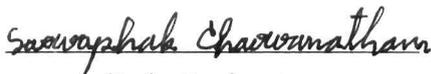


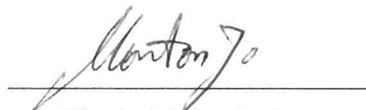
Saowaphak Chaowanatham 2007: Farmers' Adoption on Establishing of Agroforestry Promotion Zone in the Watershed: Case Study in Huairang-Klongpeed Watershed, Trat Province. Master of Science (Social Forestry), Major Field: Social Forestry, Interdisciplinary Graduate Program. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Monton Jamroenprucksas, Ph.D. 111 pages.

The study was carried out in Huai Rang – Khlong Peed watershed, Trat province in April 6-9, 2006. Its main objective was to study local farmers' acceptance on the proposal for establishment of agroforestry promotion zone. The methodology was divided into 2 main steps, namely, Step 1: Determining agroforestry promotion zone, Step 2: Assessment of farmers' opinion on the proposal. Data was collected using stratified sampling method from 120 sampling farmers.

It was found that Huai Rang – Khlong Peed watershed area was 447.71 sq.km. which was sub-divided into 55 watershed units ranging from 2.62 to 29.62 sq.km. The potential area for promotion zone was 181.63 sq.km. classifying into agroforestry land use at about 29.45 percent, non-agroforestry land use at about 23.07 percent, forest land use at about 45.9 percent, and others at about 1.58 percent. For the sampling farmers, they were male at about 55.9 percent, the average age at about 45.27 years, having primary education at 68.6 percent, immigrants at about 58.6 percent. Most of them agreed with the proposal on establishment of agroforestry promotion zone at about 52.5 percent, and also on funding support for agroforestry land use in the promotion zone at about 74.6 percent. Most of them disagreed on using tax measure for controlling land use in the promotion zone. However, they were mostly not confident on government in successful implementation in this program. The factor affecting their acceptance on the proposed promotion zone were awareness on land use, and knowledge on suitable land use practice of the farmers.

The recommendation from this study were to propose government to launch program on participatory land use planning at local level using watershed as management unit and considering agroforestry land use as important component for environmental conservation, and to educate local people on land use problem as well as appropriate land use practice. It also recommended that the incentive system should be set up to boost agroforestry in the promotion zone.


Student's signature


Thesis Advisor's signature

