



# BAN HUA PA KHIAO

Originated when residents migrated from Hua Sai District, Nakhon Si Thammarat Province.

Initially, there was a plan to move to Pa Pa Yorm District, Phatthalung Province, but the lush and fertile surroundings of Hua Pa Khiao, with its abundant wildlife, large trees, and diverse plant life, led to the establishment of the village. The area, originally a swamp peat forest referred to as "Pa Kiao" or green forest, eventually transformed into a Peper Bark Forest due to burning

## Royal Folk Arts and Crafts Center

- On October 25, 1999, Her Majesty Queen Sirikit The Queen Mother visited Ban Hua Pa Khiao.
- She discovered that the villagers faced difficulties due to low income, relying primarily on farming and small-scale fisheries with unpredictable earnings.
- The local economy was further impacted by the uncertainty of weather conditions and the presence of sour soil unsuitable for farming.
- Recognizing the need for supplementary occupations, she learned that weaving mats was one such activity.
- However, there was a lack of knowledge and skills in processing products from Krajood, indicating a potential for improvement and initiative.

## Initiatives

1. Exploring soil and water
2. Developing a development plan for Ban Hua Pa Khiao, and
3. Establishing a Royal Folk Arts and Crafts Center, help people gain additional careers from farming and during floods by establishing an arts center.
4. The Department of Fisheries supports the release of native fish species into natural water sources, and the project aims to help citizens cope with flooding and water shortages

## Topographical features

It is a lowland area with floods. The most area is Peper Bark Forest



## Occupation

- Farming career
- Weaving career
- Mat weave career



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