

活動報告

日付：2023年 2月22日

活動：トラン県ナヨーク村落地域におけるサゴヤシの保護と有効利用

2022年7月から6か月間、トラン県ナヨーク地区のサゴヤシ生産地域で行われたサゴヤシの保護と有効利用のプロジェクトの最終評価と関係者との最終報告会に出席の為、シェアー・ザ・プラネットの筒井代表と共に現地を訪問した。約20年ほど前に日本大使館の草の根無償支援事業で建設されたサゴヤシスタディーセンターは現在も、地方役場の管理下で有効に使われていたが、過去2-3年は新型コロナの影響で利用者の数が減っていた。当初予定したとうり、100本のサゴヤシの苗木が村の用水路に沿って植えられた。

特に、ナヨーク高等学校サゴヤシクラブの生徒たちが積極的にサゴヤシの保護活動をおこない、この事業の協力者となってくれたことは大きな成果だった。この地域には、サゴヤシ自然観察林があり、水路をカヌーに乗ってサゴヤシの生態を観察できる。将来、スタディツアーの開催が可能であり、日本やタイの都市部からの参加者が期待される。将来のサゴヤシの保護や有効利用に対する事業の継続だが、カウンターパートのヤドホン財団の代表ピシット氏が高齢で後継者がいないこと、そして情熱をもつてサゴヤシの保護や生産をしたいという村人が殆どいない事などの理由で、この事業を終了し、継続はしないこととした。英文の最終報告書を添付した。





Final Report

on

Project “Community based sago palm conservation and development in Trang Province in Thailand”

Project Results

Sago palm planting took place in private land, Nayong District, Trang province

- 1) There was a little delay in planned activities because of activities overlapped with rice planting season. It started in July 2022 when planting rice was almost finished. There are some changes in site selection. Farmers preferred to plant along the canals despite the backyards or inter-cropping system. One of the critical reasons is that it would create difficulties to work in the garden once sago palm grows, mature and occupy the garden.
- 2) Two areas were selected. Along the Lamshan creek and other area near by the Nayong wittayakom school. Also located near the creek.
- 3) The first planting was in November 2022, 60 healthy sago palm shoots were collected. As per the agreement, the project will pay 100 THB per one shoot and later 100 THB will pay once they looked survive. Mr Thawon Noowong, the headman was the team leader.

- 4) Planting of remaining 40 sago seedlings started in December 2022. The school conservation Club of the Nayong Secondary School was responsible in the activity. It is a part of sago learning activities organized by the Nayong Secondary School for which the Sago Conservation Club members were playing advisory role to the school club. These 40 sago seedlings were planted along the canal located in the Sago Conservation Agri-tourism Site.
- 5) The 1st work shop took place in June 2022 at the inception of the project to explain the project aims to concerned people and to create a team work. The 2nd workshop took place in late July 2022 when Dr. Konuma, Executive Director of GIAPSA visited the project site and met with the Sago Conservation Club members and reviewed the progress. The final workshop was held on 22 February 2023 after the completion of all activities with the presence of Dr. Konuma GIAPSA and Mr Tsutsui who is one of the board of Directors of GIAPSA.

Conclusions

The final workshop concluded as follows:

- The project accomplished the originally planned activities with satisfactory results.
- Planting of sago seedling in private farm lands used for other crops such as rice, was not easy as majority of farmers did not agree to use their cultivated lands for sago planting. Hence, sago seedlings were planted along small canals and sago conservation areas.
- The Secondary School teachers and students showed a strong interest in conserving sago palm and advocate its benefit to the environment. There is a need to support such activities, combined with the promotion of agri-tourism activities. It was suggested that GIAPSA might consider to support Study Tours to the agri-tourism site in the future.
- There was no specific valid request from the villagers to assist them in expanding sago conservation activities in the area, except one conflict case where Government was expanding an irrigation canal and damaging the natural environment.

Project document (LOA funded by GIAPSA)

1. Background

Nayong district of Trang province is well recognized as a wealthy Sago forest and the local people have good knowledge in utilization of Sago Palm. Local food and dessert made from Sago starch are popular local food, while Sago leaf and Sago bark are used for building houses and animal shelters. Moreover, the soft part in the stem of Sago palm after being extracted for starch is used for Sago Worm farming. The Sago ecosystem here is rich in terms of biodiversity both animals and plants. And, Sago palm is one source of income for the local people as well as their food security.

However, in this area, Sago forest have been destroyed from pararubber and oil palm plantation, while the demand of Sago starch consumption has also been increased. Additionally, Sago palm has been logged and sold in large quantity. This project is therefore initiated to increase the number of Sago palm in private land in this area.

2. Objective

To encourage the local people to plant Sago Palm on their private land in Nakaosia and Koksaba villages

To initiate the demonstration project in 3 villages where 100 Sago Palms will be planted from June to December 2022.

To study the outcome of the project by group evaluation after the end of the project

3. Timeline (June - December 2022)

June 2022; selection of participants and workshop provision

June-November 2022; preparation for young Sago shoots and planting activity

December 2022; workshop and evaluation

4. Budget

4.1) cost for 100 young Sago shoots @ 100 baht per 1 shoot, which is 10,000 baht in total

4.2) planting and nursing to ensure of the young sago shoots' survival @ 100 bath per 1 shoot, which is 10,000 baht in total

4.3) organizing 2 workshops @ 2,000 baht per 1 workshop, which is 4,000 baht

4.4) final evaluation of the project and local seminar for future plan @ 3,000 baht

4.5) cost for an expert to oversee the project

- payment for 8 trips @ 1,000 baht per 1 trip, which is 8,000 baht in total

—fuel cost for 8 trips@ 1,000 baht per 1 trip, which is 8,000 baht in total

Total budget 43,000 baht

