

Abstract

The Development of community for sustainable growth and balanced in all dimensions, focus on adjusting and reducing greenhouse gas emissions is one way to slow down and alleviate the global warming and climate change. The objective of this research is to study and develop a best practice for low carbon community and sustainability in the highlands, to study and evaluate the Royal Project communities in the context of low carbon community and sustainability and to develop the Royal Project communities as a model of low carbon community and sustainability in the highlands. The summarized results are 1) Conceptual development of Royal Project communities is rural highland communities in the mountainous regions. Almost population is agricultural workers and depending on natural resources and environment, Include 4 activities i.e. (1) Environmental friendly agriculture, (2) Watershed rehabilitation and conservation, (3) Community environmental management and (4) Strengthening on community based adaptation to changes. Define as standard of sustainable low carbon on highland community development to 19 criteria 32 indicators. 2) The results of internal development of 11 locations, 12 Royal Project Communities in 12 months compared with standard that Ban Pang Bong reached maximum development (89%), followed by Ban Pok, , Ban Dong, Ban Mae Kanil Nua and Ban Pa Kia (85%, 76%, 74 and 73 respectively), However development activities that need to be speed up or modify to upgrade includes 7 indicators i.e. water saving, good animal practice, demarcation and maintenance of forest boundaries, water supply quality, waste water quality, waste water management from livestock farms , livestock waste water quality, which requires the cooperation of community members.

Keywords : Low Carbon, Royal Project community, Sustainable Development, Highland