

Thesis Title Basic Minimum Needs (BMNs)
Trends in Appropriate Shelter and Safe
Environmental Conditions in Suphanburi
Province.

Name Michael Pagasa (MP)

Degree Master of Primary Health Care Management

Thesis Supervisory Committee

Somma Wansorn, M.Ed.,M.As.,CAS.
Som-arch Wongkhomtung, MD,MPH,DTMH,D.H.Sc
Wiwat Thiarawiboon, B.Sc.,M.D.,M.P.H

Date of Graduation 27 May B.E. 2535 (1992)

ABSTRACT

Basic Minimum Needs (BMNs) is an approach that is socially-oriented, community based, intersectoral and scientifically sound development process which is undertaken by the people and community with support from the government aiming to fulfill the basic human and community needs.

In Thailand, the approach has gained support from the Royal Thai Government circles especially from the Ministries of Public Health, Education, Interior and Agriculture. Through such intersectoral approach a set of BMN guidelines were developed and effectively implemented. However, a set of

BMN criterias and indicators were formulated later for use in the government National Rural Development Programm. The approach was first introduced in the Korat province in 1983 and had since expanded to other parts of the country.

The prime objective of the BMN study was to determine the impacts of such approaches using Suphanburi province as the study location. Since all BMN elements could not be studied, only the element of appropriate shelter and safe environmental conditions were studied.

The study shows that apart from the national BMN standards, the province had developed it's own standards and was successfully working towards attaining it's goal. It was evident from this study that more than 72% of the households had attained the standard for durable house and 75.4% arranged their houses and their vicinities in an orderly manner.

The BMN standard in Suphanburi had significantly improved over the past years and was progressing well. With the help of the different primary health care oriented projects in the province, Suphanburi was most likely to achieve it's BMN targets in the near further.

This was evident as the current National Rural Development Survey of Suphanburi showed a steady increase in

the BMN Study variables. From 1988 to 1991 durable houses had increased from 91.7%, 91.3% to 94.18%. The element of Sanitation had increased from 78.1% in 1988 to 81.95% in 1991. Sanitary latrines had increased from 70.2% in 1988, 74.7% in 1990 and 87.66% in 1991. Safe drinking water had also significantly improved from 72.5% in 1988 and 83.47% in 1991. With such increases the province was working towards achieving it's set BMN targets for 1991.