

5. Policy on Land, Natural Resources, and the Environment

5.1 Protect and conserve forest, wildlife, geological resource, water resource, mineral resource, marine and coastal resource, as well as, rehabilitate marine reservations systematically; expedite land demarcation by clearly making clear distinction between public and private land; expedite the declaration of protected forest, determine areas for and promote reforestation, community forest; build stream check dams in accordance with His Majesty's initiatives; promote the cultivation of commercial forest in appropriate areas, suppress deforestation; encourage the planting of vetiver grass to prevent soil erosion; reduce chemical usage and rehabilitate soil, as well as, set up water management system, for ground and underground water to meet the economic demand and consumption.

5.2 Protect and rehabilitate important ecological sites to preserve bio-diversity by setting up conservation database and utilize bio-diversity to improve food security, energy security, health security and create economic value on the basis of indigenous knowledge and local culture with an equally shared benefit which takes into account the protection of biological safety.

5.3 Put in place preventive measures, such as early warning system to help alleviate victims of natural disasters by utilizing geo-informatics to locate and warn areas with high risk; develop database and install early warning system by setting up basic infrastructure in areas of high risk prone to the effects of global warming such as flood, land or mud slide, drought, earthquake or tsunami, particularly in important tourist destinations.

5.4 Monitor and reduce solid waste which cause pollution in the form of garbage, hazardous waste, air pollution, odour, noise pollution and water pollution by promoting environmental friendly consumption by recycling technology to encourage the prevention of pollution at the source of origin; increase the capacity of local administrative organizations on communal waste disposal and waste water treatment; increase "green area" by setting up a provincial waste disposal site; apply strict law enforcement on violators; expedite solutions for redundant problem areas by providing incentives in the form of taxes and privileges for participating business owners in the global warming and pollution reduction campaigns.

5.5 Develop environmental management knowledge through research and development by encouraging the participation of local community and scholars, and in which the private sector could utilize; promote the use of energy and natural resource conserving technology to reduce pollution.

5.6 Improve environmental and natural resource management mechanisms to raise public conservation conscience and its usage through local administrative bodies, the community, the people and the stakeholders through the form of environmental assembly which takes part in the management; establish strategic environmental assessment system to assess the impact as a mechanism for long term sustainable development; fully support royal initiatives on natural resource and environmental conservation projects.