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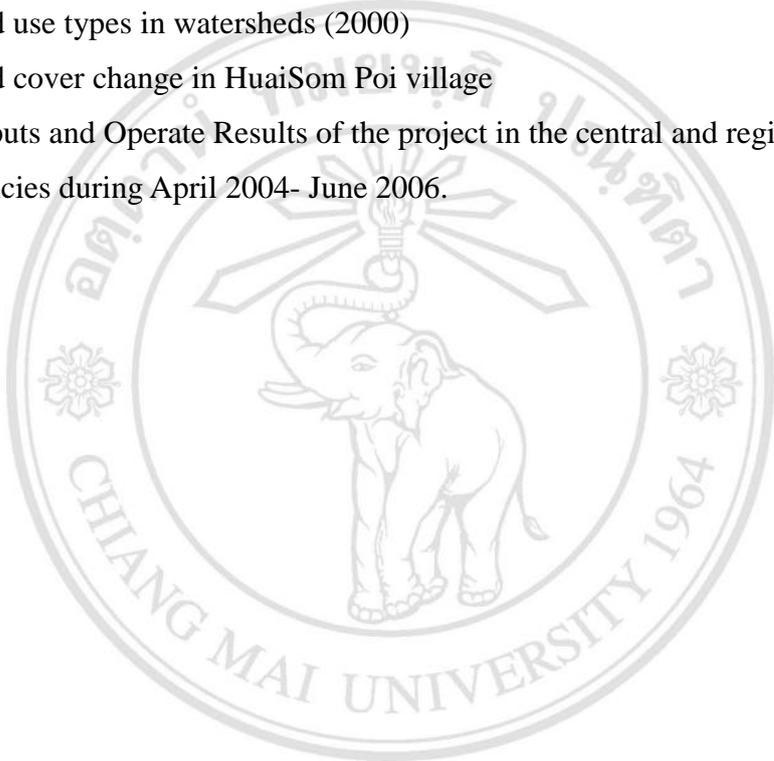
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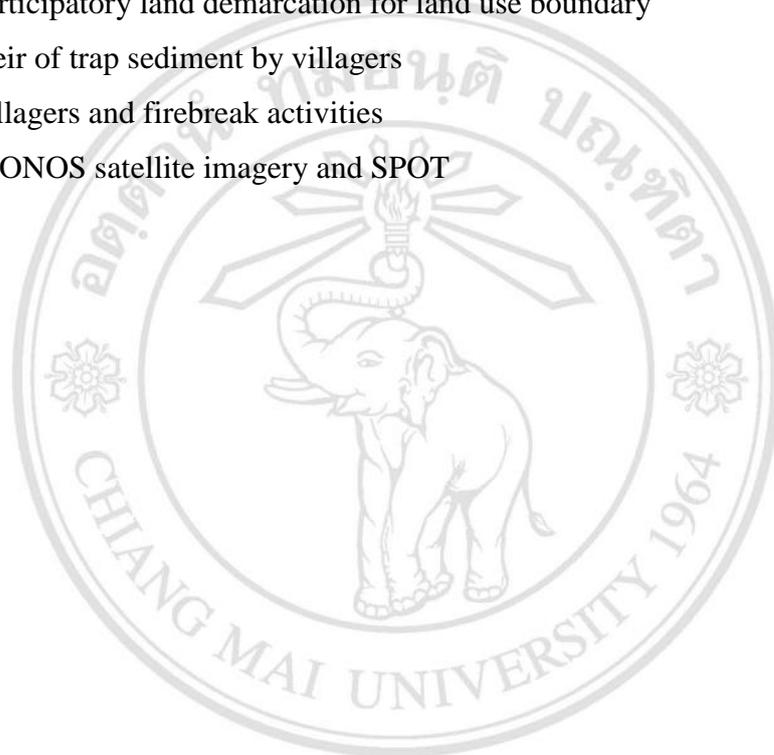
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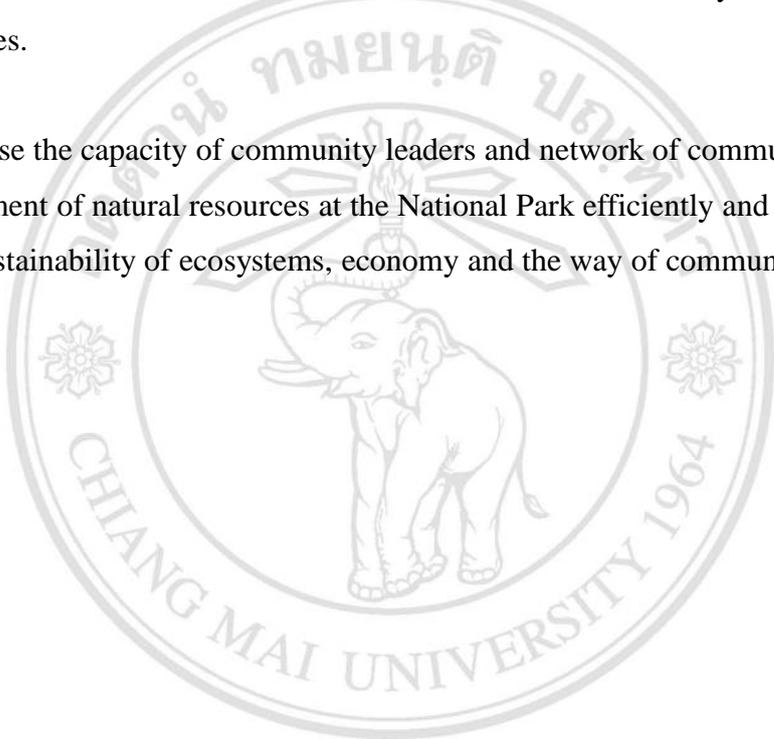
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|--------|---|
| DANIDA | Danish International Development Assistance |
| DNP | Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation |
| GIS | Geographic Information Systems |
| GOVs | Government Organizations |
| GPS | Global Positioning System |
| IMPECT | Inter Mountain Peoples' Education and Culture in Thailand |
| JoMPA | Joint Management of Protect Areas |
| NGO | Non-Government Organizations |
| PAC | Protected Area Committee |
| PAIU | Protected Area Innovation Unit |
| SAO | Sub-district Administrative Organization |
| SDF | Sustainable Development Foundation |
| SLUSE | Sustainable Land Use and Natural Resource Management |
| SSC | Sub-component Steering Committee |
| TAO | Tambon Administrative Organization |
| TCSC | Technical Coordination Sub-committee |

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STATEMENTS OF ORIGINALITY

- 1) This thesis presents the theory development that concentrates on variability of the concept of co-management that has led to the operation in the National Park area as a pilot project. By considering principles, methods, and processes that have been operated in the area, including the use of the evidence-based data for solving conflict resolution of all stakeholders in order to fulfill theory and appropriate guidelines.
- 2) To increase the capacity of community leaders and network of communities in co-management of natural resources at the National Park efficiently and contributes to the sustainability of ecosystems, economy and the way of community life.



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ข้อความแห่งการริเริ่ม

- 1) วิทยานิพนธ์นี้ได้นำเสนอให้เห็นถึงการพัฒนาความเป็นแนวคิดทฤษฎีที่น่าสนใจ คือ การมองถึงความแปรปรวนของแนวคิดการจัดการร่วมที่ได้นำไปปฏิบัติการในพื้นที่อุทยานแห่งชาติที่เป็นโครงการนำร่อง โดยพิจารณาจากแนวคิดหลักการ วิธีการและกระบวนการที่เป็นปฏิบัติการในพื้นที่ รวมทั้งการใช้เครื่องมือต่าง ๆ ที่เป็นข้อมูลเชิงประจักษ์ เพื่อนำไปใช้ในการแก้ไขปัญหาข้อขัดแย้งร่วมกันของผู้มีส่วนได้ส่วนเสียทุกฝ่าย เพื่อจะได้ไปเติมเต็มแนวคิดทฤษฎีและแนวปฏิบัติการได้อย่างเหมาะสมต่อไป
- 2) เพื่อเพิ่มศักยภาพของผู้นำชุมชนและเครือข่ายชุมชนในการร่วมจัดการทรัพยากรธรรมชาติในพื้นที่อุทยานแห่งชาติได้อย่างมีประสิทธิภาพและก่อให้เกิดความยั่งยืนของระบบนิเวศระบบเศรษฐกิจและวิถีชีวิตชุมชน

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