

Amporn Lordamrongkiet 2007: Damage Values of Mangrove Forests Caused by Tsunami :A Case Study of Prathong Island, Phang-nga Province Master of Science (Resource Management), Major Field: Resource Management Interdisciplinary Graduate Program Thesis Advisor Associate Professor Apiwan Kamlang-ek, M.A. 122 pages.

The 26 December 2004 tsunami incident caused the damages to human lives and properties large number as well as the natural resources especially the mangrove forests which provided a natural wall between sea and land-against the violent waves, winds and currents causes by storm, monsoons and others. The objective of the study is to assess the damage values of 228 rai mangrove forest caused by the tsunami disaster in Prathong island, Phang-nga province

The assessment of the damages of mangrove forests in the case study cover these of direct and indirect use values which were adversely affected by the tsunami. It is founded that the direct use values including those of fishing activities and mangrove product had a total net value of Baht 2,734,498 per annum. The indirect use values which are assessed by the loss of net income from productions of coastal fishery equals to Baht 24,382,815 annually and that of fish nursery amounts to Baht 2,729,170. In terms of the functions of the mangrove forest as the natural wall and carbon dioxide absorber, it is revealed that damage value is about Baht 18,650,113 and Baht 139,536 per annum respectively.

In brief, the damage values of the mangrove forests caused by tsunami measured by the loss of direct and indirect use values was Baht 48,636,132 per annum or equivalent to Baht 213,316 per rai per annum. Indeed mangrove forest was the natural resource which has direct and indirect benefit for the livelihoods in high level sea shore communities.

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