# Local Leadership Fire Management Training at Khuan Kreng Peat Swamp Forest THAILAND

Closing/Knowledge Workshop of ASEAN Peatland Forests Project (APFP)

\*And SEApeat Project

November 10, 2014

Pekanbaru, Riau, Indonesia



Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation



# **SEApeat Working Plan 2013-2014**

Specific focus on Building up Education & Awareness

#### **Publications**

- Providing awareness materials by printing out notebooks and posters
- Disseminating
   materials including
   notebooks and posters
   to local people

#### **Raising Awareness**

- Local Leadership Fire Management training
- Village fire volunteer brigade training
- Establishing fire volunteer brigade network

#### **National Action Plan**

- Finalizing National Action plan
- Printing out the final plan

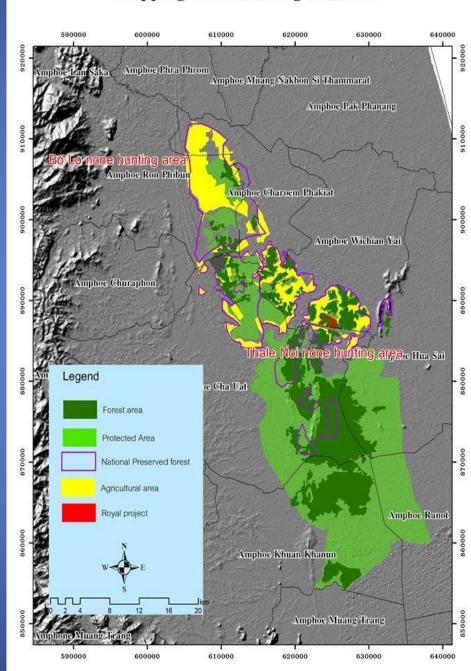
May 2013

May – July 2013

May 2013 – September 2014

Khuan Kreng peat swamp forest or Phru Khuan Kreng is located at the boundary between the bottom of Pak Panang Basin and the upper of Songkhla Lake Basin with total a peat swamp area of 31,287.2 ha.(48.46% of total Thailand peatland areas). This peat swamp area cover 3 provinces: Songkhla, Phattalung and Nakhon Sri Thammarat.

#### Mapping Khuan Kreng Peatland



# Khuan Kreng peat forest

Most of the land is annually flooded, especially in November to December when the water level is around 80 centimeters above the surface. The water level decreases during February to March and the area starts drying in April. Plant species growing along the canal edges in Thale Noi wetland number 75 species in 60 genera, and 38 families such as Melaleuca cajeputi, Lepironia articulata, Nymphoides indicum, etc.

The forest serves as habitat and breeding ground for various kinds of wild animals, 148 animal species, 89 bird species, 14 mammal species, 28 reptile species and 17 amphibian species. Also 83 insect species are found inhabit in Phru Khuan Kreng.









#### Course:

Fire Management in Peatland Training for Local Leaders

#### Objective:

To build up strong Local Leadership and conscious in preventing and solving the problems of forest fire

**Target groups:** Local Leaders

#### **Outline of the course content:**

- The basics of fire on Peatland
- Forest Fire Theory and Behavior
- The causes and effect of forest fire
- Peatland fire fighting
- Equipment Management
- Practicing fire fighting







Operated the training course entitled "Local leadership fire management" on May 29th, 2013 at Cha-uad Kreng Tham Wittaya school, Nakhon Sri Thammarat Province. The participants were the leaders of communities around Kuan Kreng peatland area including 2 sub-districts in Patthalung Province and 10 sub-districts in Nakhon Sri Thammarat Province. The total number of the participants was 150 persons, 122 men and 28 women.









# Specific Achievement and Lesson Learned

- 1) The leaders of related communities and engaged in peatland management, including awareness raising and participation in preventing and controlling forest fire in peat swamp forest.
- 2) The leaders of the communities gained the knowledge and understanding about the roles and participation in the prevention and control of forest fires in peat swamp forest.
- 3) The appropriate management and practice of peat swamp forest are developed and introduced into the communities around the peatland area.

## Monitoring;

- Conflict between local communities and government officers (DNP and other Department) has been clearly minimize through the interactive and open-minded dialogues.
- DNP has some kinds of mechanisms and approaches to encourage the fire protection in peatland area such as Hotline 1362 or direct with responsible officers.





### Monitoring; Supporting budget by "Office of the Royal Development Projects Board" for: to built:

- Check Dams for 3 sizes:

   amount 2 of 15 meters long
   amount 1 of 10 meters long
   amount 10 of 3 meters long
- 20 Water ditches of 3 meters wide,
   2 meters deep and 20 meters long
   to maintained for 50 check dams













Check dams and water ditches by cooperation with government officers and communities

