

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1 Study area	11
Figure 2.1 Conceptual framework	37
Figure 3.1 Existing and proposed protected areas in Quang Binh Province	53
Figure 4.1 Location of ethnic minority groups in Vietnam	67
Figure 4.2 Traditional social structure of the Makong community	76
Figure 4.3 Current social structure of the Makong community	76
Figure 4.4 Property rights over forest resources of the Makong people	85
Figure 4.5 Burning technique on a flat field	92
Figure 4.6 Burning technique on a sloping field	93
Figure 5.1 Map of Thuong Trach commune	100
Figure 5.2 Map of Caroong village	100

### LIST OF TABLES

Table 4.1 List of 21 clans of the Makong people in Thuong Trach commune 73

Table 4.2 Soil types according to the Makong traditional identification 91



ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่

Copyright© by Chiang Mai University

All rights reserved

## ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AFN	Asian Forest Network
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
CEMMA	Committee for Ethnic Minority and Mountainous Area
CHER	Cultural, Historical and Environmental Reserve
DARD	Department of Agricultural and Rural Development
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FCSP	Fixed Cultivation and Sedentarization Program
FIPI	Forest Inventory and Planning Institute
FRPDR	Forest Resources Protection and Development Act
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
MARD	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MOF	Ministry of Forestry
QBSTE	Quang Binh Department of Science, Technology and Environment
QBMER	Quang Binh Department of Mountain, Environment and Religion
SFE	State-owned Forest Enterprise
TFAP	Tropical Forest Action Plan
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
VFSTA	Vietnam Forestry Science and Technology Association
VND	Vietnamese dong
WB	World Bank
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่

Copyright© by Chiang Mai University

All rights reserved

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
ENGLISH ABSTRACT	v
THAI ABSTRACT	vii
LIST OF FIGURES	ix
LIST OF TABLES	x
ABBREVIATIONS	xi
 <b>CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION</b>	 <b>1</b>
1.1 Rationale	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem	2
1.3 Research Questions	9
1.4 Research Objectives	9
1.5 Research Methods	10
1.5.1 Site Selection	10
1.5.2 Gain Entry and Methods	12
1.6 Thesis Organization	16
 <b>CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	 <b>18</b>
2.1 Scientific Knowledge and Local Knowledge on Natural Resource Management	18
2.1.1 Scientific Knowledge vs. Local Knowledge	18
2.1.2 Local Knowledge as Situated Knowledge	22
2.1.3 Local Knowledge and Cultural Landscape	24
2.2 Marginalization	26
2.2.1 Development and Marginalization	27
2.2.2 Marginalization and Resource Conservation	28
2.3 Dynamics of Local Responses	31
2.3.1 Adaptation	31
2.3.2 Everyday Resistance	32
2.3.3 Ritual Practice as Local Responses	34
2.4 Conceptual Framework	36

Copyright © by Chiang Mai University

All rights reserved

<b>CHAPTER III VIETNAMESE FORESTRY MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICE IN THE PHONG NHA – KE BANG NATIONAL PARK</b>	<b>38</b>
3.1 State Forestry Management of Vietnam: A Brief Historical Review	38
3.1.1 Background	38
3.1.2 Overview of Vietnamese Forestry Management History	39
3.2 Scientific Forest Management and State Discourses	47
3.3 Policy Practice in the Phong Nha – Ke Bang National Park	52
3.3.1 Ecological Setting of the Phong Nha – Ke Bang	52
3.3.2 Establishment of Phong Nha – Ke Bang National Park: Territorial Control and State Discourses	54
3.3.3 National Park in Practice	58
<b>CHAPTER IV THE MAKONG PEOPLE OF PHONG NHA-KE BANG NATIONAL PARK IN THE CULTURAL LANDSCAPE</b>	<b>62</b>
4.1 The Makong: People of the Forest	62
4.2 History of the Makong People in Thuong Trach Area	66
4.3 Social Structure of the Makong Community	72
4.4 Cultural Landscape and Ritual Practice of the Makong People in Thuong Trach	77
4.5 Traditional Forest Use and Management by the Makong	84
<b>CHAPTER V STATE INTERVENTION IN CAROONG VILLAGE AND THE MARGINALIZATION OF THE MAKONG PEOPLE</b>	<b>97</b>
5.1 Caroong Village	97
5.2 Authorities' Views of the Makong People	101
5.3 Policy Practice in Caroong Village	105
5.4 Marginalization of the Makong People in Caroong Village	111
5.4.1 State Coercive Control over Forest Use of the Makong People	112
5.4.2 The Drum Beating Ceremony as the State Manipulation of Cultural Practice	113
5.4.3 Changes in the Makong Traditional Institutions	117
5.4.4 Changes in Makong Traditional Morality	122
<b>CHAPTER VI DYNAMICS OF LOCAL RESPONSES IN EVERYDAY PRACTICES OF THE MAKONG IN CAROONG VILLAGE</b>	<b>126</b>
6.1 Local Perception about the State Officials	126
6.1.1 Changing Behavior of State Officials: Ineffective Working	128
6.1.2 Exercise of Power: Corrupt Officials	132
6.2 The Makong's View of State Programs	138

6.3 Changes of Livelihood Strategies as Local Reactions to the State Policy	142
6.3.1 Agriculture-Based Activities	142
6.3.2 Market-Based Activities	148
6.3.3 Improving Political Status	156
6.3.4 Negotiating Social Relationship to Strengthen Livelihood Strategies	157
6.4 Ritual Practice as a Spiritual Response	159
<b>CHAPTER VII CONCLUSION</b>	<b>166</b>
7.1 Major Findings of the Study	167
7.2 Theoretical Discussion	170
7.3 Recommendations	173
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>175</b>
<b>APPENDICES</b>	<b>186</b>
APPENDIX A: House Structure of the Makong People	187
APPENDIX B: Local Rice Species of the Makong People	187
APPENDIX C: Rice Production in Caroong Village	188
APPENDIX D: The Transect of Caroong Village	189
<b>CURRICULUM VITAE</b>	<b>190</b>

ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่

Copyright© by Chiang Mai University

All rights reserved