

Executive Summary

The research is focused on solving land problems between the government and the people: Case study: Land of the Royal Forest Department and the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, Northern and Northeastern regions is the 6th research project in the research project on surveying land maps of conflict issues in Thailand (Conflict Mapping Thailand) to use the survey data as a basic tool for planning conflict resolution by creating a simple diagram and identifying conflict issues, identifying conflicting parties, stakeholders and other related parties, factors related to the conflict situation, and evaluating various resolution options so that all parties have the same overall picture of the situation, which will be useful for communication to find a joint solution in future operations. The research project on the surveying land maps of conflict issues in Thailand is a survey and collection of data in the conflict dimension (Conflict Dimension) related to 1) political conflict dimension, 2) economic conflict dimension, 3) natural resource and environmental conflict dimension, and 4) social, ethnic, linguistic, religious and cultural conflict dimensions. For the research project on the surveying land maps in phase 6 on solving land problems between the government and the people, it will be a research on solving conflicts in agricultural land in Thailand. The scope of the study is to resolve land problems that are under the authority of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, in the Royal Forest Department. and the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, with the objective of studying and analyzing information on the causes of the problem and ways to resolve conflicts in land use between the government and the people.

From the integration to solve the land problem in the forest area, currently, the country's forest areas are under the responsibility of 2 main agencies: the Royal Forest Department, which oversees national forest reserves, and the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, which oversees

conservation forests. The solutions of both agencies are similar, with a joint process of proving rights for both the state and the affected people, considering relevant elements such as evidence from aerial photographs, initial documents previously issued by the state, documents from individuals such as local leaders, etc. If the process of proving the right to own the area, which is mutually agreed upon by both parties, will have regulations and practices for using that area, considering the characteristics of the area and the mutual agreement between the people in the community and the state. In addition, in the process of solving land conflicts in forest areas, the 1:4,000 scale of state land boundaries or One Map has been used to create maps to provide the same standard for all agencies, in order to prevent the problem of using maps with different scales, which will cause areas to overlap in the future. If we consider the current format of solving forest land conflicts, we will see that there are 3 formats:

- 1) Proving the truth, before-after For land ownership claims
- 2) Solving the problem by allowing the state to reside and farm with land ownership
- 3) Solving the problem by allowing reside and farm without land ownership