Progress in Geoconservation and Geoheritages in Thailand

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Introduction to geoconservation in Thailand
1. **Fact**: Geosite in Thailand

- Over 800 sites surveyed by DMR
• Many sites are popular among tourists worldwide
• Deterioration of resources
• Natural resource conflicts
2. Concept of geoconservation

• Reference and Research
• Geotourism
• Enhancing community socio-economic benefits
• Stakeholders
3. Potential areas

- 2010-2012: Satun, Ubon Ratchathani, Khon Kaen and Loei
- 2013: Chiangmai and Chiangrai
Objectives of geoconservation in Thailand

1. Conserve the valuable geosites and geoheritages by mean of geopark.

2. Helping to create and enhance socio-economic benefits to community and Thailand along with disseminating basic earth sciences knowledge.
Geopark development strategy

- Defining boundaries.
- Establishment of geoconservation and coordination networks.
• Data and knowledge management.
• Enhancing the availability of geopark management plan.
• Continually supporting geological study and research.
• Integrating of supports geopark development to achieve the Global Geoparks Network membership.
Progress in geoconservation

1. Defining boundaries during 2010-2012

Ubon Ratchathani
9 sites
Cave & Falls

Geodiversity

38 sites

Amazing landscape

The oldest land
การจัดตั้งอุทยานธรณีจังหวัดเลย

1. ศักยภาพของแหล่งธรณีวิทยาจังหวัดเลย

Loei 12 sites
Khon Kaen
21 sites

This year: Chiangmai and Chiangrai are selected.
2. Establishment of geoconservation and coordination networks.
3. Data and knowledge management

- Geoconservation information system is being designed.
4. Enhancing the availability of geopark management plan.
5. Continually supporting geological study and research.
6. Integrating of supports geopark development to achieve the Global.

China and Malaysia