

Overseas Fieldwork Report 1998

**An Integrated Rural Development Analysis  
of Chiang Rai Province, Thailand**

*A Case Study*

March 1999

Graduate School of International Development

Nagoya University, Nagoya, Japan

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## Introduction

The seventh Overseas Fieldwork (OFW '98) of the Graduate School of International Development (GSID), Nagoya University, went again (or came back again) to Thailand. It was undertaken in Changwat (Province) Chiang Rai of North Region located along the borders with Laos and Myanmar for the period October 1-16, 1998. We have conducted the OFW '98 again in close cooperation with Chulalongkorn University on the basis of the Academic Exchange Agreement concluded with Nagoya University in August 1992.

Strictly speaking, this is the third OFW undertaken in Thailand in cooperation with Chulalongkorn University. We conducted the first in Roi Et of Northeast Region in 1992 and the second in Nakhon Ratchasima of Northeast Region in 1993. Then, we visited the Philippines twice, Cavite in 1994 and Laguna in 1995, with the assistance of UP Los Banos, and then Indonesia twice, Yogyakarta in 1996 and 1997, with the assistance of Gadjah Mada University.

The first two OFWs in Thailand (i.e., in Roi Et and in Nakhon Ratchasima) were led by Professor Haruo Nagamine, who passed away two years ago to our great regret. Professor Nagamine initiated the OFW project and implemented it based on the three principles: problem-solving approach, interdisciplinary analysis, and group study (or team work). He divided about 30 students into four working groups, i.e., (WG1) economic development, (WG2) social development, (WG3) environment and infrastructure, and (WG4) development management, for the purpose of studying regional development of Roi Et or Nakhon Ratchasima in an integrated way.

The OFW this year in Chiang Rai is fairly different from the previous ones. First, it is different in the length of fieldwork, which was cut short from one month to half a month approximately, mainly due to the budget constraint. The Intensive Lecture Course (ILC) at Nagoya was also cut short accordingly.

Second, the OFW this year is different in framework or organization. Dividing 32 participants into four working groups, we have selected four different types of villages for the four groups: (WG1) highland villages of the Royal Project, targeting hill tribe people, (WG2) highland villages of a NGO project, targeting also hill tribe people, (WG3) lowland villages of the project of the Ministry of Public Health and others, focusing on health problems, and (WG4) lowland villages of the project of the Ministry of Interior and others, focusing on integrated rural development.

We have adopted IRD (Integrated Rural Development) as the common theme of village study for the four working groups, which means to study village development in an integrated way covering such development aspects as agriculture, business, education, health, environment, infrastructure, institution, management, and so on. The concept of IRD is developed and elaborated in the last chapter of this *Overseas Fieldwork Report 1998*.

Third, the OFW this year is different from the previous ones in methodology or tool. We have adopted PCM (Project Cycle Management) as the main tool of analysis for our study. PCM is the method which aid-related agencies and institutions in Japan, such as FASID (Foundation for Advanced Studies on International Development) and JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency), are more and more relying on in recent years. It consists of two major parts: project planning and project evaluation. We have adopted the first part, i.e., project planning, in our study of four types of villages in Chiang Rai, and attempted to make project proposal.

PCM is said to be something like the driver's license for those who are engaged in development cooperation. It is the method to manage projects. It must be combined with the expertise knowledge in order to be effective.



However, many of the OFW participants are beginners on PCM and do not have enough expertise knowledge yet. Still, we dared in Chiang Rai to let them make project proposal in some way or other following the method of PCM.

We had a seminar of group presentation on the final day in Chiang Rai, in which each of the four working groups presented its group report before the officers, representatives, NGOs, and villagers of Chiang Rai as well as the students and advisors from Chulalongkorn University. Each presentation received generally very favorable responses from the audiences. Later, each group report was revised and improved by allowing for questions, comments and advice given in the seminar. The present volume is a collection of those four group reports revised and improved, together with the individual reports by individual group members on the topics of their own concern.

### **Acknowledgement**

The OFW'98 owes much to many people and institutions both in Thailand and in Japan. Our appreciation must be directed first to the people of Chiang Rai: Governor, officers of Chiang Rai government, members of Tambon Administration Organization, staffs of Mae Fah Luang and Hill Area Development Foundations, and village people of Chiang Rai. Without their generous cooperation and assistance, we could not accomplish successfully the OFW this year. We are grateful to those people in Chiang Rai.

Next our appreciation goes to the students and advisors of Chulalongkorn University. Many students from Chulalongkorn University, almost the same in number as those from Nagoya University, as well as seven advisors (Dean Sumalee Pitayanon, Prof. Sriwongse Sumitra, Prof. Phaisal Lekuthai, Prof. Buddhagarn Rutchaton, Prof. Snanchit Sukontasap and Prof. Kanongnij Sribuaiam) including Khun Orasuda Charoenrath from the Royal Project Office, joined the OFW of this year. We are grateful to their dedicated cooperation not only as translators, assistants, and advisors but also as joint researchers.

Last but not least, we are very grateful to those who helped us implement the Intensive Lecture Course (ILC) at GSID, Nagoya University in Japan: Prof. Naomi Okada, Prof. Atsuko Isoda and Ms. Akemi Ishikawa from FASID and Ms. Megumi Yanagitsubo and Ms. Yukiko Iwamoto from GSID for the seminar on PCM, and Dr. Nobuhisa Takeda from JICA, Dr. Kumiko Kato from the Faculty of Literature, Nagoya University, Prof. Mitsuru Wakabayashi of GSID, and again Prof. Sriwongse and Prof. Phaisal from Chulalongkorn University for the lectures on Thailand.

#### **Committee on OFW '98:**

Mitsuo Ezaki, Project Director  
Masanori Aikyo, Professor  
Mikio Yamada, Professor

#### **Office of OFW:**

Tetsuo Umemura, Research Associate

#### **Special Advisor to OFW '98:**

Yoshihiko Nishimura, Professor



## **Opening Address for the Seminar of Group Presentation on October 16, 1998**

Governor, Deputy Governors, Representatives of Chiang Rai government offices, Tambon Administration Organizations, NGOs, Development Projects, Ladies and Gentlemen.

In order to promote international academic cooperation, the Academic Agreement between Chulalongkorn University and Nagoya University had been signed in 1992. Since then various academic activities have been promoted, such as joint research projects, exchange of professors, researchers and students, international conferences and training,

In 1992 and 1993 the Graduate School of International Development (GSID), Nagoya University, had conducted Overseas Fieldwork in Roi Et and Nakhon Ratchasima. Students from Faculty of Economics, Chulalongkorn University, participated as a part of their Domestic Fieldwork. The local governments at provincial level are to some extent benefited. Reports prepared by students became parts of Roi Et's and Nakhon Ratchasima's provincial plans. As for the students from Nagoya University, the overseas fieldwork experience enables them to be recruited in many International Organizations after their graduation. Students from Chulalongkorn University gain the planning experience from the joint fieldwork.

This year Chiang Rai has been selected as research site for the overseas fieldwork. The number of participants was limited to the practical, feasible and manageable size of 32 and they are from 10 different countries alphabetically as follows: Argentina, Australia, India, Indonesia, Japan, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Taiwan, Thailand and U.S.A. There are 34 Thai and Laos students from Chulalongkorn University participating in the fieldwork process. The former overseas fieldwork emphasized problem analysis and solution recommendations, but this fieldwork in Chiang Rai emphasizes the planning process by implementing "Project Cycle Management" (PCM) technique. A lot of information are provided by Chiang Rai government offices, NGOs, development projects, highland people and lowland farmers. However, this is the first PCM academic exercise of GSID's as well as Chulalongkorn's students, the result may not be perfect. Your constructive comments will be appreciated and further improvement will be made soon after this conference. Thank you very much for your kind cooperation and support. We hope that our small contribution will have some beneficial effects on Chiang Rai society and environment.

Sumalee Pitayanon  
Dean, Faculty of Economics  
Chulalongkorn University

### **Advisors of Chulalongkorn University**

Sriwongse Sumitra, Vice President, Faculty of Economics (OFW '98 Project Co-Director)  
Phaisal Lekuthai, Associate Professor, Faculty of Economics (Working Group 4)  
Buddhagarn Rutchaton, Associate Professor, Faculty of Economics (Working Group 2)  
Snanchit Sukontasap, Associate Professor, Faculty of Education (Working Group 1)  
Kanongnij Sribuaiaam, Associate Professor, Faculty of Law (Working Group 3)  
Orasuda Charoenrath, Office of His Majesty's Principal Secretary (Working Group 1)



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## OFW '98-THA Participants

### GSID Faculty Members

Working group	Advisor	
WG 1	Mitsuo EZAKI *	Professor
WG 2	Tetsuo UMEMURA	Research Associate
WG 3	Masanori AIKYO	Professor
WG 4	Yoshihiko NISHIMURA	Professor

\* Project Director, OFW '98-THA

### GSID Students

Working Group	Name		M/F	Course	Nationality
WG1	1	Fernando Jose BARRIO	M	DICOS	Argentina
	2	Duangnarumol DOKRUK	F	DID	Thailand
	3	Aki KOIKE	F	DICOS	Japan
	4	Mitsuru OMURA	M	DICOS	Japan
	5	Charles Oliver SETTLE *	M	DID	U.S.A.
	6	Terutaka TANSO **	M	DID	Japan
	7	Yoshiko TORO	F	DICOS	Japan
	8	Yasuhiro TSUZUKI	M	DICOS	Japan
WG2	9	James Donald BUCHANAN **	M	DID	New Zealand
	10	Kumiko ITO	F	DID	Japan
	11	Rinako KUSACHI	F	DID	Japan
	12	Kazue SUGIYAMA *	F	DID	Japan
	13	Shoko TAKEUCHI	F	DICOM	Japan
	14	Satoshi TAMAKUMA	M	DID	Japan
	15	Sai Sreedhar THOTA	M	DID	India
	16	Noriko TOYOTAKE	F	DICOM	Japan
WG3	17	Terence LAUFA	M	DID	P.N.G.
	18	Shih-Hau LO	M	DICOM	Taiwan
	19	Kaori MATSUMOTO	F	DICOS	Japan
	20	Mariko MIYABE	F	DICOS	Japan
	21	Katsuhiko MIZUNO **	M	DICOS	Japan
	22	Yuka MURASE *	F	DICOS	Japan
	23	Takashi OKIMATSU	M	DICOM	Japan
	24	Naoya TERAMOTO	M	DICOS	Japan
WG4	25	Yuni ASTUTI	F	DID	Indonesia
	26	Wataru FUKUDA	M	DICOS	Japan
	27	Masaharu KODA	M	DICOS	Japan
	28	Naoto MARUYAMA	M	DID	Japan
	29	Suwimon PIPITARANGSRI *	F	DICOS	Thailand
	30	Nami SHIBATA	F	DID	Japan
	31	Erma SULISTYARINI	F	DICOS	Indonesia
	32	Justin Robert WHITNEY **	M	DICOS	Australia

\*\* : Group leader, \*:Sub-leader.

DID: Department of International Development.

DICOS: Department of International Cooperation Studies.

DICOM: Department of International Communication.



## Program of All Working Groups (OFW '98-THA)

	Date	Activities
1	Sep. 30 (Wed)	Nagoya (10:30) → Bangkok (14:15) (TG737-5.45 hours)
2	Oct. 1 (Thu)	Bangkok (10:45) → Chiang Rai (12:05) (TG132-1:20hours)
3	2 (Fri)	Visit to Governor's Office. Common visit to project villages.
4	3 (Sat)	Common visit to project villages.
5	4 (Sun)	Mesai Area and Golden Triangle (Border trade).
6	5 (Mon)	Group visit to each project village.  WG1 - Doi Tung Development Project (Royal Project) WG2 - Hill Area Development Foundation (NGO) WG3 - Health Care Project (Ministry of Public Health) WG4 - Integrated Rural Development Project (Ministry of Interior etc.)
7	6 (Tue)	
8	7 (Wed)	
9	8 (Thu)	
10	9 (Fri)	
11	10 (Sat)	
12	11 (Sun)	Free
13	12 (Mon)	Report writing and additional visit to each project village.
14	13 (Tue)	
15	14 (Wed)	
16	15 (Thu)	
17	16 (Fri)	Presentation by 4 working groups and Prof. Nishimura. Farewell party.
18	17 (Sat)	Chiang Rai (9:15) → Bangkok (10:30) (TG131-1:15hours)
19	18 (Sun)	Bangkok (2:20) → Nagoya (10:00) (TG644-5.40 hours)