

Community (Local) Land Use Planning, A tool for Participatory Forest Management Thailand and Cambodia's Perspective

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Country information

- **Cambodia**
 - Population: 13.4 millions per capita and 81.50% are subsistence farmers (census 2008).
 - Area: 181,035 sq km (69,898 sq miles)
 - Border: Thailand, Lao, and Vietnam
 - Major religion: Buddhism



Source: Google Earth

Introduction

- **Cambodia**
- Forest resource is one of the most important resources in Cambodia. Nearly 4 million people live within 5 km of the forest and 20 percent of household consume sources from forest.
- Before 1970s, forest cover was 73 percent of the total territory but in 1997 this figure reduced to 53 percent (MoE, 2011).

Introduction (conti...)

- The main causes of forest destruction: commercial forest exploitation, agriculture expansion, rapid population growth, uncertain resource use, illegal logging, and poor land use planning.



Source: Wildlife Alliance



Source: Author

History of CLUP in Cambodia

- In 2001, the procedure of Participatory Land Use Planning (PLUP) was established.
- PLUP is a village level planning.
- In 2007, Commune Land Use Planning (CLUP) was designed and implemented (supported by DANIDA/DFID/NZAid).
- Since then, CLUP has been implementing as a pilot project in 120 communes within 11 provinces.
- On 05 May 2009, sub-decree on CLUP came into effect.

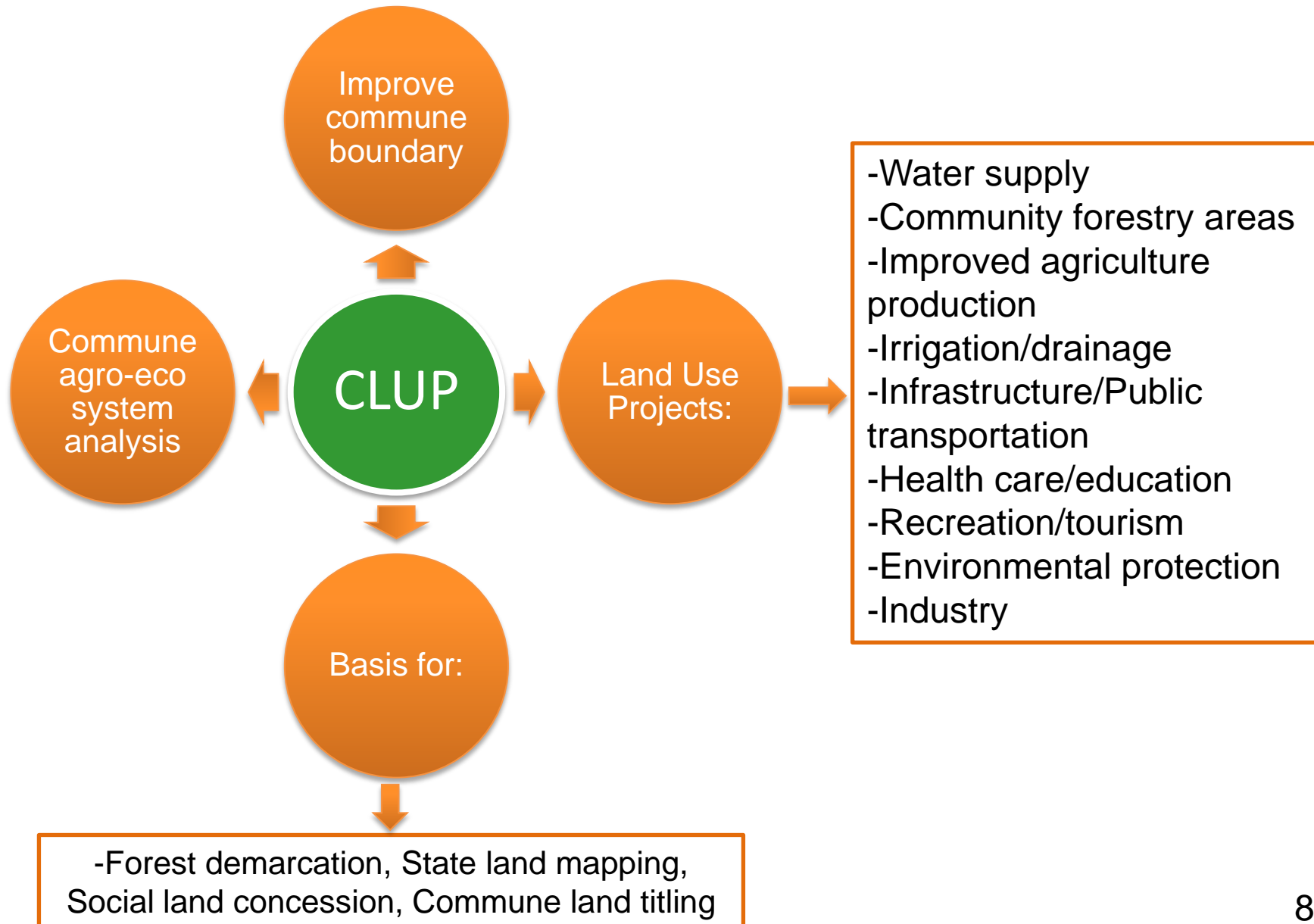
Definition

- ***Land use planning:***
 - A systematic and iterative procedure
 - enabling environment for sustainable development
 - meets people's needs and demands.
 - assesses the physical, socio-economic, institutional and legal potentials and constraints
 - empowers local people (FAO 1994).
- ***Participatory Forest Management:*** The management of forests and natural resources with the full participation of local community and the involvement of real stakeholders (Rasul and Kark 2007).

CLUP Principle

- Participatory method
- Consistent with the commune official development plan
- Commune land use plan as the basis for preparation of commune development plan.
- Open and disclosure information
- Land Use Planning is not an actual land grant or land allocation exercise.

CLUP in General Context



CLUP Procedure in Cambodia

- 1 • Preparation
- 2 • Data and information collection
- 3 • Present Commune Land Use Mapping
- 4 • Future Commune Land Use Mapping
- 5 • Project Mapping
- 6 • Drafting Commune Land Use Planning
- 7 • Integration to District Workshop on Integration Planning
- 8 • Submit to district council for approval
- 9 • Submit to province council for approval
- 10 • Publication
- 11 • Implementation and Monitoring

Country Information

- **Thailand**
 - Population: 65.5 millions inhabitants (census 2010)
 - Country's area: 513,120 sq. km.
 - Border: Myanmar (Burma), Lao PDR, Cambodia, and Malaysia
 - Major religion: Buddhism



Google earth

Introduction

Thailand

1963 forest cover 53.33%

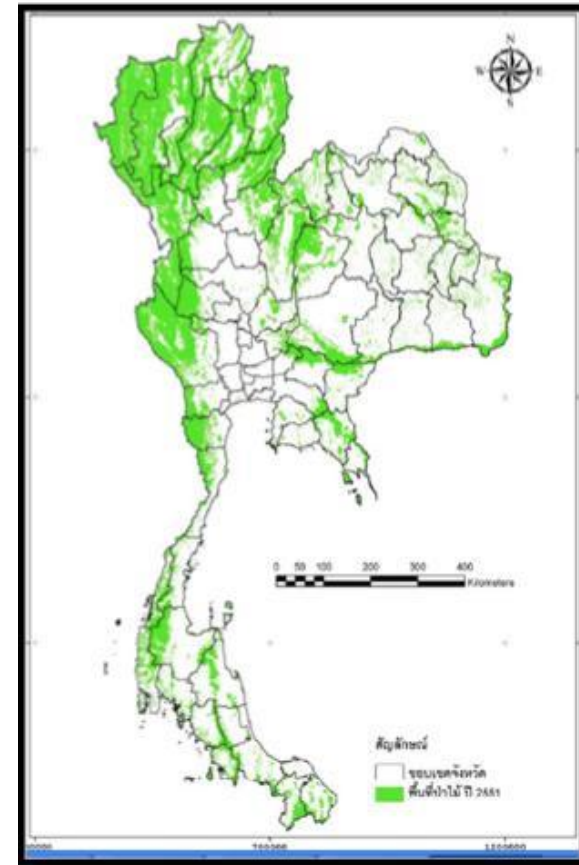


45 years



20% decreased

2008 forest cover 33.44%



Types of Land Use Planning in Thailand

I. National Land Use Planning

- Classification of National Forest Reserves:
Conservation zone, Economic zone and Agricultural uses

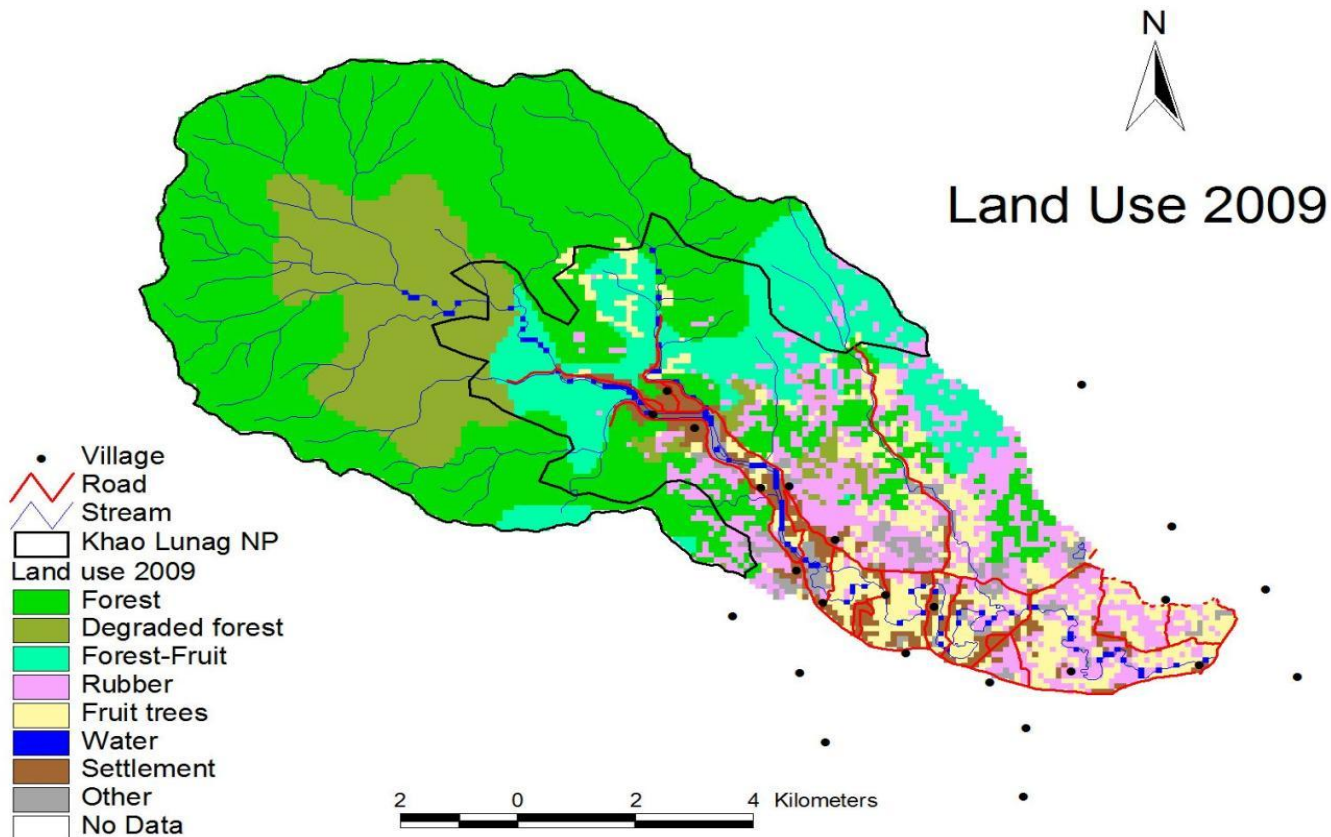
II. Provincial Land Use Planning (Administration boundary)

- Agricultural Land Use Planning

Types of Land Use Planning in Thailand

III. Watershed Land Use Planning (Ecological boundary)

- Participatory, Rehabilitation, Sustainable use of natural resources (NTFPs)



Source: Land Development Department

Types of Land Use Planning in Thailand

VI. Community/Local Land Use Planning

- Community Forest: Conservation zone , Sustainable use, Rehabilitation



PLUP Procedure in Thailand

Local Land Use Planning Watershed Management Units	Land Use Planning Provincial Level
1. Preparation	1. 1:10.000 detailed base map
2. Survey	2. Soil survey
3. Land use patterns and tenure status	3. Socio-economic survey
4. Present land use map and identification of community forestry areas	4. Land holding survey
5. Land use design (depending on Government policy)	5. Vision, policy and regulations
6. Community design and negotiation	6. Land use plan
7. Implementation	7. Set up negotiation forum

Source: Rock, 2004

A tool for Participatory Forest Management

- Analyze existing situation in commune or local community
- Validate and update land use cover (protected area, community forestry, concession area,...)
- Certainty of forest boundary
- Reduce land use conflicts
- Empower local participation
- Sustainable forest management

Conclusion

- Forest resources are extremely important for Cambodian and Thai rural people livelihood.
- Forest destruction is still happening in Cambodia and Thailand.
- CLUP contributes to sustainable forest management because local people have chance to express their ideas what resource should be used and managed in proper manner.
- CLUP provides comprehensive development framework to commune development plan.

Thank You for Attention !!!

