Consulting

Providing world-class business consulting services for entrepreneurs, small and medium-sized companies and corporations, as well as policy and evaluation consulting for government and multilateral agencies. Areas of special capability include: business planning, integrated sustainable development planning, sustainable tourism, corporate social responsibility (CSR) strategy, organizational development, and business cluster and value chain development for improved competitiveness.

Project Management

Managing projects in an impactful and cost-effective manner from project design to monitoring and evaluation. Areas of special project management capability include: small business development, civil society development, sustainable tourism, financial literacy education, public health and CSR. K.I.Asia has both the financial and management systems, as well as the experienced experts to assure project transparency and effectiveness.

Training

Building development capacity in the region through effective, non-degree training, including training of trainers. Areas of special capability include: entrepreneurship and micro enterprise, personal financial management, small business management, business cluster facilitation, management of strategic CSR programs, using IT for better learning, inquiry-based science and math education methodology, disaster management and planning, public health planning, civil society strengthening and microfinance organization management.

Research

Practical development research for designing projects and policies, and developing case studies in areas such as sustainable tourism, intellectual property rights, cluster development and CSR. Curriculum development is conducted for middle and secondary schools, technical schools and universities in the areas of science, math, intellectual property and CSR.
In 2011, the Kenan Institute Asia celebrated its 15th year of work on sustainable development. Our efforts are made possible by strong and continuing support from our funders, and we are particularly proud that our founding donors, the Royal Thai Government, the US Government and the William R. Kenan Jr. Charitable Trust, continue to be among our supporters more than a decade and a half after their initial contributions.

Another point of pride is that many of our projects have received additional funding for further phases – evidence of our work’s effectiveness and of our donors’ steadfast support for sustainable development. Let me mention a few of these projects. This year, we delivered the sixth consecutive cycle of entrepreneurship training under the Ministry of Commerce’s “New Entrepreneurship Creation” program. We began work on the third phase of the Citi At-Risk Women project, and won new funding for a follow-up phase of the Boeing One Computer Classroom project. We also won support for new projects from existing supporters including United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Microsoft, the Institute for the Promotion of Teaching Science and Technology, and the Office of SME Promotion.

However proud we were of earning this repeat business, K.I.Asia was not content with existing projects and supporters. We were delighted to win new projects from the UN Democracy Fund, Resource Alliance and the Rockefeller Foundation, as these projects enabled us to strengthen civil society organizations, based in part on our experience improving our own management and performance. Broadening our services to the UN organizations included new work with United Nations Industrial Development Organizations (UNIDO) on private sector development in northern Thailand.

In 2011, K.I.Asia revised its strategy, placing even more emphasis on regional programming in the Greater Mekong Subregion and more broadly throughout ASEAN. Regional programming included extending the Lao Officer’s Training project for the Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency, and updating and expanding a 2007 report on patent offices in ASEAN for the US Patent and Trademark Office. We were also honored to be part of USAID’s new GMS-Malaria project working on cross-border collaboration between Thailand, Cambodia and Myanmar. In Vietnam, we completed a UNDP-funded CSR curriculum development program with four Vietnamese universities.

This combination of new and repeat business enabled us to undertake 30 projects in 2011 that directly benefitted more than 4,300 people, including nearly 1,900 teachers, 1,100 government officials, 930 entrepreneurs and business people and more than 410 NGO staffers.

This extensive activity made 2011 a solid year financially for K.I.Asia. Although a non-profit, we understand the importance of strong finances, and we are pleased that, despite the market downturns of the past two years, we have been able to increase our activities while maintaining our endowment. This financial stability will allow us to invest in upgrading our systems and personnel in the years ahead, to meet new sustainability challenges such as those posed by the 2011 floods, and to provide even greater support to sustainable development throughout the region.

Amb. Nitya Pibulsonggram
K.I.Asia – Supporting Sustainable Development in Southeast Asia

For more than 15 years, the Kenan Institute Asia has provided project management and technical expertise in support of development throughout the region. Much of this effort has been focused on the key development challenges facing small business, economic growth, education and public health, and has supported our founding concept that long-term development is best achieved through free enterprise mechanisms, boundary-spanning partnerships and practical expertise.

After having worked with the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill to successfully implement a USAID development project from 1993-1996, K.I.Asia was established as a Bangkok-based regional non-profit organization in 1996, with its founding partners, the Royal Thai Government, the US Agency for International Development (USAID), the William R. Kenan Jr. Charitable Trust and the Frank Hawkins Kenan Institute of Private Enterprise at the University of North Carolina, providing an endowment of US $11 million.

With former Thai Prime Minister Anand Panyarachun as its inspirational founding chairman, the Institute officially began work in 1996, fostering partnerships between U.S. and Thai organizations. Projects included recycling steel slag, producing low-cost HIV diagnostic kits, designing a waste water treatment plant and generating electricity from landfill gas. Numerous training projects built organizational capacities in public health, environmental management, municipal management and information technology.

When the region was hit by the 1997 financial crisis, K.I.Asia responded by working with major U.S. companies in Thailand to retrain those left unemployed through a program called American Corporations for Thailand (ACT), with Chairman Anand and Dr. Henry Kissinger as program chairmen. Under ACT, K.I.Asia designed, funded and implemented more than 50 projects serving some 700 trainers and about 27,000 trainees, helping a high percentage of them to find new jobs. Today, K.I.Asia works with individual corporations to provide branded corporate social responsibility projects in areas such as education, community development, public health, and entrepreneurship.

In 1999, USAID selected K.I.Asia to manage a program of economic recovery and reform called Accelerating Economic Recovery in Asia (AERA). Over the ensuing decade, the Institute implemented a wide variety of development projects that included customized banking training for approximately 2,000 managers and 18,000 officers at government-owned banks; more than 30 partnerships between U.S. and Thai organizations that raised the standards of business practices, accounting, dispute resolution, bankruptcy adjudication, auditing and ethics; business consulting and training assistance to more than 300 small and medium-sized companies; and mechanisms to prevent the spread of multi-drug resistant malaria and the influenza pandemic in the region.

Utilizing expertise built under the AERA program, K.I.Asia has continued to deliver services in SME and entrepreneurship development, business cluster development, free trade agreements research and awareness building, and intellectual property for clients including the Thai Ministry of Commerce, the Ministry of Industry and the National Economic and Social Development Board.

K.I.Asia shifted its emphasis to corporate branded CSR projects with firms such as GE Money, Dow Chemical and American Express. In addition, in 2003 it formed a partnership with the Center for Corporate Citizenship at Boston College to deliver corporate community involvement training. Today, K.I.Asia is implementing a number of branded projects with corporate clients such as MSD (Thailand), Microsoft, Citi and Boeing.

In response to the Asian Tsunami that devastated Southern Thailand on December 26, 2004, K.I.Asia and the Kenan Institute of Private Enterprise (KIPE) launched the Tsunami Recovery Action Initiative (TRAI) on July 15, 2005, with generous funding and support from the William R. Kenan Jr. Charitable
Trust. TRAI promoted sustainable tourism in Phang-Nga with a particular focus on the Khao Lak area. In addition, K.I.Asia was able to develop complementary programming in Phang-nga with the support of the Bush-Clinton Tsunami Recovery Fund, UN World Tourism Organization, European Commission, Microsoft and MSD (Merck). Over the course of five years, nearly 5,000 individuals participated in TRAI program activities.

K.I.Asia has also expanded from its initial focus on Thailand to providing development services throughout the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS). The Institute’s first regional project introduced American environmental technologies to Vietnam in 1999. Subsequently, a number of activities under the AERA program were extended to the region, including SME capacity building, IT development cluster and capacity building for judges in Vietnam, exporting packaged foods produced by ASEAN SMEs, and regional avian influenza prevention activities. More recently, K.I.Asia was funded by New Zealand AID to plan for sustainable tourism in Laos, by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to develop the CSR curriculum in Vietnam, by the UN Democracy Fund (UNDEF) to strengthen non-profit organizations in Laos, and by the Thai and US governments to undertake ASEAN-wide research projects on patent offices and regional SME financing. In 2009, K.I.Asia won a competitive bid for a USAID public health project in the GMS, and began other projects to support business linkages, SME development and trade within ASEAN.

Today, the Institute utilizes expertise and experience gained during its first 15 years to support sustainable development in Southeast Asia. K.I.Asia employs more than 40 professional sustainable development experts working in Vietnam, Lao PDR, Cambodia, southern China and Thailand, on innovative education, entrepreneurship, business and economic development, CSR, public health and civil society strengthening. K.I.Asia projects in 2011 utilized funding from USAID, the US Patent and Trademark Office, the Royal Thai Government, UNDEF and corporate donors such as MSD (Thailand), Microsoft, Citi and Boeing. These projects have allowed K.I.Asia to extend its development expertise to the GMS and to the ASEAN community, improving economies, communities, the environment and the people’s quality of life for people in the region.

“Partner Appreciation” awards ceremony at the 15th anniversary celebration of the Kenan Institute Asia on February 13, 2011
~The Executive Committee~

Amb. Nitya Pibulsonggram
Mr. Piyabutr Cholvijarn
Mr. Charles Blocker, Jr.

Dr. John D. Kasarda
Mr. Sivaporn Dardarananda
Dr. Chadamas Thuvasethakul

Dr. Varakorn Samakoses
Dr. Sarasin Viraphol
Dr. Supavud Saicheua

Khunying Jada Wattanasiritham
Mr. Paul Wedel
Mr. Richard Bernhard
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Mr. Anand Panyarachun  
Former Prime Minister of Thailand

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Kenan Institute Asia

H.E. Kristie Kenney  
(Ex-officio)  
U.S. Ambassador to Thailand

Mr. Apinan Phatarathiyanon  
(Ex-officio)  
Director General,  
Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency (TICA)
In 2011, K.I.Asia continued to upgrade the teaching and learning of science, mathematics, creative economy and information technology, and to improve workforce job skills.

MSD IN-STEP (The Inquiry-based Science and Technology Education Program)

MSD IN-STEP is an education initiative improving science instruction and learning in Thailand. From 2006 to 2010, the program was piloted in the province of Phang-Nga, and is now being scaled up in additional provinces. The MSD IN-STEP initiative is sponsored by MSD Thailand, and funded by MSD Thailand and Merck & Co. Inc. The IN-STEP project is managed by K.I.Asia and builds upon the experience of the Merck Institute for Science Education (MISE) in the United States. The initiative includes carefully-designed science curriculum modules, professional development for teachers, and support for learning communities within and beyond participating schools.

Six years of experience in teacher professional development have boosted MSD IN-STEP instructional team leaders’ confidence. Mr. Satit Wannapop, an MSD IN-STEP instructional team leader who also became a member of UPGRADE’s instructional support team, said, “I have more confidence in being a mentor for those science teachers, as my experience with MSD IN-STEP provided me with many teaching strategies to share.” Mr. Satit provided instructional support to UPGRADE master teachers during the program’s professional development roll-out in seven Thai provinces.

Several components were enhanced during the past year to ensure the program’s scalability and sustainability. For example, teachers initially struggled with increased preparation times and to facilitate hands-on activities for students. In response, MSD IN-STEP stakeholders developed a new Student Lab Assistants program to support teachers and further stimulate students’ interest in science. Furthermore, the project’s initiatives were enhanced through scaling up and replicating activities. Educational service area offices and 54 schools replicated MSD IN-STEP science camps for over 5,790 students. The Institute for the Promotion of Teaching Science and Technology (IPST) used its own funds to expand MSD IN-STEP, leveraged MSD IN-STEP instructor teams to implement the program in ten provinces, and is now targeting low-performing schools in seven pilot provinces in a project named Upgrading Teaching and Learning Skills in Mathematics and Science (UPGRADE).

Experimental learning activities under MSD IN-STEP program during its six years of implementation
The Institute for the Promotion of Teaching Science and Technology (IPST) and K.I.Asia launched a three-year program called Upgrading Teaching and Learning Skills in Mathematics and Science (UPGRADE) to strengthen the teaching and learning of science and mathematics at the primary and lower secondary educational levels. The program improves teachers’ capabilities and curriculums, revising supporting policies and practices, and engaging other stakeholders. Experts from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (UNC) and Teachers College (TC), Columbia University, worked closely with K.I.Asia and IPST in the areas of good practices in school leadership, teacher professional development, coaching and mentoring, and media and technology for monitoring and evaluation.

In UPGRADE’s first year, nine mathematics and nine science units were improved, and 234 science master teachers and 176 mathematics master teachers were trained to use and deliver these units in the program’s roll-out workshops. The project set up 30 workshop centers to serve 662 science teachers who participated in the trainings in seven pilot provinces, including Chiang Mai, Khon Kaen, Nakhon Pathom, Nonthaburi, Rayong, Songkhla and Nakhon Si Thammarat. UPGRADE introduced over 200 school principals to the ‘principles of instructional leadership,’ including classroom observing and inquiry-based learning through hands-on activities and quality research. The workshops incorporated efforts from IPST trainers, talented teachers supported by IPST, IN-STEP teacher leaders under the supervision of two science experts from UNC, and the Merck Institute for Science Education (MISE), and educational leadership experts from TC. The project organized a mentoring program to strengthen teacher capacity, foster a teacher network, and support those teachers who struggled with new units. K.I.Asia engaged provincial stakeholders in gathering resources in support of the program. Nonthaburi was the first province to utilize the municipality’s budget to roll out the workshop to area science teachers.
In an effort to tackle unemployment and bridge the digital divide in the workplace, Microsoft Thailand, the Thai Department of Skill Development (DSD), and K.I.Asia initiated a three-year project called Building Employability through Technology and Entrepreneurship Resources or BETTER. BETTER has equipped over 24,000 Thai workers with the necessary information and communication technology (ICT) skills to cope with rapid technological changes in the 21st century, improving their employment and job-advancement opportunities. BETTER has also provided entrepreneurship training for those who want to start their own small businesses. The project, launched in 2009, encourages businesses to focus on building skills for their workers in order to upgrade their human resources and strengthen their competitive positioning. K.I.Asia manages the project, engages stakeholders, mobilizes resources, and conducts public relations campaigns and outreach activities.

In 2011, K.I.Asia trainers taught new content and techniques to DSD staff covering Microsoft courses on ICT, and organized Unlimited Potential (UP) train-the-trainer activities for private sector representatives. Participants were trained to use the UP curriculum, and received Microsoft Office 2010 tips and techniques from a Microsoft Technology Specialist. Based on a MOU signed between DSD and the Office of the Attorney General, it is expected that within five years, 5,000 officers will receive the training on UP.

Responding to the digital learning lifestyle, BETTER developed a website, www.thebetter-project.com, and social media account, www.facebook.com/BETTERThailand, to promote project activities and events. In addition, the website also provides a basic course on an IT platform in entrepreneurship called “Smart Entrepreneurship.” The program includes multimedia content, unit exercises, and an evaluation test.
The Boeing One Computer Classroom (OCC) project meets Boeing’s Global Corporate Citizenship objectives in education by promoting the development of quality learning for students’ future success in the workforce and in life. The project promotes the integration of ICT into the learning environment and the maximization of limited ICT resources. It focuses on teacher development, providing training on how to use a computer in the classroom to create engaging learning activities, develop learning objectives and assess students’ performance. More effective use of ICT in the classroom also enhances higher order thinking skills for teachers and students.

The project’s partners include Bangkok Metropolitan Administration Schools and the Nakhon Nayok Primary Educational Service Area Office, in collaboration with the IT Princess Schools project. Boeing OCC conducted trainings for 65 Boeing OCC Master Teachers in order to create the Boeing OCC Teacher Network. Moreover, Boeing OCC initiated the ‘Boeing OCC Lesson Plan Bank’ for 173 new teachers to exchange Boeing OCC Lesson Plans in order to maximize their efficiency.

Integration of ICT into the learning environment has proven more engaging for students

~Project Spotlight – Boeing One Computer Classroom (OCC)~

Chumchonmubanpattana School, under the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA), is located in the Klongtoey slums. Currently, the school serves more than 1,000 disadvantaged children in the area. After teachers attended the teacher training under the Boeing OCC Phase I, exciting changes began occurring at the school.

Ms. Punnee Intrapitak, a senior Thai language teacher who initially lacked IT skills, used basic software such as Microsoft Word to effectively question her students and manage the classroom. The students enjoy themselves, and are fully engaged in the lessons.

Ms. Punnee said that at first she was not confident in using ICT because of her age; however, after receiving the training, she became confident in her abilities. She discovered that students pay more attention to the lesson when ICT is used, in comparison to traditional classroom teaching. ICT can motivate students to learn more, and to learn more efficiently, she said.

Ms. Punnee also mentioned that from her data collection, student achievement is significantly higher than under conventional instruction. She is committed to learning and applying ICT in her teaching.
The Creative Economy Curriculum project is one of the ‘Creative Thailand’ initiatives funded by the Department of Intellectual Property in the Ministry of Commerce. The curriculum, developed for primary, secondary, vocational and higher education levels, was piloted in 92 schools and universities.

To implement the project, K.I.Asia worked closely with the Ministry of Education and the Cognitive Innovation and Technology Research Center at Khon Kaen University. Using a research and development approach, the final outcome was a set of curriculums aligned with Thai educational standards that deliver instruction on how to create and protect innovative solutions for the 21st century workplace. The final curriculums were presented to education leaders by Dr. Trairong Suwanakiri, Deputy Prime Minister.

**THE PROJECT’S KEY OUTCOMES WERE:**

- Comparative research on Creative Economy Education in the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia, Hong Kong, Korea, Singapore and Japan, with a summary of expert interviews on government policy;
- Four levels of Creative Economy Curriculum, including teaching materials. Each curriculum includes a teacher handbook, a student handbook, presentations and supporting documents;
- Training sessions for 326 teachers and 110 participants consisting of faculty members and university students;
- An academic seminar for 130 participants;
- On-site observation and evaluation of the curriculum in-use; and,
- An event to present the curriculums to various educational agencies such as the Ministries of Education, Interior, Tourism and Sports, and Culture.
K.I. Asia offers training, strategy development, program design, project implementation, curriculum development, evaluation, and research services to equip public and private companies with practical tools to implement strategic corporate social responsibility programs.

Citi - Triple Bottom Line Small Hotels

In 2011, Citibank Thailand and the Citi Foundation supported Kenan Institute Asia to assist small hotels in becoming sustainable businesses through a series of workshops and one-on-one counseling sessions utilizing the Triple Bottom Line (TBL) – People-Planet-Profit – business strategy.

The Citi-TBL project for small hotels was designed to build the capacities of 65 small hotel managers and owners in the Bangkok metropolitan area to operate sustainably by utilizing the triple bottom line business strategy. The program provided three-day workshops at no cost for participating hotels in the three components of the triple bottom line philosophy. The training covered sustainability management for small hotels, environmental practices for improved resource management, community engagement techniques and CSR practices for small hotels. Each trainee received a copy of the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) interactive CD-ROM “Envirotel,” which guides users through an easy-to-understand process for achieving environmental savings in their hotel operations.

Fifty of the participating hotels engaged in one-on-one counseling sessions on implementing TBL practices. As a result, 43 hotels initiated at least two environmental programs, 30 hotels started at least one community program, and 28 hotels conducted at least two environmental programs and one community program. For example, equipped with information from the seminar and advice from TBL consultants, Golden Dragon Hotel created an ideal sustainability initiative. First, the hotel no longer wastes water and energy to fill and power its outdated pool. Instead, it has replaced the pool with a garden for growing spices and vegetables for the hotel’s kitchen. This practice is financially and environmentally sound, as it not only reduces maintenance costs, but also eliminates much of the energy traditionally required along the hotel’s food procurement supply chain (i.e. the energy needed to transport the produce to and from market). Beyond these tangible wins, the project has personally benefited hotel employees, who enjoy growing a local garden.
Participating hotels reported that laundry expenditures account for an estimated 5% of total costs. For 60-80 room hotels located in Bangkok, this represents an estimated 60,000 Thai Baht per month, or around 720,000 Thai Baht per year (US $24,000). It is worth noting that these costs, due to variability in occupancy rates, can easily increase or decrease, and that higher-than-average occupancy rates entail greater expenditures for any hotel.

The TBL workshop teaches hotels to effectively communicate to their guests the importance of reducing energy usage by reusing their bed linens and towels. Most of the workshop’s suggestions and guidelines for implementation are based on recommendations from UNEP’s Envirotel CD.

The TBL workshop inspired Mr. Preecha Yarangwong, General Manager of All Seasons Hotel Bangkok Sathorn, to formulate a creative plan to reduce the total usage of towels and linens in his hotel. Although most hotels have implemented a communications strategy to reach their guests regarding the conservation of linens and towels (often through simple notes placed in guestrooms), Mr. Preecha went a step further. He commissioned local artists to create small clay frog statues, to which he attached small, colorful pamphlets asking guests to reuse bed linens and towels, and placed these frogs in every bedroom in the hotel. In addition, he trained his front desk staff to proactively communicate the message to guests staying for more than one day. Thus, every guest checking in for at least two days was directly introduced to the green frog, and informed upfront on how they could help the environment by reducing laundry consumption. Guests simply had to be willing to reuse their bed sheets, bed covers and towels. The staff informed the guests that by reusing these items, they would save energy, water and chemical usage, and thus help to save the planet. Guests who agreed to reuse linens would simply need to place the green frog on their beds to signal to housekeeping that it wasn’t necessary to change the sheets and covers, and if guests were willing to reuse towels, they could just hang their towels in the bathroom; otherwise they could place them on the floor. Staff members from housekeeping were also trained on the new green frog program. As a result, All Seasons reports it has reduced its laundry expenditure by 30 baht per room, per day.
In 2011, K.I.Asia partnered with the Resource Alliance UK to implement the first Thailand NGO Awards, with financial support provided by the Rockefeller Foundation. The NGO Awards program recognizes and rewards professionalism and excellence in the non-profit sector, setting standards for resource mobilization and overall organizational management. It provides learning through sharing case studies on the regional finalists. The Award focuses on four “pillars” of effective NGOs; impact, governance, financial management and sustainability. The Awards programs have been successfully organized in Malaysia and India since 2004.

In Thailand, the program hosted two days of workshops on fundraising techniques and proposal writing for 200 participants from 109 NGOs, and received 80 applications from NGOs nationwide. Through a rigorous selection process, 20 applicants were chosen for site-visits and interviews by regional assessors on in-depth organizational and program information. Twelve finalist NGOs were then chosen. Selection criteria included 1) Effective and efficient use of resources, 2) Internal and external stakeholder involvement, 3) Resource mobilization, 4) Efficient management with good governance, 5) Evaluation of overall impact of operations and programs, and 6) Sustainability.

The finalists were ultimately evaluated by national judges, knowledgeable and experienced individuals from various fields, including Mr. Piyabutr Cholvijarn, former Minister of Industry; Khunying Jada Wattanasiritham, Independent Director of Siam Commercial Bank; Mr. Prapatporn Sevikul, former President of The Writers Association of Thailand; Mr. Nick Pisalyaput, Founder and Director of the Sasin Centre for Sustainability Management, Chulalongkorn University; and Dr. Kanokkarn Anukansai, Director of the Center on Philanthropy and Civil Society (CPCS), National Institute of Development Administration. The judges selected the following awardees for 2011:
- Thailand NGO of the Year - World Vision Foundation of Thailand (WVFT)
- First runner-up - Foundation for Slum Child Care, under the Patronage of HRH Prince Galyani Vadhana
- Second runner-up - Foundation for the Welfare of the Crippled, under the patronage of HRH the Princess Mother

Now in its second year, the Building an Effective Corporate Employee Volunteer program promotes corporate citizenship during the financial crisis. With funding from the Moral Center in the Office of the Thai Prime Minister, 64 corporate employee volunteers from 15 companies successfully implemented CSR projects and encouraged practical sufficient-economy philosophy at the corporate level, staff’s family members, the business supply chain and the community.

Participating companies included Able Sanoh Industries, Aiphone Communications (Thailand), Asia Precision, Capital Rice, Carrier (Thailand), CH.Karnchang, Document Parcel Express, Fabrinet, K.M.L. Technology, Krung Thai Bank, Mit Phol Sugar, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries – Mahajak Air Conditioners, Radon, Sahaviriya Group, and Thailand Post. The companies implemented 17 CSR activities, including seven economic development activities, six social development programs and four environmental protection and conservation activities. These activities involved 1,429 employee volunteers, reaching 64 companies along various business supply chains, and assisted 270 families in 56 communities.
In order to build awareness of his company’s socially sustainable operations, and to create volunteerism value for his employees, K.M.L. Technology’s President and Founder Boonsak Kiatcharoonlert sent company representatives to participate in the Employee Volunteers project conducted by K.I.Asia, with support from the Moral Center. After developing their leadership skills at the workshop, K.M.L. volunteer leaders launched an employee volunteerism project to clean up local temples. Ironically, even though temples are of fundamental importance to local communities, they are often polluted by human activities. In its mission to foster clean and pollution-free temple environments, K.M.L. encouraged all of its employees to get involved to achieve sustainable results.

Since launching the project in January of 2011, and after six months under the supervision of K.I.Asia, employee volunteer leaders have taken knowledge gained from the training and experiences shared by employees from other companies to launch strategic social responsibility activities utilizing company and employee resources. To highlight, they installed lightning rods at the temples, spread awareness on the dangers of lightning, and instructed students at nearby schools on lightning safety practices. In a workplace with large amounts of equipment and materials, it is crucial to keep the space clean and tidy in order to reduce risks; as their company places a strong emphasis on safety, K.M.L. executives and employees have helped communities through their business expertise.

K.M.L. staff volunteers effectively applied the “5S” process to their community outreach activities. “5S” is a structured program, embedded into working procedures, to systematically achieve total organization, cleanliness, and standardization in the workplace. The 5S concept - - Sort, Straighten, Shine, Standardize and Sustain -- is partly concerned with safety, a core objective of K.M.L.’s grounding and lightning protection business. K.M.L.’s volunteer team was well suited, then, to present the 5S concept, alongside surge prevention knowledge, to monks to apply in a local temple. Afterwards, volunteer staff cleaned the temple’s public facilities and performed housekeeping work around the temple area, focusing on “Sort, Straighten and Shine” concepts. “Staff participation in this activity was greater than expected, as it served not only as a core competency capacity-building exercise, but also as a religious rite, as volunteers believed that doing good deeds would earn them good karma, and were thus especially motivated to participate. The volunteers enjoyed the work, and the activity resulted in an improved environment for the K.M.L. community, especially at the temple, where local people often join together for social and cultural activities,” Mr. Boonsak said.
For over a decade, K.I.Asia has built the capacities of SMEs and entrepreneurs as well as government agencies, microfinance institutions and organizations supporting SMEs through project management, consulting and training programs.

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The Beef Competitiveness Enhancement Project Phase II is sponsored by Thailand’s Department of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Commerce, under the Free Trade Agreement (FTA) Fund. Implemented by K.I.Asia, the project enhanced the competitiveness of beef feedlot farmer cooperatives in Sakon Nakhon, Nakhon Pathom, Mukdahan, and Sa Kaeo provinces through cluster development.

The K.I.Asia team helped improve marketing strategies via brand development and franchising for the four beef feedlot farmer cooperatives. Franchise models for a butcher shop, a steak restaurant, and a burger kiosk were created. In addition, K.I.Asia led the four cooperatives to business matching events in Siem Riep and Phnom Penh, Cambodia, and in Ho Chi Minh City, Hanoi, and Nanning in Vietnam, and to participate in the THAIFEX-World of Food Asia 2011.

The project included a number of studies on export target countries; Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam and China. These studies included 1) logistics and costs of exporting to these countries; 2) import rules and regulations; and 3) the strategic locations of slaughter houses in Thailand.

Building on work from the project’s first phase, Phase II expanded the traceability system to include the cooperatives’ upstream operations, and provided numerous capacity-building trainings on topics including Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), IT, brand building and professional services.

Pon-Yan-Kham and three other cooperatives participated in the THAIFEX-World of Food Asia 2011 exhibition.
Franchise models for butcher shop and steak house

Under Phase II of the project, a franchising model was developed as an alternative distribution system for the cooperatives’ beef products. K.I.Asia created three franchise models, each with its own marketing roadmap. These included plans for a butcher shop, a steak house, and a burger kiosk. The butcher shop franchise model will be adapted as a new channel to deliver a variety of beef cuts to major cities across Southeast Asia. K.I.Asia also prepared a ready-to-use franchise starter kit for each model, with content covering investment information, store design and blueprints, and store operation manuals and workflow plans.

To better prepare each cooperative to pursue potential franchising opportunities, K.I.Asia collaborated with experts in franchising, entrepreneurship, brand building, professional service, and cookery, to organize several capacity building courses. For example, K.I.Asia, partnered with Suan Dusit International Culinary School to develop a cooking course with an emphasis on beef dishes. This gave cooperative representatives various recipes aligned with their products, to be used at the steak house and burger kiosk venues.
Funded by the Office of Small and Medium Enterprises Promotion (OSMEP), K.I.Asia is establishing an online database of trade rules and market analyses to enable Thai SMEs to do business with ASEAN member countries. This website can be thought of as a Thai-specific “Doing Business in (Country X)” report, tailor-made for Thai SMEs.

The website contains useful information on nine ASEAN trading partners, including their economic conditions, political climates, trade statistics, market access channels, trade measures, import rules and regulations, and local business cultures. There is a section for new exporters with no prior experience in exporting to other ASEAN markets. Successful case studies of Thai SMEs in each of the ASEAN markets are also available. The website provides information on three sectors: computer and parts, electronics, and logistics that promise high potential for ASEAN-bound exports.

K.I.Asia, in cooperation with Tilleke & Gibbins Law Firm and the Intellectual Property Institute at Chulalongkorn University, updated a 2007 K.I.Asia report on patent office performance in ASEAN. With support from the US Patent and Trade Office (USPTO), the update included a new section on trademark registration, and concluded with a workshop for ASEAN patent and trademark office officials and users of IP services – inventors, universities, companies and law firms. The 177-page report includes detailed information on intellectual property offices in the region along with recommendations for improvement.
With support from the United Nation’s Democracy Fund (UNDEF), K.I.Asia and the Rural Research Development Training Center (RRDTC) are implementing a project to build the capacity of civil society organizations in Lao PDR. The Lao Union of Science and Engineering Association (LUSEA) has also agreed to join the project as a government sponsor. A memorandum of understanding (MOU) between K.I.Asia, RRDTC and LUSEA was signed on 25 January 2011 to officially launch the LEAD-Civil Society project. This two-year project is the first UNDEF funded project in Lao PDR.

LEAD’s goal is to empower civil social organizations (CSOs) and leaders so that they may contribute meaningfully to Laos’ development and good governance; and to enhance the enabling environment for civil society organizations to operate more effectively. To achieve this important goal, LEAD activities include institutional capacity building, leadership training, management mentoring, technical assistance to build CSO sustainability, and a range of activities that bring together Lao government officials and local CSOs to build awareness of the importance of CSOs in Lao society and government.

Activities in the first year have been highly successful, almost all with 85% or higher satisfaction ratings. Some events – such as business development training and a leadership summit – were held for the first time in Lao PDR. In another first, the Lao government, through LUSEA, has played an active role in the project, including assisting with project implementation and monitoring and evaluation. To date, over 360 CSO leaders and staff, and government officials have participated in LEAD activities.

New Entrepreneurs Creation (NEC)

K.I.Asia, with financial support from the Department of Industrial Promotion, managed two business training classes for the Ministry of Industry’s New Entrepreneurs Creation Project. The objectives of the project include creating new entrepreneurs throughout the country, and ensuring that participants have the knowledge and capability to drive entrepreneurship in the future. K.I.Asia provided two, 10-day training courses in business fundamentals for would-be entrepreneurs. Seven business modules, including marketing strategy, financial and accounting management, organization management, and business planning, were introduced to more than 110 participants in 60 hours of training. All participants were provided one-on-one consultations on their business plans and attended a study trip to a successful SME.

TICA Lao Officers Training

With funding from the Thailand International Cooperation and Development Agency (TICA), K.I.Asia developed a project planning curriculum and delivered a two-week training course, as well as a two-day study trip, for seven Lao government officials and eight TICA officials. Training content included the elements of project design, situation analysis, logical framework description, activity and resource scheduling, budgeting, project management, project implementation and project evaluation.
~ Financial Advisory Services ~

With our commitment to improving the Thai people’s quality of life, K.I.Asia delivers its financial literacy training and consulting programs, focusing on personal finance and microfinance to assist not only traditionally under-served groups, but also corporate employees suffering financial stress.

Since late 2008, K.I.Asia and Citibank, Thailand have been implementing an innovative program to help at-risk women make positive financial decisions. To date, the “Citi At-Risk Women Financial Literacy Project” (funded by the Citi Foundation) has provided the tools to help more than 1,000 at-risk women improve their financial circumstances, with 500 trained in the past year.

It was only about seven years prior to the start of the program that financial education was introduced into high school level curriculums in Thailand. As a result, many women do not have enough financial knowledge to manage personal and household finances. In particular, women who have low incomes or work in short duration jobs have great difficulty budgeting their resources and saving for the future.

From surveys of program participants during the first two years of the program, 69% of the women had no monthly savings at all, 75% did not know how to do household budgeting, 77% barely made ends meet on their income, 65% had inconsistent monthly incomes, 51% spent money on unnecessary items, and 38% were in debt.

In response to this need, between 2008 and 2011, the “Citi At-Risk Women Financial Literacy Project” trained women in the Bangkok and surrounding areas in financial life skills. The program targets two groups of women 1) low wage earners who have difficulty budgeting and making ends meet on a pay check to pay check basis, particularly having monthly income lower than 8,500 Baht, and 2) women in short-duration, high-risk (but potentially high-paying) occupations who do a poor job of budgeting and savings.

The program uses educational materials based upon participants’ income levels and life circumstances and a highly interactive teaching methodology that focuses on game play and group activities. For example, the hands-on training materials use different activities and life examples to demonstrate budgeting, borrowing and savings strategies that engage participants’ interest while simultaneously covering important topics such as ‘Planning is the key for financial success’ and ‘Personal
financial management – Spending, Savings, Earning and Investment’, comprising a total of nine hours of financial literacy training. Game play, based on practical life examples, is also used extensively. Typical games provide participants with play money and with the option to spend or save. Small prizes such as laundry detergent, instant noodles and other household necessities are used as prizes for participation and for winning various challenges. After the training, participants were given a specially-designed booklet that re-enforced the lessons learned and provided account ledgers for the women to track their budgeting and savings.

Citi volunteers participated extensively in the training; working alongside K.I.Asia trainers and facilitators, they helped raise the level of interest from the participants. For many women, this was the first time in their lives that someone with “status” in society took a direct interest in their wellbeing, and volunteered their time to help them improve their lives.

Another key element of the project is the partnership with both the Thai government and slum organizations to help conduct outreach activities and recruit at-risk women into the project. Community-based partners such as the Social Service and Community Development Centre, Klong Toey and Thai government partners including the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security’s Bureau of Women and Child Welfare Protection and the Ministry of Labour’s Department of Skill Development, were utilized extensively to help promote the project and recruit the women. In 2011, a new government partner was added, the Women Correctional Institution for Drug Addicts under the Department of Corrections of the Ministry of Justice. Training for this group was conducted in the detention center, and provided much needed skills to incarcerated women who will likely face difficult circumstances once released. Although it is too early to determine the long-term success of these efforts, it is believed that they will reduce the very high recidivism rates for this class of non-violent criminal offender. Early results show that 81% of the participants have started saving (up from 27% prior to training).

Figure 1. Follow-up Results (Phases I-II) as of November 2011
The training was well received, with over 90% satisfaction ratings. However, training satisfaction does not necessarily indicate positive behavior change. Although a number of indicators were tracked for each group of women trained, the key indicators identified for determining successful behavior change in the beneficiaries were budgeting and savings. To track this, project personnel followed-up with the beneficiaries at three-month, six-month and one-year intervals. Figure 1, Follow-up Results (Phases I-II), shows clearly that the level of positive behavior change was significantly improved after training.

The results show that the majority of women were still saving money and budgeting their expenses (90% and 82% respectively) one-year after training. For Phase I women, this trend has held for over two years with only a slight decline.

Overall Results

~Looking Back – Citi At-Risk Woman Financial Literacy Phase II~

Ms. Anon Rattanachai, the owner of a small som tam (Thai spicy salad) shop, now effectively manages her finances, not only through household accounting, but also by budgeting for her monthly expenses, allocating money into envelopes for various purposes, including business expenses, her daughter’s debt, utility bills, emergency incidents, and savings for a future house and quail farm. In order to increase revenues at her shop, she has worked hard to add dessert and snack items, as well as made-to-order lunch boxes, to the menu. She is also able to save 200 Thai Baht daily by cutting unnecessary business expenses. Moreover, she has researched quail farming, farm life cycles, necessary equipment, and investment costs, and believes that eight years of financial discipline will enable her to achieve her goal of buying a quail farm.

~When the instructor asked us to write down our life goals, I went completely blank. I had just been living for today and not thinking about the future. After participating in the training, however, I realized that no plan meant no savings, and thus no future. I began thinking about my long-term goals and about how to achieve them. If the instructor were to ask the same question now, I could easily respond. If I stick with my savings plan, I know my dreams can come true in the next eight years.~

Ms. Anon Rattanachai, Financial Literacy Program Phrase II participant
From 2009 to 2011, Citibank, Thailand worked with K.I.Asia to set up the Na Nong Temple Community Savings Group in Don Rae sub-district of Ratchaburi province. With support from Citi Foundation, K.I.Asia helped the group develop mechanisms for sustainable development in Don Rae. The project established a community savings group as a mechanism for savings and social welfare, enhancing the abilities of community members to access funds. It also provided knowledge on product development and marketing to strengthen the community’s ability to produce competitive goods and services. As a result, members of the community have increased family incomes, improved their standards of living, and become more self-sufficient.

Through product development and marketing training, the members created a new brand name, ‘Don Rae,’ for its line of women’s handbags. The Don Rae bags received a warm welcome from customers, whose appreciation for hand-woven cloth bags was shown in sales of 40,000 Thai Baht within the first three months of the product launch. Success was not limited to retail customers, as Don Rae won a contract with five-star hotel Banyan Tree Resorts and Spas, which placed a wholesale order for Banyan Tree Phuket. Total sales for 2011 exceeded 100,000 Thai Baht.

“All members are demonstrating strong discipline in saving, and lending (at low interest rates) to one another only in emergency situations. As a result, they are enjoying average dividend payments of about 23 baht per share. The savings group had a cash balance of 116,657 baht as of September 30, 2011, with revenues up by 6.74%; all are benefitting from the sustainability of the group-support model.”

Ms. Dontawan Maneechan, CSG Treasurer

The Siam Cement (Kaeng Khoi) company views human resource development as a critical factor in its sustainability, and thus aims to enhance employees’ quality of life and financial security. In 2011, Siam Cement Group invited K.I.Asia to provide financial literacy training to employees. The purpose of the program was to give employees a better understanding of personal finance principles that lead to sound monetary decisions. The participants learned ways to meet their life goals, budget effectively, save regularly, spend carefully, manage debt well and invest for the long term.

Project activities were customized to match each staff level’s needs and financial situation. They included a personal finance seminar for all 125 employees, trainings and workshops for 32 new operational employees, and 60 one-on-one consulting appointments with employees who needed specific assistance. The project will be continued for the next year to ensure that the key objectives are met.
K.I.Asia recognizes that a healthy population is essential to poverty alleviation and sustainable development, and that a “One Health Approach” – involving the collaboration of human health, veterinary public health and environmental/wildlife health – is critical to building capacity to respond to emerging infectious and zoonotic disease challenges in the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS).

In 2011, K.I.Asia continued its work with government human and animal health authorities to help build capacity and mechanisms for a coordinated response to public health threats in the GMS countries.

**Greater Mekong Subregion Responeses to Infectious Diseases (GMS-RID)**

“One Health” capacity enables effective coordination between animal health and human health agencies when dealing with diseases contracted by humans from animals. K.I.Asia has brought human and animal health agencies together in its activities and materials for joint exercises and joint trainings.

Under the Greater Mekong Subregion Responeses to Infectious Diseases (GMS-RID) project funded by USAID, K.I.Asia organized and facilitated cross-border exercises to enhance preparedness and response capability to zoonotic diseases at seven “twin-province” border sites involving 14 provinces of Cambodia, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam. One exercise was on avian influenza, while the rest were on naturally-occurring anthrax – a disease that emerges periodically in animals and humans throughout the region. Participants included officials from the national, regional, provincial and district levels of public health, agriculture, livestock, quarantine, and border checkpoint offices, as well as hospital staff. During these exercises, procedures were tested for response to fictional but realistic scenarios. Outputs included standard operating procedures and flow charts, knowledge of the preparedness of each site, agreements on how to respond to outbreaks, agreements to set up rapid response teams, and the capacity to manage joint exercises.

Also with USAID support, K.I.Asia organized a technical workshop on applying the One Health approach, investigating zoonotic diseases, complying with the International Health Regulations (IHR), and institutionalizing cross-border collaboration. Participants included 87 officials from ministries of health and agriculture from seven cross-border sites in Cambodia, China, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam. Organizations represented included the WHO, OIE, FAO, the International Livestock Research Institute, the Veterinary Public Health Center for Asia and the Pacific, USDA, USAID, the US Embassy Thailand, and the US CDC. This was the third workshop involving all project sites. The workshop trained participants in One Health concepts and in investigation and response to a particular zoonotic disease – Streptococcus suis (in humans and pigs). In addition, this year’s workshop opened a dialogue on IHR capacities given the 2012 deadline set for WHO member states. The workshop also took stock of “good practices” and institutionalization of collaboration, anticipating the uncertainty of future donors and networks. Participants showed their commitment to implement cross-border One Health Memorandums of Understanding, and to share more descriptive analyses in cross-border coordination meetings.
After three years of support from K.I.Asia to build local capacity for malaria control, residents and tourists visiting Phuket, Thailand – the “Pearl of the Andaman Sea” – are no longer at risk of being infected by malaria.

~Looking Back – Malaria Elimination: From Pilot to Policy~

Challenge

In 1989 malaria transmission was eliminated in Phuket, Thailand’s largest island and major tourist destination, visited by several million tourists annually. Phuket province reported no malaria cases from 1989 - 1996. Then the Malaria Division, Department of Disease Control, handed over responsibility for malaria control to the Phuket Provincial Health Office, and declared Phuket a malaria-free area in 1997. At that time, Phuket’s economy was expanding rapidly and tourism was on the rise, creating demand for construction laborers. A major influx of migrant laborers from Burma followed. Many of these migrants came from highly malarious areas, and brought malaria parasites with them.

While Phuket is famous for its’ beautiful beaches, much of the island is covered with forests and rubber plantations, home to the malaria-carrying anopheles mosquito. These mosquitoes became infected after biting the migrants, and then spread the parasites to local residents. By the end of 1997 malaria transmission had resumed in Phuket, with local outbreaks occurring sporadically in all three districts of the island, which was without local technical expertise in the complex business of malaria control. By 2010, more than 135,000 Burmese migrants were working in Phuket, living in more than 200 camps for construction workers along the forest fringe and in rubber plantations.

Spraying insecticide in a Burmese rubber tapper’s dwelling in Phuket
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Starting in 2009, K.I.Asia with funding from USAID, supported systematic efforts by the Phuket Provincial Health Office to build its capacity to eliminate local malaria transmission. A malaria prevention and control unit was established, and highly experienced retired malaria workers were employed to lead development of a model for elimination of malaria transmission, the first of its kind in the Greater Mekong Subregion. A situation analysis revealed that Burmese migrant laborers and Thai rubber tappers were the most at-risk populations, comprising almost 6,000 people. Key actions included establishment of a task force, training health officials and migrant volunteers, entomological surveys of mosquitoes, surveys of migrant worker camps, mapping of high-risk sites, mosquito control through house spraying, prevention by providing long-lasting insecticide-treated bed nets to migrants, and proactively seeking cases in newly-arrived or returned Burmese migrants. The elimination model overcame the language barrier for migrants by developing and using health education media in Burmese and Mon languages. Infected migrants, regardless of their legal status, were given directly observed treatment, with a 28-day follow-up to ensure complete cure, and re-treatment in case of relapse.</td>
<td>Establishment of a malaria unit in the Phuket Provincial Health Office and implementation of the pilot elimination project have resulted in the interruption of malaria transmission in the province. Investigations of the 166 malaria cases that occurred in 2009-2011 show that transmission has been interrupted in all three districts. During this period, only five locally-acquired malaria cases occurred – one each in five different villages. Due to the improved capacity for active surveillance and rapid response, no cases due to sustained community transmission occurred. The team was able to extinguish each of these potential outbreaks after the occurrence of only one case. The Phuket Provincial Health Office built the capacity to identify imported cases, detect locally-acquired infections, and respond rapidly to prevent outbreaks. According to criteria set by the World Health Organization, the province of Phuket qualifies as a malaria transmission-free area due to the technical and financial assistance provided by K.I.Asia and USAID. Now that its success has been proven in Phuket, this model for eliminating malaria transmission will be sustained by the Provincial Health Office, and K.I.Asia will promote replication of the model with the Royal Thai Government in other Thai provinces.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A Burmese migrant worker in Phuket takes the Directly Observed Treatment (DOT) for malaria.
In 2011, provincial public health officers from all 77 Thai provinces met in Bangkok for the launch of the national strategy for the control and elimination of malaria (2012-2020) by Dr. Manit Teeratantikanont, Director-General of the Department of Disease Control of the Ministry of Public Health. K.I.Asia provided technical and financial support for formulation of the strategy and co-sponsored this event under the USAID-funded Greater Mekong Subregion Responses to Infectious Diseases project. This event provided a forum to share information about the progress of the K.I.Asia-supported pilot project in Phuket, and to develop the strategy to be implemented in Thailand for the next decade. More than 100 people attended, including provincial and district health officers, vector-borne disease specialists, journalists and representatives of international organizations and NGOs. The participants drafted a comprehensive malaria elimination work plan to expand the pilot project in Phuket to 12 additional provinces in Thailand.
~Donors and Clients~

Founding Donors:

- United States Agency for International Development
- Kenan Family Foundations
- Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency

Major Corporate Clients:

- American Bar Association
- Boeing
- Citi Foundation
- Department of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Commerce
- Department of Industrial Promotion, Ministry of Industry
- Department of Intellectual Property, Ministry of Commerce
- Department of Skill Development, Ministry of Labor
- Institute for the Promotion of Teaching Science and Technology (IPST)
- Kenan Institute of Private Enterprise
- Merck Foundation
- Microsoft
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Public Health
- Moral Center in the Office of the Prime Minister
- MSD (Thailand)
- Nathan Associates
- Resource Alliance UK
- Office of Small and Medium Enterprises Promotion, Ministry of Industry
- Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency (TICA), Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Industrial Development Office (UNIDO)
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- United States Patent and Trade Office (USPTO)
- University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- William R. Kenan Jr. Charitable Trust
Auditor’s report

To the Board of Trustees of Kenan Foundation Asia

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kenan Foundation Asia (‘the Foundation’), which comprise the balance sheets as at 30 September 2011 and 2010, and the related statements of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance for years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. The Foundation’s management is responsible for the correctness and completeness of information in these financial statements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audits.

I conducted my audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audits provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position as at 30 September 2011 and 2010 and the results of its revenue and expenses for the years then ended of Kenan Foundation Asia in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

However, the financial statements for the years ended 30 September 2010 and 2009 of the Kenan Foundation Asia were audited by another auditor from a different firm whose report, on 25 January 2011, expressed unqualified opinion on those statements.

Paiboon Tunkoon
Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4298
PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Limited
Bangkok
17 January 2012

KENAN FOUNDATION ASIA
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Baht</td>
<td>Baht</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
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<td>Expenditures</td>
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<td>Program expenses</td>
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<td>Administrative expenses</td>
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<td><strong>Total expenditures</strong></td>
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<td><strong>136,225,548</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Revenues over/(under) expenditures</td>
<td><strong>12,931,103</strong></td>
<td><strong>(19,281,441)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## KENAN FOUNDATION ASIA
### BALANCE SHEETS
#### AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
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<td>Accounts receivable and other current assets</td>
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<td>Long-term investment</td>
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<td>Equipment</td>
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<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
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<td>169,186,617</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Finance lease liabilities</td>
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<td>500,000</td>
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<td>Unrealised gain/(loss) of fair value changes on investments</td>
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<td>Accumulated excess of revenues over expenditures</td>
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<td>136,643,091</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total fund balance</strong></td>
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<td>149,950,886</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities and fund balance</strong></td>
<td>158,166,548</td>
<td>169,186,617</td>
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## KENAN FOUNDATION ASIA
### STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011 AND 2010

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Initial donation</th>
<th>Unrealised gain/(loss) of fair value changes</th>
<th>Accumulated excess of revenues over expenditures</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>Baht</td>
<td>Baht</td>
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<td>11,535,891</td>
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<td>Revenues under expenditures</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>(19,281,441)</td>
<td>(19,281,441)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>At 30 September 2010</strong></td>
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<td>136,643,091</td>
<td>149,950,886</td>
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<tr>
<td>As at 1 October 2010</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>12,807,795</td>
<td>136,643,091</td>
<td>149,950,886</td>
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<td>Unrealised loss of fair value changes in available-for-sale investments</td>
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<td>(13,752,819)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(13,752,819)</td>
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<td>Transfer to statements of revenues and expenditures upon the sale of investments</td>
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<td>(1,794,582)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,794,582)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revenues over expenditures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,931,103</td>
<td>12,931,103</td>
<td>12,931,103</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>At 30 September 2011</strong></td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>(2,739,606)</td>
<td>149,574,194</td>
<td>147,334,588</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
~Key Contacts~

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT:

Mr. Paul Wedel                  President          paulw@kiasia.org
Mr. Richard Bernhard           Executive Director  richardb@kiasia.org
Dr. Saisawan Vadhanapanich     Director, Marketing and Project Development Division  saisawan@kiasia.org

MANAGERS:

Ms. Kessara Amornvuthivorn     Innovative Education  kessaraa@kiasia.org
Ms. Methinee Chantarammongkol  Administration Manager  methinee@kiasia.org
Mr. John DaSilva               Project Development  johnd@kiasia.org
Mr. James Hopkins              Public Health        jimh@kiasia.org
Mr. Wichai Limpitikranon       Business and Economic Development  wichail@kiasia.org
Ms. Jiranya Ratchinda          Corporate Social Responsibility  jiranyar@kiasia.org
Mr. Paiboon Sutisirikul        Finance & Accounting  paiboons@kiasia.org