Chiang Rai Rajabhat University
Sustainability

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2026



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INTRODUCTION

Approach to Advancing Sustainable Development

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University advances sustainable development through its role as a higher education institution for local development. The University integrates education, research and innovation, academic services, arts and cultural preservation, and institutional management with the **17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** to address economic, social, environmental, and quality-of-life challenges in local communities.

The University applies its knowledge, expertise, and institutional capacity to expand educational opportunities, reduce inequalities, strengthen communities and local economies, promote health and well-being, conserve natural and cultural resources, and build partnerships with government agencies, local authorities, the private sector, civil society, and communities.

Its approach to sustainable development is organised around four key dimensions:

1) **Research and Innovation for Sustainability**
   Generating and applying knowledge, research, and innovation to address local challenges and support sustainable economic, social, and environmental development.
2) **Education for Sustainability**
   Developing learners' competencies, social and environmental responsibility, and lifelong learning opportunities for people of all ages.
3) **Community and Social Engagement**
   Working with communities and partner networks to identify local needs, co-create solutions, and improve quality of life.
4) **Sustainable University Operations**
   Strengthening institutional management through resource efficiency, good governance, transparency, equity, and environmental responsibility.

Sustainable Development Strategy

Sustainable development is embedded in the University's institutional strategy through the 5Ps: People, Prosperity, Planet, Peace, and Partnership. This framework guides the University in promoting educational equity, local economic and community development, environmental and cultural conservation, good governance, and collaborative partnerships.

This report presents key outcomes and place-based impacts associated with all 17 SDGs, reflecting the University's contribution to inclusive, balanced, and sustainable local development.

The 5Ps
of Sustainable Development

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University's Framework for Advancing Sustainable Development

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University advances all 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through its core missions in education, research and innovation, academic services, and local development, integrated within the 5Ps framework: People, Prosperity, Planet, Peace, and Partnership.



PEOPLE

Expanding opportunities and enhancing quality of life by reducing economic barriers and promoting health, food security, quality education, lifelong learning, and gender equality.



PROSPERITY

Promoting inclusive economic and social development through clean energy, decent work, innovation, inequality reduction, and sustainable cities and communities.



PLANET

Managing natural resources and the environment responsibly through sustainable water and waste management, climate action, and the conservation of ecosystems and biodiversity.



PEACE

Strengthening university governance through transparency, participation, respect for rights, and collaboration with government and local authorities in policy development and problem-solving.



PARTNERSHIP

Building partnerships with government, local authorities, the private sector, civil society, communities, and educational institutions to connect knowledge and innovation with sustainable local development.

CRRU SUSTAINABILITY AT A GLANCE

1. Scholarship & Poverty Reduction

288 students

≥ THB 12 million in financial support

26 scholarship and support funds

2. Teacher Education

394 graduates with teaching qualifications

300 graduates qualified to teach at the early childhood level

3. Lifelong Learning

150 courses

>3,000 learners

36 free courses

4. First-Generation Students & Gender Equality

1,803 first-generation students = **65.97%**

1,240 first-generation female students = **83.90%**

5. Public Green Space

625 rai of public green space

Free public access every day

6. Arts & Cultural Heritage

1,627 users of cultural learning spaces, museums, and art galleries

7. Partnerships for the Goals

17 SDGs

3 consecutive years of SDG reporting

4 pilot communities

IMPACT RANKINGS AT A GLANCE

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University's Sustainability Impact Rankings

The Times Higher Education (THE) Impact Rankings assess universities worldwide based on their contributions toward achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Overall Sustainability Impact Rankings 2025

8th

among 37 Rajabhat Universities in Thailand

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University demonstrates its continued commitment to sustainable development through education, research, community engagement, institutional governance, and partnerships.

Key SDG Performance

SDG 1
No Poverty

5th
among Rajabhat Universities in Thailand

World Rank: **401–600**

SDG 1
No Poverty

5th
among Rajabhat Universities in Thailand

World Rank: **401–600**

THE Impact Rankings 2024

SDG 5
Gender Equality

1st
among Rajabhat Universities in Thailand
THE Impact Rankings 2025

SDG 16
Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

3rd
among Rajabhat Universities in Thailand
THE Impact Rankings 2025

Advancing Sustainability through Global Impact

CRRU continues to strengthen its contribution to sustainable development by integrating the SDGs into its core missions and expanding its impact across local communities, society, and wider development networks.

2023
Rank 12th
among Rajabhat Universities in Thailand

2024
Rank 9th
among Rajabhat Universities in Thailand

2025
Rank 8th
among Rajabhat Universities in Thailand





Sustainable Development Goals Performance Summary

SDG 1: No Poverty

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University | THE Sustainability Impact Ratings 2027

Overview

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University advances SDG 1 through its missions in research, higher education, academic services and local development. The university prioritizes opportunities for economically disadvantaged groups by expanding access to higher education, providing scholarships and welfare support, strengthening entrepreneurs and community enterprises, and facilitating access to essential healthcare services.

These initiatives combine immediate financial relief with longer-term capacity building through skills development, the application of research and innovation, and collaboration with partners. Together, they support grassroots economic development and improve quality of life in local communities.

Table 1. Key Performance Indicators for SDG 1

Key indicator	Reported outcome
SDG 1 academic publications (2021–2025)	38 publications
Higher education students	2,931 students
Low-income students receiving financial assistance	288 students (9.82%)
Total financial assistance	At least THB 12 million
Educational support funds	26 funds
Non-repayable tuition support	THB 10,000 per student per academic year
Total graduates	1,711 graduates
Estimated graduates from low-income households	168 students (estimate)
Students from low- and lower-middle-income countries receiving welfare support	6 students







1. Research Supporting Poverty Eradication

Between 2021 and 2025, the university recorded 38 Scopus-indexed publications classified under SDG 1. The research addresses community enterprise development, grassroots economies, employment creation, income generation and inequality reduction. These outputs contribute context-specific knowledge to support local development and community well-being.

Table 2. SDG 1 Research Publications by Year

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Publications	13	10	8	6	1	38

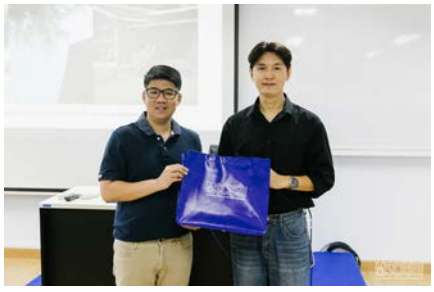
2. Expanding Educational Opportunities and Supporting Low-Income Students

The university provides scholarships and financial assistance to help economically disadvantaged students enter and remain in higher education. Of 2,931 students, 288 received financial support, representing 9.82%, with total assistance valued at no less than THB 12 million. Support is also provided through 26 educational funds and non-repayable tuition grants of THB 10,000 per student per academic year, subject to the scholarship conditions.

To broaden access, the university offers direct admission outside the TCAS system as well as undergraduate and credit-transfer pathways. Tuition payment arrangements, affordable accommodation at Phirom Rajabhat Dormitories, on-campus part-time employment and student welfare counseling further help alleviate financial barriers. Based on 1,711 university graduates and the proportion of financially supported low-income students, the estimated number of graduates from this group is 168.

At the international level, the university provided welfare support to six students from low- and lower-middle-income countries: three from Myanmar, two from Lao PDR and one from Cambodia. These students can access accommodation, healthcare, library and digital facilities, and counseling services on the same basis as Thai students.







3. Employment Creation and Grassroots Economic Development

The university fosters emerging entrepreneurs and community businesses through the “MS x GSB Smart Start Idea” initiative, delivered by the Faculty of Management Science in collaboration with Government Savings Bank. The programme develops market analysis, Business Model Canvas design and value addition skills for products rooted in local resources and knowledge, supporting entrepreneurship and potential income opportunities.

The Research and Development Institute also facilitates the application of science, research and innovation funding to improve products, packaging and production processes for small-scale entrepreneurs and community enterprises. Knowledge and technology transfer helps strengthen the potential quality and commercial value of community products.



4. Access to Basic Services and Poverty-Reduction Policy Development

Through the College of Thai Traditional and Alternative Medicine, the university supports healthcare access via the Demonstration Hospital of Traditional Thai Medicine, “Hong Ya Patchim Wai.” The hospital offers consultation, treatment and rehabilitation services for community members, older people and volunteer patients, including care for chronic and musculoskeletal conditions using traditional Thai medicine. These services broaden community healthcare options.

In policy development, the university participated in the Rajabhat Universities’ Local Development Strategy Workshop on 28–29 November 2025 alongside a nationwide network of 38 Rajabhat universities. The meeting contributed to strategic planning and budget directions for fiscal year 2027, emphasizing education, research and innovation to strengthen grassroots economies and reduce inequalities.

5. Conclusion and Future Directions

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University’s SDG 1 activities connect research for local development, equitable educational access and student welfare, community entrepreneurship, and access to healthcare and policy collaboration. Key reported results include 38 research publications, support for 288 low-income students and 26 educational support funds.

Going forward, the university aims to strengthen the monitoring of scholarship recipients’ educational progression, research application and economic outcomes for entrepreneurs and communities, enabling more systematic assessment of poverty-reduction initiatives.











Sustainable Development Goals Performance Summary

SDG 2: Zero Hunger

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University | THE Sustainability Impact Ratings 2027

Overview

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University (CRRU) advances SDG 2 through research on food security and sustainable agriculture, food and waste resource management, initiatives that improve access to food for students and staff, and the transfer of scientific knowledge and technology to farmers and local food producers. These activities integrate university expertise with community and private-sector collaboration to strengthen local food systems and support a more resilient grassroots economy.

Table 1. Key SDG 2 Performance Results

Key indicator	Reported result
SDG 2 academic publications (2021–2025)	19 publications
Publications reported in Top 10% CiteScore journals	5 publications (5 journals)
Recorded campus waste in 2025	1,241.67 tonnes
Campus population	3,993 (2,931 students; 1,062 staff)
Students provided with free food on the first day of the examination-period initiative	More than 200
Food vendors at the main campus food centre	7 stalls (1 offering vegetarian/vegan options)
Vendors offering dishes using local ingredients	6 stalls
Graduates in Food Technology and Innovation	4 of 1,711 university graduates
Scientific analytical instruments made available	19 instruments





1. Research and Innovation for Food Security

From 2021 to 2025, CRRU recorded 19 publications preliminarily screened as relevant to SDG 2 and included in its publication register with SJR Quartile information. The research covers sustainable agriculture, food security, nutrition, food technology, agricultural value addition and natural-resource management. Examples include organic rice production systems, food nutritional assessment, and technologies for processing agricultural products. The source report also identifies five publications in journals ranked within the Top 10% by CiteScore, reflecting the dissemination of food and agricultural research through international academic channels.

Table 2. SDG 2 Research Publications by Year

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Publications	0	1	4	4	10	19

2. Food Waste Management and Circular Resource Use

The university uses a digital dashboard managed by its Physical Facilities, Environment and Safety Division to monitor waste collected from dining facilities, student accommodation and administrative buildings. A total of 1,241.67 tonnes of campus-wide waste was recorded for 2025. In parallel, food scraps from the central food service area are separated and transferred to local residents and farmers for use as animal feed. This circular-economy approach enables further use of organic residues and contributes to reducing the burden of waste disposal.













3. Access to Food and Welfare for Students and Staff

During final examinations, CRRU implemented the “Read for the Brain, Full Belly for Energy” programme through its Academic Resources and Information Technology Center. Study spaces remained open until 9:00 p.m., while meals, snacks and beverages were provided free of charge. On the first day, 1 October 2025, more than 200 students benefited from the initiative, helping to ease food-related expenses during examination preparation.

The main campus food centre has seven food stalls, including one providing vegetarian or vegan options and six offering dishes prepared from locally sourced ingredients. The university also operates Tang Jai SHOP at the Innovation Club, offering vegetables, fruit and other agricultural products, including locally certified organic products, at reported prices of THB 30–100. Staff welfare measures include emergency disaster assistance of up to THB 20,000 and a staff welfare loan scheme of up to THB 150,000, supporting financial resilience and access to essential living needs.

4. Developing Graduates in Food and Sustainable Agriculture

The university’s educational provision supports skills in food processing, food safety, resource management and waste reduction within a circular-economy framework. In the 2025 academic year, four students graduated from the Bachelor of Science programme in Food Technology and Innovation, representing 0.23% of the university’s 1,711 graduates, as reported in the source document.



5. Knowledge Transfer and Support for Local Farmers

CRRU collaborates with Pluk Phak Phro Rak Mae Public Company Limited to strengthen the Mok Kam Po Pho Phiang community enterprise in Mae Chan District, Chiang Rai. The partnership focuses on organic agriculture, product standards and potential market access. The university also facilitates exchange among farmers and food producers at the Suan Wiman Maphrao Lung In Sufficiency Economy Learning Centre in Khun Tan District, showcasing local products and community development initiatives.

Through its Technology Clinic Network and Technology Consulting Service (TCS), the university provides farmers and entrepreneurs access to laboratory services and 19 scientific analytical instruments for product quality assessment, moisture and water activity testing, and nutritional and safety analysis. Research activities also include the development of eight functional-food noodle formulations incorporating Wolffia and chickpea flour, supporting the improvement and added value of local food products.

6. Conclusion and Future Directions

CRRU's SDG 2 activities connect knowledge generation with practical initiatives on campus and in surrounding communities. Key achievements include 19 research publications, waste monitoring and circular reuse, food assistance for students, healthier food choices, and technical services for local farmers and producers. The university aims to extend sustainable food production, technology-enabled product development and cooperation between community producers and markets, thereby strengthening regional food security and economic opportunities.















Sustainable Development Goals Performance Summary

SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University | THE Sustainability Impact Ratings 2027

Overview

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University (CRRU) advances SDG 3 through health research and innovation, the education of healthcare professionals, institutional partnerships and community health initiatives, and comprehensive mental health support for students and staff. By integrating education, research, and academic services with the needs of local communities and health institutions, the university seeks to improve access to healthcare, strengthen quality of life, and foster environments that support physical and mental well-being.

Table 1. Key Performance Results for SDG 3

Key Indicator	Reported Result
SDG 3 academic publications (2021–2025)	16 publications
Graduates in health professions	120 of 1,711 graduates (7.01%)
Health-related fields / programmes	5 fields / 4 programmes
Students receiving mental health screening	2,128 students
Student counseling / support services	154 persons/times
Students referred for specialist care	8 students
Staff receiving mental health screening	236 staff
Staff counseling / support services	87 persons/times
Staff referred for specialist care	1 staff member
Mental health referral institutions / network	3 institutions





1. Research and Knowledge Development for Health and Well-being

Between 2021 and 2025, CRRU recorded 16 academic publications categorized under SDG 3. Research themes included cancer prevention and control, bioactive compounds derived from plants, the prevention of non-communicable diseases, health-oriented food and nutrition, and well-being among older adults and young people. Other studies addressed public health preparedness, health behavior change, and technology-based approaches to reducing office syndrome risks. Together, these publications contribute knowledge relevant to local health challenges and population well-being.

Table 2. SDG 3 Research Publications by Year

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Publications	2	5	3	1	5	16

2. Developing Graduates to Support the Healthcare System

In academic year 2025, the university reported 1,711 graduates across all levels, of whom 120 graduated from health-related fields, representing 7.01% of the total. The report identifies five fields of study within four programmes, including Thai Traditional Medicine, Elderly Health Promotion, Community Public Health, and Occupational Health and Safety. These educational programmes help prepare personnel for healthcare delivery, disease prevention, and health promotion in communities.













3. Healthcare Partnerships and Community Access to Services

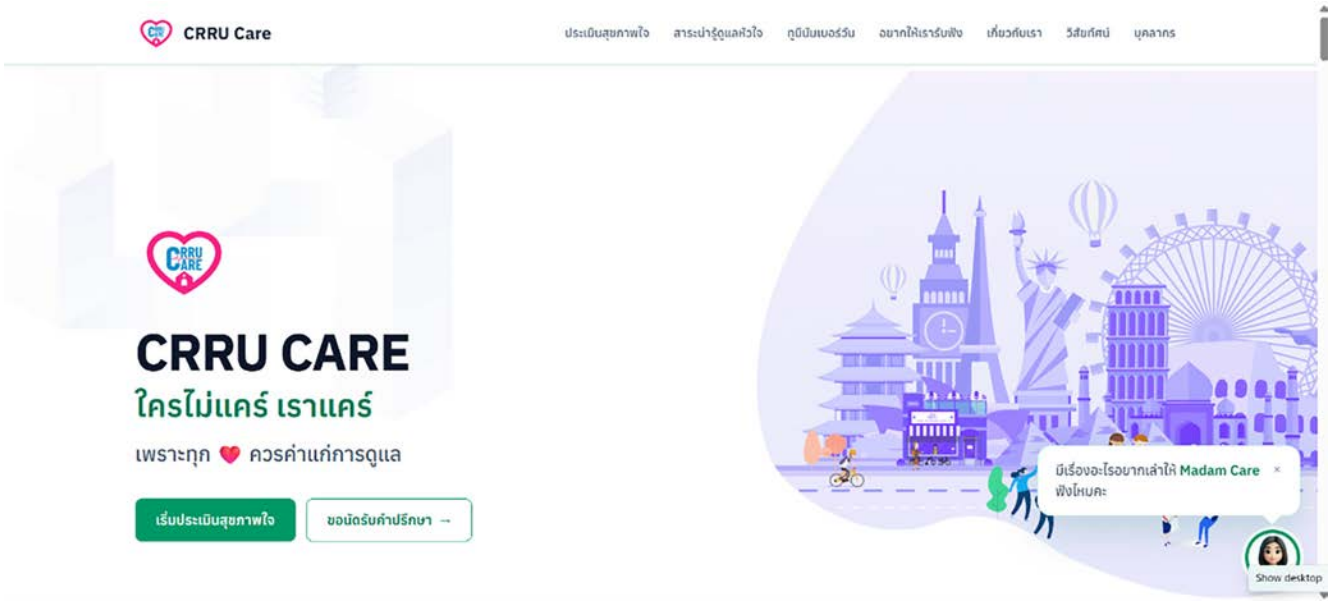
CRRU promotes access to healthcare for underserved populations through collaboration between its College of Traditional and Alternative Medicine and Chiang Rai Central Prison. A memorandum of understanding signed on 15 September 2025 supports Thai traditional medicine clinic services, the development of a prison-based herbal learning centre, and short training courses in traditional medicine. These initiatives aim to expand healthcare options while strengthening health-related and vocational skills for reintegration into society.

The university also encourages community participation in physical activity by making campus sports facilities and related activities accessible to external organisations and the public. The IN-TECH RUN 2025 walking and running event, held on 20 July 2025, brought together students, university personnel, alumni, and members of the public to promote exercise and community well-being.

4. Promoting and Supporting Student Mental Health

CRRU operates a Counseling and Life Skills Development Center and the CRRU Care digital platform, through which students can record and reflect on their emotions and request counseling appointments. Mental health screening through MENTAL HEALTH CHECK-IN is complemented by individual and group counseling, peer-support programmes, stress-management activities, and services provided in cooperation with specialist referral institutions. These mechanisms integrate early identification, preventive support, and access to appropriate care.

In academic year 2025, 2,128 students underwent mental health screening, while counseling and support services were recorded as 154 persons/times in the source data. The university delivered three mental health promotion activities attended by 92 students and referred eight students for specialist care through a network of three service institutions.



5. Staff Well-being and Health-Promoting Campus Environments

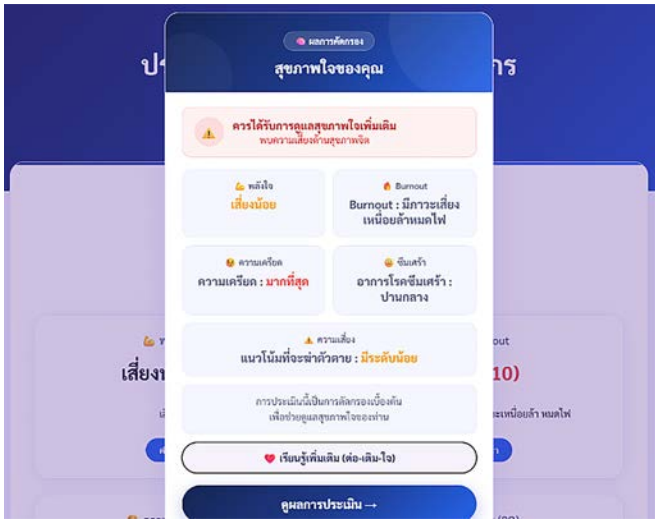
Through its Happy University initiative, CRRU promotes staff mental well-being, stress management, work–life balance, and psychological resilience. Support includes CRRU Care, mental health screening, counseling, and referral pathways. In academic year 2025, 236 staff members underwent mental health screening; counseling and support services were recorded as 87 persons/times. Two well-being activities involved 87 staff members, while one staff member was referred for specialist care.

In parallel, the university implements a smoke-free and tobacco-free campus policy covering teaching and administrative buildings, dormitories, cafeterias, sports areas, outdoor spaces, and university vehicles. Signage in key locations helps communicate the policy and reduce exposure to secondhand smoke, contributing to a healthier campus environment.

6. Conclusion and Future Directions

CRRU's SDG 3 performance reflects an integrated approach combining health research, professional education, community services, and institutional well-being systems. Key achievements include 16 research publications, 120 health-related graduates, and mental health screening services reaching 2,128 students and 236 staff members. Going forward, the university aims to strengthen healthcare partnerships, preventive health promotion, and the use of service information to improve support for students, staff, and surrounding communities.







Sustainable Development Goals Performance Summary

SDG 4: Quality Education

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University | THE Sustainability Impact Ratings 2027

Overview

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University advances SDG 4 through educational research, the preparation of qualified teachers, public access to learning resources, and outreach to schools and communities. Its initiatives promote flexible learning opportunities for people of all ages while supporting first-generation students in accessing higher education.

Table 1. Key SDG 4 Performance Indicators

Key indicator	Reported result
SDG 4 research publications in 2025	29 publications
Publications viewed or downloaded	29 publications
Publications in Top 10% CiteScore journals	29 publications (25 journals)
Graduates with teaching-related qualifications	394 of 1,711 graduates
Graduates qualified to teach early childhood	300 graduates
Courses listed on lifelong learning platforms	More than 150 courses
Learners using lifelong learning platforms	More than 3,000 learners
Free public learning courses	36 courses
National Science Week 2025 participants	More than 300 people
First-generation undergraduate entrants	1,803 of 2,733 (65.97%)
Undergraduate scholarships	117 scholarships





1. Research and Innovation for Quality Education

In 2025, the university reported 29 academic publications classified under SDG 4, covering learning development, teacher competencies, educational technology, equity, and lifelong learning. All 29 publications were reported as viewed or downloaded, and 29 were reported in Top 10% CiteScore journals across 25 journals. Examples include Roblox-based interactive media for English language learning and CEFR-based digital storytelling to strengthen students' language and thinking skills.

Table 2. SDG 4 Research Publications by Theme

Research theme	Publications
Teaching, learning and learner development	7
Teacher and educational personnel development	6
Educational technology and innovation	4
Inclusive education and equity	3
Lifelong learning	4
Other areas	5
Total	**29**

2. Preparing Qualified Graduates for the Teaching Profession

In academic year 2025, the university recorded 1,711 graduates, including 394 with qualifications relevant to the teaching profession. The reported data also identified 300 graduates qualified to teach at the early childhood level. These education programmes develop competencies in teaching practice, learning management, and learner development, contributing to the supply of education professionals for local schools.







3. Public Learning Resources and Lifelong Learning Opportunities

Through its Lifelong Learning Institute, CRRU Lifelong Learning, CRRU Online Courses, and CRRU MOOC, the university offers short courses, online learning, and credit accumulation through its Credit Bank system. Subjects include science, languages, health, entrepreneurship, agriculture, and vocational skills. More than 150 courses are listed on the platforms, with over 3,000 learners.

For academic year 2025, the report identifies 36 free public courses, 36 courses offering certificates or awards, 36 free online learning resources, and 540 accesses to online resources. The university's 2023 regulation on the transfer of credits, learning outcomes, and prior experience supports flexible learning pathways. Its application includes a Credit Bank programme in public health for community health development.

4. Public Learning Events and Vocational Skills Development

The university hosted National Science Week 2025 on 18–20 August, welcoming more than 300 students, young people, and members of the public. Exhibitions, science competitions, STEM activities, and local-knowledge learning encouraged public engagement with science and technology.

In vocational development, the Faculty of Science and Technology conducted a leaf-printing and colour-layering fabric workshop for the Mae Jai Mi Di community group in Phayao Province. The workshop combined scientific techniques with local wisdom to support creative product development and potential livelihood opportunities.







5. Expanding Educational Access and Reducing Inequalities

Through its school mentorship initiative, the university provided teaching materials to schools under Chiang Rai Primary Educational Service Area Office 1, with a focus on reading literacy, writing, and critical thinking. The initiative connects university expertise with classroom practice and strengthens cooperation with local schools.

In academic year 2025, 1,803 of the university's 2,733 new undergraduate students identified as the first in their families to attend university, representing 65.97%. To support access and continued study, the university reported 117 undergraduate scholarships, together with academic advising, learning-skills development, and student support services.

6. Conclusion and Future Directions

CRRU's SDG 4 initiatives integrate educational research, teacher preparation, lifelong learning, and community-based educational support. Highlights include 29 research publications, 394 graduates with teaching-related qualifications, diverse public learning courses, and 1,803 first-generation entrants. The university aims to strengthen access to learning resources, flexible credit recognition, and partnerships with schools and communities to expand inclusive, high-quality education.











Sustainable Development Goals Performance Summary

SDG 5: Gender Equality

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University | THE Sustainability Impact Ratings 2027

Overview

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University advances gender equality by strengthening women's participation in research, widening access to higher education, supporting women's progression in academic and leadership roles, and providing welfare measures and safeguards for students and staff. These efforts contribute to an inclusive, non-discriminatory environment in which people of all genders can pursue educational and professional opportunities.

Table 1. Key Performance Highlights for SDG 5

Key indicator	Performance
Total academic outputs, 2025	165 entries
Female-author entries, 2025	97 entries (58.79% of 165)
SDG 5 research outputs / Top 10% CiteScore	1 publication / 1 publication
First-generation female students	1,240 of 1,478 newly enrolled women (83.90%)
Female students in regular undergraduate registrations	1,478 of 2,455 students (60.20%)
Women in university-level executive positions	4 of 13 positions (30.77%)
Female graduates, all disciplines	1,007 of 1,711 total graduates
Participants in mentoring and life-skills activities	More than 500 students



1. Research and Women's Academic Participation

The university promotes women's participation in research and scholarly publication across disciplines. In 2025, the institutional dataset recorded 165 academic output entries, including 97 entries associated with female authors, representing 58.79% of the reported total. For 2021–2025, one Scopus-indexed publication was identified as meeting the SDG 5 research criteria and was reported as appearing in a journal within the top 10% by CiteScore. The research discussed in the source report addresses economic empowerment, capacity building, quality of life and equitable social opportunities.

2. Women's Access to Education and First-Generation Students

In 2025, the university reported 2,733 new entrants to degree programmes, of whom 1,478 were women. Among these women, 1,240 were first-generation university students, accounting for 83.90% of newly enrolled women. Separately, regular undergraduate registration data recorded 2,455 students: 1,478 women and 977 men. The university maintains admissions arrangements open to applicants of all genders, while providing access to educational loans through the DSL and CRRU Loan System and coordinating scholarships with external partners to help address financial barriers to continued study.

The university also encourages women to apply to fields in which they remain underrepresented, particularly engineering and industrial technology. Academic outreach, programme information and digital recruitment channels are used to broaden study options and future career pathways for female applicants.













3. Women in Leadership and Academic Advancement

The university supports women's participation in institutional decision-making at university and unit levels. In 2025, women occupied 4 of 13 university-level executive positions (30.77%), 8 of 14 educational administration unit leadership positions (57.14%), and 11 of 25 educational support unit leadership positions (44.00%). These figures demonstrate women's presence across multiple levels of institutional governance, alongside the university's commitment to academic career advancement.

Table 2. Women's Representation in Administrative Positions

Administrative position level	Women	Total positions	Proportion
University-level executives	4	13	30.77%
Educational administration unit executives	8	14	57.14%
Educational support unit executives	11	25	44.00%

4. Educational Achievement of Female Graduates

For the 2025 academic year, the university reported 1,711 graduates across all fields, including 1,007 women. Female graduates comprised 155 in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM), 120 in health-related fields, and 732 in arts, humanities and social sciences. This distribution illustrates women's educational achievement across a broad range of academic and professional disciplines.

5. Rights Protection, Welfare and Support for Women

The university has established measures to promote inclusion and prevent discrimination on the basis of gender identity. Under University Announcement No. 225/2560, transgender students may apply for permission to dress according to their gender identity when attending classes and examinations. The university also provides the President's Direct Line as a channel for complaints and concerns about unfair treatment or discrimination.

Staff welfare provisions described in the source report include maternity leave of up to 90 days, with paid leave of up to 45 days, and leave of up to 15 working days to assist a spouse after childbirth, in accordance with the cited university regulations. Additional family-oriented benefits support work–life balance. The university also conducts student mentoring and life-skills development activities, attended by more than 500 participants, to strengthen confidence, practical life skills and peer support networks.



6. Conclusion and Future Directions

The university's SDG 5 performance brings together research opportunities, women's access to higher education, representation in leadership and measures to protect rights and support family well-being. Key results include 1,240 first-generation female students, 1,007 female graduates and four women in university-level executive positions. Going forward, the university seeks to expand women's access to underrepresented disciplines, support women's academic and professional advancement, and sustain a learning and working environment that respects diversity and equal opportunity.



Summary Report on Sustainable Development Goal Performance

SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University | THE Sustainability Impact Ratings 2027

Overview

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University advances access to clean water and sanitation through research on water resources and aquatic ecosystems, campus utility management, free drinking-water services, and collaboration with civil society to raise awareness of water pollution. These efforts connect research with the Kok and Mekong river basins and other key waterways in Chiang Rai Province, contributing to water conservation and sustainable resource use.

Table 1. Key SDG 6 Performance Highlights

Key information	Reported result
Screened SDG 6 research publications (2021–2025)	13 publications
Relevant research publications in 2025	5 publications
Publications reported in Top 10% CiteScore journals	5 publications
Major rivers discussed in water-quality communication	4: Kok, Sai, Ruak and Mekong
Water-quality monitoring used as supporting evidence	5th round, 9–13 June 2025
Collaborative event for Kok River conservation	5 June 2025





1. Research on Water Quality and Sustainable Water Resource Management

Between 2021 and 2025, the university identified 13 research publications potentially relevant to SDG 6 through screening, including five published in 2025. The research addresses river-basin management, water quality and pollution, hydrological changes, flood-risk management, and efficient agricultural water use. Other studies examine freshwater ecosystems, including algae as biological indicators and microplastics in freshwater fish.

Notable work includes research on human influences on hydrological changes in the Mekong Basin, life-cycle assessment and costing of organic rice systems under water-management and clean-energy strategies, and a participatory flood management plan for Chiang Rai Municipality. Together, these studies provide a knowledge base for water conservation planning and local risk management.

Table 2. Screened SDG 6 Research Publications by Year

Publication year	Number of publications
2021	1
2022	0
2023	1
2024	6
2025	5
Total	13

2. Campus Water Management and Access to Safe Drinking Water

The university assigns utility-system oversight to its Physical Environment and Safety Management Division. The Resource & Utility Management Overview database is designed to compile resource-use information, including water production and consumption measured in cubic metres, to support systematic monitoring and planning across the campus.

Free drinking-water dispensers are also provided in academic and administrative buildings for students, staff, and visitors. This service supports equitable access to drinking water, reduces everyday costs, and forms part of the university's basic campus welfare provision.



3. Water-Quality Education and Public Awareness

The university draws on environmental monitoring findings to communicate water-quality risks to local communities. In particular, the fifth round of testing conducted on 9–13 June 2025 covered the Kok, Sai, Ruak, and Mekong rivers. The reported findings included arsenic, lead, and manganese levels exceeding standards at several locations, with arsenic at certain sites along the Kok River reaching three to four times the standard.

Key approaches include encouraging evidence-based water-quality databases and research, sharing accurate risk information with the public, and supporting the extension of monitoring into downstream areas. These approaches can help communities use scientific evidence in health protection, environmental education, and long-term water-resource planning.



4. Community Partnerships for River Conservation and Restoration

On 5 June 2025, the university participated alongside civil-society networks, academics, and other stakeholders in a World Environment Day event by the Kok River near Mae Fah Luang Bridge in Mueang Chiang Rai District. The event highlighted heavy-metal contamination and the importance of protecting public waterways through a joint declaration, recognition of communities' cultural relationships with rivers, and the communication of scientific findings to relevant stakeholders.

This participation reflects the university's role as a locally engaged higher education institution, connecting academic knowledge with civil-society efforts to protect aquatic ecosystems and community well-being.

5. Conclusion and Future Directions

SDG 6 activities demonstrate the university's contribution to water-related knowledge, essential campus services, public learning, and community collaboration. Its research screening identified 13 relevant publications during 2021–2025, while public communication drew on water-quality findings concerning four major rivers. Going forward, the university aims to strengthen water-use information systems, place-based research, and partnerships for the conservation and restoration of water resources.







Sustainable Development Goals Performance Summary

SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University | THE Sustainability Impact Ratings 2027

Overview

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University advances affordable and clean energy through research on renewable energy, planning for cleaner campus infrastructure, energy conservation policies and electricity monitoring, and the transfer of alternative energy technologies to local communities. These efforts connect more efficient energy management with reduced environmental impacts and opportunities for greater household energy self-reliance.

Table 1. Key SDG 7 Performance Information

Key information	Result
Research publications screened as relevant to SDG 7 (2021–2025)	4 publications
Relevant research publications in 2025	2 publications
2025 publications in SJR Q1 / SJR Q2 journals	1 / 1 publication
Planned floating solar photovoltaic system	500 kW
Energy Conservation Policy issued	10 July 2024
Community alternative energy training	Household biogas digester development

1. Research on Clean Energy and Energy Efficiency

   Screening of university research publications for 2021–2025 identified four works relevant to SDG 7, including two in 2025. The research addresses biomass fuels and alternative energy potential, solar power integration in buildings, and clean energy strategies for agricultural production. Of the two 2025 publications, one appeared in an SJR Q1 journal and one in an SJR Q2 journal.

   Representative studies include life cycle assessment of fuel pellets produced from corn cobs and rubberwood sawdust; machine-learning prediction of biomass calorific values; life cycle and cost assessment of organic rice production under water management and clean energy strategies; and real-time analysis of electricity consumption in the Office of the President Building, which combines grid electricity with solar photovoltaic generation. Together, these studies inform the evaluation and design of more efficient energy systems.

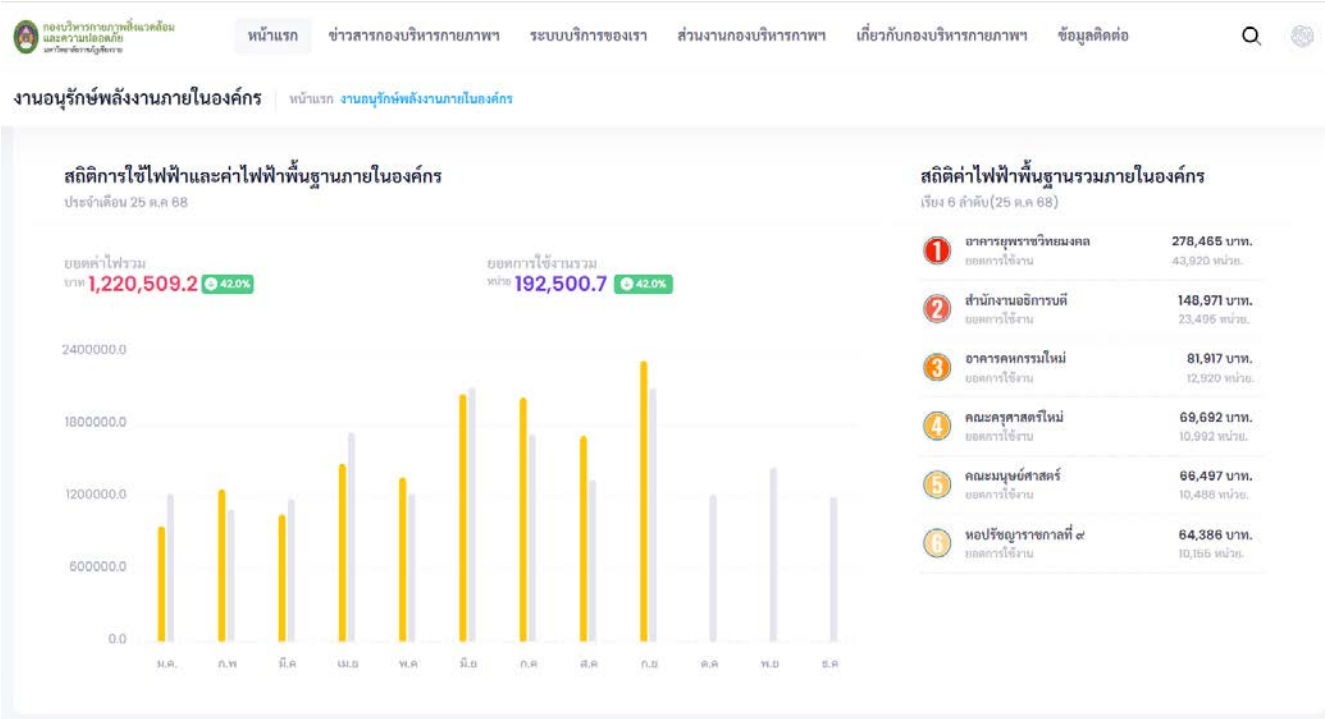
Table 2. Screened SDG 7 Research Publications by Year

Publication year	Number of publications
2021	0
2022	0
2023	1
2024	1
2025	2
Total	4

2. Development of Clean Energy Infrastructure

The university has prepared a renewable energy master plan and is advancing the Solar Floating 500 kW project, a planned floating photovoltaic system on campus. The initiative is intended to supply cleaner electricity to university buildings and utilities, reduce long-term energy costs, and strengthen energy management. The source report identifies 2027 as the target year for system use; therefore, the 500 kW figure describes planned capacity rather than electricity generation already achieved.





3. Energy Conservation Policy and Electricity Monitoring

On 10 July 2024, the university issued an Energy Conservation Policy establishing a shared responsibility for executives and staff to implement conservation measures, monitor and report performance, and support energy management through necessary resources and training.

The university's Physical Environment and Safety Management Division compiles electricity consumption and cost statistics to examine usage trends, compare periods, and identify buildings and systems warranting further assessment. Monitoring of air-conditioning, lighting, electrical equipment, and building operating hours provides an evidence base for reducing unnecessary energy use and evaluating future improvements.

4. Transfer of Alternative Energy Technology to Communities

Through the Strategic Office of Local Development and Academic Services, the university organized a practical workshop on household biogas digesters in Ban San That, Mae Kham Subdistrict, Mae Chan District, Chiang Rai. The activity introduced ways to convert residual materials and organic waste into useful household biogas, while developing local innovators, encouraging responsible resource management, and strengthening household energy self-reliance.













5. Conclusion and Future Directions

SDG 7 activities demonstrate the university's integrated approach to clean energy research, campus energy management, and community-oriented technology transfer. Four research publications were identified through screening for 2021–2025, alongside planning for a 500 kW floating solar installation and practical knowledge transfer on household biogas. Future priorities include further development of renewable energy systems, improved electricity-use monitoring, and stronger community learning networks to support efficient and sustainable energy use.



Sustainable Development Goals Performance Summary

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University | THE Sustainability Impact Ratings 2027

Overview

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University advances decent work and economic growth through research on grassroots economic development and entrepreneurial capacity, alongside fair employment practices, appropriate remuneration and welfare, and career stability for its personnel. These initiatives connect local economic development with transparent and responsible human resource management.

Table 1. Key SDG 8 Performance Indicators

Key indicator	Reported outcome
Research publications screened as relevant to SDG 8 (2021–2025)	57 publications
Research publications in 2025	23 publications (40.35%)
Publications selected for journal-quality analysis in 2025	7 publications
Personnel expenditure, fiscal year 2025	THB 93,115,800
Change in personnel expenditure from the previous year	9.54% increase
Personnel reported to hold secure contracts	1,005 of 1,062 (94.63%)

1. Research on Economic Growth and Employment

The university identified 57 research publications related to SDG 8 during 2021–2025, including 23 in 2025 (40.35%). Their themes span entrepreneurship, business and financial security (22 publications); community economies, tourism and the creative economy (18); employment, labour and vocational skills (12); and productivity, income generation and production value chains (5).

For journal-quality analysis in 2025, seven publications directly related to economic growth and employment were selected. They address farmers' financial capacity, business management, cost reduction and productivity in community enterprises, and opportunities for cross-border trade. Together, these research areas contribute knowledge relevant to livelihoods and local economic resilience.

Table 2. SDG 8 Research Publications by Year

Publication year	Number of publications
2021 (B.E. 2564)	1
2022 (B.E. 2565)	5
2023 (B.E. 2566)	15
2024 (B.E. 2567)	13
2025 (B.E. 2568)	23
Total	57

2. Remuneration and Employee Welfare

The university prioritises fair employment and remuneration that supports personnel well-being. In fiscal year 2025, reported personnel expenditure totalled THB 93,115,800, an increase of 9.54% compared with the preceding fiscal year. Human resource management also encompasses basic entitlements, social security and employee welfare, supporting workplace well-being, income stability and organisational commitment.

งบประมาณ ปีงบประมาณ พ.ศ. 2565 - 2569 จำแนกตามงบรายจ่าย

หน่วย : บาท

งบรายจ่าย	ปีงบประมาณ 2565	2566	2567	2568	2569
1. งบบุคลากร	82,835,900	83,025,100	85,005,400	93,115,800	91,424,300
2. งบดำเนินงาน	15,296,900	14,692,800	16,166,200	16,645,800	16,438,400
3. งบลงทุน	150,493,000	133,041,800	109,176,600	93,648,800	89,750,500
4. งบเงินอุดหนุน	506,709,900	505,261,400	530,193,900	570,145,500	590,215,200
5. งบรายจ่ายอื่น	9,769,800	9,402,400	9,527,200	12,626,400	15,323,800
รวม	765,105,500	745,423,500	750,069,300	786,182,300	803,152,200



3. Equal Opportunity and Non-Discriminatory Employment

Recruitment, selection and appointment practices are guided by good governance, transparency and equal opportunity. Vacancy announcements are published through official university channels, while selection is based on qualifications, knowledge, abilities, experience and suitability for each position. The university seeks to prevent discrimination on grounds including gender, age, race, religion and social status, while supporting employee rights and equitable career advancement.

4. Budget Management in Support of Employment

The university allocates its annual budget in line with its institutional missions. In fiscal year 2025, total expenditure increased by 4.81% compared with 2024. Personnel expenditure rose by 9.54%, operating expenditure by 2.97%, and subsidies by 7.54%, while capital expenditure declined by 14.22%. This allocation reflects the university's emphasis on sustaining institutional operations and providing for its personnel.



5. Employment Security and Career Development

Employment is administered under Chiang Rai Rajabhat University Council regulations governing university employees. The reported workforce comprised 1,062 personnel, of whom 1,005 (94.63%) were classified as holding secure employment contracts. These personnel include permanent university employees, civil servants and staff under other employment arrangements. Clear employment conditions and personnel regulations support continuity, career security and institutional stability.

6. Conclusion and Future Directions

CRRU's SDG 8 performance reflects its dual role in generating knowledge for grassroots economic growth and fostering responsible employment within the university. Going forward, the university aims to expand applied research, maintain transparent and equitable employment practices, and use financial and workforce information to strengthen working conditions and staff well-being over time.

จำนวนบุคลากร ปีงบประมาณ พ.ศ. 2565 - 2569
จำแนกตามประเภทบุคลากร

หน่วย : คน

ประเภทบุคลากร	ปีงบประมาณ 2565	2566	2567	2568	2569
1. ข้าราชการพลเรือน	61	58	54	52	45
2. พนักงานราชการ	24	25	25	25	25
3. ลูกจ้างประจำ	11	8	6	6	4
4. พนักงานมหาวิทยาลัย	862	872	913	922	937
5. พนักงานมหาวิทยาลัย (ชั่วคราว)	53	49	46	54	63
6. จ้างชั่วคราวชาวต่างชาติ	6	3	5	3	5
รวม	1,017	1,015	1,049	1,062	1,079



Sustainable Development Goals Performance Summary

SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University | THE Sustainability Impact Ratings 2027

Overview

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University advances locally relevant innovation by translating research into practical applications through partnerships with communities and external agencies. Its ARTSKY digital platform supports dark-sky conservation and astronomical tourism in Chiang Rai, while the university also promotes intellectual property protection for research-based inventions and products to expand opportunities for sustainable economic and social benefits.

Table 1. Key SDG 9 Performance Indicators

Key Indicator	Reported Outcome
Digital innovation platform	1 platform: ARTSKY
Core technologies	GIS and real-time light-pollution data
Certified dark-sky conservation site	1 site (Dark Sky Property, 2024)
Connected community / entrepreneurs	1 community / 50 entrepreneurs
Social return in 2025	SROI 1.67; NPV THB 382,823.13
Intellectual property entries listed	6 entries (applications and petty patent)

1. **Translating Research into a Digital Innovation Platform for Dark-Sky Tourism**

   In collaboration with the Hom Lom Joy Farmers Community Enterprise in Phan District, Chiang Rai Province, the university conducted research that contributed to the certification of the province's first dark-sky conservation site. This work informed a subsequent project on dark-sky conservation and green tourism, including development of ARTSKY, a digital platform integrating Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and real-time light-pollution data to map dark-sky areas, identify stargazing locations, and encourage public participation.

   The university also works with the Chiang Rai Provincial Administrative Organization and the National Astronomical Research Institute of Thailand (NARIT) to develop the Chiang Rai Dark Sky Network, linking protected sites, digital technology, and astrotourism. The development of Chakrasri scented candles, a community product certified under the Community Product Standard, further illustrates how local resources and knowledge can be used to create added value.



2. Social and Economic Returns from Project Activities

The reported Social Return on Investment (SROI) assessments capture the value associated with local innovation activities, including economic opportunities, support for entrepreneurs, and the productive use of local resources. The corresponding SROI ratios and net present values (NPV) for 2023–2025 are presented below.

Table 2. Social Return on Investment Assessment

Year	SROI	NPV (THB)
2023	1.85	392,864.08
2024	1.91	387,774.53
2025	1.67	382,823.13

3. Intellectual Property Protection for Research and Innovation

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University encourages researchers and product developers to pursue patents and petty patents to protect intellectual property and facilitate technology transfer. For 2022–2025, the source report identifies six significant entries involving food products and extracts, artificial intelligence, and agricultural production processes. The table distinguishes application numbers from the petty patent that has been granted.



Table 3. Selected Intellectual Property Outputs

Invention or Product	Application / Petty Patent Number
Curcuminoid extract and curcuminoid complexes with beta-cyclodextrin	Application 2403000006
Beverage made from cocoa seed husk extract	Application 2403000152
Artificial intelligence electronic expert coffee taster system	Application 2503001667
Process for producing mushroom spawn from corn stalks for commercial mushroom cultivation	Application 2503002278
Plant-based meat analogue enriched with spinach extract	Petty Patent 26292 / Application 2203003023
AI system for sorting pineapples by ripeness	Application 2203000020

4. Conclusion and Future Directions

The university's SDG 9 activities demonstrate links between research, digital innovation, local economic development, and intellectual property protection. Key contributions include ARTSKY, the Chiang Rai Dark Sky Network, and research-derived inventions entering the intellectual property system. Looking ahead, broader adoption of innovation among communities and partner agencies, together with technology transfer, can strengthen the lasting economic and social value of university research.







Summary Report on Sustainable Development Goals

SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University | THE Sustainability Impact Ratings 2027

Overview

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University advances SDG 10 through research on economic and social equity, broader access to higher education for first-generation, ethnic minority and international students, and opportunities for persons with disabilities. Alongside inclusive employment, the university implements anti-discrimination measures and improves campus accessibility. These initiatives support an educational and working environment that respects diversity and enables individuals to develop their potential.

Table 1. Key SDG 10 Performance Indicators

Key information	Performance results
Screened SDG 10 research publications (2021–2025)	6 publications
Research publications in 2025	3 publications
First-generation students among new entrants	1,803 of 2,931 (61.51%)
International students from the countries reported	6 students (0.21%)
Students with disabilities	9 students (0.31%)
Ethnic minority students	421 students from 10 ethnic groups
Employees with disabilities	6 of 1,062 (0.56%)

1. **Research Promoting Equity and Reducing Inequalities**

   From 2021 to 2025, the university identified six research publications relevant to SDG 10, including three in 2025. The research addresses economic security among older informal workers, health risks faced by ethnic minority workers, local collaboration to reduce educational disparities, acceptance of gender diversity, and attitudes toward bullying among ethnic youth. These studies contribute evidence for understanding vulnerable groups and developing more inclusive approaches to improving quality of life.

Table 2. Screened SDG 10 Research Publications by Year

Publication year	Number of publications
2021	0
2022	1
2023	0
2024	2
2025	3
Total	**6**

2. Expanding Access for First-Generation and International Students

In 2025, 1,803 of the 2,931 reported new undergraduate entrants were first-generation university students (61.51%), demonstrating access to higher education for families without previous university experience. The report also identifies six international students (0.21% of the stated student base): two from Lao PDR, three from Myanmar, and one from Cambodia. All six received university accommodation support to help reduce financial barriers and sustain their studies.

3. Inclusion of Students and Employees with Disabilities

The university reported nine students with disabilities (0.31% of the stated student base of 2,931): four with physical or mobility impairments, two with visual impairments, and one each with autism, intellectual disability, and learning disability. Six of 1,062 employees (0.56%) were persons with disabilities, working in technical, laboratory, educational administration, general administration and library roles. These opportunities are supported by efforts to improve accessible facilities and inclusive working arrangements.



4. Access and Support for Ethnic Minority Students

In academic year 2025, the university reported 421 students from ten ethnic groups: Iu Mien, Hmong, Akha, Pga K'nyau (Karen), Lisu, Lahu, Lawa, Shan (Tai Yai), Tai Lue and Khmu. The largest groups were Akha (114), Hmong (86) and Shan (73). Student clubs and networks, including the Ruam Palang Su Chumchon group, provide opportunities for social participation, cultural heritage activities and educational development.



5. Equal Opportunity, Anti-Discrimination and Accessible Facilities

The university publicly announces admissions through official channels and applies academic and programme-specific eligibility criteria. Rights protection is supported by an ethics mechanism and an online complaint channel addressing discrimination and harassment. Campus accessibility measures include ramps, lifts with low-positioned controls and Braille, and accessible restrooms. On 22 April 2025, the university issued a declaration on preventing and addressing sexual harassment in the workplace to promote a safe environment grounded in dignity and equality.

6. Conclusion and Future Directions

Overall, the university's SDG 10 initiatives connect research with wider educational opportunities, participation by ethnic minority students and persons with disabilities, and institutional safeguards for equal treatment. Going forward, the university seeks to strengthen student support, improve physical accessibility and maintain equitable institutional practices, contributing to a society in which no one is left behind.





SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS — EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University | THE Sustainability Impact Ratings 2027

Overview

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University advances sustainable cities and communities through place-based research, public access to learning spaces, arts and cultural heritage, green spaces, and campus management that prioritizes environmental responsibility and quality of life. These initiatives bring together academic knowledge, local heritage conservation, digital technologies, shared transport, and collaboration with local authorities to help create inclusive, safe, and resilient communities.

Table 1. Key SDG 11 figures

Key indicator	Reported result
Relevant research publications (2021–2025)	6 publications (SJR Q1: 3; Q2: 1; Q4: 2)
Visitors to arts and cultural learning facilities	1,627 people
Visitors to the King Rama IX Philosophy Hall	186 people
Princess Mother Park, Chiang Rai	More than 625 rai
Walking and exercise routes in the park	5.8 km
Arts and cultural heritage budget	THB 3,157,000
Clean-energy campus shuttle vehicles	4 vehicles; up to 25 seats each
Student / staff accommodation fees	THB 1,600–7,200 / 1,800–2,500 per semester



1. Research Supporting Sustainable Cities and Communities

Between 2021 and 2025, the university identified six research publications relevant to SDG 11: two in 2023, one in 2024, and three in 2025. The studies address light pollution and astronomy-based tourism, structural engineering and sustainable construction businesses, microplastic contamination in wetlands, and participatory urban flood management. Research on dark-sky mapping and an integrated flood management plan for Chiang Rai Municipality illustrates how scientific evidence can inform environmental planning, resource management, and urban disaster resilience.

Table 2. Relevant research publications by year and SJR quartile

Category	Number / detail
Publication years: 2023 / 2024 / 2025	2 / 1 / 3 publications
Journal quality (SJR)	Q1: 3 | Q2: 1 | Q4: 2
Total	6 publications

2. Public Access to Learning Spaces, Arts and Cultural Heritage

The university provides opportunities for young people and the public to engage with arts and cultural heritage through the Chiang Rai Art Museum, the rotating exhibition hall, and the Lanna and Greater Mekong Subregion Ancient Document Study Center, which recorded 1,627 visitors. Its academic resources and information technology services also welcomed 186 teachers and students to the King Rama IX Philosophy Hall for exhibitions and creative learning activities. In parallel, the university supports traditional craft activities, exhibitions, and knowledge-sharing forums, alongside field surveys that document local wisdom, artistic sites, and cultural evidence across several districts of Chiang Rai.

A budget of THB 3,157,000 was allocated to arts and cultural heritage activities, supporting the integration of culture into teaching, research, academic services, and community-based cultural development.















3. Public Green Spaces and Quality of Life

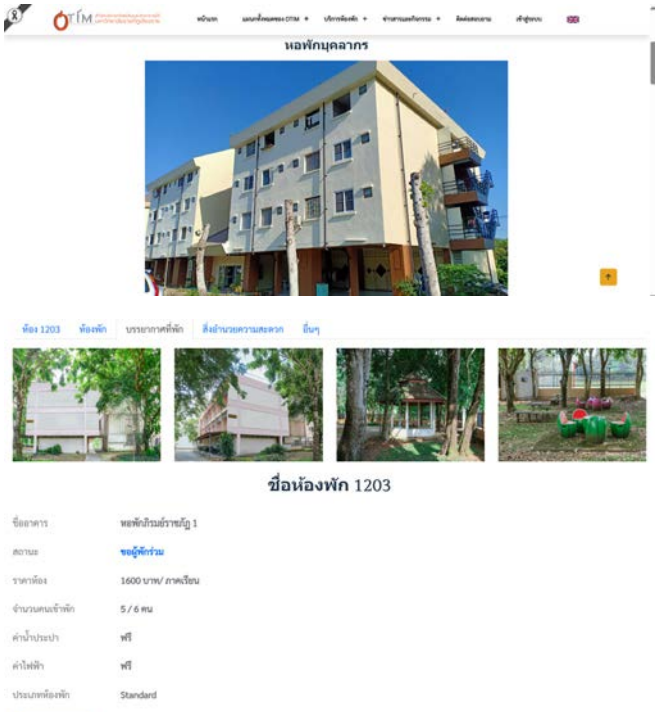
Princess Mother Park, Chiang Rai, covers more than 625 rai within the university and is open to the public free of charge every day from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Its landscape includes the Nong Bua Yai and Nong Bua Noi water bodies, totaling approximately 250 rai, botanical and flower gardens, and 5.8 km of walking and exercise routes. The university maintains landscaping, lighting, cleanliness, and security to support recreation, physical activity, and community learning about ecosystems.

4. Sustainable Campus Management and Mobility

The university supports cleaner transport and shared mobility through four clean-energy Easy Car shuttle vehicles, each accommodating up to 25 passengers. It also promotes electric-vehicle technologies through education and research. Digital infrastructure—including CRRU SMART, IPSec VPN, Office 365, and Google Workspace—facilitates communication, remote learning, and collaboration while helping reduce paper-based procedures and improve access to services.

Affordable on-campus accommodation is another component of campus welfare. Staff accommodation costs THB 1,800–2,500 per semester, while student housing offers options ranging from THB 1,600 to 7,200 per semester, with basic facilities and security arrangements.















5. Collaboration with Local Authorities for Area-Based Development

The university worked with the Thoet Thai Subdistrict Administrative Organization in Mae Fa Luang District to plan approaches to natural resource management and risk reduction in highland communities. Joint discussions addressed forest fires, flash floods, soil moisture, landslides, and haze, leading to proposed demonstration approaches for implementation in fiscal year 2026. This cooperation connects the university's academic service mission with locally identified development needs.

6. Overall Outcomes and Future Directions

The university's SDG 11 activities demonstrate its contribution to knowledge generation for urban development, cultural heritage preservation, open public spaces, and campus services that support sustainable living. Continued integration of research with local partnerships, accessible public environments, and environmentally responsible technologies will strengthen the foundations for more resilient and sustainable cities and communities.



Sustainability Development Goals Performance Summary

SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University | THE Sustainability Impact Ratings 2027

Overview

"Chiang Rai Rajabhat University advances sustainable institutional operations by integrating resource efficiency, responsible consumption, transparent procurement, and public accountability. Under the oversight of the Physical Facilities, Environment, and Safety Division, campus solid waste is systematically tracked (1,241.67 tonnes recorded in 2025), alongside circular initiatives that divert cafeteria food waste to local farmers for animal feed to reduce landfill burdens. Concurrently, procurement processes adhere strictly to the Government Procurement and Supplies Management Act B.E. 2560, ITA standards, and the No Gift Policy, while prioritizing energy-efficient equipment and local eco-friendly suppliers. The university also ensures institutional transparency by continuously publishing annual sustainability reports across all 17 SDGs via sdgs.crru.ac.th. Moving forward, CRRU aims to expand quantitative monitoring of recycled and hazardous waste, formalize comprehensive single-use plastic reduction policies, and strengthen sustainable procurement standards across all faculties and departments."

Table 1. Key SDG 12 Performance Information

Key information	Reported performance
Published SDG performance reports	3 reports (2022–2024)
Reporting years	2022, 2023 and 2024
Scope of sustainability reports	All 17 SDGs
Public procurement disclosure channels	ITA and e-GP systems
Procurement legal framework	Government Procurement and Supplies Management Act B.E. 2560 (2017)

1. Ethical and Transparent Procurement

The university manages the procurement of supplies, goods and services in accordance with the principles of good governance, integrity, transparency and fairness. Its procurement procedures follow the Government Procurement and Supplies Management Act B.E. 2560 (2017) and the Integrity and Transparency Assessment (ITA) framework, supporting accountable and verifiable public purchasing.

The university also implements a No Gift Policy to prevent conflicts of interest arising from official duties. Information on procurement processes is made publicly available through the ITA disclosure system and the Electronic Government Procurement (e-GP) system, supporting oversight and responsible resource management.



2. Public Disclosure of Sustainability Reports

The university publishes annual Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) performance reports on its SDGs website. The source documents identify three reports, covering 2022, 2023 and 2024. Together, these address all 17 SDGs and demonstrate how education, research, innovation and academic services contribute to grassroots economic development, multicultural communities and the sustainable management of local natural resources.

Online publication enables external agencies, the public and other stakeholders to access information and follow the university's sustainability initiatives from year to year. This supports transparency and shows how the SDGs are integrated into the university's missions in education, research, academic service and local development.







Table 2. Implementation Mechanisms and Disclosure Channels

Mechanism / channel	Primary role
ITA and e-GP	Public disclosure of procurement information and procedures
No Gift Policy	Prevention of conflicts of interest in official duties
Annual SDGs reporting website	Public access to three reports covering all 17 SDGs

3. Conclusion and Future Directions

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University advances SDG 12 through ethical procurement, transparent public disclosure and regular sustainability reporting. Together, these practices strengthen institutional accountability and connect its economic, social and environmental missions with the Sustainable Development Goals.



SUMMARY OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL PERFORMANCE

SDG 13: Climate Action

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University | THE Sustainability Impact Ratings 2027

Overview

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University advances climate action through research on reducing environmental impacts, low-carbon energy generation and use, and the transfer of knowledge and innovations that strengthen community disaster preparedness. Its activities connect natural resource management and low-carbon urban development with support for local authorities in planning responses to climate-related risks.

Table 1. Key SDG 13 performance figures

Key indicator	Reported performance
International publications identified through preliminary screening (2021–2025)	8 publications
Highly relevant publications with SJR Quartile data	At least 6 publications
Solar Rooftop project capacity	501.12 kW
T-VER-certified greenhouse gas emission reductions	1,321 tCO_2eq; certified twice
Carbon-crediting period stated in the source	7 years (1 Jan 2018 – 30 Dec 2025)
Participants in the Nang Lae low-carbon city learning forum	More than 80 people
Participants in CR Disaster MAN training	68 people



1. Research Supporting Climate Action

Between 2021 and 2025, preliminary screening identified eight international academic publications aligned with SDG 13. The research addresses life cycle assessment of products and agricultural production systems, biomass energy management, reduced environmental impacts from production processes, and flood risk management. Of these, at least six highly relevant publications had SJR Quartile information: two in 2024 and four in 2025.

Key research topics include environmental and cost assessments of organic rice production incorporating water management and clean energy, the performance of rice–soybean cropping systems, comparative life cycle assessments of biomass fuels, and participatory flood management planning for Chiang Rai Municipality. Together, these studies illustrate how scientific evidence can inform climate mitigation and local adaptation.

Table 2. Research publications with SJR information by year

Publication year	Number	Main topics
2024	2	Vermicompost from spent coffee grounds; life cycle assessment of pork production
2025	4	Organic rice; rice–soybean cropping; biomass fuels; urban flood management
Total	6	Highly relevant publications with SJR data identified in the report

2. Low-Carbon Energy Use and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Tracking

The university operates a 501.12 kW solar rooftop electricity generation project to supply power for internal use. Relevant agencies monitored and evaluated the project under Thailand's Voluntary Emission Reduction Program (T-VER). Over the seven-year carbon-crediting period specified in the source (1 January 2018 to 30 December 2025), greenhouse gas reductions were certified on two occasions, totalling 1,321 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO^2eq). This links renewable energy use with documented environmental performance.









3. Community Education and Low-Carbon City Development

On 30 September 2025, the Faculty of Science and Technology and Nang Lae Subdistrict Municipality jointly hosted an academic forum under a research project on sustainable, liveable cities. More than 80 local government representatives, community leaders, academics and residents participated. The forum shared knowledge on environmental management, low-carbon city development and community involvement in reducing climate-related impacts.

4. Supporting Local Authorities in Disaster Management

The university advances practical disaster risk management through the CR Disaster MAN research platform, aimed at strengthening networks in flood-prone areas. On 27 July 2025, it collaborated with the Ban Du disaster management centre and Ban Du Subdistrict Municipality to deliver training to 68 participants. The programme addressed monitoring, preparedness, emergency response, damage mitigation and recovery through learning activities and scenario-based exercises.





5. Conclusion and Future Directions

The university's SDG 13 performance demonstrates the integration of climate-related research, monitored clean-energy initiatives, community learning and disaster preparedness. Continued collaboration among the university, government agencies and local authorities provides a foundation for strengthening adaptive capacity and supporting sustainable area-based development.















Sustainable Development Goals Performance Summary

SDG 14: Life Below Water

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University | THE Sustainability Impact Ratings 2027

Overview

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University supports the conservation of freshwater and wetland ecosystems through collaboration with communities and local authorities, biodiversity surveys, and field-based environmental education. Key initiatives include the restoration of Nong Bua freshwater habitat, a plant diversity survey at a community fish conservation site in the Ing River basin, and wetland bird observation activities. Together, these efforts strengthen local resource information and encourage public participation in conservation.

Table 1. Key SDG 14 Performance Highlights

Key indicator	Reported result
Freshwater restoration	Nong Bua volunteer restoration, Ban Du (28 July 2025)
Plant biodiversity survey site	1 site: Ban Ngam Mueang fish conservation area, Ing River basin
Plant survey findings	35 species, 33 genera, 19 families
Chiang Saen Waterbird Census	35 participants
Bird Watching for Children at Wiang Nong Lom	57 participants
Collaboration reported for conservation activities	4 organizations and 83 individuals








1. **Freshwater Restoration and Community Participation**

   On 28 July 2025, the university collaborated with the Chiang Rai Provincial Administrative Organization, Ban Du Subdistrict Municipality, local administrative offices, schools, and volunteer networks on a freshwater restoration activity at Nong Bua in Ban Du Subdistrict, Mueang Chiang Rai District. Participants removed dense aquatic weeds and carried out dredging to reduce obstructions to water flow and improve the condition of this public water body. The activity also engaged university personnel, students, and local youth in practical environmental stewardship and freshwater conservation.

2. **Biodiversity Survey in a Community Conservation Area**

   In fiscal year 2025, under the Plant Genetic Conservation Project Initiated by the Royal Initiative, the university supported local authorities in surveying and documenting natural resources. A plant diversity survey at the Ban Ngam Mueang community fish conservation area, Yang Hom Subdistrict, Khun Tan District, within the Ing River basin, recorded 35 species belonging to 33 genera and 19 families. The findings provide baseline information on vegetation in the conservation area and along its riverbanks, supporting future community biodiversity management and conservation planning.

3. Wetland Ecosystem Learning through Bird Observation

The university organized field-based environmental education activities in wetland habitats. The Chiang Saen Waterbird Census attracted 35 participants, while Bird Watching for Children at Wiang Nong Lom, organized with Chan Chawa Municipality, engaged 57 participants. Through direct observation of birds and other wildlife, participants learned about wetland biodiversity, the ecological role of freshwater habitats, and the importance of conserving these ecosystems.

Table 2. Aquatic Ecosystem Activities and Reported Outputs

Activity / location	Reported output
Nong Bua restoration, Ban Du	Dredging and aquatic weed removal
Ban Ngam Mueang fish conservation area survey	Plant resource inventory: 35 species (33 genera, 19 families)
Chiang Saen Waterbird Census	Wetland ecosystem learning activity; 35 participants
Wiang Nong Lom birdwatching	Youth environmental learning activity; 57 participants

4. Conclusion and Future Directions

SDG 14 initiatives demonstrate the university's role in integrating academic services, biodiversity surveys, and environmental education with freshwater and wetland conservation in Chiang Rai. Collaborative restoration of public waterways, the documentation of community plant resources, and experiential birdwatching activities provide a foundation for continued, participatory management of local aquatic ecosystems.











Sustainable Development Goals Performance Summary

SDG 15: Life on Land

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University | THE Sustainability Impact Ratings 2027

Overview

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University advances terrestrial ecosystem and biodiversity conservation through research, the management of plant genetic collections and protected resource areas, the development of nature-based learning facilities, and partnerships with local authorities, educational institutions, and communities. These initiatives integrate conservation, local knowledge, and sustainable resource use through the Royal Plant Genetic Conservation Project (RSPG) and the university's academic outreach activities.

Table 1. Key SDG 15 Performance Indicators

Key indicator	Reported result
Relevant research publications (2021–2025)	3 publications (one each in 2023, 2024 and 2025)
Fragrant plant collection / local food garden	2.724 / 25.7 rai
Forest honeybee learning area / protected forest	5.168 / 29.95 rai
Occupied forest honeybee nests	19 nests
RSPG biodiversity database	288 entries (109 plants, 129 birds, 50 butterflies)
Environmental education camps	5 sessions; 422 participants
Nature trail users / honeybee centre visitors	229 / 154 people
Community resource survey partnerships	4 organisations; 83 individuals

1. Research on Terrestrial Ecosystems and Biodiversity

During 2021–2025, an initial screening identified three publications directly relevant to SDG 15, one each in 2023, 2024 and 2025. They address farmers' roles in forest management through sustainable coffee agroforestry (2025), medicinal plant diversity in the Doi Hang community forest, Chiang Rai (2024), and community participation in natural resource conservation in Chok Chai Subdistrict, Doi Luang District (2023). Together, these studies contribute knowledge on forests, indigenous plants, and community-based resource management.











2. **Green Space Conservation and Biodiversity Monitoring**

In fiscal year 2025, the university developed a 2.724-rai fragrant plant collection and maintained the 25.7-rai "Suan Khong Kin Ban Hao" local food garden to conserve and propagate indigenous plants. Its 5.168-rai forest honeybee learning area included six bee-forage plant species and recorded 19 occupied bee nests, supporting education on the ecological role of pollinators.

Within a 29.95-rai protected resource forest area, the university developed a nature trail and identified 12 invasive plant species across 11 genera and eight families. It also surveyed fungi and bats, and updated its RSPG biodiversity database with 109 plant, 129 bird and 50 butterfly records—288 entries in total—to support ecosystem management and learning.

3. **Ecosystem Education for Youth and Communities**

The university held five environmental education camps attended by 422 participants, featuring field-based learning about biodiversity, nature trails, local plants, birds and moths. The nature trail welcomed 229 users, while the forest honeybee learning centre received 154 visitors. In addition, 48 student teachers completed school botanical garden training, and 35 teachers and students from Chiang Rai Vocational College participated in plant-diversity learning activities, supporting the integration of conservation knowledge into education.









Table 2. Education and Conservation Outputs

Activity / output	Quantity / details
Environmental education camps	5 sessions / 422 participants
Nature trail	229 users
Forest honeybee learning centre	154 visitors
Student teacher workshop / school outreach	48 / 35 participants
Ban Ngam Mueang plant survey	35 species, 33 genera, 19 families
Ban Pha Ruea plant survey	83 species, 77 genera, 38 families; 3 sets of educational materials

4. Partnerships for Sustainable Resource and Agricultural Management

The university supported local authorities in surveying vegetation at the Ban Ngam Mueang community fish conservation area in the Ing River basin, identifying 35 plant species, 33 genera and 19 families. A separate one-kilometre forest-trail survey with the Ban Pha Ruea community recorded 83 species, 77 genera and 38 families. Three sets of educational materials were produced to support community conservation planning. The reported collaboration involved four organisations and 83 individuals.

For agricultural land management, the university shared regenerative farming practices with coffee growers in Mae Chan and Chiang Saen districts. Activities addressed soil assessment, soil improvement and the use of organic and liquid biofertilisers, linking soil stewardship with community livelihoods and environmental sustainability.

5. Conclusion and Future Directions

SDG 15 activities demonstrate Chiang Rai Rajabhat University's contribution to biodiversity research and databases, protected green spaces, nature-based education and community participation. Continued application of plant survey findings and collaboration with local partners can strengthen terrestrial ecosystem conservation and the sustainable use of natural resources.











SUSTAINABILITY IMPACT SUMMARY

SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University | THE Sustainability Impact Ratings 2027

Overview

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University promotes good governance, transparency and participation in institutional decision-making through staff representation and student organizations, alongside public financial disclosure and anti-corruption measures. The university also applies academic expertise to support government agencies and local communities and prepares law graduates to contribute to the rule of law and access to justice.

Table 1. Key SDG 16 performance figures

Key indicator	Reported performance
Staff representation on the presidential search committee	One academic staff representative and one support staff representative (as provided by university regulations)
2025 academic-year student union election	2,034 voters; candidates from two student parties
THE NEXT GEN / GEN-V / no preference	1,290 votes (63.42%) / 659 votes (32.40%) / 85 votes (4.18%)
External experts on the presidential search committee	4 members
Ban Pang Lao community representatives involved in consultations	10 representatives
Law graduates / total bachelor's graduates in 2025	42 / 1,405 (2.99%)

1. **Good Governance and Participation in University Administration**

   The university applies its Regulations on the Selection of the President (No. 2), B.E. 2567 (2024), as a framework for elected representation. They provide for academic and support staff to elect one representative from each group to the presidential search committee, with criteria covering eligibility, transparent procedures and prevention of conflicts of interest. The selection process also includes four external experts, bringing additional perspectives and expertise into institutional governance.

2. Promoting Democracy and Student Representation

Students are able to elect representatives to administer student affairs and express student interests. In the 2025 academic-year election for the President of the Regular Programme Student Administrative Organization, 2,034 students voted and candidates represented two student parties: THE NEXT GEN and GEN-V. The reported unofficial results were 1,290 votes for THE NEXT GEN (63.42%), 659 for GEN-V (32.40%) and 85 no-preference votes (4.18%). The process demonstrates student participation in selecting their representatives.



3. Transparency, Anti-Corruption and Public Information Disclosure

On 24 December 2024, the university issued its No Gift Policy for fiscal year 2025 to help prevent bribery and conflicts of interest and foster a culture of integrity. It also published its fiscal year 2025 action plan and expenditure budget, six-month progress report, procurement information and reference prices through university information systems and the ITA/OIT website. These measures facilitate public access to information and institutional accountability.









4. Community Participation and Support for Government Agencies

The university uses Area-based Management and co-creation approaches to engage local stakeholders. In Ban Pang Lao, 10 community representatives exchanged information and helped identify local development needs and potential responses. The university also worked with the Thoet Thai Subdistrict Administrative Organization in Mae Fah Luang District to discuss forest fires, flash floods, landslides and haze, providing a basis for further area-based planning and the development of proposed solutions.

5. Developing Law Graduates to Support the Rule of Law

In 2025, 42 of the university's 1,405 bachelor's degree graduates completed law programmes, representing 2.99% of the total. This contribution supports the development of graduates with legal knowledge relevant to the protection of rights and the administration of justice.

Table 2. Governance mechanisms and key evidence

Mechanism / area	Key evidence or contribution
Regulations on the Selection of the President	Elected staff representatives and participation of external experts
Student Administrative Organization	Student elections and opportunities for representative participation
No Gift Policy and ITA/OIT	Anti-corruption safeguards and public budget disclosures
Area-based stakeholder engagement	Joint identification of local problems and co-design of development approaches
Law graduate provision	42 law graduates, accounting for 2.99% of bachelor's graduates

6. Conclusion and Future Directions

Overall, the university's SDG 16 activities connect internal governance with staff and student participation, transparent and accountable administration, and academic collaboration with local agencies. These efforts provide a foundation for strengthening institutional responsibility, supporting the rule of law and sustaining inclusive community engagement.







SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS — PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University | THE Sustainability Impact Ratings 2027

Overview

Chiang Rai Rajabhat University advances SDG 17 through partnerships with international educational institutions, civil society organizations, and volunteer networks, together with public disclosure of its sustainability performance. These partnerships support professional skills development, knowledge exchange in technology and smart agriculture, disaster relief, and a centralized information system through which the public can monitor SDG-related activities.

Table 1. Key SDG 17 Performance Information

Key area	Reported performance
Partnerships with institutions in Shanghai	Discussions covering five areas of academic and professional cooperation
Technologies explored	AI, IoT, and smart-home systems for elderly care
Smart agriculture cooperation	Supplementary MOU signed and a joint training and knowledge development base inaugurated
Humanitarian partnerships	Collaboration with the Princess Pa Volunteers Foundation network, Thai Red Cross Society, and civil society partners
Published SDG reports	Three annual reports: 2022, 2023 and 2024
Sustainability information platform	sdgs.crru.ac.th, organized across all 17 SDGs









1. Development of International Academic Partnerships

The university strengthened its international academic network through engagements with higher education institutions in Shanghai, China. Discussions covered five areas: joint degree provision, short-term exchange programmes, vocational training, joint skills competitions, and research and staff capacity development. The delegation also explored applications of artificial intelligence (AI), the Internet of Things (IoT), and smart-home systems for elderly care, providing opportunities for learning and future healthcare workforce development.

Cooperation in smart agriculture included knowledge exchange on centres of excellence, demonstration farms, food production technologies, and online courses in modern agriculture. A supplementary memorandum of understanding was signed, and a joint base for smart agriculture personnel and knowledge development was inaugurated, creating a foundation for continued academic and technological collaboration.

2. Collaboration with Civil Society for Disaster Relief

On 13 October 2025, the university collaborated with the Princess Pa Volunteers Foundation network, the Thai Red Cross Society, and local civil society partners on humanitarian assistance activities. University staff, students, and volunteer networks participated in field operations to alleviate hardship, support recovery, and assist affected communities. The initiative demonstrates how the university mobilizes its human resources and expertise alongside humanitarian organizations in response to urgent community needs.







3. Public Disclosure of Sustainability Information and Reports

The university maintains a centralized SDG information platform at sdgs.crru.ac.th to disseminate news, research, statistical information, documents, and evidence of activities organized under SDGs 1–17. The website supports public access to information and systematic monitoring of university initiatives. Annual SDG reports for 2024, 2023, and 2022 have also been made available, communicating achievements related to the economy, society, culture, and the environment in line with the university's local development mission.

Table 2. Summary of Partnership and Reporting Mechanisms

Mechanism / activity	Key outputs or features
International partnerships	Five areas of cooperation, AI/IoT knowledge exchange, and smart agriculture development
Civil society collaboration	Mobilized partner networks for disaster assistance and recovery
SDG information system	Centralized news and evidence at sdgs.crru.ac.th
Annual SDG reports	Three reports (2022–2024), addressing all 17 SDGs

4. Summary and Future Directions

SDG 17 performance demonstrates the university's use of partnerships to connect education, technology, and academic service at both international and local levels. International collaboration expands opportunities for knowledge exchange, while humanitarian partnerships support communities during crises. Publicly accessible reporting and supporting evidence help strengthen transparency and provide a foundation for continued cooperation toward the Sustainable Development Goals.





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