# Pa Pae Highland Development Project Using Royal Project System



## **Background**

In 2014, the village chief of Pa Pae sub-district wrote a letter the Royal Project Foundation requesting encouragement for agricultural development and marketing. Consequently, the Royal Project Foundation has assigned the Highland Research and Development Institute to operate the area to develop the livelihood of people by adapting the Royal Project Foundation's knowledge. In addition, with the cooperation of government and private agencies, the Local Administrative Organization, and community organization, the Pa Pae Highland Development Project Using Royal Project System was established.

## **Geography**

The area is mountainous at 813 meters above sea level

### **Climate**

The average temperature is  $28 \text{ C}^{\circ}$  ( $81.14 \text{ F}^{\circ}$ ). The highest temperature is  $31 (99.86 \text{ F}^{\circ})$  and the lowest temperature is  $10 \text{ C}^{\circ}$  ( $62.96 \text{ F}^{\circ}$ ).

## **Population**

There are 3 tribes: Native Thai, Pakakyaw (Karen), and Lisu, totaling 6,141 people in 8 villages.

### **Career**

Most of the people are farmers, officialdom and selling forest products.

#### **Problems and development guidelines**

To develop the Pa Pae villagers and the area, HRDI assists them in several dimensions. First, career development. Most of people are farmers, they mainly grow tea and Makhwaen which had a low income. Farmers were unable to earn sufficient money, leading to heavy dept. Therefore, the Pa Pae Highland Development Project Using Royal Project System has been promoted perennial plants cultivation such as longan and lychee, and livestock rearing such as buffalo, chicken, and swine. In addition, the occupational off farming, inside and outside greenhouse cultivation, and legumes cultivation are also introduced to farmers. Second, environmental conservation. The project promotes the community natural conservation, such as community reforestation, planting vetiver grass, check dam building, composting biological fertilizers, reducing chemical use and slash-and-burn agriculture. Last, the infrastructure. The villages now have access to transportation routes, electricity, public telephone, education, and public health. However, electricity has not yet reached every group of households.



## Main produces of the center

<u>Beverage crops</u>: tea and coffee <u>Vegetables</u>: cucumber, yard long bean and bitter gourd <u>Fruit trees</u>: grapes, strawberry, avocado, guava, and passion fruit Also, livestock and fishery



### **Location**

Moo 10, Pa Pae Sub-district, Mae Taeng District, Chiang Mai 50150