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Abstract

The study was conducted to investigate: 1) the participation's levels of Lao people in the Lao-Swedish Forestry Program: the Planning of Land Use and Land Allocation project. 2) the factors that influence the participation's levels of Lao people in project. The research data were gathered using specially-devised questionnaires for a total of 364 Lao people. The obtained data were subsequently processed using the computer application SPSS For Windows and the results were expressed as frequency, percentage, arithmetical, means, standard deviation, chi-square and multiple regression analysis.

The results obtained indicate that the people participating in the Planning of Land Use and Land Allocation Project are mostly men between 36-53 years of age and married. Most of them finished primary education and serves as household heads. Generally, they are common people and earn incomes from 100,000 to 8,550,00 kip. There are between 1 to 7 members in a household. There are 1 to 3 labors in each family. The land occupied by each family ranges from 0.68 to 4.51 hectare. Almost all people have the right of ownership. They expected benefit at high levels. They have relationship to each others and can solve many problems of the group at high level. The majority of people get an information at moderate level. They estimate the project at high level and understand this project at high level. The majority of people thought that this project had a comparative benefit for them and was high compatible with their way of life. The complexity of the project was at moderate level.

The results obtained indicate that the participation's levels of Lao people in the planning of land use and land allocation are at moderate and high levels, at 45.3 % and 50.5 % respective. The participation's levels in the planning and performances are at the highest level. The verification and the estimation are at moderate level.

The factors which influence their participation's levels of Lao people in the planning of land use and land allocation consist of the Secondary education level, the influence of neighboring groups information, the estimation of value of the project, the chance in the participation, knowledge and understanding of the project, the compatibility with the way of life and the complexity. All the variable used in this study can describe the performance of the participation of Lao people in the planning of land use and land allocation in the People's Democratic Republic of Laos at approximately 26.5 percent.