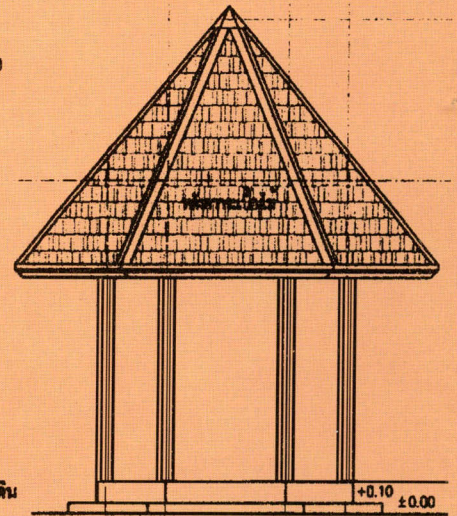
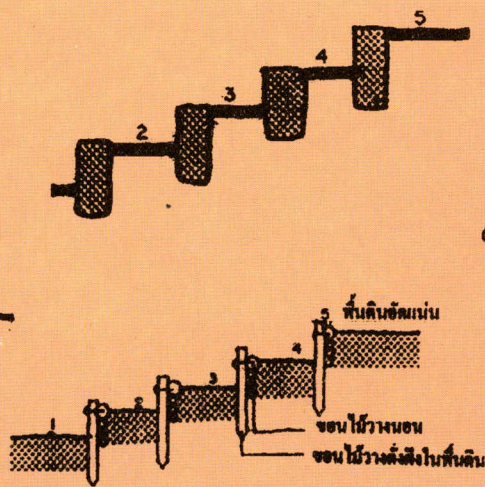
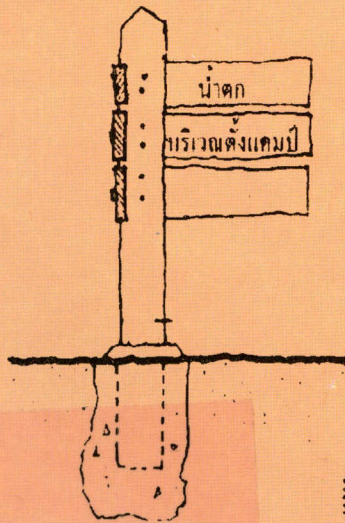




TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND

Executive Summary Report

DETERMINE AND DESIGN TOURISM FACILITIES IN STONE FOREST AND PRECINCTS (LAO PDR.)



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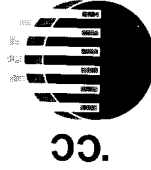
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY REPORT

**The Study Project on
Determination and Detailed Design for Tourism Facilities
In the Laotian Stone Forest (Pa Hin) and Its Connecting Areas**

**Submitted to
Tourism Authority of Thailand (TAT)**

**Prepared by
Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research (TISTR)**



ที่ วว 5101/ **1215**

13 มีนาคม 2545

เรื่อง ส่งรายงานขั้นสุดท้าย (Final Report)

เรียน ผู้อำนวยการการท่องเที่ยวแห่งประเทศไทย

อ้างถึง หนังสือสัญญาจ้างเลขที่ จ.265/2544 ลงวันที่ 15 มีนาคม 2544

- สิ่งที่ส่งมาด้วย
1. รายงานฉบับสมบูรณ์ ฉบับภาษาไทย จำนวน 100 ชุด
 2. รายงานฉบับสมบูรณ์ ฉบับภาษาลาว จำนวน 50 ชุด
 3. รายงานฉบับย่อสำหรับผู้บริหาร ภาษาไทย จำนวน 100 ชุด
 4. รายงานฉบับย่อสำหรับผู้บริหาร ภาษาลาว จำนวน 50 ชุด
 5. รายงานฉบับย่อสำหรับผู้บริหาร ภาษาอังกฤษ จำนวน 100 ชุด
 6. แบบรายละเอียด ภาษาไทย จำนวน 5 ชุด
 7. แบบรายละเอียด ภาษาลาว จำนวน 5 ชุด

ตามหนังสือที่อ้างถึง การท่องเที่ยวแห่งประเทศไทย (ททท.) ได้มอบหมายให้สถาบันวิจัยวิทยาศาสตร์และเทคโนโลยีแห่งประเทศไทย (วท.) โดยฝ่ายบริการอุตสาหกรรมและที่ปรึกษา จัดทำโครงการ การกำหนดและออกแบบรายละเอียดสิ่งอำนวยความสะดวกทางการท่องเที่ยวในพื้นที่ป่าหิน สาธารณรัฐประชาธิปไตยประชาชนลาวและพื้นที่ต่อเนื่อง นั้น

บัดนี้ วท. ได้จัดทำรายงานขั้นสุดท้าย (Final Report) เรียบร้อยแล้ว ดังนำส่งมาพร้อมนี้ จำนวน 7 รายการ และขอเบิกเงินงวดสุดท้าย จำนวน 400,000 บาท (สี่แสนบาทถ้วน)

จึงเรียนมาเพื่อโปรดดำเนินการ

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PREFACE

The Executive Summary Report of the Determination and Detailed Design for Tourism Facilities in the Laotian Stone Forest (Pa Hin) and Its Connecting Areas; is conducted by Industrial Service and Consulting Department, Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research (TISTR) submitted to the Tourism Authority of Thailand (TAT) according to the Contract No.265/2544, March 15th,2002.

This report included the following study areas: background, tourism resources, environment and ecology, tourism market, basic infrastructure, tourism services, socio-economics, organization and law, tourism terms of references, determination of tourism facilities and implementation plan.

TISTR expects that this report would be useful for TAT and concerned agencies.

The TISTR Study Team

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The study project on the Determination and Detailed Design for Tourism Facilities in the Laotian Stone Forest (Pa Hin) and Its Connecting Areas is conducted by Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research (TISTR) for the Tourism Authority of Thailand (TAT) according to the Contract No.265/2544, March 15th, 2002. During the study, TISTR received kind cooperation and supports from concerned government and private agencies in the study area that makes report complete as planned.

TISTR would like to express our sincere gratitude to the tourism organizations and tour agencies in the study area where we visited and collected information. Special thanks is due to the TAT for their valuable suggestion and cooperation, in particular: Mr.Santichai Eaujongprasit, Deputy Governor; Mr.Aggrapol Pluksawan, Director of Project Planning Department; Mr.Samporn Maneemaitreejit, Director of Project Planning Division including the working group of the Project Planning Division.

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Secretary of the Board of Investment or Representative	Committee Member
Secretary of the Board of Development of Neighboring Countries	Committee Member
Director-General of Department of Mineral Resources	Committee Member
Governor of Nakhon Phanom Province or Representative	Committee Member
Governor of Mukdahan Province or Representative	Committee Member
Governor of Nong Khai Province or Representative	Committee Member
Chairman of Commercial Council of Nong Khai Province or Representative	Committee Member
Director of the Northeast Development Center or Representative	Committee Member
Chairman of Thai-Lao Association or Representative	Committee Member
Manager of Mekong World Holiday Company or Representative	Committee Member
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Director of Conservation Division, TAT	Committee Member
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The study Project on Determination and Detailed Design of Tourism Facilities In the Laotian Stone Forest (Pa Hin) and Its Connecting Areas

1. BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVE

The study project on Determination and Detailed Design for Tourism Facilities in the Laotian Stone Forest (Pa Hin) and its Connecting Areas is an agreement between the Tourism Authority of Thailand (TAT) and the Tourism Organization of Lao PDR. The study was conducted by Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research (TISTR).

1.1 Project Objective

The project objective includes:

- 1) To study tourism system for evaluating potential, opportunity and limitation of tourism development including determined tourism facilities. In evaluation, marketing factor and economic impacts are incorporated.
- 2) To propose appropriate development guidelines and pattern for development of the stone forest to be the Lao PDR tourist attraction.
- 3) To establish master plan and detailed design of tourism facilities including activities and management under the expected circumstances as the optimum framework for implementation.
- 4) To create Pa Hin to be an eco-tourism attraction with proper management in conservation, tourism services and providing information signs for tourists.

1.2 Study Area and Design

Study area covered tourist attractions on Highway Routes Number 8, 8B, 9, 12 and including intersection of Highway Number 8 and 9 of Lao PDR and border area between Thailand and Lao PDR. Detailed design of tourist attractions started from Highway Number 8 along the Nam Hai up to Kong Lo Cave (**Figure 1.2-1**).

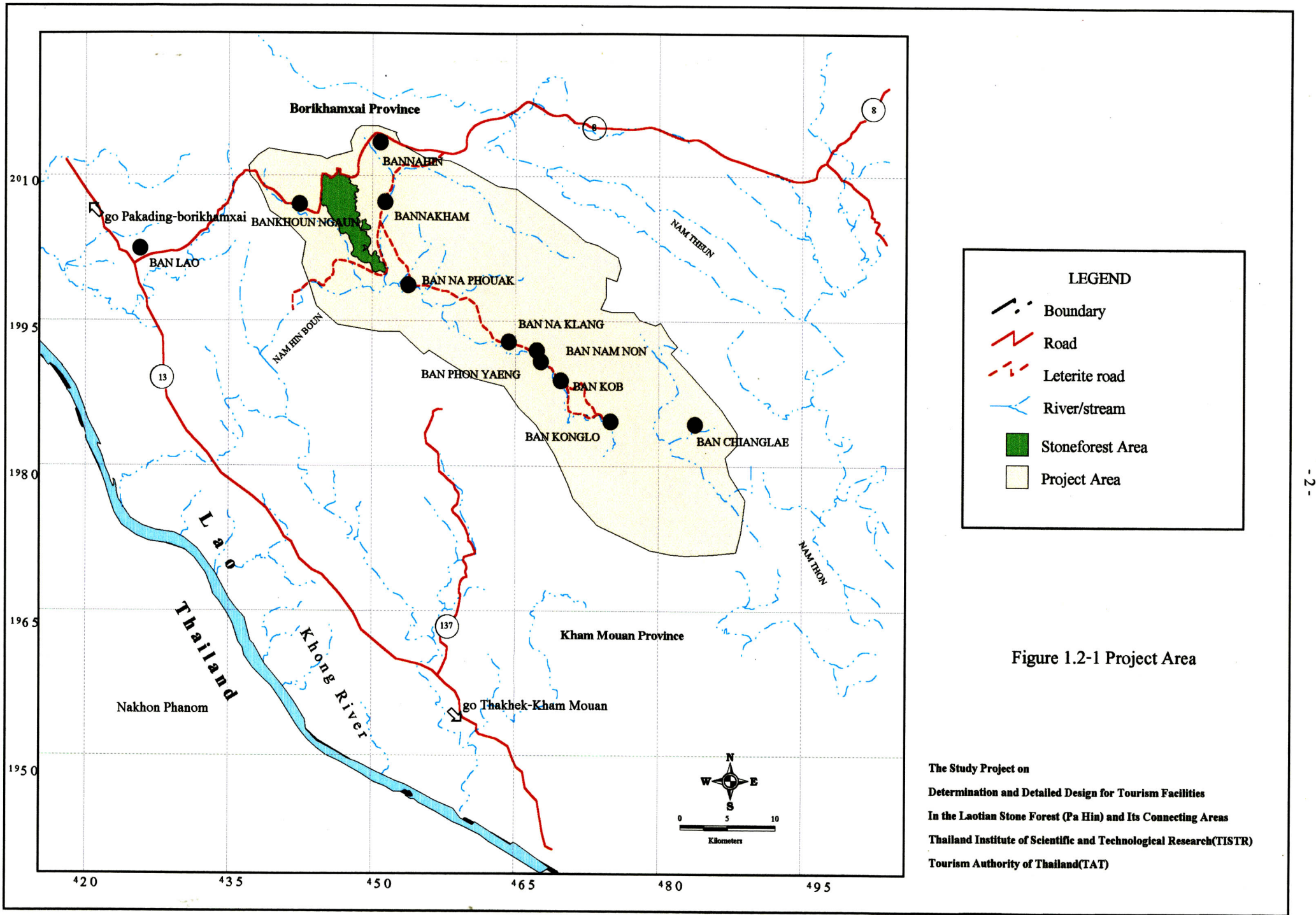


Figure 1.2-1 Project Area

The Study Project on
 Determination and Detailed Design for Tourism Facilities
 In the Laotian Stone Forest (Pa Hin) and Its Connecting Areas
 Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research(TISTR)
 Tourism Authority of Thailand(TAT)

2. GENERAL CONDITION OF STUDY AREA

2.1 Physical Environment

The study area located on Highway No.8 covering Phou Hin Boun National Forest Reserve. Most of area are mountainous, with a small part of plain on Hin Boun River Bank.

The physical geography of the study area is categorized into 4 parts. First, richness of forest is on high mountain. Second, few of plains are between valleys. Third, most of stone was born in the middle of Paleozoic period. With heat and pressure, they became Filliteshist quartz and marble. However, stone of highland on top of the mountain consists of sand stone, Shale, born in Mosesoic period.

Nam Thoen source located at this area, flows from the southeast to the northwest, shaping as the curve and fault of the earth. At Hin Boun mountain, there are many small tops and sunk basin including caves and underground creeks.

Mountain highness at this area is about 500-800 m. (above mean sea level-asl) while plains are on the corrosion area at the highness of 200 m (asl). Hin Boun mountain is classified as Paleozoic period. The area from the northwest to southeast covered with clumps of mountains or hills.

The topography of Pa Hin is classified as Kasts topograph. Sand stone corrosion caused ground surface bristly. The geography of Hin Boun is categorized into 5 groups :

- 1) Densely forest on sharp top mountain.
- 2) Densely forest on unsharp top mountain with large trees of 20-30 meters on the top.
- 3) Small forest with trees of 10-20 meters. The narrow top created a large number of pointed top.
- 4) Large forest on the high plain and mountain gorge.
- 5) Pointed top mountain without forest. This kind of geography could be seen from Highway No.8.

2.2 Social and Economics

Hin Boun, a town in Khammouan Province has population of 53,215 people; or 18.8% of the total population in the province. From these numbers, 26,678 people are men while 26,537 are women. Khammoun population is not quite densely with the number of family of 9,331.

From the survey, there are two kinds of tourism communities;

1. *Tourism service community.* One of tourism service communities is Khammouan which is the largest market of Hin Boun. The other is Ban Na Hin, comprised of two sub-communities-Na Hin Nai Village and Na Kin Nok Village.
2. *Tourist attraction community.* This type of community has an interesting social and cultural character such as way of living, household equipment, clothes and handicraft.

2.3 Environment and Ecology

The study area is highland where water sources locate. Limestone mountain with forest is the place where many kinds of conservative wild animals live such as tiger, langur, gibbon, monkey, Malayan Sun Bear, black bear and bat squirrel.

3. Tourism Analysis

3.1 Tourism Network

Tourism network covers three countries-Thailand, Lao PDR, and Vietnam; with the related tourism area among Vientiane-Udon Thani-Khammouan-Hue/Danang.

The main tourist attraction in Thailand is at; Ban Chiang, Udon Thani which is one of the world heritage. Vientiane, Khammouan and Savannakhet are tourist attractions of Lao PDR while Hue, also the world heritage, is that of Vietnam.

The survey initiated the tourism network character as spot, out and back and loop (**Figure 3.1-1**). Pa Hin located in Highway No.8 linking Thailand, Lao PDR and Vietnam. It is one of tourist attractions in Phu Phaman tourist attraction group, located on the border area between Khammouan Province and Borikhamxai.

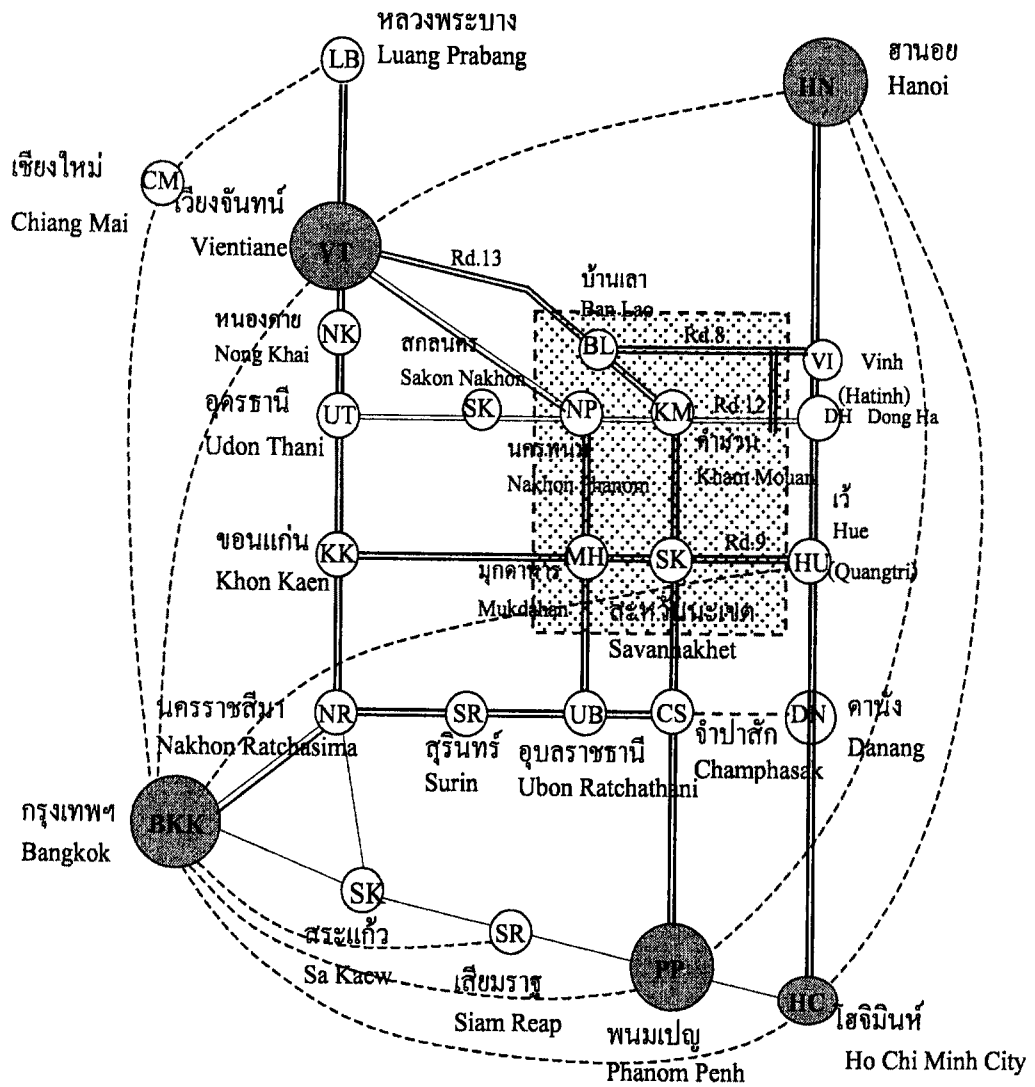


Figure 3.1-1 Tourism Route and Network of Study Area

3.2 Tourist Attraction

From the total 80 tourist attractions, 33 are natural tourist sites and 17 are historical and cultural. The tourist attractions are categorized into 5 groups – Phu Phaman, Lak Sao, Na Kai, Tha Khek, and Bua Lapa (Figure 3.2-1). Pa Hin is categorized in the Phu Phaman group.

The total number of tourist attractions of Phu Phaman group are 218. From this number, 13 are natural tourist attractions while 5 are cultural tourist attractions.

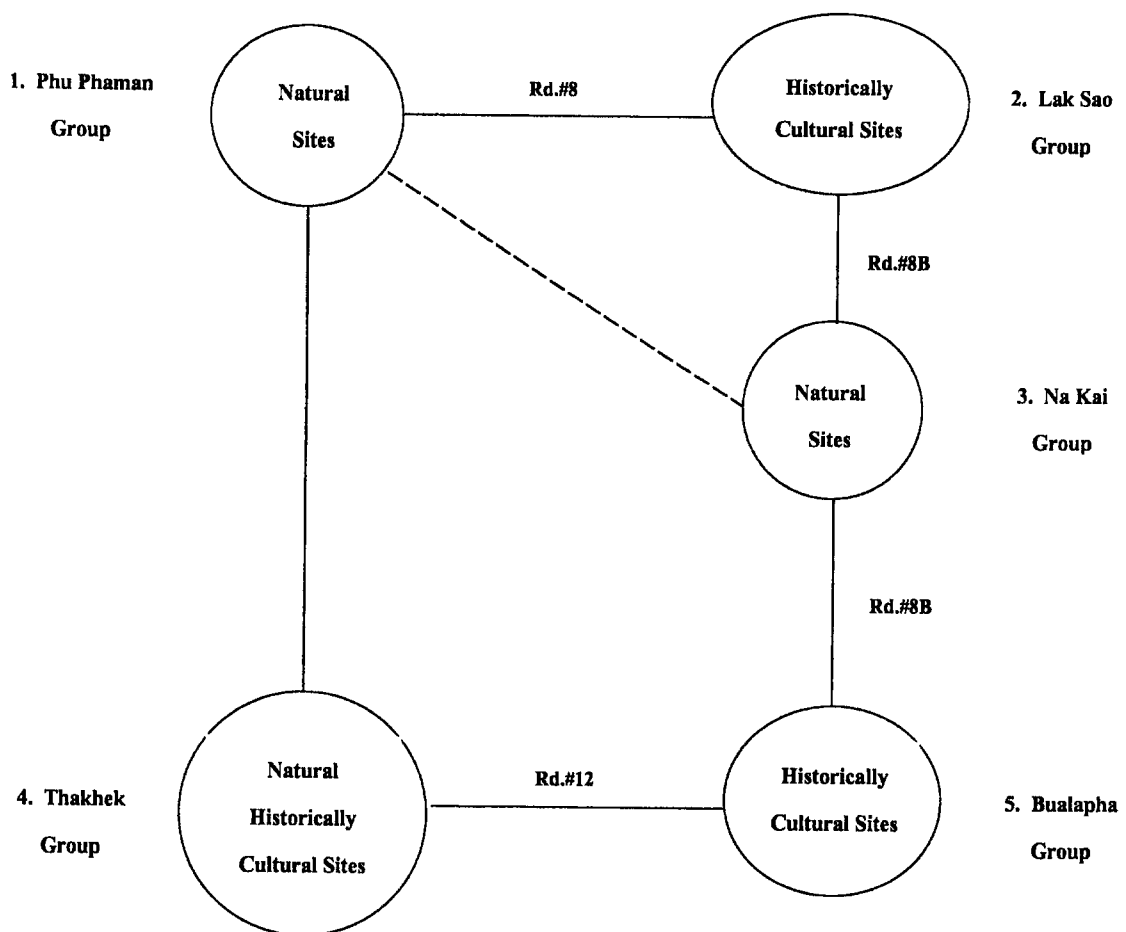


Figure 3.2-1 Tourism Network at Khammoun Province

3.3 Tourist

The size of tourism market of Pa Hin is rather small and does not play an important role in tourism. As a result of limitation in tourism facilities, especially transportation routes to tourist attractions and accommodations, few of the tourists went to Pa Hin comparing to others.

Most of the tourists to Pa Hin came from Europe such as France, Germany and Netherland, respectively. These people preferred adventure and learning way of life. However, tourists from Japan and U.S.A. came in group (4-6 people) with tour agencies in Thailand and Lao PDR.

Tourism market of Pa Hin are as follows:

1) *Tourism Market at Present*

- (1) Tourism market of Pa Hin was foreign market with special character of preferring adventure and learning way of life.
- (2) Small group of tourists (4-6 people) came with local tour agencies and tour agencies in Nakhon Phanom, Thailand.
- (3) There were 1,000 tourists to Pa Hin annually.
- (4) For accommodation, there are only 7 rooms serving for 15 guests per day at Pa Hin. At Hin Boun Cave, there are 25 boats serving for 125 tourists per day.

2) *Trend of Tourism Market*

- (1) Pa Hin tourism market could be linked to tourism market of Thailand-Lao PDR-Vietnam. Tourism routes start from Nakhon Phanom to Tha Khek along Highway No.8 Lak Sao, Nam Pao Border, Kho Jaew Border, Hatinh (Vietnam), linking with Highway No.12 to Na Pao Border, Jo Loh Border, Quang Binh (Vietnam). This is the tourism network along the west-east of the three countries.
- (2) Pa Hin tourism market could be linked to tourism market of Thailand under the Project of the Integrated Development in the Northeast of Thailand (Kalasin, Nakhon Phanom, Mukdahan and Sakon Nakhon) and the Project of development Khammoun Province, and Savannakhet Province in Lao PDR. The objective of these two projects is to create tourism network among 4 provinces of Thailand and 2 provinces of Lao PDR.

- (3) Pa Hin tourism market could be linked to tourism market from the north to the south of Lao PDR. It starts from Vientiane-Khammoun – Savannakhet-Champasak, Savannakhet, the second large city of Lao PDR, is planned to be a place where the second Mekong Bridge will be constructed. After highway No.9 is completed, Mukdahan and Savannakhet will be the important gateways to Indo-China. From Lao Bao Border, tourists could go along Highway No.9 to Dong Ha, Quangtri, Hue and Danang in Vietnam.
- (4) Providing tourism facility construction will increase number of tourists from Thailand and Vietnam. The number of tourists from this group was rather high with the rate of 44.76% of tourists to Khammoun.

4. Tourism Development Guideline

4.1 Tourism Development Pattern

According to geology, the characteristic of Pa Hin is quite important that it should be preserved as conservation area especially Phou Hin Boun. The area should be arranged to be natural museum and to be the natural world heritage in the future with specific plan and policy.

Tourism network of Pa Hin should be directly link to the Lak Sao tourism group and the Na Kai tourism group. However, tourism in Pa Hin or Phu Pha Man group will be natural and cultural tourist attraction in Nam Hai and Nam Hin Boun Group.

Tourism network are categorized into 2 groups:

1) Water Way Tourism

The route starts from Pa Hin tourism group down along the Nam Hai and Nam Thoen and goes up through the Hin Boun Cave.

After the construction of Nam Thoen 2 Dam is completed, water way tourism route is available in rainy season for 3-4 months (August-October).

With the beautiful scenic along the Nam Hai and Nam Buan, tourists will enjoy view of communities, forest trees and forest orchids. Besides, Hin Boun Cave has an underground river. These will be an interesting tourist attraction. Though tourists can safely enjoy this water way tourism, trips should be under control of the safe guard.

2) Land Tourism

The village base tourism focuses on natural and cultural tourist attractions. Communities also take parts in tourism. From the study, the Nam Hai and Nam Thoen have high potentials to be the interesting tourist attractions as there are various natural resources such as forests, mountain, and communities.

4.2 Tourism Network

According to the macro network plan, Khammoun will be the main tourist attraction. The important tourist attractions on Highway No.8 are as follows: **(See Figure 4.2-1)**

1) Tourist attractions on Highway No.8

Ban Na Hin or Hin Boun is the center of tourism market comprised of Phu Pha Man waterfall, Nam Thoen Dam, and Tam Cave/Tao Cave.

2) Tourist attractions along Nam Thoen

Hin Boun Cave is the main tourist attraction. Others are natural resources, caves and village culture.

4.3 Tourism Development Plan

The objectives of tourism development are:

- 1) To coordinate with tourism network among Thailand-Lao PDR-Vietnam.
- 2) To preserve and reclaim natural resources, culture and art, and village tradition.
- 3) To upgrade standard of living, increase income and allow for public participation in tourism development.

ศูนย์ความรู้ (ศกท.)

KNOWLEDGE CENTRE (KLC)

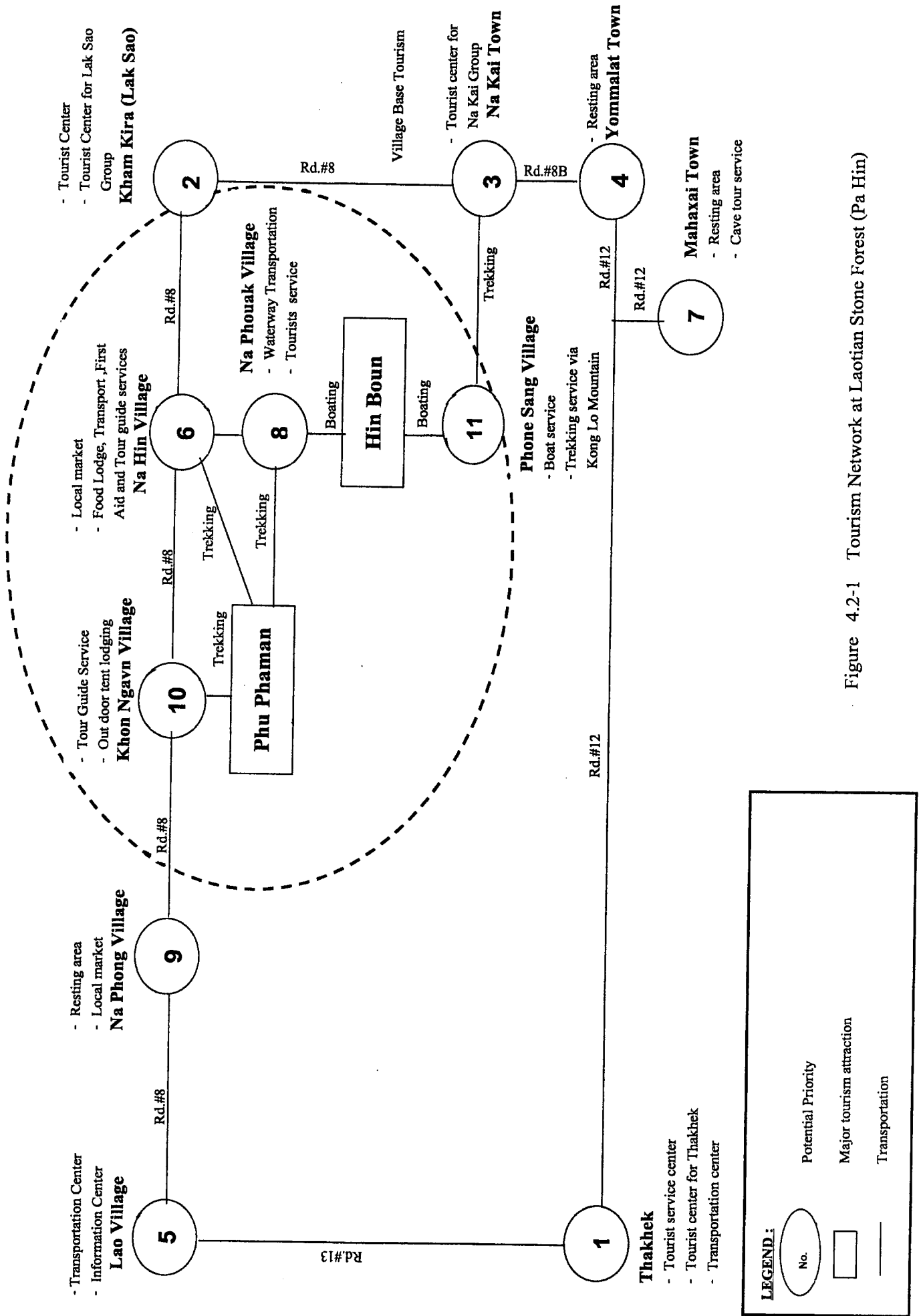


Figure 4.2-1 Tourism Network at Laotian Stone Forest (Pa Hin)

4.4 Tourism Development Target

According to tourism development, development plan are categorized into 3 stages:

▲ Stage I : Preparation (2003-2005)

Plan at the preparation stage is based on the past experiences, the existing facilities and the trend in the future. Work comprises of establishing policy, plan, budget, personnel and basic preparation for tourist attraction.

For tourists, number of tourists is expected to be 5,000 annually or 15,000 tourists-day/per year.

▲ Stage II : Developing (2006-2010)

This stage emphasized in quality development by increasing facilities construction and number of tourists together with market evaluation. The growth of the number of tourist is targeted at 6.8% per year. The number of tourist is expected at 6,600 per year or 20,000 tourist-day/per year.

▲ Stage III : Implementation (2011-2020)

To reach the target, not only facility improvement but management tourist attractions to be world heritage are needed.

The targeted tourist is expected to increase at 4.5% per year. The number of tourist would be approximately 9,800 per year or 29,400 tourist-day/year.

5. Determined Tourism Facilities

Determined tourism facilities are as follows (Table 5-1) :

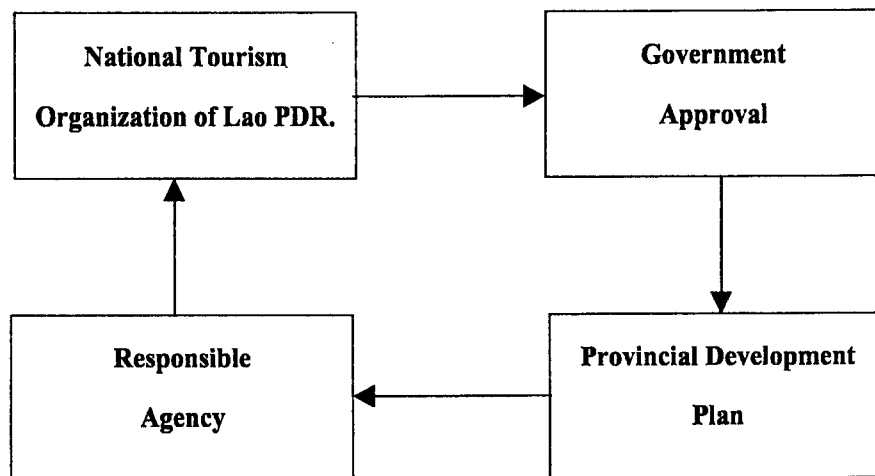
Table 5-1 Development Guideline for Each Tourist

Tourist Site	Development of Site	Facilities	Service	Implementation
1. Pa Hin	- Natural track - Sign of Natural sites - Sign of tourist route - View point area	- Toilet - Parking - Information route - Lodging	- Shop houses - Tour guide	- Keep it clean - Controlling the area
2. Kong Lo Cave	- 2 Visiting spots - Sign of natural sites - Sign of tourist route	-Toilet - Information Route	- Boat/canoe rental - Tour guide	- Keep it clean - Controlling the area
3. Na Pouak Village	- Sign of tourist route (Village-Nohra Reservoir)	- Riverside Pier - Toilet - Information Route	- Tour guide - Handicraft (drawing)	- Tourism group
4. Tam Cave Village	- Sign of tourist route (Village-Tao Cave-Ang Hin) - Handicraft	- Riverside Pier - Toilet	- Tour guide	- Tourism group
5. Phon Yaeng Village	- Handicraft	- Riverside Pier - Toilet	-	- Tourism group
6. Kob Village	- Village textile - Center for culture of minority group	- Riverside Pier - Toilet	-	- Tourism group
7. Kong Lo Village	- Handicraft - Center for cotton of mincing group	- Riverside Pier - Center for cave visit Kong Lo	- Restaurant - Village Stay, Lodging - Boat service	- Tourism group
8. Chiang Lae village	- Handicraft	- Riverside Pier - Toilet	- Boat service	- Tourism authority
9. Na Hin Village	- Tourism center	-	- Improvement of Lodging - Restaurant - Bicycle rental	- Tourism committee

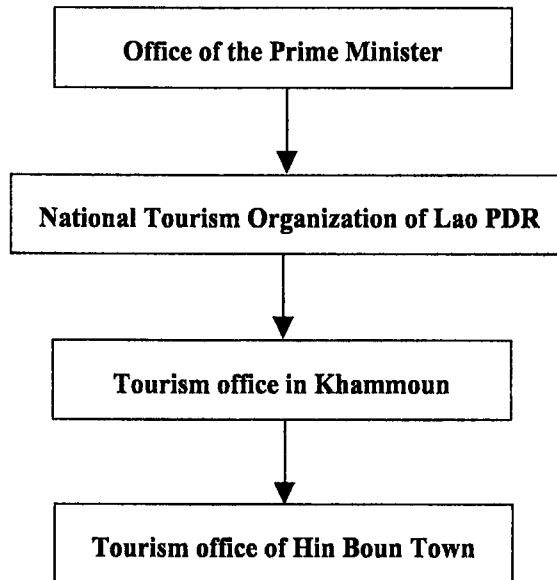
6. Implementation Plan

6.1 Implementation Process

For implementation, The National Tourism Organization of Lao PDR will be the main agency in coordination of feasibility study, design and implementation. Once the government approved, the project will be put into provincial development plan. Budget will be responsible by the specific agency. After implementation, tourism development should be evaluated for further improvement.



6.2 Tourism Development Organization



According to the organization chart of tourism administration of Lao PDR, the National Tourism Organization of Lao PDR is under control of the Office of the Prime Minister while Tourism office in Khammoun is responsible for the provincial level. However, Tourism office for Hin Boun Town, responsible agency for city level, is needed for management in Tourism services, safety, and tourism development in Hin Boun.

Moreover, a committee should be established for coordination between Khammoun and Bori Khamxai. For local level, the committee will audit and participate in community management.

1) *Tourism Development committee in Khammoun*

▲ **Responsibility** : To establish policy and being consultant of provincial governor, and coordinator.

- ▲ **Committee** :
- Provincial governor as Chairman;
 - Representative from commercial sector, Forestry Department, Foreign Department, Police Department, Communication Department, and private sector as Committee
 - Head of tourism office as Committee Secretary

2) *Tourism Development Committee of Pa Hin*

▲ Responsibility : To implement tourism development plan and coordinate tourism facilities including assigned work from the committee or head of the province.

- ▲ Committee :**
- Deputy Head of Khammoun Province as Chairman
 - Head of Kham Kerd Province, Head of Hin Boun Province, Head of Na Kai Province, representative from Forestry Department, Public Health Officer/Doctor, Nam Thoen Dam 1, Police Department, Communication Department as Committee.
 - Head of Commercial office as Committee and Committee Secretary.
 - Head of Tourism office of Hin Boun as Assistant of Committee Secretary.

Office of Tourism Development in Pa Hin is proposed to be established together with Head of Tourism office of Hin Boun as Head of the office. This office is responsible for construction and the implementation work.

3) *Village Tourism Committee*

▲ Responsibility : To participate and assist the government in tourism management, facilities, safety at village level.

- ▲ Committee :**
- Head of Village as Chairman.
 - Teacher, medical doctor, supervisor of village and other key village persons, representative of tourism agency as Committee.

7. Plans and Projects

1) Tourism Development in Phu Pha Man, on Highway No.8, Hin Boun Town Khammoun Province.

Development Details:

- (1) Development of natural route
- (2) Improvement of viewpoint area
- (3) Increasing of viewpoint area
- (4) Installation of tourist attraction signs and nature attraction route signs
- (5) Provision of toilets
- (6) Construction of Parking lots
- (7) Provision of information booths
- (8) Provision of rest area
- (9) Creation of waste disposal system
- (10) Improvement of temporary road

Process

▲ Stage I : (2003-2005)

Development of nature attraction route; improvement of viewpoint, installation of tourist attraction signs and nature route signs; provision of toilets, parking lots, information booths rest area and waste disposal system.

▲ Stage II : (2006-2010)

Increasing of viewpoint area, tourist attractions and nature attraction route signs, creation of waste disposal treatment.

▲ Stage III : (2011-2020)

Improvement of temporary road

Responsibility Agency :

The National Tourism Organization of Lao PDR, Khammoun Province and local community.

The Budget 5.0 Million (Baht)

2) Project of Tourism Development at Kong Lo Cave

Area : Kong Lo Cave, located in Kong Lo Village; Hin Boun Town, and Na Tan Village, Na Kai Town, Khammoun Province.

Development Details :

- (1) Improvement of viewpoint at Wang Tad and Had Sai Luang.
- (2) Installation of nature attraction signs at entrances of the caves (upstream and downstream).
- (3) Creation of nature route across Kong Lo Cave.
- (4) Installation of signs and posters of nature attractions.
- (5) Provision of toilets at the entrance of Kong Lo Cave
- (6) Provision of tourist information booth.
- (7) Promotion of boat/canoe renting.
- (8) Provision of safe guard.

Process

▲ Stage I : (2003-2005)

Improvement of viewpoints at Wang Tad Cave and Hat Sai Luang Cave, and installation of nature attraction signs at entrances of the cave (upstream and downstream).

▲ Stage II : (2006-2010)

Provision of toilets at the entrance of Kong Lo Cave and tourist information booths. Promotion of boat and canoe renting service.

▲ Stage III : (2011-2020)

Installation of signs and posters of nature attraction and more toilets at the entrance of the Kong Lo Cave. Promotion of boat and canoe renting service.

Responsible Agency

The National Tourism Organization of Lao PDR, Khammoun Province.

The Budget 2.0 Million (Baht)

3) Project of Tourism Development at Ban Na Puak

Area : Ban Na Puak, Hin Boun, Khammoun Province.

Development Details :

- (1) Establishment of culture and nature route (Ban Na Puak-Tung Na-Ang Norah).
- (2) Construction of pier.
- (3) Installation of nature attraction sign at Norah Reservoir.
- (4) Provision of toilets.
- (5) Provision of information booth.
- (6) Handicraft work training.
- (7) Tour guide training.
- (8) Establishment of tourism committee.

Process

▲ *Stage I : (2003-2005)*

Handicraft work and tour guide training.

Establishment of tourism committee.

▲ *Stage II : (2006-2010)*

Creation of cultural and nature route (Ban Na Puak-Tung Na - Norah Reservoir), pier, nature attraction sign at Norah Reservoir, toilets, and tourism information booth.

▲ **Responsible Agency**

Khammoun Province and local community.

The Budget 1.5 Million (Baht)

4) Project of Tourism Development at Ban Tam

Area : Ban Tam Cave, Hin Boun Project, Khammoun Province.

Development Details :

- (1) Establishment of nature route (Ban Tam Cave-Tao Cave-Ang Hin).
- (2) Installation of nature attraction signs at Tam Cave – Tam Tao and Ang Hin.
- (3) Construction of pier.
- (4) Provision of toilet.
- (5) Handicraft work training.
- (6) Tour guide training.
- (7) Establishment of local tourism committee.

Process

▲ Stage I : (2003-2005)

Nature attraction signs installation at Tam Cave, Tao Cave and Ang Hin. Provision of toilets. Training in handicraft work and tour guide. Establishment of tourism committee.

▲ Stage II : (2005-2010)

Establishment of nature route (Ban Tam Cave – Tao Cave-Ang Hin). Construction of pier.

▲ Stage III : (2011-2020)

Establishment of nature route (Ban Tam Cave–Tao Cave-Ang Hin). Installation of nature attraction signs at Tam Cave-Tao Cave-Ang Hin.

Responsible Agency

Khammoun Province and local community.

The Budget 1.0 Million (Baht)

5) Project of Tourism Village at Ban Pon Yaeng

Area : Ban Phon Yaeng, Kong Lo, Hin Boun, Khammoun Province.

Development :

- (1) Construction of piers.
- (2) Provision of toilets
- (3) Handicraft work training.
- (4) Establishment of tourism route from Phon Yaeng to Nam Non Cave.
- (5) Establishment of tourism committee at Yaeng village.

Process

▲ Stage I : (2003-2005)

Construction of piers and toilets. Handicraft work training. Establishment of tourism committee of the village.

▲ Stage II : (2006-2010)

Establishment of tourism route from Phon Yaeng to Nam Nong Cave

▲ Stage III : (2011-2020)

Establishment of more tourism route from Phon Yaeng to the Nam Nong Cave.

Responsible Agency

Khammoun Province and local community.

The Budget 1.0 Million (Baht)

7) Project of Tourism Development at Ban Kong Lo

Area : Kong Lo Village, Kong Lo, Hin Buan, Khammoun province.

Development Details :

- (1) Handicraft work training.
- (2) Establishment of hill tribe cultural center.
- (3) Construction of pier.
- (4) Construction tourism route between Kong Lo Village- Kong Lo Cave.
- (5) Improvement health center building to be tourism center of Kong Lo cave
- (6) Establishment of tourism information booths.
- (7) Construction of village stay lodging.
- (8) Promotion of restaurant service.
- (9) Arrangement of boat tour service.
- (10) Training of tour guide for nature tourism route across the mountain.
- (11) Establishment of tourism committee of Kong Lo village.

Process

▲ Stage I : (2003-2005)

Handicraft work training. Establishment of hill tribe cultural center, improvement health center building to be the tourism center of Kong Lo Cave, and tourism information booths. Promotion of restaurant service, acknowledgement and arrange tour guide boat. Training tour guide for nature tourism route across the mountain.

▲ Stage II : (2006-2010)

Construction of tourism route between Kong Lo and Kong Lo Cave and village stay lodging.

▲ Stage III : (2011-2020)

Establishment of more hill tribe center.

Responsibility Agency

The National Tourism Organization of Lao PDR, Khammoun Province and local community.

The Budget 3.0 Million (Baht)

8) Project of Tourism Village of Ban Chieng Lae

Area : Chieng Lae Village, Na Tah Na Kai, Khammoun.

Development :

- (1) Handicraft work training.
- (2) Construction of piers.
- (3) Provision of toilets.
- (4) Acknowledgement and arrangement of tour boat service.
- (5) Establishment of tourism committee at Chiang Lae Village.

Process

▲ Stage I : (2003-2005)

Handicraft work training acknowledgement and arrangement of boat service.

Establishment of tourism committee of Chieng Lae Village.

▲ Stage II : (2006-2010)

Construction of piers and provision of toilets.

▲ Stage III : (2011-2020)

Provision of more handicraft work training activities.

Responsible Agency

Khammoun Province and local community.

The Budget 1.0 Million (Baht)

9) Project of Tourism Development of Na Hin Village

Area : Na Hin Village, Hin Boun, Khammoun.

Development Details :

- (1) Provision of tourism service center (information, toilets, etc.)
- (2) Promotion and extension of accommodation.
- (3) Promotion of restaurant service.
- (4) Promotion of bicycle renting and forest adventurous equipment.
- (5) Promotion of guide tour service.
- (6) Establishment of tourism committee of Pa Hin including an office.

Process

▲ Stage I : (2003-2005)

Establishment of tourism service center (information and toilets), and tourism committee of Pa Hin including an office. Promotion and extension of accommodation; and bicycle and forest adventurous equipment renting.

▲ Stage II : (2006-2010)

Promotion of restaurant service and guide tour service.

▲ Stage III : (2011-2020)

Continuing in restaurant service and guide tour service.

Responsible Agency

The National Tourism Organization of Lao PDR; of Khammoun Province and local community.

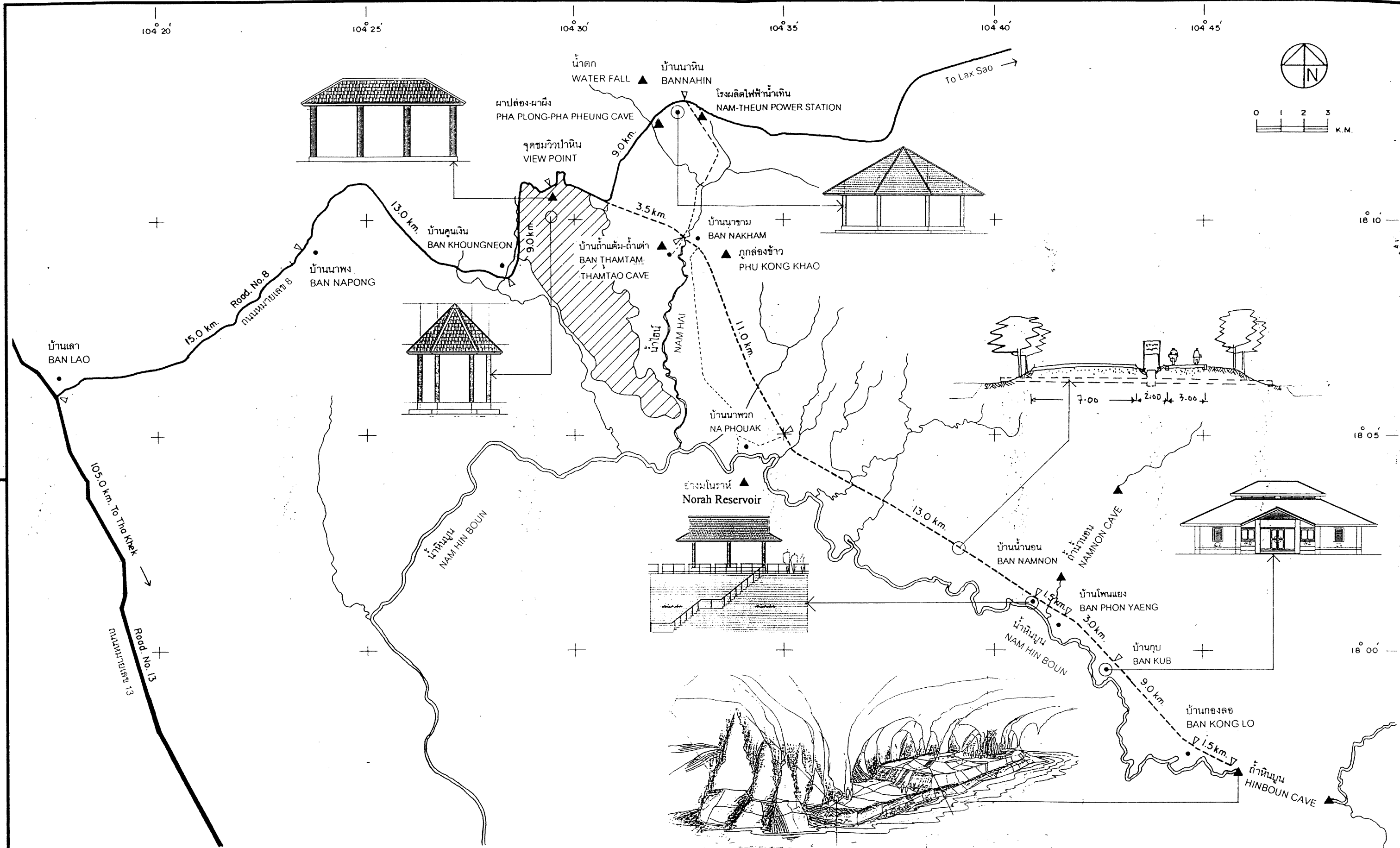
The Budget 2.0 Million (Baht)

8. Facility Construction

Figure 8-1 Form of Construction for Tourism Facilities in the Laotian Forest.

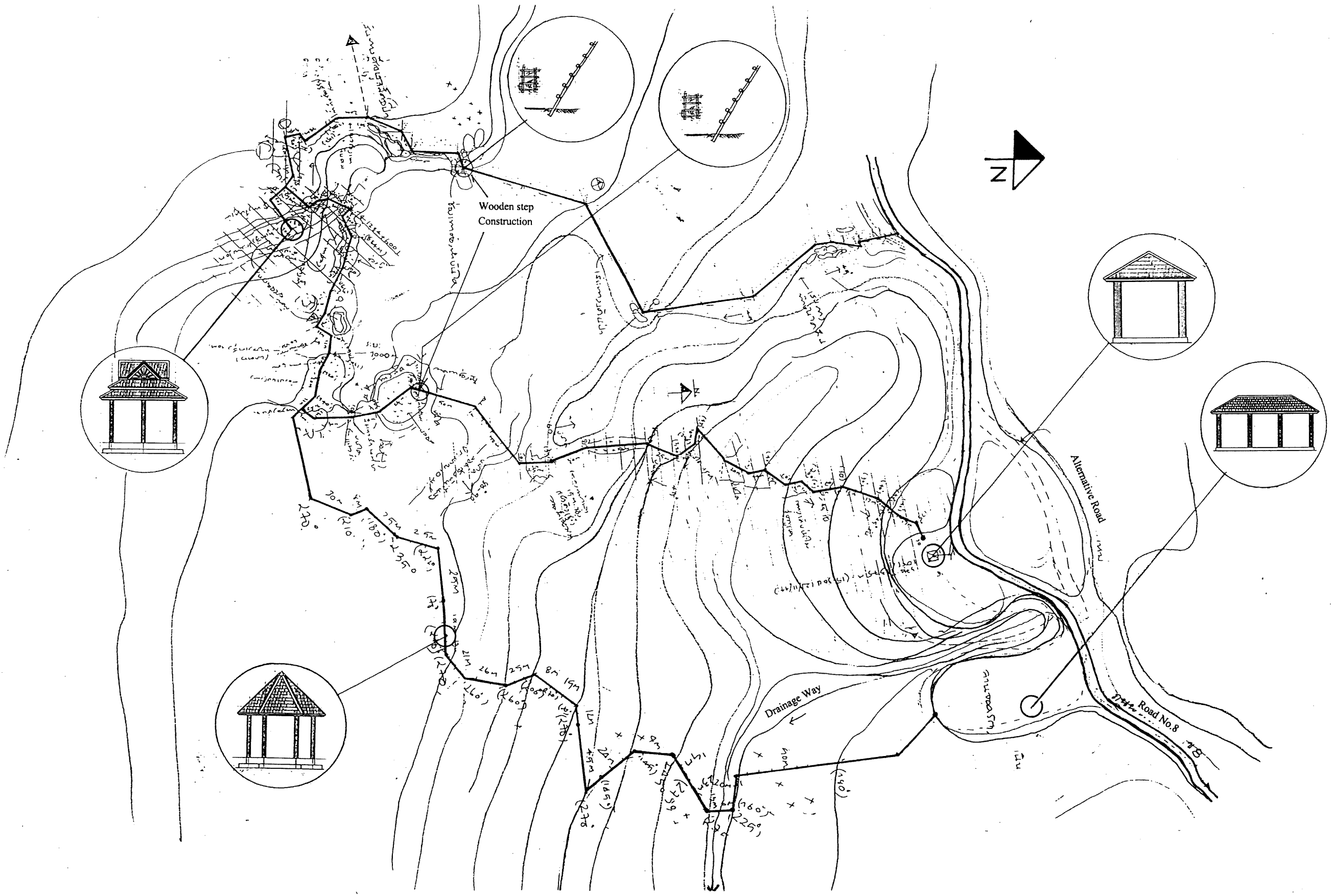
Figure 8-2 Tourism Facilities in the Laotian Stone Forest.

Figure 8-3 Tourism Facilities.



The Study Project on Determination and Detailed Design for Tourism Facilities In the Laotian Stone Forest (Pa Hin) and Its Connecting Areas

Tourism Authority of Thailand National Tourism Authority of Lao PDR Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research	Figure 8-1 Form of Construction for Tourism Facilities in the Laotian Forest.	Designer <i>Girunhit</i>	Checked <i>Chirk</i>	Approval <i>Sock + Si Re</i>
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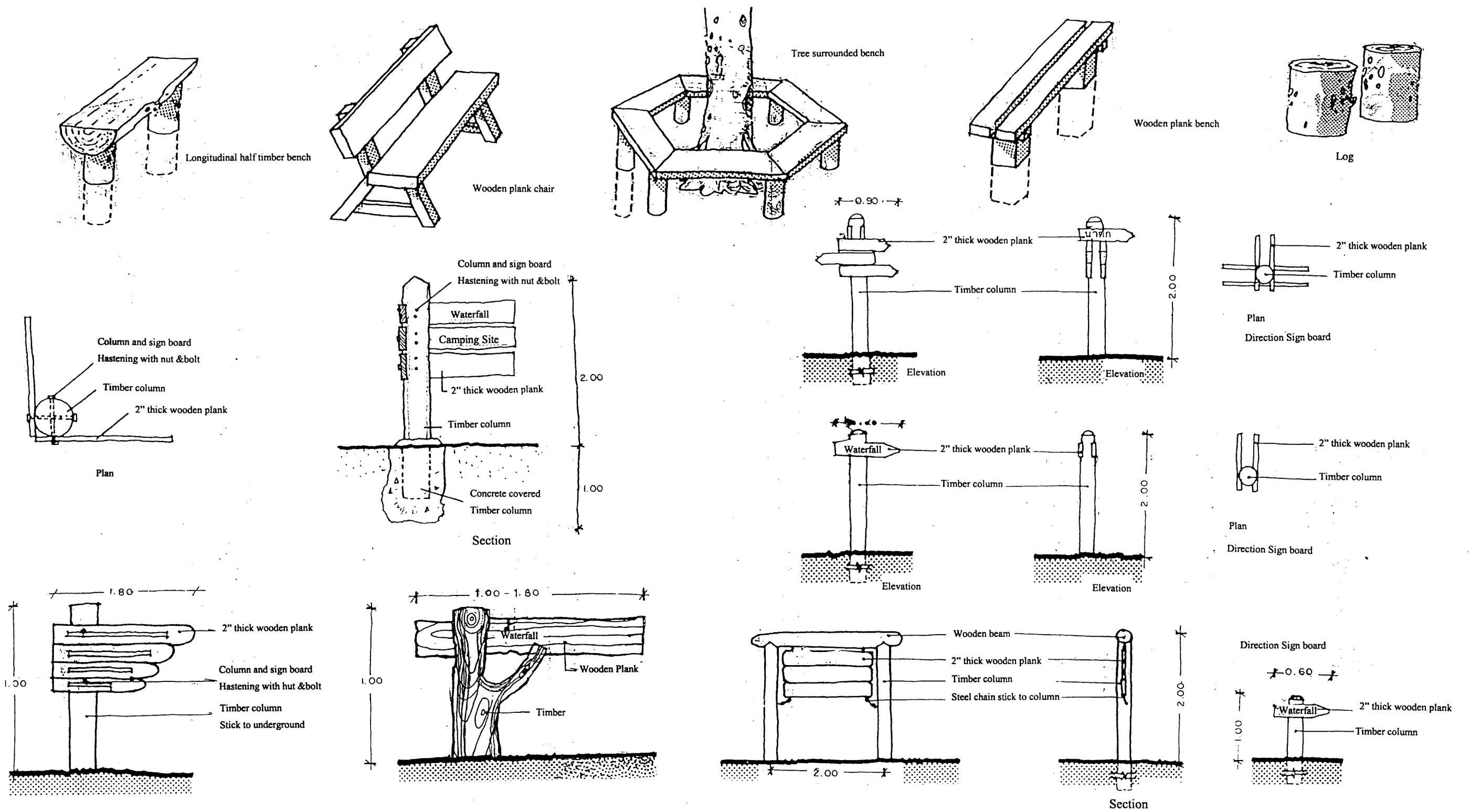


The Study Project on Determination and Detailed Design for Tourism Facilities In the Laotian Stone Forest (Pa Hin) and Its Connecting Areas

Tourism Authority of Thailand
 National Tourism Authority of Lao PDR
 Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research

Figure 8-2 Tourism Facilities in the Laotian Stone Forest.

Designer	Checked	Approval
Gomhit	Chinik	Sockat S...



The Study Project on Determination and Detailed Design for Tourism Facilities In the Laotian Stone Forest (Pa Hin) and Its Connecting Areas

Tourism Authority of Thailand
 National Tourism Authority of Lao PDR
 Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research

Figure 8-3 Tourism Facilities

Designer	Checked	Approval
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