Promoting People Participation in Headwater and Community Forrest Management in Bun-Ruang Sub-district Municipal Area, Chiang Khong district, Chiang Rai Province





Presented by

Lect.Dr. Nathitakarn Pinthuka



Presentation content

IntroductionMethodResultsConclusion and
SuggestionSTEP 1STEP 2STEP 3STEP 4

Introduction







Nowadays, Thailand has forest area only 31.57% left from a whole country. The picture from NASA shows the 21.18% of the missing forest area in Thailand in the past 52 years. The main cause is the consecutive forest intrusion which turns the forest into the deteriorating condition, the imbalanced forest ecological system, leading to the season and climate change, and also the excessive drought in many areas.



■ Forest is crucial for human because it gives values and both benefits direct and indirect. For examples, it is the origin of the four basic needs, the origin of upstream, the protection line for windstorm, and also controls and influences the natural ecological balance and world atmosphere.









Bun-Ruang Sub-district Municipal is in the south of Chiang Khong District. Its biography is the plateau altogether with small and big mountains. Most of areas are rice fields. The substantial river which flows through this subdistrict municipal is Huay Kaeng, flowing into the center of four villages which share the mutual benefits.

- Community extension, population increase, forest degradation, and upstream destruction lead to many problems.
- To use the resources in the community sustainably, the people participation in headwater and community forest management need to be promoted through the activity which builds the network and raises awareness about forest to youth.







Method







 Data received from focus group and in-depth interview of village headman, forestry officers, and villagers in Bun- Ruang Sub-district municipal area, Chiang Khong District, Chiang Rai Province.

The details of the content were illustrated below:

Part 1 Personal, economic, and social information of forestry officer, village headman, and villagers in the area of Bun-Ruang Sub-district municipal.

Part 2 Information related to participation in management of forestry officer, village headman, and villagers in the area of Bun-Ruang Sub-district municipal.

Part 3 Problems and guideline in participation of forestry officer, village headman, and villagers in the area of Bun-Ruang Sub-district municipal.

Results







1. Participation of village headman, forestry officer, and villagers in the community

- The community of Bun- Ruang Sub-district municipal, arranged the activities reserving the community forest area and the upstream forestry embedded from building the check dam activity and worshiping the spirit who care the origin of water resources, also including the forestry cultivation to replace.
- The officers distributed work to other people in each community according to their ability and suitability.
- There was a survey to ask people's opinion in each community about the problems occurred and participation in finding and discussing solution together by starting from perceiving, acknowledging, and analyzing the cause of the problems together to find the guidelines to solve them together for community forest management.

2. Problems of village headman, forestry officers, and villagers in community

It was found that

- Some of villagers lacked of participation in the community activities
- The villagers still lacked of understanding their own obligation, the knowledge and the importance of headwater and community forest.

3. Guidelines for Promoting the Participation

Guidelines for promoting people participation in headwater and community forest management,

- knowledge should be increased to the people in order to raise awareness about the importance of headwater and community forest and
- the activities in the headwater and community forest management by establishing the network for headwater and community forest management with people participation and
- the support from the governmental sectors.
- Forestry officers should be the members of the network as well.

Conclusion and Suggestion







- 1. When considering the aspect of headwater and community forest management, it was found that
- Bun- Ruang Sub-district, Chiang Khong District, should establish the mutual community forest management network,
- the support from the governmental sectors and forestry officers to be the members of the network for a better and more suitable management system.

- 2. As the results of the study, it showed that
- some of villagers lacked of participation in the community activities and
- they did not need to be in every activities.

This displayed that villagers still lacked of understanding their own obligation, the knowledge and the importance of headwater and community forest.





References

- Department of Mineral Resources. 2013. Information Arrangement Project Related to the Landslide Risk Area in the Community Level, Bun-Ruang Sub-District, Chiang Khong District, Chiang Rai Province. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. March 2013.
- Chayanisa Ketkeaw. 2013. Forest Management Process: Study Case of Mae Chedi Mai Community, Mae Chedi Mai Sub-District, Wiang Papao District, Chiang Rai Province. Master of Arts (Political Economy). Chiang Mai University: Chiang Mai.
- Pitiphorn Thonjamroon. 2015. People Participation in Community Forest Conservation, Ban Nong Hai, Khuangpao Sub-District, Chom-Thong District, Chiang Mai Province. Master of Science (Agriculural Extension). Chiang Mai University: Chiang Mai.
- Suchawalee Chu-En. 2012. People Participation in Community Forest Management: Study Case of Wang Maprang Sub-District, Wang-Wiset District, Trang Province. Master of Social Science (Environment). Mahidol University: Nakhon Pathom.

