2024)
4	Personal leave	Up to 45 working days per year (up to 15 working days in the first year of service)
5	Annual leave	10 working days per year, accumulating to a maximum of 20 working days, or 30 working days for staff with more than 10 years of service
6	Ordination or Hajj leave	Up to 120 days
7	Military service leave	For the period required by the authorities
8	Study, training, research or study visit leave	As set by the university's criteria
9	Leave to work for an international organisation	As set by the relevant criteria
10	Leave to accompany a spouse	Up to 2 years, extendable by up to 2 more years
11	Vocational rehabilitation leave	Up to 12 months

Key Activities & Projects : Other Projects Supporting Sustainable Employment

8

DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH





SNRU Builds Staff Skills for Area-Based Work with Communities

From 4 to 6 August 2025, the Research and Development Institute at Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) ran a workshop, “Developing Area-Based Staff Capacity: Skills and Competencies for Sustainable Work with Communities," in the Soi Suwanna Meeting Room, Building 10, and in target communities in Sakon Nakhon.

- Day 1: President Asst. Prof. Chakrit Chanchitpricha opened the workshop, and Asst. Prof. Dr. Kongphop Cha-amat gave the opening report. Vice President Prof. Dr. Tosawat Seetawan outlined the direction of the university’s strategic projects for local development. Speakers from the Isan Local Research and Development Institute Foundation then gave lectures and led group workshops.
- Day 2: Participants went into the field to develop academic-service questions based on local research, covering four community dimensions in three sites: Ban Tha Wat (Lao Po Daeng Subdistrict), Ban Tha Rae (Tha Rae Subdistrict), and Ban Bua (Kut Bak Subdistrict).
- Day 3: Participants reviewed what they had learned in the field and received certificates.

SNRU Trains Support Staff in Prompt Writing for Using AI at Work

On 22 July 2025, the Office of Academic Resources and Information Technology at Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) held a workshop for support staff, “Prompt Writing Techniques for Using AI in the Work of SNRU Personnel," at Chamchuri 1 Auditorium. Vice President Prof. Dr. Tosawat Seetawan opened the workshop, and the Office’s Director, Mr. Kornphop Matrat, gave the opening report. The session focused on prompt engineering so that staff could apply AI to their daily tasks and to teamwork across units. The speakers were Dr. Watcharawit Kittisukrot and team, and many staff members took part.

SNRU Briefs Support Staff on Frameworks for Promotion to Higher Positions

On 22 April 2025, the Personnel Administration and Legal Affairs Section at Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) held a briefing on preparing frameworks for higher-level positions for higher-education employees in professional and senior professional positions. President Asst. Prof. Chakrit Chanchitpricha chaired the meeting, and Mr. Kasem Butdee, Director of the Office of the President, explained the criteria and procedures. The briefing helped support staff understand their career paths and prepare promotion applications correctly.

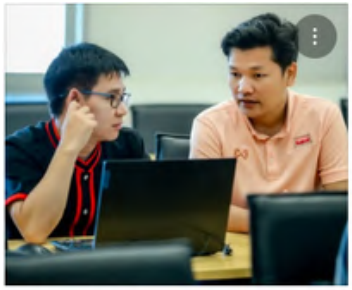


















Key Activities & Projects : Other Projects Supporting Sustainable Employment

8

DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

SNRU Holds Lessons-Learned Forum on Applying for Academic Positions

On 24 December 2025, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) held a lessons-learned forum with lecturers on applying for academic positions in the Dusita Room at the Phuphan Place Hotel. President Asst. Prof. Chakrit Chanchitpricha opened the forum, and Vice President Assoc. Prof. Dr. Worapa Areerat gave the opening report.

- Group sessions: Participants worked in groups to summarize key issues and plan next steps.
- Briefing: In the afternoon, the Chair of the Academic Position Review Committee and team explained the criteria and procedures for appointment as Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, and Professor under the 2021 regulation and its third amendment of 2025.
- Aim: Build a shared understanding and help lecturers progress to academic positions with quality work.





SNRU Briefs Buildings Staff and Housekeepers on Policy and Work Practices

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) keeps its operational staff informed about policy and work practices.

- 23 April 2025: The university held a meeting to outline policy and explain work practices to Building, Facilities, and Vehicles staff who had moved to the Office of the President. President Asst. Prof. Chakrit Chanchitpricha opened the meeting and addressed staff. Assistant to the President, Asst. Prof. Preechasart Meekoh, Assistant to the President, and Mr. Kasem Butdee, Director of the Office of the President, explained the policies.
- 22 May 2025: Asst. Prof. Preechasart Meekoh, Assistant to the President for Physical Strategy and Environment, and Mr Kasem Butdee held a briefing on work practices for housekeepers in the Building, Facilities and Vehicles Section.
- Venue: Both meetings took place in the Soi Suwanna Meeting Room, Building 10.
- Outcome: Staff gained a shared understanding of their roles and work standards.







9

INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRY, INNOVATION, AND INFRASTRUCTURE FOR A BETTER FUTURE

Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure to develop sustainable economic infrastructure, promote industry in all aspects, and create innovations

9
INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Policy and Commitment to SDG 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University, Fiscal Year 2025

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) is a university for local development and advances SDG 9, Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure, under the idea of "innovation from local resources to community industry." The university turns research into inventions and appropriate technologies that small producers, community enterprises, and regional entrepreneurs can actually use. This work has won national recognition. In FY2025, SNRU researchers received two National Research Awards for inventions from the National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT): a Very Good award for "Creating Indigo-Dyed Fabric Patterns Using the Wax-Resist Technique" and a Good award for "Promoting and Upgrading Sakon Nakhon Beef Cattle through Innovation and Technology." The "Ready-to-Dye Indigo Powder" innovation also won a Good-level award for appropriate innovation and technology at the "Community Innovators: Appropriate Technology Driving Thailand's Community Economy" event on 1-2 July 2025. In addition, SNRU showcased "Safe Step," a health-technology innovation for preventing falls among older people, at Thailand Research Expo 2025 on 16-20 June 2025. SNRU helps community producers move up to standardized, industrial-level production. In FY2025, the Faculty of Agricultural Technology used provincial funding to develop processed-product prototypes for 18 farmer groups. It also ran the Sustainable Community Product Standards and Online Platform Project, which helps OTOP products meet the Thai Community Product Standard, GMP, and Thai FDA requirements and reach online markets. The university also developed a "mobile aquatic breeding kit" so that farmers can breed commercial fish species locally. Meanwhile, the SNRU Technology Clinic Network called for FY2025 technology-transfer proposals under three platforms (Network Capacity Building, Building Community Enterprise, and Science Community Incubator), covering the organic agriculture, Isan weaving, and livestock value chains. To develop new innovators and plan regional infrastructure, the Research and Development Institute held the Innovation for Sustainable Local Development Award (ISDA2025) on 6 August 2025 for secondary and university students, with energy, materials, and biochemistry as categories. On 26 February 2025, SNRU also hosted the Area Need 3 workshop with the SDG Move Center and Chulalongkorn University's Social Research Institute to develop a Provincial SDG Index. The analysis identified infrastructure (SDG 9) as one of the Northeast's high-risk challenges, helping the university and local agencies plan development that matches the region's real needs.

Key Activities & Projects : Promoting Innovation at the University

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) has an Intellectual Property Management, Technology Transfer and Innovation Unit (Technology Licensing Office, TLO-SNRU) under its Research and Development Institute. The unit supports researchers along the whole innovation path, from advice on registering intellectual property (invention patents, design patents, petty patents and copyrights) to transferring technology to commercial users. SNRU currently holds 3 invention patents, 2 design patents, 22 petty patents, 66 copyrights and 1 trademark, with a further 154 applications in progress.

In 2025, SNRU continued to build researchers' intellectual property skills:

- Workshop on "Patent and Petty Patent Filing Techniques": Two online sessions were held on 13 May 2025 (inventions and technology) and 23 May 2025 (food, products, and scientific formulas). The speaker was Ms. Jiraporn Luangpairin, Director of the Intellectual Property Center at Khon Kaen University. The sessions covered IP principles, application drafting, document preparation, case studies, and one-to-one advice on participants' work.
- Developing IP management staff: From 26 to 28 March 2025, Dr. Kunchit Singsook, Deputy Director of the Research and Development Institute, attended an intermediate course under the Project to Develop Personnel and Networks for IP Management in Thai Higher Education Institutions, run by Khon Kaen University with the Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation.





Key Activities & Projects : Promoting Innovation at the University

TLO-SNRU also publishes works that are ready for technology transfer and licensing. In July and August 2025, it listed 10 works, including:









TLO-SNRU also publishes works that are ready for technology transfer and licensing. In July and August 2025, it listed 10 works, including:

- A mobile paddy dryer using hybrid heat (Patent No. 23105), by Asst. Prof. Dr. Kittiwat Jeebkaew and team. It combines LPG and electric-coil heating, turns its drum with a solar-powered brushless DC motor, and is controlled by a PLC.
- The “Ram Ploen Doen Bo Lom” AR application and the SMART SFE Card exercise guide, developed from the university’s fall-prevention innovation for older people.
- The “Ngon Lam” AR application, a digital medium promoting local cuisine.
- Local ikat and textile patterns, such as “Ton Dok Khao”, “Cho Dok Wa”, “Uthumphon” and “Dong I Doi”.

Key Activities & Projects : Innovation Exhibitions and Dissemination

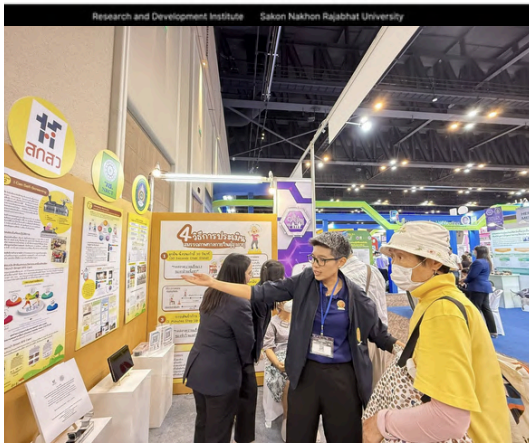
Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) regularly takes its research and innovations to national forums to connect them with users, industry and research networks. Key events in 2025 were:

1. **Thailand Research Expo 2025**

- Held 16-20 June 2025 at Centara Grand and Bangkok Convention Center, CentralWorld, Bangkok, organized by the National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT) under the theme “Research for All: Connecting Thailand’s Future through Research and Innovation." SNRU exhibited “Safe Step: Health-Tech in Fall Prevention for the Older” by Asst. Prof. Dr. Neeranuch Worathaisong and team. It combines the “Ram Ploen Doen Bo Lom” dance-based exercise, a self-screening kit with the Smart SFE Card, and sensor-based monitoring of fall risk in the community.









Key Activities & Projects : Innovation Exhibitions and Dissemination

2. **"Community Innovators: Appropriate Technology Driving Thailand's Community Economy" conference and exhibition**

Held 1-2 July 2025 at Centara Grand at Central Plaza Ladprao, Bangkok. The "Ready-to-Dye Indigo Powder" innovation by Asst. Prof. Dr. Thanakorn Rachpila, from the Creative Natural Indigo Tie-Dye Wisdom Innovation Community project, won a good-level award for appropriate innovation and technology.



3. **The 8th Rajabhat University National and International Research and Academic Conference (RUNIRAC VIII).**

Held 1-3 December 2025 at Pibulsongkram Rajabhat University, Phitsanulok. SNRU researchers presented four works:

- improving power output and stability of thermoelectric modules
- integrated engagement innovation for strengthening the grassroots economy
- upgrading dried-product occupational groups through innovation for Sakon Nakhon farmers
- satisfaction with local academic skills competitions and education fairs



Key Activities & Projects :

SNRU Trains Staff to Use AI for Higher-Quality Academic Work

On 18 June 2025, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) held a hands-on workshop, "Applying AI to Writing Books, Textbooks, and Research Articles for Academic Promotion," in the Dusita Room on the second floor of the Phuphan Place Hotel, Sakon Nakhon. University President Asst. Prof. Chakrit Chanchitpricha opened the workshop, and Vice President Asst. Prof. Dr. Somboon Chaochaikhong gave the opening report. More than 80 executives, lecturers, and staff took part. The speakers were Prof. Dr. Alongkot Thaenomthong of Khon Kaen University and Assoc. Prof. Dr. Prasart Nuangchalerm of Mahasarakham University. Participants learned and practiced using artificial intelligence to support writing books, textbooks, and research articles, from researching and outlining to developing manuscripts, along with guidance on using AI in line with academic ethics. The workshop aimed to help staff use AI to work more efficiently and produce quality academic work faster, support applications for academic positions, and prepare the university's people for change in the digital era.





Key Activities & Projects :

SNRU Research Institute Trains Researchers to Write Winning Grant Proposals

On 27 March 2025, the Research and Development Institute at Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) held a workshop, “Techniques for Writing Successful Research Proposals," in the Graduate School Conference Room, Building 20. President Asst. Prof. Chakrit Chanchitpricha opened the workshop, and Vice President Asst. Prof. Dr. Kongphop Cha-amat gave the opening report. The speaker was Asst. Prof. Dr.. Prateep Peuchthonglang of the Faculty of Business Administration and Liberal Arts, Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna. Sixty participants attended from SNRU, Mahasarakham University, and the Nakhon Phanom Buddhist College of Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University.




SNRU Workshop Helps Researchers Win External Funding

On 25 July 2025, the Research and Development Institute at Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) held a workshop on “Developing Research Proposals for External Funding” in the Dusita Room at the Phuphan Place Hotel. Vice President Asst. Prof. Dr. Kongphop Cha-amat opened the workshop.

- Speaker: Prof. Dr.. Peeradet Tongumpai, Chair of the Committee for Reviewing, Monitoring, and Evaluating the 2025 Research Framework on Scaling Up Appropriate Technology to Raise Household Income and the Grassroots Economy, Program Management Unit on Area-Based Development (PMU-A).
- Content: Designing research that meets funders’ priorities, using analytical tools to link problems, translating research into real policy or business use, and creating value that drives community change.
- Participants: About 30 lecturers and staff.





SNRU Trains Researchers to Use AI from Research Data to Publication

On 29 July 2025, the Research and Development Institute at Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) held a workshop, “From Data to Publication: Using AI to Turn Research Data into Publications," under its project to develop staff capacity in research and academic service for area-based development. The workshop took place in the Soi Suwanna Meeting Room, Building 10. President Asst. Prof. Chakrit Chanchitpricha opened the workshop, and Ms. Orn-anong Khandet, Deputy Director of the Research and Development Institute, gave the opening report.

- Speaker: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Srijamorn Na Wichian of King Mongkut’s University of Technology North Bangkok.
- Content: Research design for funding and publication, and a hands-on workshop on “AI for Research: Tools & Techniques."
- Aim: Help lecturers, researchers, and students use AI to develop their research more effectively and efficiently.







10

REDUCED INEQUALITIES







REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES

Reduced inequalities to reduce people's inequalities in the area under SNRU's responsibility

Policy and Commitment to SDG 10: Reduced inequalities

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University, Fiscal Year 2025

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) is a university for local development in Thailand's upper Northeast, a region of great ethnic diversity with wide economic and social gaps. Reducing inequality is therefore central to its mission and to SDG 10, Reduced Inequalities. The University Council's 2025 policy directs the university to run an "Educational Opportunity" program to reduce social inequality and a "Future Farmers" program to bring A new generation of farmers returns to their home communities, taking concrete action and regularly monitoring and evaluating progress. The university serves people of every age and background, from local school students and older adults to village scholars and students from Laos, Vietnam, and China. To widen access to education, SNRU offers scholarships for students facing financial hardship. It runs short courses with local schools, whose credits students can bank and transfer into degree programs, and develops courses with community leaders for local residents. For students with disabilities, the university's Disability Support Service Center for Higher Education (DSS) provides support from admission onwards, including campus facilities and learning materials such as Thai Sign Language videos. It also trains staff and students in Thai Sign Language so that students with disabilities can learn alongside their peers on equal terms. In society and the community, SNRU carries out area-based research guided by the sufficiency economy philosophy to tackle poverty and household vulnerability in Sakon Nakhon. It promotes well-being at every stage of life, especially for older people, and sustains the cultures of the Sakon Nakhon Basin's ethnic groups through cultural tourism and support for local artisans. Within the university, staff are recruited under the merit system, and applications are welcome from people of all backgrounds, including foreign nationals. SNRU aims to be a place where everyone has equal access to opportunity and a key force for closing the gap between the region's cities and

Key Activities & Projects :

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) continuously tracks the enrolment of under-represented groups: students with disabilities, students from low-income families, disadvantaged students receiving scholarships, and international students. Data for academic years 2023-2024 show the following:

- Low-income students: About 30% of undergraduates borrow from the Student Loan Fund (Type 1, for students in financial need), showing the university's role in expanding access to higher education for low-income families in the Northeast.
- Scholarships: The university arranged scholarships from royal and private foundations for 164 students in 2023 and 135 in 2024.
- Students with disabilities: Admitted through a special quota, 39-40 students with disabilities are enrolled each year.
- International students: Each year, 24-26 students from Lao PDR study at the graduate level, most with tuition fee reductions of 40-70%.

No	Category	2023 Total	2023%	2024 Total	2024%	Total (2023-2024)
	Thai Students (Undergraduate)					
1	Students with Disabilities	39	0.48	40	0.5	79
2	Students from Low-Income	2,415	29.89	2,423	30.11	4,838
3	Disadvantaged Students	164	2.03	135	1.68	299
	International Students					
4	Students from Lao PDR	26	-	24	-	50
	Total undergraduate	**8,080**	**100**	**8,048**	**100**	

Key Activities & Projects : Access to university track underrepresented groups' applications

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) offers a range of admission routes so that groups with fewer educational opportunities can enter higher education. All admission rounds run through an online application system (regis.snru.ac.th), which records applicant data systematically, and dedicated units track each group:

- Disability Support Service Center (DSS): students with disabilities
- Student Development Division: scholarship holders and Student Loan Fund borrowers
- Graduate School: international students

In 2025, the university offered the following admission routes for these groups:

1. Disability quota: Every year since 2011, SNRU has admitted up to 20 students with disabilities to bachelor's programs. The DSS supports them from application and orientation through to inclusive study. In academic year 2024, 12 new students with disabilities were admitted, up from 5 in 2023.
2. Provincial and local government quota: Provincial and local administrative organizations can nominate students from their areas, who then return to develop their home communities. This route runs alongside the quota round for academic excellence, activities, sports, and good character. For academic year 2026, the list of eligible candidates was announced on 19 August 2025, and the interview list on 5 September 2025.
3. Weekend program: For working adults who want to continue their studies. Applications for academic year 2025 were open from 9 January to 9 June 2025.
4. Multiple open admission rounds: Regular-program applications for academic year 2025 ran continuously from 3 September 2024 to 9 May 2025, including transfer students, with an additional round opening on 1 December 2025. Applicants from remote areas therefore have several chances to apply.
5. International students: The Graduate School admits 24-26 master's and doctoral students from Lao PDR each year, most with tuition fee reductions.









Key Activities & Projects : Disability Access Schemes

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) runs a support scheme that gives people with disabilities equal access to education from before admission through graduation. The Disability Student Education Development and Promotion Unit (DSS Center) in the Student Development Division delivers it in four parts.

1. Access before admission

SNRU accepts applicants with any type of disability through a special quota of up to 20 students a year, offered every year since 2011. It also visits special schools to guide students on further study. In 2025, the DSS team visited:

- the Udon Thani School for the Deaf on 4 February 2025
- Si Sangwan School, Khon Kaen, on 10 February 2025

At these visits, students with disabilities learned about applications, programs, and the support they would receive.

2. Physical accessibility

Campus buildings have 15 ramps, 18 accessible parking spaces, and accessible toilets in every building so that students, staff, and visitors with disabilities can get around and use the buildings easily.

3. Learning support (reasonable accommodation)

The DSS Center has specialist staff:

- three sign language interpreters
- three special education officers
- two computers and IT officers
- advisers on special education and disability law

The center provides sign language interpreting, technology, and learning materials such as Thai Sign Language videos and one-to-one advice so that students with disabilities can study alongside their peers. In academic year 2024, 40 students with disabilities were enrolled across five faculties.

4. Networks and service standards

On 9 December 2025, SNRU hosted a study visit by the 2025 Seminar Network of Higher Education Disability Student Service Centers, organised by the Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation, in the Student Council Meeting Room, Building 20. President Asst. Prof. Chakrit Chanchitpricha welcomed the group, and DSS Center Head Mr Teerayut Sadaeng presented the university's approach to educational services for students with disabilities. DSS staff and students with disabilities also shared their experiences, helping to raise DSS service standards and strengthen the network.

Ramp

15 areas in campus buildings



Parking area

18 areas in campus buildings



Toilet

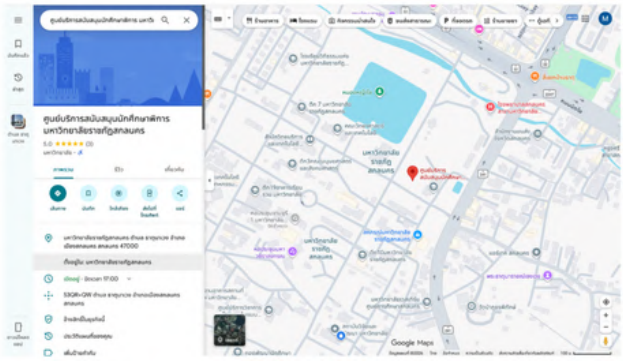
all of campus buildings

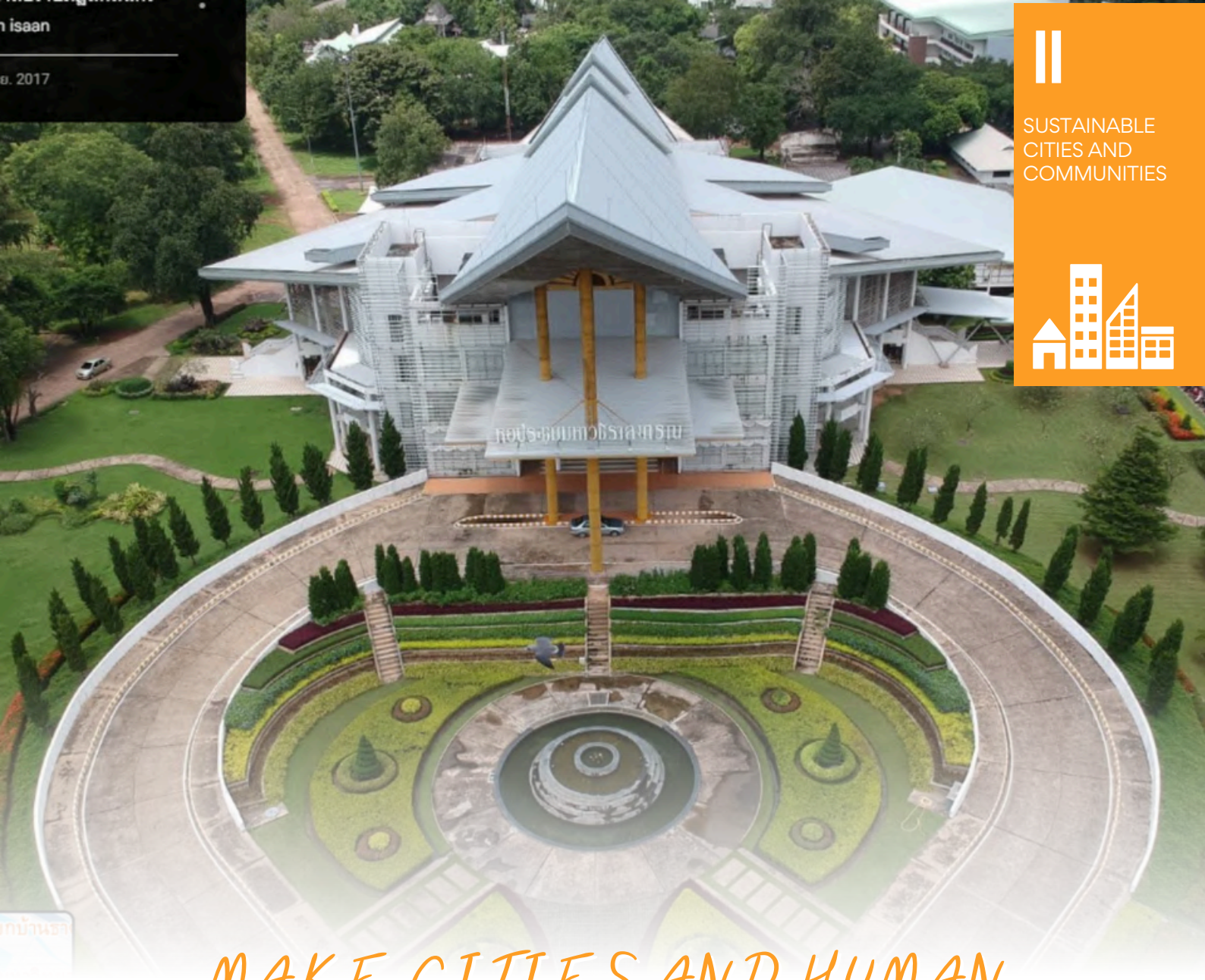


Facilities



Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) offers opportunities for students with all types of disabilities to apply for undergraduate studies. The university employs a selection process, including an examination and special privileges, allowing qualified disabled students who have completed their high school diploma (or equivalent) to directly enroll. This special quota admits no more than 20 students per year and has been consistently offered every academic year since 2011. As a result, SNRU currently has students with disabilities studying alongside non-disabled students, all supported by the Disability Support Services (DSS) Center within the Office of Student Development and Promotion.





11

SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

Sustainable Cities and Communities to make Sakon Nakhon City safe, with immunity and sustainability

Policy and Commitment to SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University, Fiscal Year 2025



Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) is a university for local development under the Rajabhat University Act B.E. 2547 (2004). Its first strategic priority is the Local Development Strategy, through which it helps make Sakon Nakhon and the surrounding area liveable, safe, resilient, and sustainable, in line with SDG 11, Sustainable Cities and Communities. In FY2025, SNRU ran 38 main projects under this strategy, broken down into 208 sub-projects funded from the state budget, university revenue, and external sources. They covered four development dimensions in 64 communities and villages:

- Economic: 32 projects in 37 areas
- Education: 34 projects in 22 areas
- Social: 9 projects in 4 areas
- Environmental: 1 project in 1 area

SNRU prioritizes protecting and building on the city's cultural and natural heritage, the foundation of its communities' sustainability. The Institute of Language, Arts and Culture runs the Sakon Nakhon City Museum, which displays important antiquities from the city and neighboring districts, including the revered Luang Pho Phra Saen Mueang Sakon Buddha image and a statue of Shiva. The museum is open to the public from Tuesday to Friday. The university also helps keep the city's major traditions alive. It co-hosted Sakon Nakhon's 2025 Wax Castle Festival on 2-6 October 2025, with local cultural performances, a parade of five contemporary wax castles telling cultural stories, and an "edible wax castle ice cream" activity that added economic value to the tradition. For natural heritage, SNRU's Center of Excellence on Nong Han looks after the large freshwater lake at the heart of the city. In March 2025, it published the Nong Han Sakon Nakhon Birdwatching Guide, covering about 90 migratory and resident species along with routes and birdwatching ethics, to promote responsible ecotourism. SNRU is also helping Sakon Nakhon become a "learning city" through the "Ja-Learn-Mueang" project led by Dr Thanawadee Lamom and team, which builds cross-sector partnerships to grow a creative economy from the city's historical and cultural assets. Working with the province, local governments, communities, and the private sector, SNRU aims to be a key force helping Sakon Nakhon grow in balance, keep its identity, and remain a good place to live for every generation.

Arts and heritage expenditure, FY2025

In FY2025, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) allocated 3,980,000 baht under its strategy to integrate and enhance work on language, religion, arts, culture, and local wisdom. The Institute of Language, Arts, and Culture manages this budget through two main projects.

Arts and Culture Preservation for Community Value project: 980,000 baht

- Developed 5 prototypes for arts and culture preservation
- Produced 28 bodies of knowledge on Thai arts and culture

Community Soft Power Enhancement Based on Local Cultural Identity Project: 3,000,000 baht

- Supported 2 communities, including a SWOT analysis for Ban Na Khi Nak, Kok Pla Sio Subdistrict, Phu Phan District
- Staged 2 living exhibitions and the "Sakon Nakhon Textiles" fashion show
- Produced 3 bilingual community identity media and trained villagers in hand-spun, naturally dyed cotton production

Key Activities & Projects :

SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



Public access to buildings, monuments or natural heritage landscapes with cultural significance: Paid access

The Sakon Nakhon Museum is run by the Institute of Language, Art and Culture, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University. It occupies Building 1, a two-story, applied Thai-style building constructed in 1963 that has historical and architectural value in its own right. The

The museum displays important artifacts from Sakon Nakhon Province, including revered Buddha images, a Shiva linga, boundary stones (sema), Ban Chiang pottery and bronzes, and cabinets of scriptures. Sections trace the region's story from prehistory through the Dvaravati, Lopburi, and Lan Xang periods to the cultures of six ethnic groups in Sakon Nakhon.

The museum is open to the public Tuesday to Friday, 09.00-16.00. Admission is 10 baht for Thai visitors and 20 baht for foreign visitors. The museum also provides academic services:

- guided lectures for students, monks, novices, tourists, and the general public
- special exhibitions for festivals
- training on the conservation of archaeological sites and artifacts
- a bilingual museum guidebook that shares local history and archaeology with visitors

Public access to libraries

The Office of Academic Resources and Information Technology at Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) runs the library in the Bannarajanagarindra Building, open Monday to Saturday, 08.30-16.30. The library is open to students, staff, and the general public free of charge. Members of the public can use the online catalog (Web OPAC) straight away, without registering. They can also book seminar and meeting rooms through the online system at reserve.snru.ac.th after creating a free account. The library has an air-conditioned co-working space with computers, Wi-Fi, and wired LAN for study, work, and group meetings. The fourth floor has seven individual study rooms and two group study rooms for students, lecturers, and staff. Digital resources include e-books, the E-Thesis database, and the E-Journal SNRU platform. Together, these make the library an open learning resource for communities in Sakon Nakhon and neighboring areas.









Key Activities & Projects : Sustainable practices



SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Sustainable commuting programs and targets

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) recognizes travel as a significant source of the university's greenhouse gas emissions. Its approach to reducing private car use on campus covers four areas:

- **connected pedestrian pathways across campus**

Accessible Routes and Building Entrance Ramps for Persons with Disabilities. Total covered walkway distance: 3,243.5 m (or 9,046.35 sq.m.)



- **electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure**

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University actively provides and maintains various types of Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEVs) as part of its central fleet to support eco-friendly transportation on campus.

According to the university's asset records, the following zero-emission electric vehicles are provided for campus operations and community transit:

- Electric Trams (SNRU E-BUS): A 22-seat electric tram fleet used to transport students and personnel along designated routes across campus.
- Electric Golf Carts: Includes multiple electric golf units (such as 5-seat and 3-seat configurations) explicitly marked for short-distance internal campus transit.
- Electric Tricycles & Electric Bicycles: The university manages smaller electric mobility options, including an electric tricycle for utility purposes and "UDA"-branded electric bicycles for energy-saving, eco-friendly travel.

Because these vehicles are part of the university's central service infrastructure managed by institutional funds, they are provided to the campus community free of charge to promote environmental sustainability.

- **Shuttle services**

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) runs a university tram service as its internal transport system, helping staff, students, and Demonstration School pupils move easily between key points on campus. The tram runs a loop that starts at the Integrated Learning Building and passes the university swimming pool, the Central Library, and the student dormitories before returning to the Integrated Learning Building. The route links teaching, residential, and sports areas. Service runs Monday to Friday, except on government and public holidays, and the daily timetable is adjusted to demand. Rides are free of charge, provided as a central university welfare service. The trams belong to the university's central fleet, which it owns and operates. The fleet has 22 vehicles, used for both official duties and internal transport. Of these, the university designates 2 trams, 2 golf carts, and 1 electric bicycle for environmentally friendly short trips around campus. The service reduces the use of private cars and motorcycles on campus, eases traffic and parking demand, and supports sustainable cities and communities (SDG 11).







Key Activities & Projects :

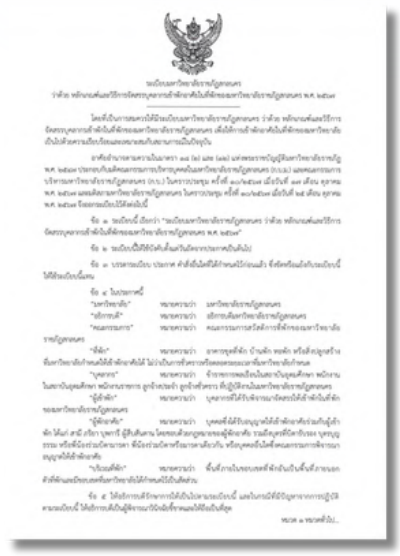
SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

1. Public use of university buildings and venues

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) makes its buildings and venues available to both internal units and external users, including government agencies, private organizations, schools, community groups, and members of the public. Available facilities include auditoriums, meeting rooms, classrooms, sports grounds and the sports center, multipurpose buildings, and outdoor event spaces. They host meetings, seminars, training, examinations, sports competitions, cultural and traditional festivals, and community activities. Bookings follow the university's regulations and published service rates, and both internal and external users can apply through the unit responsible for each venue. Sports grounds and outdoor exercise areas are open to the public every day. Opening its facilities in this way makes the university a public space for the city of Sakon Nakhon and puts its resources to good use for the wider community.



Key Activities & Projects :





Affordable housing for employees: Provides housing and financial assistance

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) treats housing as a key benefit that supports staff well-being and job security. It provides on-campus housing under the "Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University Regulation on Criteria and Procedures for Allocating University Housing to Staff, B.E. 2567 (2024)," which sets fair and transparent allocation criteria. In FY2025, the university offered 378 staff housing units of several types to meet different needs. The 98 staff houses had 91 occupants, and the 24-unit Ratchaphruek Family Apartments had 23. The Chamchuri Men's Residence and the Fueang Fa Women's Residence each have 24 rooms, with 18 occupants each. The Kan Kraw Staff Residence has 72 men's rooms, 72 women's rooms, and 64 family rooms, with 27, 52, and 61 occupants, respectively. Rent is set below market rates: 500 baht a month for a staff house, 1,300 baht for a single room, and 2,600 baht for a family room, excluding water and electricity. Newly appointed staff, staff relocating from other provinces, and staff with families can therefore live safely near their workplace at an affordable cost. This lowers their living costs, cuts commuting time, and reduces private car use for the journey to work. Beyond on-campus housing, the university helps staff who want to own a home. Together with the Government Savings Bank, it runs the "SNRU Staff Welfare Housing Loan Program," under which the university keeps deposits with the bank so that staff can borrow on special terms to buy, build, or renovate a home. Civil servants, permanent employees, government employees, and university employees are all eligible. The Finance Office also regularly promotes housing loans from the Government Housing Bank and the Government Savings Bank to staff.









Key Activities & Projects :



Affordable housing for students

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) runs three on-campus student dormitories, Kan Kraw, Ratchaphruek, and Erawan, so that students have safe, affordable housing close to their classes. The Dormitory Unit of the Student Development Division manages them under the Regulation on Student Dormitory Management, B.E. 2553 (2010). All three charge per-term fees and offer several room types to suit different budgets, from fan-cooled triple rooms to air-conditioned single rooms. **Kan Kraw Dormitory** has both air-conditioned and fan-cooled rooms. Air-conditioned single, double, and triple rooms cost 13,500, 6,750, and 4,500 baht per person per term. Fan-cooled single, double, and triple rooms cost 10,500, 5,250, and 3,500 baht per person per term. Water and electricity are charged at metered cost, and rooms have water heaters. **Ratchaphruek Dormitory** houses both male and female students in fan-cooled rooms. Single, double, and triple rooms cost 9,000, 4,500, and 3,000 baht per person per term. Water is a flat 200 baht per person per term, and electricity is charged at 4 baht per unit. **Erawan Dormitory** is a men's residence with two students per room. Rooms cost 3,000 baht per person per term, plus a flat 1,000 baht per person per term for water and electricity. All dormitories take a 1,000-baht damage deposit on entry, refunded when the student moves out. Rooms at Kan Kraw and Ratchaphruek come with a wardrobe, a study desk and chair, and a bed with a 3.5-foot mattress. The cheapest rooms cost 3,000 baht per term, about 600 baht a month. Students from low-income families can therefore live in good-quality housing on campus, save on travel, and have more time for study and activities.



Key Activities & Projects : Working with local government on urban planning and development

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) works continuously with Sakon Nakhon Province, Sakon Nakhon City Municipality, and local partners to shape sustainable development for the city and its communities. Three initiatives stood out in 2025.



First, SNRU and the SDG Move research center at Thammasat University's Faculty of Economics co-hosted the "Area Need 3" consultation on 26 February 2025 at Phu Phan Place, SNRU. Supported by the Thailand Science Research and Innovation (TSRI), it presented the provincial SDG Index for the Northeast. The university's president opened the event, and the vice president for planning and strategy presented SNRU's role in advancing sustainable development. Participants from many sectors identified the region's most pressing issues: education, youth drug use, and farmers' production costs. Their input feeds into future science, research, and innovation policy and budget allocation.

Second, SNRU worked with Sakon Nakhon Province and Sakon Nakhon City Municipality to stage the 2025 Wax Castle Festival and Royal Cup Long Boat Race, held from 1 to 7 October 2025. The university's president joined the governor of Sakon Nakhon at the press conference at the municipality's multipurpose hall on 10 September 2025. From 2 to 6 October 2025, SNRU ran activities at the King Rama V Monument plaza, including cultural performances, a light-and-sound stage, and a parade of five contemporary wax castles. The festival brought new life to public space in the city center, promoted cultural tourism, and spread income to local communities.



Key Activities & Projects : Working with local government on urban planning and development

Third, SNRU ran the "Sakon Junction: Ja-Learn-Mueang" project with Sakon Nakhon Province and partners across all sectors. It builds collaboration to turn Sakon Nakhon into a learning city, grounded in its historical and cultural heritage and supported by a creative economy. Dr. Thanawadee Lamom and her team at the Research and Development Institute led the project with the Civil Engineering and Architecture program of the Faculty of Industrial Technology. They developed a knowledge base, learning activities, and designs for learning spaces about the city's history and culture, open to people of all ages, in the old town around Wat Phra That Choeng Chum Worawihan, Phu Kham Road, Khum Klang Thongchai, and Lan Khon Mueang. The project helps set the direction for developing Sakon Nakhon's old town as a public learning space.

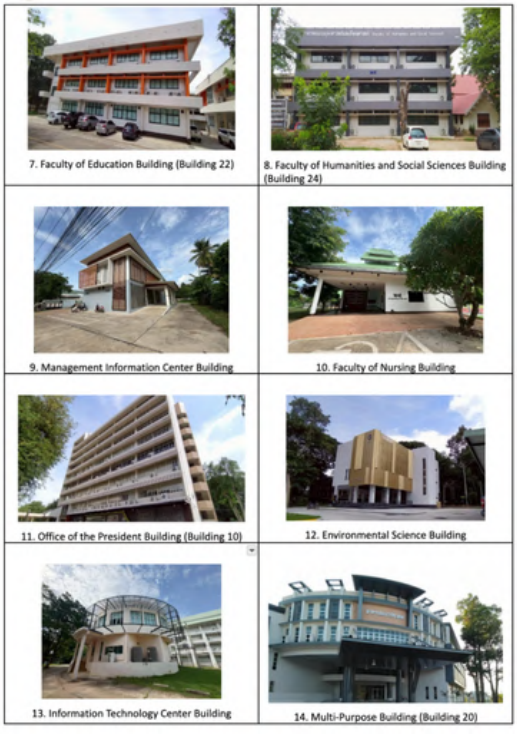
SNRU also has a memorandum of understanding on academic cooperation with Sakon Nakhon City Municipality, signed on 2 June 2023, covering research and academic services to improve residents' quality of life. It provides a long-term framework for cooperation between the university and local government.



Key Activities & Projects : Sustainable standards for new builds and renovations

Building	Area (m^2)	Automation	Safety	Energy	Water	Indoor environment	Lighting	Total	Percent (%)
1. Faculty of Industrial Technology Building	12,750		12.65	7.70				20.35	0.16
2. Fine and Applied Arts and Music Building	1,600			7				7	0.44
3. Buildings and Grounds and Vehicle Services Building	3,308			6.40			50.40	56.80	1.72
4. Ratchaphruek Sports Complex Building	5,700			13.75				13.75	0.24
5. Indoor Sports Center Building	6,000			16.50				16.50	0.28
6. Central Academic Building	19,350			21				21	0.11
7. Faculty of Education Building (Building 22)	720		670					670	93.06
8. Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences Building (Building 24)	945		915					915	96.83
9. Management Information Center Building	435		435					435	100
10. Faculty of Nursing Building	968		600					600	61.98
11. Office of the President Building (Building 10)	9,495		30					30	0.32
12. Environmental Science Building	998.80	665.87						665.87	66.67
13. Information Technology Center Building	720	19.20	640					659.20	91.56
14. Multi-Purpose Building (Building 20)	18,030.16		14,424.13	7.70				14,431.83	80.04
15. Bannaratchanakarin Building	3,791.95		29.25					29.25	0.77
16. Multi-Purpose Laboratory Building (Building 13)	10,405	36						36	0.35
Total	95,216.91	721.07	17,756.03	80.05			50.40	18,607.54	19.54

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) requires every new building and renovation project to meet energy-efficiency and sustainability standards under its "Policy on Energy Efficiency Standards in Renovations and New Constructions (2023-2026)". This works alongside the university's "Policy for Energy Conservation and Environment," announced on 25 July 2024. Because SNRU operates controlled buildings under the Royal Decree on Controlled Buildings B.E. 2538 (1995), it must comply with the Energy Conservation Promotion Act (No. 2) B.E. 2550 (2007) and run an energy and environmental management system. The system includes an oversight committee and annual energy-saving plans and targets, and its measures are built into the work of every unit. The university evaluates and monitors green building elements across 25 core buildings. All 25 use LED lighting throughout. Buildings 2, 13, 14, and 16 are designed for natural ventilation and passive cooling, 46% of the buildings assessed. Rooftop solar PV is installed on Buildings 14, 17, 18, 19, and 20, 13% of the total. SNRU also uses smart building systems, including safety and security, automation, energy management, and smart lighting, covering 18,687.54 m^2 (19.63% of the total building area of 95,216.91 m^2). Together these elements cut energy use and greenhouse gas emissions and create healthier indoor environments for building users.









12

RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Responsible consumption and production to guarantee sustainable consumption and production

Policy and Commitment to SDG 12: consumption and production

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University, Fiscal Year 2025

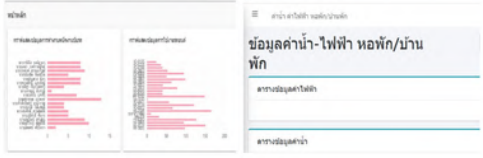
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

As a university for local development, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) holds that sustainable consumption and production must begin on campus and extend into the community. It pursues SDG 12 at two levels. The first level is campus operations. SNRU's Green Office Policy requires efficient resource use, procurement of environmentally friendly goods and services, and prevention of waste and pollution from University activities. The Energy and Environmental Conservation Policy also requires every unit to find systematic ways to cut waste and greenhouse gas emissions. In practice, the university runs a 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) program and a paper and plastic reduction program in its offices. Organic waste is composted in concrete compartments. Hazardous and chemical waste from laboratories goes to a dedicated storage room, where it is segregated and labeled before authorized agencies collect it for proper disposal. The university publishes its progress every year in the SNRU SDGs Report. The second level is sustainable production in the community. SNRU applies its knowledge, research, and innovation to develop community products under the Bio-Circular-Green (BCG) economy model, drawing on the resources and local wisdom of the Sakon Nakhon Basin, such as natural indigo-dyed textiles, agricultural products, and local crafts. In FY2025, five faculties worked together to upgrade 30 community products through innovation, knowledge, and Thai wisdom, and helped bring them to market through online platforms. The university also co-hosts craft fairs such as the Kram & Craft Sakon Festival and the Moonmang Isan Festival, which link producers with consumers, promote local goods, and reduce reliance on outside products. In this way, SNRU serves as both a model of responsible consumption and a source of environmentally friendly income for local communities.

Key Activities & Projects : Sustainable standards for new builds and renovations









The Building, Grounds, and Vehicles Division has implemented the Green Office Project for the fiscal year 2026. This initiative aims to encourage personnel within the division to manage office waste and refuse in the most environmentally friendly way possible. As part of these efforts, the division has carried out operations to utilize or recycle waste, which include:

1) Reduce

Campaigning among personnel within the Building, Grounds, and Vehicles Division to reduce consumption and "think before you use" to minimize office waste. These initiatives include:

Encouraging staff to use personal reusable cups to reduce single-use plastic cups, thereby minimizing waste generation in the office.

Reducing paper consumption for official memos and correspondence by transitioning to digital and electronic communication channels instead of physical paper.

2) Reuse

Campaigning for personnel within the Building, Grounds, and Vehicles Division to reuse items and maximize their lifecycle. Key actions include:

Raising internal awareness and publicizing these designated collection areas so all staff members know where to gather and reuse the paper.

Optimizing paper usage by utilizing the blank side of single-sided printed documents.

Establishing dedicated collection points in common areas for collecting single-sided paper.

3) Recycle

Campaigning for personnel within the Building, Grounds, and Vehicles Division to recycle and manage leftover materials by processing them into original or new forms. This includes:

Producing compost from fallen leaves and organic yard waste to repurpose landscape debris into nutrient-rich soil fertilizer.

Key Activities & Projects :

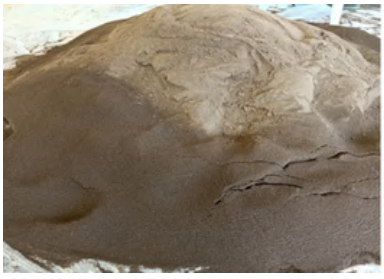
In 2025, the Buildings, Grounds, and Vehicles Division sorted and sold scrap from building renovation and demolition to local buyers, including 3,756 kg of heavy scrap iron, 329 kg of aluminum, and 2,364 kg of brass, along with 63 steel drums, 24 wooden tables, and 10 door sets. In total, more than 6.4 tonnes of scrap metal were recovered, worth about 71,610 baht, and the income funds campus sustainability work.

Types of Waste Sold in B.E. 2568 (2025)

Item	Quantity	Value (Baht)
Heavy scrap iron	3,756 kg	30,799.20
Aluminium scrap	329 kg	19,740.00
Brass scrap	2,364 kg	11,820.00
Steel drums	63 drums	6,300.00
Fabric boxes / crates	15 crates	750.00
Wooden tables (as-is condition)	24 units	1,200.00
Doors and door frames	10 sets	1,000.00

The university implements organic waste treatment through a compartment-based composting system constructed from concrete structures. This facility is designed to process biodegradable waste, including fallen leaves, grass clippings, and other organic materials generated within the campus. The composting process involves the natural decomposition of organic matter by microorganisms under controlled aerobic conditions. Organic waste is collected and placed in composting compartments, where it undergoes biological degradation through regular turning and moisture management. The resulting compost is subsequently utilized as an organic soil amendment for landscaping and green area maintenance within the university. This practice helps reduce the volume of waste sent to landfills, minimizes greenhouse gas emissions, and promotes resource recovery and circular economy principles, supporting the university's sustainability objectives and the UI GreenMetric waste management criteria. Instead of open burning, the university composts leaves, grass clippings, and other landscaping waste in concrete compartments, producing 1.5-3 tonnes of organic fertilizer a year for its own green spaces. As a result, 100% of organic landscape waste is recycled on campus.






SNRU promotes plastic waste reduction and reuse

On 6 August 2025, the Agricultural Technology and Innovation Center at Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) ran a project to reduce and reuse plastic waste as part of the university's FY2025 program to advance the Sustainable Development Goals. The project brought together 247 staff, university students, and pupils from the university's Withitham Demonstration School. Participants learned to sort waste, joined a campaign to cut single-use plastic bags, cups and straws in favour of cloth bags and personal water bottles, and turned plastic bottles and other plastic waste into useful items and decorations. Afterwards, participants scored an average of 4.77 out of 5 on knowledge. Waste sorting points were set up, and an environmental volunteer network formed among schools to continue sustainable waste management.





13

CLIMATE ACTION



TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

Climate action to reduce the cause affecting the climate and reduce the effects from climate change

13 CLIMATE ACTION

Policy and Commitment to SDG 13: Climate action

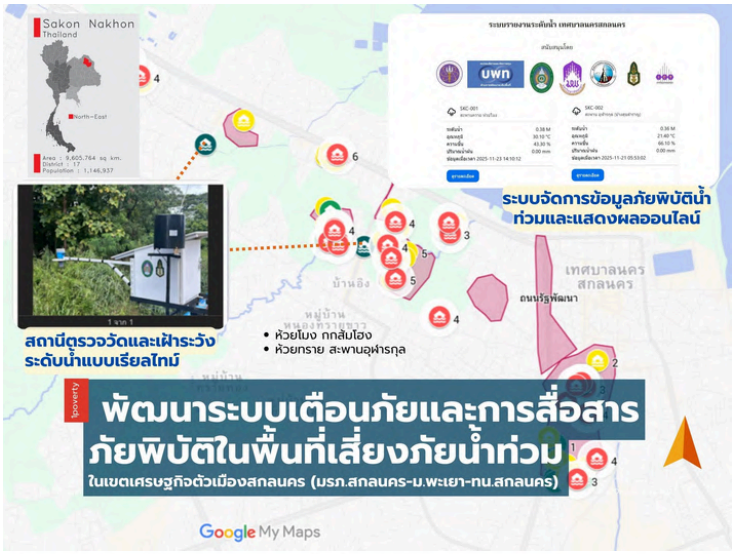
Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University, Fiscal Year 2025

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) recognizes that climate change directly affects the Sakon Nakhon Basin through flash floods, drought, and shifting seasons that hit agriculture, the backbone of the local economy. The university has therefore built greenhouse gas reduction and climate preparedness into its management through its Energy and Environmental Conservation Policy, Green Office Policy, and Clean Energy Technology Policy, and has set up the Carbon Neutrality Center to lead this work. On mitigation, SNRU keeps an organizational greenhouse gas inventory following the GHG Protocol. From October 2023 to September 2024, the university emitted 1,261.10 tonnes of CO_2 equivalent, or 0.12 tonnes per person. Some 97% came from electricity (Scope 2) and 3% from vehicle fuel (Scope 1). These figures give the university a clear direction: improve energy efficiency, expand renewable energy, and shift to electric vehicles on campus, while protecting forests and green areas to increase carbon sequestration. On adaptation and outreach, SNRU draws on its role as a university for local development to bring research and innovation in energy, water management, and climate-resilient agriculture to communities. It runs training, seminars, and learning materials on climate risks, impacts, mitigation, and adaptation, and it works with government agencies, the private sector, and the Rajabhat University network to build a low-carbon economy and society. The aim is for the university and local communities to be resilient and ready for climate change.

Key Activities & Projects :

SNRU maps flood risk and installs water-level monitoring in Sakon Nakhon city (Sakon Nakhon SMART Water)

After Tropical Storm Wutip flooded Sakon Nakhon City in June 2025, a Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) research team launched the “Sakon Nakhon SMART Water” project. It is funded by the Program Management Unit on Area-Based Development (PMU A) and is run in partnership with Sakon Nakhon City Municipality, the University of Phayao, and a water management foundation. Researchers and students from the Citizen School surveyed flood-risk areas along three streams: Huai Mong, Huai Sai, and Huai Na Lum. Across 79 households, they identified vulnerable residents: 70 older people, 32 people with disabilities, 22 bedridden patients, and 7 young children. They then color-coded households by risk: 23 red (needing urgent help in a flood), 26 yellow (needing to prepare), and 5 green (largely self-reliant). The team installed two real-time water-level stations at Kok Som Hong Bridge on Huai Mong and Ularnkul Bridge on Huai Sai and developed an online water-level alert website. The data helps local authorities and disaster agencies plan targeted, timely help for vulnerable groups.







SNRU's Center of Atmospheric and Space Science trains Sakon Nakhon youth to monitor PM2.5 and climate change with a mobile app

On 2 December 2025, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Wilawan Khamhan, head of the Center of Atmospheric and Space Science (CASS) at Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU), led a workshop on strengthening climate change and PM2.5 monitoring for students of Sakon Nakhon Phatthana Suksa School, held in the school's Phra That Dum meeting room. The workshop is part of SNRU's local development project on community-network climate and PM2.5 monitoring through a mobile application. The school's director opened the workshop. Students learned how climate change and PM2.5 affect health and the environment and practiced using a mobile app to track air quality and weather in their area. They will form a youth monitoring network in their communities, passing alerts to families and neighbors and helping to reduce the risks from air pollution and climate hazards.

SNRU researcher presents tropical cloud model at WMO conference (3-7 November 2025)

From 3 to 7 November 2025, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Wilawan Khamhan, head of the Center of Atmospheric and Space Science at Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU), presented her research, "Developing the Tropical Cloud Model of Tropical Storm Soulik and Its Impact on Weather in Thailand," at the 11th WMO Scientific Conference on Weather Modification. The conference was held at the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM) in Pune, India. The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) organized the conference with leading meteorological institutes to share knowledge on weather modification, cloud model development, and climate impacts. These issues are central to future disaster management and water resource management. SNRU's participation shows the university's academic strength and its commitment to atmospheric physics research at the international level.







SNRU Environmental Science launches a climate adaptation program with a workshop on building low-carbon model communities.

On 8 December 2025, the Environmental Science program of Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University's Faculty of Science and Technology launched its project to build the capacity of communities and schools to adapt to climate change. The project falls under the P3.2 Climate Change plan of SNRU's local development strategy, which develops community mechanisms to respond to climate change and its impacts through model cities. Its first activity was a workshop on building a model community with knowledge of greenhouse gas reduction, held at the Kram Phu Thai Kham Charoen Community Enterprise in Rai Subdistrict, Phanna Nikhom District, Sakon Nakhon.

The workshop covered climate change, the sources of greenhouse gas emissions in community activities, and ways to cut emissions in production. Enterprise members practiced applying these ideas to their own indigo-dyeing process, with the aim of becoming a model community able to manage its own carbon. The project continued on 26 December 2025 at the Ban Kham Kha Mushroom Learning Community Enterprise in Rai Subdistrict, adding training on product carbon footprints (CFP).

Key Activities & Projects :

SNRU joins forces to drive a sustainable, low-carbon creative economy

On 14 August 2025, the Carbon Neutrality Center at Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) held an event under Sakon Nakhon's Creative Economy project, focused on green and carbon-neutral tourism, in the Dusita Meeting Room at Phu Phan Place, SNRU. Asst. Prof. Preechasart Meekoh, Vice President, opened the event, and Dr. Uraiwan Phunaploy, head of the Carbon Neutrality Center, presented its objectives.

SNRU signed cooperation agreements with three partners:

1. Sakon Nakhon Provincial Office of Natural Resources and Environment: climate change adaptation and sustainable management of natural resources and the environment
2. Sakon Nakhon Office of the Office of SME Promotion (OSMEP): helping SMEs become low-carbon, circular-economy businesses
3. Sakon Nakhon Tourism Industry Council: promoting and developing a sustainable low-carbon tourism industry

Experts led a panel, "Sakon Next: New-Normal Tourism, Low-Carbon Style, Driving the Creative Economy," for community enterprises, tourism, souvenir and hotel operators, students and the public. Three hotels that passed assessment were recognized as model low-carbon hotels. The event served as a shared platform for government, business, producers, service providers, and tourism operators to exchange knowledge and connect their products and services, with the university acting as the hub for building a sustainable low-carbon society.



By year's end, the work had reached communities. The Environmental Science programme in SNRU's Faculty of Science and Technology ran a project, under the P3.2 Climate Change plan, to help communities and schools adapt to climate change. It held workshops on "Building Model Communities with Knowledge of Greenhouse Gas Reduction" at two community enterprises in Rai Subdistrict, Phanna Nikhom District, Sakon Nakhon:

- 8 December 2025: the Kram Phu Thai Kham Charoen Community Enterprise, a producer of natural indigo-dyed textiles
- 26 December 2025: the Ban Kham Kha Mushroom Learning Community Enterprise, adding training on product carbon footprints (CFP), with a budget of 18,230 baht

Members learned where greenhouse gases come from in their own production and how to cut emissions across the product life cycle. The communities' indigo textiles and mushrooms are now on the path to becoming low-carbon products, and both enterprises serve as models for other communities in the province.





14

LIFE BELOW WATER

CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES

Life below water to conserve and utilize marine resources sustainably

14
LIFE BELOW WATER

Policy and Commitment to SDG 14: Life below water
Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University, Fiscal Year 2025

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) lies in the Sakon Nakhon Basin, close to Nong Han, one of the largest natural freshwater lakes in Northeast Thailand, and to key tributaries such as the Nam Un River. Although it is far from the sea, the university treats the conservation of freshwater ecosystems as a core mission, because local communities have relied on these waters for food, income and culture for generations. It has established the Nong Han Center of Excellence to lead research and innovation in the development and restoration of Nong Han. On campus, SNRU ensures its activities do not harm local waters. Wastewater passes through a biological aeration system before discharge, and the university reports system operation and effluent quality to the Pollution Control Department every month. It has a policy to maximize water reuse and manages rainwater reservoirs on campus. Its plastic reduction policy helps keep plastic waste out of waterways, and its food policy requires that high-risk aquatic food come from suppliers with recognized sustainability certification. Off campus, the Aquaculture Science program in the Faculty of Agricultural Technology works with riverside communities. It raises awareness of conservation, helps set up fish conservation zones, breeds local fish for release back into the wild, and promotes sustainable aquaculture. This reduces pressure on wild fish stocks and builds long-term food security for local communities.

Key Activities & Projects :

Faculty of Agricultural Technology and local community restore the Nam Un River ecosystem

The Fisheries program of SNRU's Faculty of Agricultural Technology ran a project to raise awareness of conservation and restore the Nam Un River ecosystem at Ban Phok Yai, Phok Noi Subdistrict, Phanna Nikhom District, Sakon Nakhon. Ms. Ornanong Khandet led the project, with a budget of 250,000 baht. The team developed a community training curriculum on aquatic animal production and conservation, taught in the local dialect. It helped villagers understand how fragile their resources are, what their legal rights and duties are, and how to agree on fair rules for using fish conservation zones and protected areas. The team also brought in its "mobile aquatic hatchery kit" so the community could breed local fish, such as silver barb, on site with lower fry mortality. Fry were released back into the Nam Un River, restoring fish populations and the biodiversity of the freshwater ecosystem.



Climbing perch farming training builds livelihoods and food security at Ban Tham Si Kaeo (24–25 June 2025)

On 24-25 June 2025, the Aquaculture Science program of SNRU's Faculty of Agricultural Technology, led by Asst. Prof. Dr. Tharika Thiputhen, ran a hands-on workshop on climbing perch farming at Ban Tham Si Kaeo, Sang Kho Subdistrict, Phu Phan District, Sakon Nakhon. It covered broodstock selection, water quality management, efficient feeding, and disease prevention. The project followed a 2024 community needs survey, which found that wild-caught climbing perch could not meet local demand. Farming the fish reduces reliance on wild catch, creates income, and lays the groundwork for a future subdistrict aquaculture learning center.



Key Activities & Projects :

Learning center for sustainable management of Nong Han's resources

In FY2025, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) promoted learning, research, and development for the sustainable management of Nong Han's resources, under its project to develop a center of excellence in research, innovation, and technology for sustainable community resource management. The work produced a learning center, a Nong Han resource database, and learning materials. The database helps communities plan grassroots economic development, such as eco-tourism; raises public awareness of conserving Nong Han; and provides knowledge for planning the restoration and conservation of its ecosystem.

From Awareness to Action: SNRU's Journey to Protect the Nong Han Wetland

Chapter 1: A Shared Vision Takes Shape (February 2025)

On 8 February 2025, the Nong Han Center of Excellence at Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University's Research and Development Institute held World Wetlands Day 2025 at Don Doen Public Park, Tha Rae Subdistrict, Sakon Nakhon. This year's theme was "Protecting Wetlands for Our Common Future", and more than 300 local residents attended. The event brought together national, provincial and international partners. Among them were an adviser to the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, the Governor of Sakon Nakhon, the Director of the Regional Water Resources Office 3 (Udon Thani), and a water management expert from the Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI). Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kongphop Chaa-amat, Vice President for Research, Innovation, and Technology Transfer, represented the university. The highlight was a panel discussion, "Wetland Policy: From International Frameworks to Nong Han," moderated by the Director of the Association for Sustainable Watershed Development. Panelists discussed how to protect Nong Han, one of the largest natural freshwater lakes in Northeast Thailand, and set out the shared goal of having it designated a Wetland of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention. The Nong Han Center of Excellence also hosted "TED Talk Nong Han." Its short talks covered wetland protection, conservation-focused tourism, and community products under the "Wetland BCG" brand, which applies the Bio-Circular-Green economy model to local livelihoods. To raise awareness of the lake's biodiversity, the team handed out posters of Nong Han's bird species. The event gave government agencies, an international research organization, civil society, and local communities a shared platform. Together, they can work to conserve the Nong Han wetland ecosystem and use its resources sustainably for future generations.







Key Activities & Projects :

Chapter 2: Sharing Knowledge Across the Region (June 2025)

On 5-6 June 2025, the Nong Han Center of Excellence was one of eight SNRU centers of excellence to exhibit its research and innovation at the Northeast regional workshop "Developing Innovation for Sustainable Local Development," held at Chamchuri 1 Auditorium. The event drew 616 participants from 16 educational institutions, giving the center a regional platform to share its work on Nong Han with educators and students across the Northeast.

Chapter 3: A Learning Center for Nong Han (Throughout 2025)

Behind these events, the university built lasting tools for the lake. As part of its project to develop a center of excellence for sustainable community resource management, SNRU established a Nong Han learning center in FY2025, along with a resource database and learning materials. The database supports grassroots economic planning such as ecotourism, raises public awareness of conservation, and provides knowledge for planning the restoration and conservation of the Nong Han ecosystem.

Chapter 4: Looking Ahead

Over the course of 2025, SNRU's work on Nong Han moved from dialogue to public engagement to lasting infrastructure for learning. International students, national and provincial agencies, an international research organization, civil society, and local residents all played a part. Together, they are laying the groundwork for Nong Han to be recognized as a wetland of international importance and to remain a living resource for the communities that depend on it.

Key Activities & Projects : Sustainable Fisheries: Community Education and Participation



In 2025, the Aquaculture Science program in the Fisheries Department of Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University's Faculty of Agricultural Technology worked with waterside communities to help them use aquatic resources sustainably. At Ban Phok Yai, Phok Noi Subdistrict, Phanna Nikhom District, on the Nam Un River, the faculty developed a community training curriculum on aquatic animal production and conservation, taught in the local dialect. It helped villagers understand how fragile their fish stocks are, what their legal rights and duties are, and how to agree on fair rules for using fish conservation zones and protected areas. The faculty introduced its "mobile aquatic hatchery kit", which lets the community breed local fish such as silver barb on site, and the fry were released back into the Nam Un River to restore fish populations. The community gained both a food source and a new livelihood producing fingerlings. At Ban Tham Si Kaeo, Sang Kho Subdistrict, Phu Phan District, a 2024 community survey found that wild-caught climbing perch could not meet local demand. On 24-25 June 2025, the faculty ran a hands-on workshop on climbing perch farming, covering broodstock selection, water quality management, feeding, and disease prevention. Farming the fish reduces pressure on wild stocks, generates income and food security, and lays the groundwork for a subdistrict aquaculture learning centre in future.

Key Activities & Projects : SNRU's Aquaculture programme shares aquaculture knowledge with students across the region

On 4 December 2025, the Aquaculture Science program of Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University's Faculty of Agricultural Technology shared aquaculture knowledge and gave university study guidance to students at Ban Phon Phaeng Chiarawanon Uthit 5 School, Kusuman District, Sakon Nakhon. Students learned about technology and innovation in aquatic animal breeding, aquaculture materials and feed, and career paths in sustainable fisheries. The program had earlier visited Phon Sawan Ratsadon Phatthana School in Phon Sawan District, Nakhon Phanom, on 30 July 2025. These visits help young people in the region see aquaculture as a source of food and livelihoods that reduces reliance on wild fish stocks.







Key Activities & Projects :

SNRU and government agencies relocate aquatic animals from Nong Ya Sai pond to natural water bodies

On 8 December 2025, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) relocated aquatic animals from Nong Ya Sai pond in the university's Nong Ya Sai Health Park to natural water bodies. Asst. Prof. Chakrit Chanchitpreecha, President of SNRU, explained the operation. The Sakon Nakhon Inland Fisheries Research and Development Center, the Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Center Region 7 (Sakon Nakhon), and the Faculty of Agricultural Technology helped catch and sort species suitable for release into the wild. The animals went to three sites: Nong Han, Huai Tiak Reservoir, and a pond at Wat Pa Khun Kham Wipatsana, Ban Klang, Kut Bak District, Sakon Nakhon. Heads of government agencies, university executives, staff, and students took part. Sorting before release meant that only suitable species entered natural habitats, increasing fish populations and the biodiversity of local freshwater ecosystems and providing a food source for nearby communities.





SNRU establishes the Nong Han Learning Center at Ban Tha Wat.

On 9 August 2025, the Environmental Science program in SNRU's Faculty of Science and Technology and the university's Nong Han Center of Excellence established the Nong Han Learning Center at the Ban Tha Wat pavilion, Wat Maha Phrom Phothirat (Wat Nuea), Lao Po Daeng Subdistrict, Mueang Sakon Nakhon District. Ban Tha Wat sits on the shore of Nong Han, so the center gives residents and visitors a place to learn about the lake's ecosystem, natural resources, and biodiversity right beside the water. Community leaders and villagers joined the opening. The center links the university's research with the communities that depend on Nong Han and gives them a base for conserving and sustainably using the lake's resources.

SNRU and Vietnam's University of Danang surveyed birds at Nong Han wetland, recording a flock of more than 300 Glossy Ibis for the first time in years

On 24 November 2025, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University's Research and Development Institute (RDI), the University of Education - The University of Danang (UED), Vietnam, and partners from government, civil society, and the Sakon Nakhon Bird Conservation Club carried out a field bird survey in the Nong Han wetland, Sakon Nakhon. The team recorded a sight rarely seen in Thailand: a flock of more than 300 Glossy Ibis at Don Hin. The species is uncommon in Thailand, and a gathering this large signals the health and richness of the Nong Han wetland ecosystem. It confirms that the lake remains an important habitat for waterbirds and other wildlife and that it deserves serious conservation alongside sustainable uses such as ecotourism, nature education, and biodiversity research. The survey marks another step in collaboration between Thai and Vietnamese universities and partners across sectors to manage natural resources sustainably and raise awareness of the value of the Nong Han wetland.





15

LIFE ON LAND

A FLOURISHING LIFE ON LAND IS THE FOUNDATION FOR OUR LIFE ON THIS PLANET

Life on land to protect, nourish, and support sustainable development of land ecology, stop the degradation, and build up biodiversity

15 LIFE ON LAND

Policy and Commitment to SDG 15: Life on land

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University, Fiscal Year 2025

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) lies between the Phu Phan mountain range and the Nong Han wetland, an area rich in dry dipterocarp forest, dry evergreen forest, and native plants. The university treats the conservation of land ecosystems as a mission that ties together research, teaching, and community service. Two policies support this work. The first covers sustainable land use, conservation, and restoration, including monitoring of IUCN-listed species. To reduce the impact of invasive species. Together, they require SNRU to plan land use that supports biodiversity, restore degraded areas with native trees, monitor threatened species, and prevent the spread of invasive species, with annual progress reports and a policy review every three years.

On campus, environmental science researchers have assessed carbon storage in more than 2,000 trees of 23 species to guide green-space management. The university also conserves plant and animal genetic resources through its aquaculture farm, livestock farm, and food crop plots. Off campus, SNRU supports the Plant Genetic Conservation Project under the Royal Initiative of Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn (RSPG) through its RSPG coordination center. The center trains teachers in school botanical gardens and local government staff in local resource bases across Sakon Nakhon, Nakhon Phanom, Mukdahan, and Bueng Kan so that communities can survey, record, and conserve the biological resources of their own areas. Faculties also work with communities and forestry agencies to plant forests that protect watersheds in the Phu Phan range and share sustainable farming knowledge with farmers. The aim is a long-term balance between land use and ecosystem conservation.

Events about sustainable use of land

Main purposes of SNRU's agricultural land

The Faculty of Agricultural Technology at Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) uses its farm plots, livestock units, and greenhouses on campus for five main purposes:

1. Teaching: A "living laboratory" where students in plant science, animal science, fisheries, veterinary technology, food technology, and Agribusiness learn hands-on, from production and husbandry to processing and marketing.
2. Research & Development: A site for staff and students to develop agricultural innovations suited to the Sakon Nakhon Basin, such as water-saving aquaculture and climate-controlled greenhouse production.
3. Academic Services: A demonstration and technology-transfer site for farmers, community enterprises, school students, and visitors. Research from the faculty's plots and farms is scaled up in communities, for example, through safe vegetable demonstration plots and the mobile aquatic hatchery kit.
4. Production & Income Generation: Farm outputs and products from the pilot plant, such as fish fingerlings and research-based processed foods, are sold, and the income is reinvested to maintain and develop the facilities.
5. Genetic Conservation: A site to collect and conserve economically important local plant, livestock, and fish genetic resources, linked to the university's work under the Plant Genetic Conservation Project under the Royal Initiative (RSPG).

Examples of land use on SNRU's agricultural plots

1. Crop Production

- Nursery greenhouses: Plant propagation and seedling production for teaching, research, and community tree-planting.
- Automatic climate-controlled greenhouse and specialty crop greenhouse: Demonstrate modern controlled-environment production that uses water and inputs efficiently.
- Demonstration rice field (behind the Phra Phuttha Ratchapanya Barami shrine): Grows RD6 rice. Students learn the full cycle from seedling pulling and transplanting to harvest, alongside traditional communal planting and harvesting. The harvest supports faculty activities.
- Safe vegetable production: Plant science research is scaled up as safe vegetable demonstration plots in local communities.

2. Livestock Production

- Cattle and buffalo farm: Teaching and research on livestock management, health, and conservation of livestock genetic resources.
- Poultry research house and swine production research house: Hands-on training and research in standardized animal husbandry.
- Veterinary clinic: Treatment for pets and farm animals, and disease diagnostics for farmers in the network.

3. Aquaculture

- Aquaculture farm and hatchery: Produce fingerlings of local economic fish such as climbing perch and silver barb, selected for fast growth and disease resistance.
- Three biofloc ponds: Demonstrate water-saving fish farming that minimizes water exchange and wastewater discharge.
- Aquaponics prototype greenhouse: Demonstrates combined fish and plant production, recycling fish waste as plant nutrients.

Key Activities & Projects :

4. Agro-Processing
   - Agro-industry pilot plant and product development pilot plant: Turns farm produce into high-value products such as silkworm pupa products, processed mao berries, and ready-to-drink herbal beverages, and offers equipment services to local farmers and small businesses.
5. Circular Resource Management
   - Organic composting system: Turns leaves and plant waste from campus landscaping into 1.5-3 tonnes of organic fertilizer a year, which is returned to the university's green spaces.

15 LIFE ON LAND

Key Activities & Projects :

Faculty of Agricultural Technology and Khok Phu community plant forests to protect watersheds and biodiversity, Year 3

On 21-22 July 2025, the Animal Science program of Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University's Faculty of Agricultural Technology, led by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ratmanee Chanabun, held the third year of its "Forest Planting for Watershed Protection and Biodiversity Conservation" project at Khok Phu Subdistrict Municipality, Phu Phan District, Sakon Nakhon. The project follows Years 1 and 2 (FY2023-2024), in which more than 7,000 trees were planted in Khok Phu Subdistrict.

More than 210 people took part:

- 98 school students
- 62 government officials from Khok Phu Subdistrict Municipality, the Royal Forest Department, the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, Phu Phan Police Station, and local subdistrict and village heads
- 40 university students
- 5 university staff
- 5 members of the public

The project had two parts. The first was a lecture on the importance of forests, water sources, and ecosystems, delivered through the Agriculture and Natural Resources course. The second was planting native trees such as yang na, padauk, teak, Siamese rosewood, and makha, along with edible fruit trees such as mango, coconut, jackfruit, longan, lime, rambutan, and phak wan. The Sakon Nakhon office of the Department of National Parks, Wildlife, and Plant Conservation donated more than 3,500 native seedlings. Some were planted on municipal land, and the rest were given to residents to plant at home and in their gardens. The planting adds green space and biodiversity, protects the watershed, increases carbon uptake and water infiltration, reduces drought risk, and provides food for the community.







Key Activities & Projects : Sustainably harvested food from aquatic ecosystems on campus

Sustainable aquatic food comes from fish and other aquatic animals obtained, whether caught or farmed, without depleting their populations or damaging aquatic ecosystems. This protects the productivity of water bodies, reduces pressure on wild stocks, and secures long-term food supplies. Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) is located near Nong Han, a major source of freshwater fish for the region, and pursues this goal in two ways.

1. A campus food policy

SNRU's Policy on Food Quality, Sustainability, and Access on Campus, announced on 1 November 2024, applies to all canteens, food outlets, catering services and vending machines on campus. Its provisions on aquatic food are:

- Seafood as a high-risk product: It must come from suppliers with recognized sustainability or ethical certification, so the university does not buy from overfished, illegal, or destructive fisheries.
- Local sourcing: Food and ingredients are sourced first from local farmers and producers in the Sakon Nakhon region, including freshwater fish from local fish farmers.
- Monitoring: A Campus Food Policy Committee monitors food providers' compliance, and the policy is reviewed every three years.

Key Activities & Projects : Sustainably harvested food from aquatic ecosystems on campus

15 LIFE ON LAND

2. Sustainable aquaculture on campus

The Fisheries program of the Faculty of Agricultural Technology uses the university's farm to produce aquatic animals without relying on wild catch:

- Aquaculture farm and hatchery: Produces fingerlings of local economic fish such as climbing perch and silver barb, selected for fast growth and disease resistance, so that fish can be farmed instead of taken from the wild.
- Three biofloc ponds: Water-saving fish farming with minimal water exchange, reducing wastewater released into water bodies.
- Aquaponics system: Combines fish farming with plant growing, recycling fish waste as plant nutrients.
- Restoring fish stocks: On 8 December 2025, the university and the Sakon Nakhon Inland Fisheries Research and Development Center sorted aquatic animals from Nong Ya Sai pond on campus and released them into Nong Han, Huai Tiak Reservoir, and a pond at Wat Pa Khun Kham Wipatsana to boost wild populations.



Key Activities & Projects : Sustainable management of land for agriculture (educational outreach)

Plant Science program builds a safe vegetable network and raises farmers' incomes

On 23 April 2025, the Plant Science program of SNRU's Faculty of Agricultural Technology, led by Dr. Phijika Timsuksai, worked with farmers at Ban Bueng Daeng, Khok Kong Subdistrict, Mueang Sakon Nakhon District, sharing knowledge and building a network for safe Chinese chive production under the "One Program, One Community" project. Farmers around Bueng Daeng joined a safe-agriculture system mentored by the Phak Tho Phu Thao group of Dan Muang Kham Subdistrict, a model group developed from the program's earlier research. The group inspects plots against safe-agriculture standards and buys produce at a guaranteed 30 baht per kilogram year-round. Students applied what they learned in Sustainable Agriculture by inspecting plots and managing produce with the community. Participating farmers' incomes rose by an average of 728 baht a month (10.12%).

On 16-17 and 19 July 2025, the program extended the model to Chiang Sue Subdistrict through a project helping farmers approaching old age set up safe vegetable production under the Sufficiency Economy approach. Farmers from three communities took part, and seven demonstration plots were established. Produce now reaches community and green markets in Mueang Sakon Nakhon District, and farmers' incomes rose by 5%.



Key Activities & Projects : Local Resource Survey and Database training (nine worksheets), batch 2/2025

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LIFE ON LAND





On 25-28 February 2025, the coordination center of the Plant Genetic Conservation Project under the Royal Initiative of Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn (RSPG) at Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) ran a hands-on school botanical garden training on surveying and building local resource databases (nine worksheets), batch 2/2025, at Chamchuri 1 Auditorium. Prof. Dr. Thotsawat Sitawan, Vice President of SNRU, opened the training, and Ms. Jiraporn Sumangkha, Deputy Director of the center, presented its background and objectives.

There were three groups of participants:

- administrators, teachers, and staff of member schools whose botanical gardens have reached the Royal Initiative sign level or above
- administrators and staff of local government organizations in the local resource base program
- lecturers from SNRU's Law and Environmental Science programs

Trainers included Ms. Pattamawan Rasri of the RSPG project; the center's advisors, Mr. Amnat Chonchanachai, Mr. Charoen Thipthong, and Mrs. Jaruwan Thipthong; and SNRU staff Asst. Prof. Jirawat Kanthalo, Ms. Kanokwan Woradong, and Ms. Netnapa Phanomkhet.

Participants learned and practiced surveying and recording local resources using nine worksheets, covering biological resources (plants, animals, and micro-organisms), physical resources, and local wisdom. They then collected data in the field, summarized their findings together, and received certificates at the end of the course.

The training supports the RSPG royal initiative, builds understanding of the project's policies, direction, and knowledge management, and equips teachers and local government staff to survey and build databases of their own communities' resources. The data gives communities a foundation for planning the conservation and sustainable use of local biodiversity. The training was funded by SNRU's academic service budget and by the RSPG project.



On the second day (26 February 2025), after a lecture, participants traveled to Maet Na Thom Subdistrict Administrative Organization, Khok Si Suphan District, Sakon Nakhon, for fieldwork. Mr. Prasert Leenalad, Chief Executive of the Subdistrict Administrative Organization, welcomed the advisors, trainers, and participants, and RSPG center trainers briefed them and assigned tasks.

Morning: Participants visited Ban Non Nam Kham (Village 8) and Ban Phrom Si That (Village 9) to collect information from villagers using three worksheets:

- Worksheet 5: local uses of plants
- Worksheet 6: local uses of animals
- Worksheet 7: local uses of other biological resources



Afternoon: At the Subdistrict Administrative Organization, participants worked through four more worksheets and then summarized their findings from Worksheets 1-7:

- Worksheet 1: basic community information
- Worksheet 2: local livelihoods
- Worksheet 3: physical features of the area
- Worksheet 4: village history and community way of life

The training equips teachers and local government staff to survey and build databases of their own communities' biological and physical resources and local wisdom. Communities can then use this information to plan the conservation and sustainable use of local biodiversity. The training was funded by SNRU's academic service budget and by the RSPG project.

Key Activities & Projects :

15
LIFE ON LAND

SNRU's Research and Development Institute published the "Nong Han Birdwatching Guide" e-book, which covers 90 species.

On 21 March 2025, the Research and Development Institute (RDI) of Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) released the e-book Nong Han Birdwatching Guide, Sakon Nakhon, through its RDI-SNRU E-BOOK channel. The guide is the product of area-based collaboration between government, the private sector, and local people, and it documents 90 bird species found in the Nong Han wetland, both migratory and resident. It has five sections:

1. the context of Nong Han, Sakon Nakhon
2. a map of birdwatching routes in the Nong Han wetland
3. a code of conduct for birdwatching in nature
4. relevant law, including wildlife protection legislation
5. profiles of the birds of Nong Han





The guide was written by Mr. Sakda Saensuphan and his team and designed and produced by RDI's Research and Academic Service Knowledge Management Unit. It is free to read via QR code. It serves as a learning resource on Nong Han's biodiversity for students, communities, and visitors; promotes responsible ecotourism; and raises awareness of the need to conserve wetland birds and their habitats.

SNRU and Vietnam's University of Danang surveyed birds at Nong Han wetland, recording a flock of more than 300 Glossy Ibis for the first time in years

On 24 November 2025, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University's Research and Development Institute (RDI), the University of Education - The University of Danang (UED), Vietnam, and partners from government, civil society, and the Sakon Nakhon Bird Conservation Club carried out a field bird survey in the Nong Han wetland, Sakon Nakhon. The team recorded a sight rarely seen in Thailand: a flock of more than 300 Glossy Ibis at Don Hin. The species is uncommon in Thailand, and a gathering this large signals the health and richness of the Nong Han wetland ecosystem. It confirms that the lake remains an important habitat for waterbirds and other wildlife and that it deserves serious conservation alongside sustainable uses such as ecotourism, nature education, and biodiversity research. The survey marks another step in collaboration between Thai and Vietnamese universities and partners across sectors to manage natural resources sustainably and raise awareness of the value of the Nong Han wetland.





PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Peace and Justice: Strong Institutions to Promote a Peaceful Community with Sustainable Development and Justice for All

16
PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



Policy and Commitment to SDG 16: Peace and Justice

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University, Fiscal Year 2025

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) builds its management on good governance, transparency and stakeholder participation. To fight corruption, the university draws up an anti-corruption action plan every year, assesses corruption risks, maintains a No Gift Policy for staff, and runs an online complaints system linked to the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) and the Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission (PACC). It publishes its operational plans, budgets, procurement results, and performance reports so the public can scrutinize them. In FY2025, SNRU scored 96.88 in the National Integrity and Transparency Assessment (ITA), rated "Pass - Good," reflecting the confidence of staff, students, and external stakeholders in how the university is run. On participation, students take part in university affairs through the Student Organization and Student Council, and the university systematically gathers the views of internal and external stakeholders. As a university for local development, SNRU also acts as a neutral platform where government, business, civil society, and residents analyze local problems together and set development priorities. Its researchers turn data and research into policy recommendations for the province and government agencies, for example, on poverty reduction, disaster preparedness, and urban development. The university also educates graduates in law and public administration, strengthening justice and transparent public administration in the region.

Key Activities & Projects : University governance measures

1. University Council and President's policies require good governance.

The SNRU University Council has set six policy areas. The sixth, management, requires the university to be run "under the principles of good governance and the participation of all sectors." The President's University Development Policy 2024-2027 puts this into practice. The university publicly reports its performance against the good governance principles for higher education institutions, which cover five principles:

1. good governance in higher education management
2. social responsibility
3. academic freedom
4. autonomy
5. equality

2. Code of Ethics and Ethics Promotion

SNRU has issued a Code of Ethics for executives, academic staff, and employees and reports every year on its work to strengthen ethical standards. The Discipline and Legal Affairs Unit in the General Affairs Division, Office of the President, is responsible. All staff must act with honesty and fairness, without discrimination, and uphold their professional codes of conduct.

3. Anti-corruption measures

SNRU tackles corruption systematically:

- an annual anti-corruption action plan with a yearly results report
- corruption risk assessment and management
- A no-gift policy for staff, with an annual report on gifts received
- an online corruption complaints system (corrupt.snru.ac.th) linked to the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) and the Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission (PACC), with complaint statistics published

4. Transparency and public disclosure

SNRU publishes information for public scrutiny, including:

- annual operational and budget plans
- budget expenditure and performance reports
- monthly and annual procurement plans and results
- financial reports and auditor's reports
- information on university council members and executives

5. Integrity and Transparency Assessment (ITA), FY2025: 96.88, "Pass - Good"

Throughout FY2025, the university's ITA steering committee worked on integrity and transparency. It held a committee meeting (25 November 2024), trained staff on improving ITA results (13 December 2024), tracked public disclosure (OIT) item by item, and briefed staff (IIT) and students (EIT) on the perception surveys. SNRU scored 96.88 in the ITA, rated "Pass - Good" under the NACC's criteria.

Key Activities & Projects : Students' union

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PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) has student bodies whose leaders are elected by students. They represent all students, oversee student welfare and activities, and hold one another accountable. The structure has two branches that check each other: the Student Council (legislative and oversight) and the Student Executive Organization (executive). Faculty student unions and clubs operate under the Executive Organization. Students can form student parties to field candidates each year for the Student Council, the Executive Organization, and faculty unions. Parties may not accept money or benefits from outside individuals or political parties, keeping elections independent and fair.

Main duties of the SNRU Student Council

- Legislation and budget approval: Approves the annual projects and budgets of student organizations before they go to the university
- Recommends new or amended university regulations on student activities
- Issues internal rules consistent with university regulations
- Oversight and accountability: Monitors and audits the Student Executive Organization against its stated policy
- Requests documents, summons people to give evidence, and appoints committees
- May pass a vote of no confidence in executive committee members, individually or as a whole
- Protects students' rights and interests
- Works with the Executive Organization and faculty unions to consider student complaints and find solutions

Main duties of the SNRU Student Executive Organization

1. Administration and activities: Runs the student organization's affairs, sets policy, prepares annual projects and budgets for the Council, and delivers activities in line with its stated policy.
2. Supporting other student bodies: Supports faculty unions and clubs, coordinates among student organizations, and may dissolve clubs or parties that break the rules.
3. Representation: Gives opinions and recommendations on student affairs to the Student Council and the university.
4. Transparency: Reports on its activities and finances to the Student Council at least once a semester.

Participation in university governance

Student leaders sit on a university-level committee. Under SNRU Order No. 13/2024, the President of the Student Council and the President of the Student Organization (regular program) serve on the University Affairs Promotion Committee. The committee advises the university, comments on higher education policy and development plans for the region, and promotes scholarships for students in financial need, giving students a direct voice in the university's direction.

กองพัฒนานักศึกษา
มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏสกลนคร
Student Development Division Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University



Key Activities & Projects : University principles on corruption and bribery in place Anti-corruption and anti-bribery

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) treats anti-corruption as a working system, not just a statement. Every year, the university prepares an anti-corruption action plan and a bribery risk management plan. It also runs complaint channels both inside and outside the university and reports results publicly each year.

1. Core principle: Zero Tolerance

The FY2025 (B.E. 2568) Anti-Corruption Action Plan has three strategies and a total budget of 292,200 baht.

- Building an anti-corruption culture (237,200 baht): promoting the No Gift Policy, ethics training for officials with Dos & Don'ts guidance, and strengthening staff discipline and transparency. Political science and public administration students are also included so that future public servants learn integrity early.
- Proactive prevention (55,000 baht): publishing a complaint-handling manual, publicizing seven integrity and transparency measures, training on finance, procurement, and disbursement, and producing 36 staff work manuals.
- Reforming enforcement: assessing bribery risks, issuing a measure to check the use of discretion, issuing an announcement or regulation on bribery, and reporting gifts received under Section 128.

Key Activities & Projects : University principles on corruption and bribery in place
Anti-corruption and anti-bribery

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

2. Bribery risk management

Each fiscal year, the university prepares a “Corruption Risk Management Plan on Bribery-Related Issues” and submits it for formal approval. The plan identifies operations at risk of giving or receiving bribes and sets control measures. The university then monitors the measures and publicly reports the results.

3. Gifts and hospitality (No Gift Policy)

SNRU applies a No Gift Policy based on the NACC Announcement on Criteria for State Officials Receiving Property or Benefits under Ethical Custom (2020) and the Office of the Prime Minister Regulation on Giving or Receiving Gifts by State Officials (2022). Staff must not give or accept gifts or benefits that could affect decisions in their duties. The university publishes a report on gifts and benefits received each year; the FY2025 report is available.

4. Reporting mechanism

Anyone who sees corruption can report it through several channels.

- Online complaint system: the Corruption and Misconduct Complaint System (corrupt.snru.ac.th) accepts complaints and lets complainants track their status online. It is run by the Discipline and Legal Affairs Unit, General Administration Division.
- In person or by post: Building 10, Office of the President, 1st floor, 680 Nittayo Road, That Choeng Chum, Mueang, Sakon Nakhon 47000. Tel. 042-970112.
- Other university channels: the Complaint Centre and the President’s Direct Line.
- External channels: the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) and the Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission (PACC), which accepts anonymous reports.

5. Whistleblower protection

Complainants’ information in the corruption complaint system is kept confidential, so whistleblowers are safe and do not suffer for reporting.



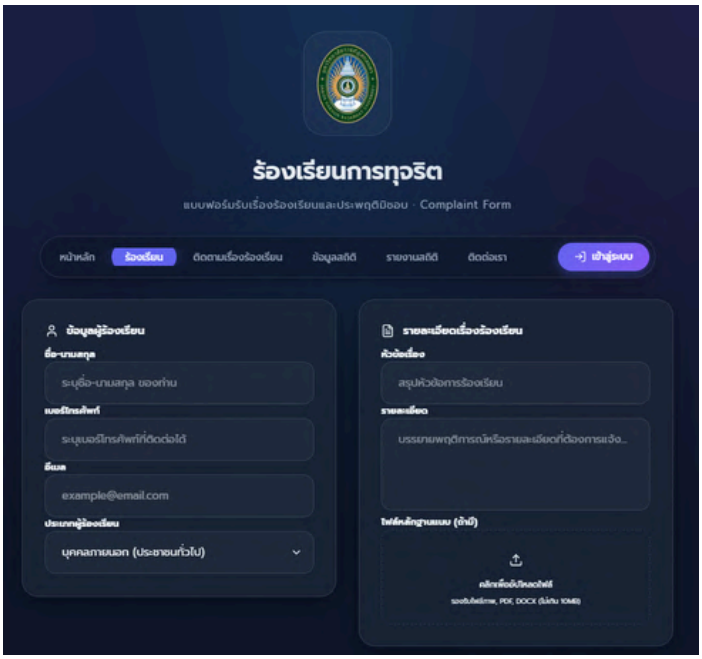
















17

PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Partnerships for goals to strengthen the operational mechanism and revitalize global and regional cooperation for the sustainable and continuous development

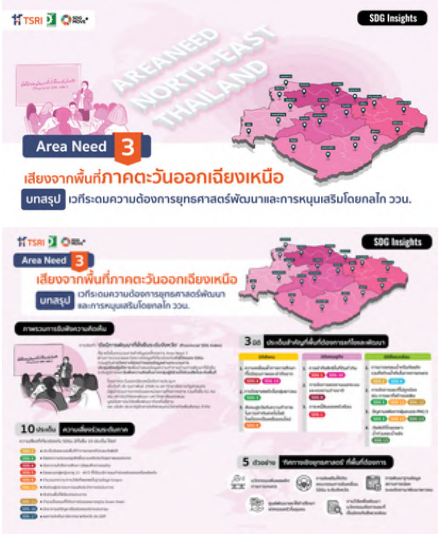
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PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Policy and Commitment to SDG 17: Partnerships for Goals

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University, Fiscal Year 2025

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) defines itself as “a higher education institution for local development”, so it treats partnership as central to every part of its mission. The 5-Year Strategic Plan (2026-2030) was approved by the University Council on 4 July 2025. It sets the vision “A Leading Higher Education Institution for Local Development with Global Perspectives through Innovation, Wisdom, and Good Governance," which reflects the university’s aim to link local development with national and international networks. This commitment appears in the university’s missions: to produce graduates who are social innovators for local and global development and to provide academic services and technology transfer that strengthen communities. A vice president for Planning, Strategy, Innovation, and Global Engagement oversees this work directly. The Global Engagement and University Rankings Unit carries it out, building and monitoring partnerships with institutions in Thailand and abroad. In 2025, SNRU had at least 15 memoranda of understanding with government agencies, private companies, educational institutions, and international organizations. Its international partnerships focus on the Mekong subregion and ASEAN, including Vietnam, Lao PDR, Indonesia, and China, and cover staff and student exchange, joint curriculum development, and joint research. In Thailand, SNRU works with other universities and the Rajabhat University network to develop curricula for future industries. It also works with public health agencies, private companies, and the Sakon Nakhon Chamber of Commerce on work-integrated learning. These partnerships connect to the Rajabhat University for Local Development program, which SNRU runs with communities, local governments, and public agencies in the region. For sustainable development, SNRU has set up a mechanism to drive the SDGs, appointing chairs and representatives for all 17 Goals. It also works with external partners such as Walailak University and SDG Move to build staff capacity and design ways to tackle local poverty. SNRU takes part in the THE Impact Rankings and UI GreenMetric and publishes the SNRU SDGs Report every year. All of this shows that SNRU uses multi-sector partnerships as its main way to create lasting positive impact locally, nationally, and across the region.

Key Activities & Projects : Relationships with regional government for SDG policy





SNRU hosts the Northeast “Area Need 3” forum on using a provincial SDG index to plan local development

On 26 February 2025, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) worked with the SDG Move Center at Thammasat University and Chulalongkorn University’s Social Research Institute to hold a forum on development strategy needs for Northeast Thailand under the Area Need 3 project. The forum looked at how the science, research, and innovation (SRI) system can support local development. More than 60 participants attended, including representatives from government agencies, academia, the private sector, and civil society.

The forum presented a preliminary provincial SDG Index for assessing each province’s development status. The index draws on analysis of provincial development plans, national indicators, and stakeholder consultations. Early results show nine at-risk goals in the Northeast: food security, health, education, gender equality, infrastructure, sustainable cities, responsible consumption, justice, and partnerships. Participants will use these findings to set development strategies suited to each province. The forum also started a regional effort to make the index a planning tool for the Northeast, with SNRU as the common ground where regional partners work together.

Key Activities & Projects : Relationships with regional NGOs and government for SDG policy

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SNRU and SDG Move design a strategic SRI mechanism to tackle local poverty and inform national policy

On 18 June 2025, SNRU and the SDG Move Center at Thammasat University held a workshop on designing strategic network mechanisms to drive the SRI system in the Student Council Meeting Room, Building 20. Prof. Dr. Tosawat Seetawan, Vice President of SNRU, opened the event. Thammasat researchers and SNRU faculty jointly designed a strategic network model so the SRI system can help achieve the SDGs at the local level. The model is designed so that other areas can use it. Participants chose "poverty alleviation" as the pilot issue. Findings from the process will be developed into policy recommendations for the research strategy of the Office of National Higher Education Science Research and Innovation Policy Council (NXPO).
















SNRU reviews research progress and a precision poverty-eradication platform for Sakon Nakhon Province

On 30 May 2025, SNRU's Research and Development Institute held a meeting in the Sroysuwanna Meeting Room, Building 10, to review research progress and plans for a comprehensive, precision poverty-eradication platform for Sakon Nakhon Province. The meeting is part of a project to make Sakon Nakhon a strategic research area for ending poverty and creating social opportunity through research, innovation, and technology. Dr. Asoke Ponbumrung, Director of Research and Innovation for Poverty Alleviation and Inequality Reduction, explained the meeting's goals. Asst. Prof. Dr. Kongpop Chaamat, Vice President, then presented research progress and early findings. Experts, academics, network partners, and target groups exchanged views and visited an exhibition of the poverty-reduction model. In the afternoon, project leader Mr. Panuwat Boontatao led a site visit to the sub-project "Inclusive Agriculture for Poverty Reduction and Quality of Life for All Ages" at the Makham Pom Community Sufficiency Economy Learning Center, Sakon Nakhon Municipality. The meeting highlights SNRU's role in producing data and tools that help the province plan poverty-reduction measures for those who need them most.

SNRU, the province, and Sakon Nakhon Municipality launch "Ja-Learn-Mueang" to make Sakon Nakhon a learning city

On 14 May 2025, SNRU's Civil Engineering and Architecture program, Faculty of Industrial Technology, launched "Ja-(Learn)-Mueang: Developing Cross-Sector Collaboration Mechanisms to Make Sakon Nakhon a Learning City" in the Sukkasem Meeting Room, 5th floor, Sakon Nakhon Municipality. Mr. Weerarat Theeramitr, Deputy Governor of Sakon Nakhon Province, opened the project, and Asst. Prof. Chakrit Chanchitpreecha, President of SNRU, gave the project report. The project builds collaboration between the government, local authorities, and the public. It develops knowledge bases and learning spaces about the city's history and culture, encourages active citizens to help develop the city, and establishes lasting governance arrangements. The aim is to make Sakon Nakhon a learning city built on a creative economy.







Key Activities & Projects : Cross-sectoral dialogue about SDGs

SNRU hosts the 8th "Live in Sakon, Love Sakon, Work for Sakon Nakhon" forum, bringing all sectors together on sustainable provincial development





On 21 August 2025, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) and 11 other educational agencies in Sakon Nakhon hosted the 8th "Live in Sakon, Love Sakon, Work for Sakon Nakhon" forum of 2025 at Jamjuree 1 Auditorium. Mr. Chusak Ruying, Governor of Sakon Nakhon, opened the event, and Asst. Prof. Chakrit Chanchitpreecha, President of SNRU, welcomed participants on behalf of the hosts. Attendees included the deputy governors, the provincial permanent secretary, heads of government agencies, the private sector, local government executives, and staff from many organizations.

The co-hosts came from the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research, and Innovation:

- Regional Education Office 11 and the Sakon Nakhon Provincial Education Office
- Sakon Nakhon Primary Educational Service Areas 1-3 and the Sakon Nakhon Secondary Educational Service Area
- The Provincial Vocational Education Office, the Provincial Learning Promotion Office, and the Sakon Nakhon Special Education Center
- Kasetsart University Chalermphrakiat Sakon Nakhon Province Campus and Rajamangala University of Technology Isan, Sakon Nakhon Campus

The province holds this forum every month, with a different group of agencies hosting each time. It gives government, state enterprises, local governments, the private sector, and civil society a place to exchange views, hear recommendations, and find shared ways to develop the province and solve its problems, so Sakon Nakhon can develop securely and sustainably.







SNRU, CODI, the Sakon Nakhon community organization network, and partners review 2025 and plan poverty reduction for 2026

On 8 December 2025, SNRU's poverty-reduction research platform team, the Sakon Nakhon Community Organization Network, and the Community Organizations Development Institute (CODI), Northeast region, held a forum at SNRU. The forum reviewed lessons from the network's work in fiscal year 2025 and looked at how to support it in fiscal year 2026. Partners came from several sectors:

- Government: the Sakon Nakhon Provincial Office of Social Development and Human Security, the Provincial National Parks and Forestry Office, and the Bio-Economy Development Office (Public Organization)
- Civil society: the Sakon Nakhon Provincial Cultural Council and other civil society groups

Mr. Wanlop Charoensuttinan, chair of the working committee of the Sakon Nakhon Provincial Community Organizations Council, presented the network's results and lessons. As a result of the forum, the council invited SNRU's research team to serve on its expert committee and advise on projects proposed for 2026. The projects cover four areas that match SNRU's research: community capacity building, ecosystem strengthening, community welfare systems and "Sufficiency Homes". The projects were scheduled for review on 17 December 2025 so they could be implemented locally.

Both forums show SNRU hosting and taking part in cross-sector dialogue, where government, the private sector, community organizations and civil society shape local development together. They support SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 4 (Quality Education), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

SNRU and Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (ITS), Indonesia, build on renewable-energy research collaboration through a Visiting Researcher Program

On 21 July 2025, SNRU's Center of Excellence on Alternative Energy (CEAE) welcomed researchers and students from Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (ITS), Surabaya, Indonesia, under the 2025 Visiting Researcher Program. The visit included an academic seminar in the Research and Development Institute meeting room. Prof. Dr. Tosawat Seetawan, Vice President of SNRU, opened the seminar. Asst. Prof. Dr. Prawit Suwannarong, Dean of the Faculty of Science and Engineering, welcomed the delegation, and Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hassakorn Wattanasarn, Director of CEAE, introduced the centre's mission and research. At the seminar, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Widyastuti (Department of Materials and Metallurgical Engineering) and Assoc. Prof. Dr. Melania Suweni Muntini (Department of Physics) spoke on advanced and thermoelectric materials. For SNRU, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Athorn Vora-ud presented on thermoelectric thin films and Assoc. Prof. Dr. Wuttichai Roschat on biomass materials engineering. The delegation then toured SNRU's thin-film, thermoelectric, biomass energy, battery, optics and electro-mechanical energy laboratories. The partnership grew out of the e-ASIA joint research program between SNRU, ITS and Kanazawa University, Japan, which began in 2018. Since then, 21 ITS students have synthesized and tested thermoelectric materials at SNRU. The two institutions co-authored eight publications between 2020 and 2025, making SNRU ITS's third most frequent Thai co-authoring partner. Both sides also discussed future shared laboratory access, student internships, and joint research and teaching.







SNRU signs an MOU and MOA with the University of Danang–University of Science and Education, Vietnam, for short-term student exchange

On 20 May 2025, Prof. Dr. Tosawat Seetawan, Vice President of SNRU, and Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nguyen Van Hieu, Vice Rector of the University of Danang - University of Science and Education (UD-UED), Vietnam, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). The agreements cover short-term student exchange, sharing experience in teaching and training, and research cooperation. They provide students at both institutions with a framework for cross-cultural learning and joint research in science, agriculture, and the environment.

SNRU runs a student exchange program with Hue University, Vietnam.

From 30 March to 5 April 2025, the Language and International Relations Center of SNRU's Institute of Language, Arts and Culture ran a student exchange program with Hue University, Vietnam. Asst. Prof. Chakrit Chanchitpreecha, President of SNRU, opened the program on 31 March 2025, and Dr. Pasutha Komolmal, Director of the Institute, reported on it. Thirteen Vietnamese students and two supervising teachers took part. They learned about Thai culture, including Songkran, Thai dance, and Thai cooking; studied the Thai education system; and visited Ban Tha Wat, Wat Tham Pha Daen, and the Phu Phan Royal Development Study Center. The program also offered Vietnamese-for-tourism training to SNRU staff and interested members of the public in Sakon Nakhon.



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SNRU and Khon Kaen University raise laboratory safety to international standards with the ESPReL Checklist

On 13 June 2025, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) and Khon Kaen University's Research Center for Environmental and Hazardous Substance Management held a workshop on laboratory safety standards and safety surveys using the ESPReL Checklist in the Creative Activity Room, 3rd floor, Building 20. The workshop was part of the Host University for Laboratory Safety Standards project, led by Khon Kaen University. Prof. Dr. Tosawat Seetawan, Vice President of SNRU, welcomed participants, and Dr. Wiparat De-ong, Director of the National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT), opened the event. Speakers from partner universities gave a keynote lecture and hands-on training on the ESPReL Checklist, a laboratory safety assessment tool used across Thailand. The workshop marked an important start in adopting the host university's best practices in SNRU's laboratories, improving safety for staff and students and supporting high-quality research that benefits society.

SNRU presents Sakon Nakhon's poverty-reduction model and exchanges practice with researchers from 20 provinces

On 7-8 June 2025, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kongpop Chaamat, Vice President and project leader, led SNRU's poverty-reduction platform research team, together with a team from Rajamangala University of Technology Isan, Sakon Nakhon Campus, to a conference themed "Doing Good, Achieving Results, What's Next?" at the Novotel Bangkok Future Park Rangsit. Dr. Kitti Satjawattana, Director of the Thailand Science Research and Innovation Fund (TSRI), gave the keynote. At the conference, Sakon Nakhon presented its poverty-reduction work as a model. The team exchanged practices with researchers from 20 provinces on poverty platforms, professional learning communities (PLCs), collaboration mechanisms, and partnership building. Experts also coached the team on synthesizing data and completing its full research report so that proven practices can be scaled up to other areas.





SNRU's Institute of Language, Arts, and Culture visits the Pattaya City Cultural Council to exchange approaches to community cultural work

On 7 June 2025, executives and staff of SNRU's Institute of Language, Arts and Culture visited the Pattaya City Cultural Council in Chonburi Province to learn about and exchange approaches to managing local culture. The focus was on mobilizing resources, including intellectual and human capital, to promote, conserve, restore, and share community arts and culture, with an emphasis on young people's involvement in sustaining local identity. The visit strengthened networks between cultural organizations in different regions, and the institute will adapt the best practices it learned to cultural work in Sakon Nakhon Province. Together, these three activities show SNRU exchanging best practices with external organizations in two directions: bringing in good practices from other universities and organizations to improve its own work and sharing its own models for other areas to use. They support SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

Key Activities & Projects : Collaboration with NGOs for SDGs

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SNRU and the Local Development Research Institute Foundation sign an MOU to advance research and academic services for local development

On 26 June 2025, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) signed a memorandum of understanding on "Advancing Research and Academic Services for Local Development" with the Isan Local Development Research Institute Foundation, a non-profit organization working on research and community development in Northeast Thailand. The MOU was signed by Asst. Prof. Chakrit Chanchitpreecha, President of SNRU, and Dr. Niran Pitakwatchara, MD, Chair of the Foundation. Ms. Oranong Khandet, Deputy Director of SNRU's Research and Development Institute, and Ms. Punika Hongudon, Secretary of the Foundation, signed as witnesses. The partnership links the Foundation's experience working with local communities with SNRU's knowledge and research. Its aims are to develop research and academic services that respond to the problems of communities in Isan, to help communities tackle poverty and inequality themselves, and to drive sustainable local development. It reflects SNRU's role as a university for local development, working with civil society to advance SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities), and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).





Key Activities & Projects : Education for the SDGs

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University: curricula and education for sustainable local development

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) follows an educational philosophy of "outcome-based education in which learners apply knowledge in practice to develop their local communities creatively". It therefore develops curricula that respond to local and labor-market needs, and it promotes lifelong learning for people of all ages. In fiscal year 2025, SNRU taught through six faculties and one college: the Faculty of Education, the Faculty of Management Science, the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, the Faculty of Science and Technology, the Faculty of Agricultural Technology, the Faculty of Industrial Technology, and the Graduate School. In academic year 2024 (1 June 2024 - 31 May 2025), SNRU offered 68 programs through six faculties and the Graduate School: 49 bachelor's, 1 graduate diploma, 10 master's and 8 doctoral programs. It had 8,058 undergraduate and 932 graduate students. In 2024-2025 SNRU launched a new Bachelor of Engineering in Civil Engineering (2024 curriculum) and revised its Bachelor of Industrial Education in Industrial Technology, to train the workforce the region needs. SNRU also systematically builds sustainability into teaching. In 2025, it offered 72 courses related to the environment and sustainability, such as Principles of Environmental Science, Environmental Ecology, Renewable Energy Technology, Industrial Energy Conservation, Sustainable Tourism and the Sufficiency Economy Way of Life. Its "Social Engineer" plan links four levels: policy, curriculum, student activities, and community fieldwork in Living Labs. Under the plan, learning outcomes from the U-SEAL framework (University Social Engagement & Active Learning) are integrated into every program, so that all students develop public-mindedness, understand communities, and can create innovations for sustainable local development.



Key Activities & Projects : Education for SDGs in the wider community

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Workshop on "Upgrading Model Communities for Beef Cattle Farming in Sakon Nakhon Province"

Local communities serve as the vital foundation for grassroots economic development. Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU), through its Research and Development Institute, organized a practical workshop titled "Upgrading Model Communities for Beef Cattle Farming in Sakon Nakhon Province" on July 24, 2025, at the Ban Khaem Phung Beef Cattle Farmers Community Enterprise, Non-Hom Subdistrict, Mueang District, Sakon Nakhon. The program transferred comprehensive knowledge on beef cattle farming through model learning stations. It aimed to empower local farmers and community members to apply technology and innovation to reduce costs, increase income, and manage community resources sustainably.





Practical Workshop on "Community Knowledge Management" to Empower Local Knowledge Utilization

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU), by the Research and Development Institute, conducted a practical workshop on "Community Knowledge Management" from July 20 to 23, 2025, at Ban Tha Wat, Lao Po Daeng Subdistrict, Mueang District, Sakon Nakhon. The training sought to build understanding of knowledge management processes within a community context and promote collaborative learning based on natural resource capital. It focused on strengthening community members' skills in collecting, analyzing, and transferring local wisdom for sustainable community development.

Academic Service Activity: "STREAM Education with Sawdust Modeling Clay" Driving Education for Sustainable Development (SDG 4)

The Science Teaching Program, Faculty of Education, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University, in collaboration with Sawang Daen Din School in Sawang Daen Din District, Sakon Nakhon, hosted an academic service and practical workshop titled "STREAM Education with Sawdust Modeling Clay" in August 2025. The activity shared knowledge of science, technology, and environmental conservation with secondary school teachers and students. It emphasized utilizing local agricultural waste to create innovative products based on the STREAM education concept, actively advancing Sustainable Development Goal 4 (Quality Education).





Innovation Delivery and Knowledge Transfer: "Sufficiency Economy Agriculture Model for Poverty Eradication and Upgrading Drying Occupational Groups"

Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University continues to advance community outreach and technology transfer. Between February and March 2025, the university's poverty eradication model task force organized practical training on frog breeding and delivered agricultural water management technology under the Sufficiency Economy Agriculture project. Additionally, the team transferred innovations and knowledge to upgrade local drying occupational groups in the Non-Hom Subdistrict, Sakon Nakhon, aiming to enhance vocational skills, improve quality of life, and sustainably eradicate poverty in the area.

SAKON NAKHON RAJABHAT UNIVERSITY SDG REPORT 2025
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