

## **ABSTRACT**

**THESIS TITLE** : Policy Development for Upstream Forest Regeneration in Thailand  
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The purpose of this research is to study policy development for upstream forest regeneration in Thailand which divided in 3 issues:

1. To investigate the formulation of state policy for upstream forest regeneration in Thailand.
2. To find out the result of policy development for upstream forest regeneration in Thailand
3. To study the trend of policy development for upstream forest regeneration in Thailand.

Methodology and data analysis followed field study, documentaries study, watching television, observation, joining semina and lecture, field trip and interviewing key informants who concern with upstream forest management .Descriptive approach is conducted in this research

The following results were obtained:

1. Policy formulation performed by dignitaries. It was top-down policy which contents raised conflict between people and government in land used problem.
2. According to the result of policy implementation, it have not reached goal yet. Considering these issues; areas where are highland far from communities, budgets were not enough to buy instruments, and to hire workers for this task. The foresters had bad impressing to the villagers. Will power to the foresters was not enough for them to work strongly. Co-operation for other organization depended on individual personality of the foresters. Equity, according to foresters, they worked hard, but they got low salary. According to villagers, as long

as they had to move from their own land or any plantation by foresters on their land, they sued that it was not justified.

According to transparent issue, worker in Watershed Conservation Division which have had responsibility in this task could be examined in any cases.

3. According to policy development, of which the causes were :

(1) The King and the Queen's opinion; "human being can live in the forest."

(2) New paradigm on country development.

(3) Change of political policy.

(4) Change of the trend of thought of academicians in forestry school who concern with watershed management.

(5) Influence of academicians who concern with human right

(6) Pressure of people's organization.

(7) Some issues of the recent policy was not efficient.

People participation in watershed management has been applied for current policy.