Abstract

The research project aims to study and test the community development model by using the knowledge from previous study in the Royal Project areas. The total 3 criteria's and 21 indicators included 5 economic indicators, 8 social indicators and 8 environmental indicators were used as the guideline for setting appropriate geosocial based development program of each community. The scoring of each indicator using the 5-point scale, with totally 105 points. The Royal Project development model must be assessed on average at least 4. The 5 communities of the Highland Development Project using Royal Project System were selected as pilot area, consisted of Ban Mae Mae (Assam tea community), Ban Pang Yang and Ban Huay Tone (Rice growing community), Ban Mae Ma Lor and Ban Pang Hin Fon (Opium eliminated community). The results of pre-evaluation of development status in each pilot areas ranged from 54-66 points (defined to level 2-3). Ban Huay Tone, Ban Mae Mae, Ban Mae Ma Lor, Ban Pan Hin Fon and Ban Pang Yang had the total score of 54 (level 2), 56 (level 2), 60 (level 2), 64 (level 3), and 66 (level 3), respectively. The activity planning to enhance the development was set up by participatory action of local communities and all sectors. Most of the activities were based on the indicator 1.1: There are many kinds of plants / animals to be employed and the indicator 3.5: Restoration and conservation of biodiversity in natural forest.

Keywords: Highland, Royal project model, Sustainable development, Indicator, Sufficiency economy, Social geography

Highland Research and Development Institute (Public Organization)