

Developing Community Tourism on the North Andaman Coast

In addition to encouraging conservation within communities, tourism networks such as N-ACT can **provide conservation solutions and resources**. During an August study tour, the residents of Ton Kloy came to understand Ban Talae Nok's waste management system, and are now implementing their own waste program. Working with Mangrove Action project, N-ACT secured a 620,000 baht grant for the Ban Talae Nok youth group that will allow the existing mangrove restoration efforts to adopt a multi-species approach.

Conflicts between local communities and protected area managers are common in the N-ACT area, but tourism can be an area of cooperation. The community of Laem Naew, for example, has been in conflict with nearby Laem Son National Park for over a decade in regards to illegal land use and fishing practices. Tourism, however, presented a point of common interest. N-ACT sponsored discussions between Laem Naew and the park on tourism development that led to a thawing in relations, and further cooperation on fisheries protection. High potential exists for future cooperation and information sharing in the area of conservation. For example, community members from Tung Nang Dam, which is home to a number of uncommon plant species, were greatly inspired by the success of Nakha's conservation efforts. Youth-led conservation in Ban Talae Nok can also serve as a model for Muang Kluang, where a number of conservation programs are active, but are not yet developing youth leadership.

Promotion and Knowledge Sharing

In areas with little or no exiting tourism development, it is important to focus on **building market awareness**. With advice from CBT-I and Andaman Discoveries, N-ACT has identified the following target markets: tour operators, study and volunteer groups, families, and adventure/eco tourists. Promotional tool and efforts are tailored to reach these targets.

Normally, tourist destinations are presented independently of the communities that surround them, allowing tour operators to bypass local involvement. By creating a **common marketing identity** for the North Andaman coast, N-ACT provides access to a wider array of services than member communities could provide individually. This collective identity contributes both to marketing and member empowerment. The bilingual North Andaman Adventure Handbook, for example, details the natural and cultural splendor of the area. The handbook presents local communities as the gateway to specific activities, thereby creating a valuable self-promotion tool. The handbook will also be widely circulated to responsible tourism promoters and serve as the foundation for a website.

There are, however, inherent dangers that promotion could attract attention from mass tourism. In order to grow the market in a sustainable direction, N-ACT has engaged in **selective outreach to media** partners capable of reaching the target audiences mentioned above. The network generated media attention in international outlets, including Responsible Travel Magazine, Travel+Leisure Magazine (New York), CNN.com, and the Sunday Times (London). National coverage included Capitol TV, Channel 5, NBT TV, the TAT website, and regional newspapers. Additionally, N-ACT provided information on community tourism to guidebooks including Lonely Planet, National Geographic, Frommers, the Rough Guide, Natural Guide, Ethical Travel and the Good Tourist.

Beyond simple promotion, there is much to be learned from the experience of community tourism on the North Andaman coast. Through **knowledge sharing and policy influence** N-ACT is making outputs and lessons learned accessible to all levels of decision makers. Locally, N-ACT sponsored a study tour for government officers, as many of them had not yet visited the community tourism programs – resulting in increased government understanding and commitments to ongoing support. In Kuraburi, government officers asked N-ACT staff to join the Kuraburi Information Centre advisory committee, with an allocated budget of three million baht. N-ACT provided extensive informational materials on local responsible tourism activities. N-ACT also lobbied 23 government officials individually, including the assistant governor of Phang Nga, the tourism council of Thailand, district chiefs and council members, protected area managers, and three provincial departments.

N-ACT engaged with the next generation of doers and thinkers by cooperating with a number of **academic institutions** including the University of California at Los Angeles, the University of Birmingham, the University of Hawaii School of Tourism Industry Management, and Haboromo University, Japan. For UCLA, N-ACT facilitated cooperative conservation activities with youth groups from Nakha, Hat Praphat, and Ban Talae Nok.



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N-ACT was also able to **share lessons learned** and influence policy at the national and international levels. A history of post-tsunami CBT development in the N-ACT target area was featured in Development Asia magazine, an official publication of the Asian Development Bank (ADB). N-ACT also supplied case study information to the Secretariat of the Convention on Biodiversity for the Global Biodiversity Outlook-3 that will be published in 2010. In addition to publications, N-ACT presented at a number of meetings, the highlight of which was a conversation with the Honorable Hilary Ben, Secretary of State for the UK Department of Environment, Food, and Rural Affairs (Defra).

Other presentations:

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Host Organization</u>
CBT Marketing on the North Andaman Coast	National Forum on CBT Marketing	Community Based Tourism Institute
Capacity Building for Multi-stakeholder Engagement	Tourism and Biodiversity Seminar	Mekong Tourism Coordination Office
Tourism & Mangrove Ecosystems (with study tour)	Scientific and Technical Symposium	Mangroves for the Future
Relief to Self-reliance – CBT after the Tsunami	2008 Responsible Tourism Conference	ICRT India and Leeds University

Facilitating Partnerships

Networks can serve as a valuable tool for group action and coordination. In the N-ACT target area, however, stakeholders have mostly engaged in direct cooperation, as facilitated by N-ACT staff. This has generated direct benefit and a platform for ongoing cooperation. As a result of the “CBT Group Exchange Tour” in August of 2008, community members are now **co-developing CBT products**. Muang Kluang agreed to create a “bay tour and picnic lunch” program that included a visit to Laem Naew. Ban Talae Nok agreed to add rafting at Nakha River to their list of guest activities, and requested that the group at Nakha recommend them as the closest accommodation.



N-ACT is **generating demand for sustainable tourism products** offered by local communities from regional and national tour operators. Contract rates and product details were exchanged between five communities and nine tour operators including Exotissimo, ETC, Greenview, Jansom Resort, Tinidee Resort, North by North East Tours, and Khao Lak Land Discovery. Andaman Discoveries, for example, is now actively marketing rafting at Nakha. Koh Ra Ec lodge has agreed to offer hiking and orchid restoration tours to Tung Nang Dam and kayak trips that will stop at Baan Krachang. N-ACT also promoted local handicrafts, and secured an order for the Moken boat collective worth 25,000 baht from Mangroves for the Future.



N-ACT is further facilitating business/community partnerships by **developing new CBT products** for local tour operators and ecotourism resorts. At the request of Greenview Tour, N-ACT has designed a walking tour of the Moken village at Surin Islands National Park and accompanying information materials in English and German. The tour is designed to provide an improved customer experience for Greenview while increasing income opportunities for Moken through handicraft sales. N-ACT is also cooperating with the Koh Ra Ec lodge to design a guided community tour that will provide income to a village guide and contributions to a community fund. On nearby Koh Phratong, N-ACT is facilitating the design of a village tour in Tung Dap that will highlight the island’s traditional fishing lifestyle. Golden Buddha Beach resort has agreed to supply customers.



N-ACT has also been directly responsible for **generating funding resources of 1,475,000 baht**. This money will support conservation and CBT development projects that will be implemented by partner organizations in N-ACT communities. N-ACT helped link Mangrove Action Project to a number of local projects, including a series of CBT trainings funded by Raks Thai and the Ecumenical Coalition on Tourism. These trainings focused on CBT as a tool for natural resource management and included a number of communities in the N-ACT target area. N-ACT was also responsible for a procuring year-long, EU-funded grant for environmental education awarded to Mangrove Action Project and Andaman Discoveries. Working with Andaman Discoveries, N-ACT co-authored the funding application and implementation plan for the 2009 SEED Awards for Entrepreneurship in Sustainable Development. SEED will provide \$25,000USD to Andaman Discoveries to “expand employment opportunities, strengthen local economic and cultural activity and promote sustainable resource management through community based tourism.” Some of this money will be used to co-fund N-ACT’s Phase II activities, including a website for community promotion and development of study tours.



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Beyond providing benefit to local communities, private sectors interventions are creating **business-to-business cooperation** in responsible tourism. As a result of the SEED Award, N-ACT staff accompanied Andaman Discoveries to the World Travel Mart in London in November 2008. While in London, N-ACT staff engaged in extensive outreach to responsible tour operators, and secured commitments to send guests to N-ACT communities from Grace Travel, Billekontoret Tour, GAP Adventures, and Meet the People Tours. In Thailand, the N-ACT inspection tour led to cooperation between Exotissimo (a major national tour operator) and threelocal businesses – Koh Ra Ecologne, Greenview Travel, and Andaman Discoveries.

Case Study – Ban Talae Nok Ecotourism Club

With assistance from N-ACT, the Ecotourism Club has successfully partnered with government, businesses, and NGOs. The highlight of this cooperation was successful application for the Tourism Authority of Thailand's Best Ecotourism Destination Award for 2008, accompanied by a year of free marketing and promotion. N-ACT encouragement led to the group's membership in the provincial Tourism Association – resulting in sponsorship for a booth at the Thailand Travel Mart, the nation's biggest tourism industry event.

Other achievements made possible by N-ACT include:

- a study trip for guides and homestay hosts to Koh Yao Noi
- an inspection tour resulting in sales agreements with four tour operators
- editing of a funding proposal for the Department of Sport and Tourism
- conflict resolution in regards to theft from the tourism center
- membership in the Ranong Tourism Business Development Network
- registration as an official community enterprise

Example Activity - Inspection Tour August 22-24, 2008

Select members of government and the private sector visited six villages with tourism programs. Participants took part in homestays, handicraft workshops, and village-led projects to conserve mangrove forests and an endemic water lily. The inspection tour was only a three day event, yet produced a number of positive results beyond sustainable income for community members. The extensive consultation process beforehand ensured that participants were informed and ready to engage. Members of the private sector were chosen through Bangkok meetings and an in-depth survey of businesses in the Kuraburi area. In village, the tour was hosted by chiefs, district council, and the village tourism groups.

In brief, the tour produced the following outcomes:

- Commitment from tour operators – agreements to sell community tourism products including day tours, cultural tours, homestay, and conservation activities.
- Government recognition – an announcement from Department of Sport and Tourism in Ranong that a host village has now been included in provincial development plans.
- Promotion – regional television and newspaper coverage and future support from provincial Tourism Associations
- Material contributions – assistance from local tourism businesses for 20% of inspection tour costs.

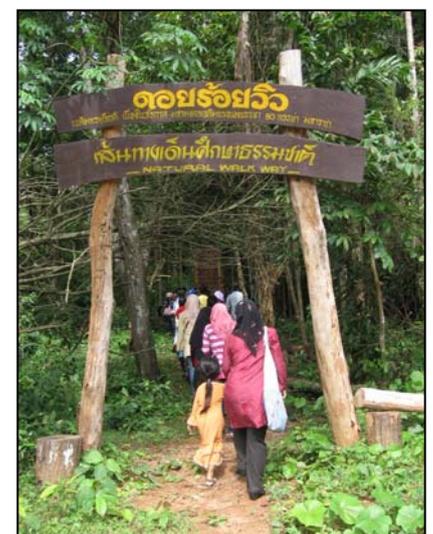
An Evolving Platform – the future of N-ACT

In Phase I, N-ACT's main focus was on assessment and networking. A great deal of time was spent engaging with all possible stakeholders. This sorting process generated a repository of local CBT knowledge, and, more importantly, allowed for identification of potential allies from a large group of actors. Institutional and community functions (including those in CBT development) are not always filled by individuals who are genuinely committed to doing a good job. In order to affect real change, N-ACT has carefully selected partners that have demonstrated effectiveness and dedication.

Unlike a traditional network that emphasizes collective action, N-ACT also creates individual linkages under a set of guiding principles. The lessons learned and best practices generated from these linkages are shared with the network, allowing for collective capacity building based on direct relationships. The structure of the network during Phase II will be accordingly flexible, and able to evolve as needed by its beneficiaries. Outputs will include a website for marketing and promotion, expanded bilateral cooperation, and continued capacity building. In the long-run, N-ACT will create cooperation mechanisms based on local interest and ability, thereby not requiring external support.



Inspection tours like this motivate me to develop tourism that will benefit my community, despite the challenges."
- Gasom Laem Naew Village



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Project Beneficiaries and Sustainability of Initiative

Beneficiaries

Tourism is a cross-cutting sector that when well planned can bring about substantial social, environmental and local economic benefits that reach the poorer and more vulnerable elements of society including women. Overall benefits to stakeholders are detailed in the table below. Additionally, N-ACT generated direct income and funding resources worth 1,576,000 baht, as detailed in Appendix 2.



Gender

N-ACT recognizes that community tourism generates a high degree of benefit for women. Specifically, the network has addressed gender issues by providing more benefit to women than men, providing in-village income that is compatible with women's traditional roles, and developing leadership and self-confidence in women.

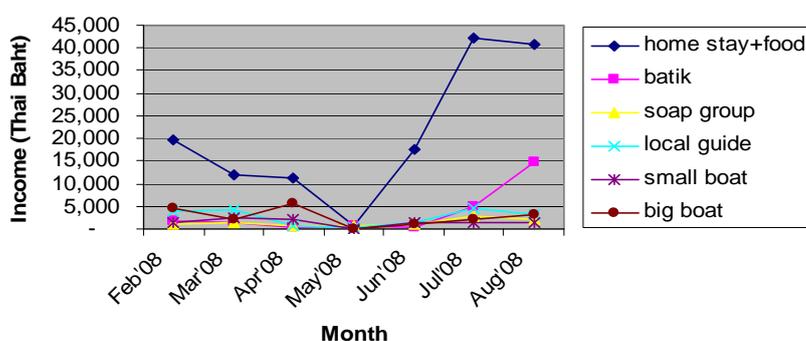
The nature of community tourism work leads to a division of duties along gender lines, with men occupying roles as guides and boat drivers, while women are responsible for food, homestay, and handicrafts. Data from the table below clearly indicates that the women's groups in Ban Talae Nok received significantly higher income than the men's groups. In summary, women made 178,745 baht from February through August of 2008, while men made only 47,370 baht.

The lack of village-based income opportunities in Southern Thailand is well documented. Often, women seeking employment are forced to take work in nearby towns such as Ranong and Phuket – disrupting the traditional patterns of village life. Handicraft production, homestay hosting, and food preparation, however, do not conflict with cultural or family obligations such as taking care of children or the elderly. As women are typically the primary household caregivers, income from tourism can directly affect household income and quality of life.

Recognizing that not all traditional patterns of village life are positive, N-ACT also builds women's leadership capacity. The role of "tourism coordinator" is filled by women in all six "active" communities. Women also occupy most of the leadership positions in the Laem Naew, Ban Talae Nok, and Tung Nang Dam. Study tours and discussion forums are more commonly attended by women. For example, women constituted well over 50% of participants on the "Intro to Community Tourism" and "Community Group Exchange" study tours.

<u>Participant</u>	<u>Benefits</u>
Communities Engaged or Interested in Sustainable Tourism Activities	improved capacity in developing and providing sustainable tourism, strengthened inter-group relationships, and promotion of activities
Practitioners of Sustainable Tourism Development (NGO and other)	tools for community capacity development, sharing of lessons learned, cross-NGO cooperation
Government Agencies (involved in tourism development)	access to information about local tourism development, understanding of needs in sustainable tourism dev.
Sustainable Tourism Businesses (operators and promoters)	understanding of and access to local community tourism activities, ability to provide ongoing outreach and promotion

008 Income to Occupational Groups of the Ban Talae Nok Ecotourism Clu



Profile: Darunee "Cha" Pakdee, Ban Talae Nok village

Income in 2007: 48,000 baht
Income in 2008: 125,000 baht

Duties:
Homestay Host
Ecotourism Group Coordinator
Community Center Manager

2008 Promotion and Awards:
Winner of TAT's Annual Tourism Awards
Thai Travel Mart at Queen Sirikit Center
Study Tour to Satun Province
Marketing with Andaman Discoveries



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Poverty

Tourism is currently a supplementary livelihood in target villages, and as such is only pursued by individuals in need of additional income. In this context, N-ACT is focusing on reducing relative poverty with respect to basic needs and access to benefits.

As mentioned in the previous section on gender, community tourism activities take place *in situ* leaving time for traditional income streams such as small-scale agriculture, animal husbandry, and fishing. Community tourism does not require significant re-investment of time or resources, as families have most of the equipment and knowledge they need to participate. A fisherman's boat and sense of the sea, for instance, prepare him for work as a guide.

Tourism-related conservation projects also contribute to poverty alleviation through preservation of basic environmental services. Mangrove reforestation, as practiced in Muang Kluang and Ban Talae Nok, is critical in restoring mud crab habitat. Mud crabs, in turn, are a key source of sustenance for villagers that cannot afford a long-tail boat or fishing equipment.

Examples of Tourism-related poverty alleviation in Ban Talae Nok:

- In 2007, community-based tourism generated 198,755 baht in direct income to members of the Ecotourism Club, and another 39,800 baht for the community fund. The Ecotourism Club consists of 42 members from 32 households, representing 48% of homes in the village.
- In early 2008, a number of villagers wanted to join the Ecotourism Group, but did not have the necessary household standards to provide homestay services. In response, the Ecotourism group provided loans to three families for beds, mosquito nets, and bathroom improvement. These families now have an income generating mechanism, and have already paid back the loans.
- Waste management in Ban Talae Nok began as a tourist activity supported by the local youth group. The initial success of the waste management program, and the financial returns of recycling, motivated all households in the village to participate. This led to Ecotourism Group leaders successfully lobbying the local government to resume garbage collection.

"Tourism, when developed sensitively has the potential to have a positive impact on poverty alleviation.

Community-based tourism is often more effective in combating poverty than large scale developments as it requires less investment, fewer business skills, and less imported goods than large-scale tourism projects.

Furthermore, poor communities in isolated rural locations often have a comparative advantage in tourism development as they tend to have a rich natural and cultural heritage."

From *A Toolkit for Monitoring and Managing Community-Based Tourism*

"Once you start using tourism a poverty reduction tool, you have to face up to the fact that it can only be used as such if focused on sales as well as sustainable practices."

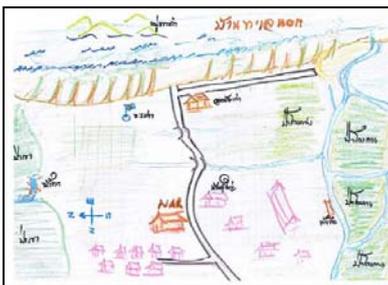
Trine Willumsen. Travel to Care

Sustainability

General issues of sustainability will be addressed in N-ACT's final report. This section focuses on how participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) will ensure the sustainability of N-ACT interventions. N-ACT is engaging in a "sustainable performance approach" to monitoring, that will examine progress in the context of sustainable community development. Over time, these indicators will be used to determine a response surface for the dimensions of CBT development that best explain a positive outcome, including starting inputs and their downstream effects.

The M&E process will allow N-ACT and CBT groups to monitor internal operations, diversity and quality of tourism activities, and stakeholder relationships. Furthermore, the M&E process will help community groups define their vision for the next 2-3 years, make an action plan, and measure internally whether or not these interventions worked. In this way, M&E will show the evolution of community capacity for CBT management. Simultaneously, N-ACT will monitor the ongoing development needs of partners and assist with sourcing of support.

The M&E process will be articulated through periodic data collection and through summary reports, generating discussion at local level and with regional stakeholders. Data will be gathered on an ongoing basis by N-ACT staff and community members according to a simple reporting format will show quality, quantity, and cost of outputs. In early 2009, N-ACT will invite local CBT leaders to join an "Advisory Council" that will meet every 4-6 months to participate in the M&E cycle of action, reflection, and adaptation. Data will be synthesized every 4 months, including major reports at the end of 2008, 2009, and the project's conclusion. Close attention will be paid to dynamics of social equality with regards to gender and economic status.



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Appendix 1

List of Reference Documents

Table 1 Local Tourism Business Assessment

Table 2 Contacts Database with Meetings Summary

Table 3 Community Capacity Checklist

Table 4 Community Tourism Development Plans

Report 1 Bangkok NGO Roundtable Meeting

Report 2 Initial Situation Analysis

Report 3 Phase 1 Summary for Communities (Thai)

Report 4 Intro to Community Tourism Study Tour

Report 5 Community Group Exchange Tour

Report 6 Business and Government Inspection Tour

Report 7 MTCO Tourism and Biodiversity Meeting

Report 8 Network Meeting

Report 9 Summary Presentation of Phase I (Powerpoint)

Folder A North Andaman Adventure Handbook

Folder B Community Profiles

Folder C Media Coverage (Articles, Press Releases, TV)

Folder D Manual - Introduction to Marketing Training

CD 1 Introduction to N-ACT Video

CD 2 Photos for Promotion



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Appendix 2 - Financial Summary, Community Income, and Leveraged Funds

Total Budget, Phase 1: 630,000 Baht (\$20,000 USD at exchange rate of 31.5 baht/USD at time of contract signing)

Spending

Spending Summary (baht)

Spending from 17 April to 4 May	39,644
Spending from 5 May to 4 June	40,727
Spending from 5 June to 5 Aug	121,024
Spending from 6 Aug to 2 Sep	17,082
Spending from 3 Sep to 23 Sep	96,523

Spending by Category (baht)

Meetings	29,066
Study and Inspection Tours	24,206
Transport	42,657
Staff	162,284
Communications & Materials	56,787

Additional Spending (Outside of budget)

Business & Government Inspection Tour	56,562
Community Group Exchange Tour	23,012
N-ACT Summary Video	4,195

Leveraged Funds – In-kind Contributions from Local Businesses and NGOs

Partner	Contribution	Area of Cooperation
Koh Ra EcoLodge	2,800	Transport for Inspection Tour
Andaman Discoveries	6,000	Translators for Inspection Tour
Greenview	2,000	Guide for Inspection Tour
CBT-I	2,000	Transport for Bangkok Meeting
Andaman Discoveries	12,000	Rent and Internet (4 months)
Raks Thai	2,030	Tourism Marketing Presentation
Raks Thai	2,800	Transport for Study Tour
Total	29,630	

Leveraged Funds – Funding Secured for Local Businesses and NGOs

Partner	Contribution	Source and Purpose of Funding
Mangrove Action Project	620,000	EU Grant for Env Education in Ban Talae Nok
Mangrove Action Project	105,000	Raks Thai funding for CBT Training
Andaman Discoveries	750,000	SEED Award for CBT Development
Andaman Discoveries	5,000	Business from Tour Operators
Total	1,480,000	

Note - N-ACT was directly responsible for this funding, for details on other partnerships, please see "Lessons Learnt" section

Community Income

Partner	Contribution	Area of Cooperation
Muang Kluang Tourism Group	20,050	direct income from study tours
Ban Talae Nok Tourism Group	28,200	direct income from study tours
Nakha Tourism Group	3,800	direct income from study tours
Laem Naew Tourism Group	4,000	direct income from study tours
Tung Nang Dam Tourism Group	1,850	direct income from study tours
Ban Krachang Tourism Group	7,200	direct income from study tours
Nakha Youth Club	3,100	contribution for help with study tours
Muang Kluang Youth Club	800	contribution for help with study tours
Ban Talae Nok Youth Club	800	contribution for help with study tours
Moken Boat Handicraft Group	24,000	order for MFF Symposium
Ban Talae Nok Tourism Group	2,000	MFF Symposium study tour
Total	95,800	

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Detailed Budget

Meetings and Staff

Date	Amount	Item
28-Apr	1,330	gas
29-Apr	700	car rental – NATR Co., Ltd.
29-Apr	360	dinner for hosts (in lieu of hotel room)
29-Apr	1,650	gas
30-Apr	700	car rental – NATR Co., Ltd.
30-Apr	2,189	travel to/from meeting (for Jim Enright)
30-Apr	1,950	ticket for S. Malee (Bangkok Meeting)
1-May	700	car rental – NATR Co., Ltd.
1-May	40	expressway toll
1-May	1,600	gas
1-May	360	lunch for hosts (in lieu of hotel room)
20-May	1,808	reimbursement to CBT-I for travel expenses
20-May	30	transfer fee to CBT-I
01-Jul	600	meeting transport (gas for Nakha)
10-Jul	1,050	copies for meeting (CBT Handbook)
11-Jul	330	food for community meetings
24-Jul	600	meeting transport (gas for Muang Kluang)
24-Jul	200	meeting transport (gas for Ban Talae Nok)
24-Jul	300	Community Center fee for meeting (Nakha)
24-Jul	500	meeting transport (gas for Laem Naew)
24-Jul	2,000	food & coffee for meeting (25 pax)
30-Aug	199	lunch enroute to BKK
31-Aug	249	lunch in BKK
10-Sep	3,771	flight HKT-BKK roundtrip
13-Sep	600	boat to Tung Dap for village meeting
19-Sep	3,300	Per Diem - Food, Accom, Transport (3 days)
28-Apr	6,000	field research - Sunthorn Thongprasert
1-May	7,284	April stipend – Pivawich Budhagesorn
05-May	5,500	April stipend – Nataya Sektheera
3-Jun	10,000	Mai - May salary (8000 adv, 2000 owed)
3-Jun	22,000	Nat - May salary
23-Jun	3,000	contract labor (S. Thongprasert)
30-Jun	4,000	contract labor (P. Budhagesorn)
30-Jun	44,000	salary June and July (N. Sektheera)
29-Aug	16,500	salary (Nattaya Sektheera, 75% time)
15-Sep	11,000	salary, 2 weeks - Nattaya Sektheera
15-Sep	25,000	bonus, 5 months - Nattaya Sektheera
23-Sep	5,000	contract labor - Nattaya Sektheera (4 days)
11-Nov	315,000	contract labor – Bodhi Garrett (6 months)

Communications, Materials, and Study Trips

Date	Amount	Item
17-Apr	1,500	logo design - Erik Rogers
30-Apr	1,200	business cards
1-May	104	Copies of materials at Refcoftc library
05-May	380	Name cards
7-May	1,150	bird books for Nakha Ecotourism Club
7-May	30	transfer fee for bird books
7-May	80	stationery
7-May	120	paper
08-May	50	letters to Ranong Tourism Association
9-May	1,000	Ink for printer
21-Jun	159	computer cords
21-Jun	970	phone
30-Jun	600	phone expense June (N. Sektheera)
30-Jun	3,000	AD Rent and Internet
02-Jul	125	Paper (1 Ream)
15-Jul	3,100	binoculars for Nakha Youth Group
30-Jul	450	phone expense July (N. SekTheera)
01-Aug	50	copies
04-Aug	4,600	ink cartridges and computer repair
05-Aug	35	envelopes
8-Aug	2,000	graphic design - Nathaniel Needham
27-Aug	37	EMS Fees
27-Aug	200	blank CDs for Fam trip photos
29-Aug	45	CD envelopes
29-Aug	450	phone (Nattaya Sektheera)
29-Aug	1,050	books from Andaman Discoveries
10-Sep	72	mailing letters
13-Sep	5,980	ink for printer
16-Sep	1,000	video production fee
22-Sep	1,750	AD ink and paper
23-Sep	300	phone - Nattaya Sektheera
23-Sep	25,200	contract labor - Bodhi Garrett (9 days)
01-Aug	2,010	copies for meeting (CBT Handbook)
02-Aug	500	coffee and snacks (Nakha)
02-Aug	3,000	lunch and snacks (Muang Kluang)
02-Aug	500	guide - Muang Kluang
02-Aug	1,600	meeting transport (gas for Tom Kloy)
03-Aug	4,250	van for study tour
03-Aug	12,346	homestay, activities, food (Ban Talae Nok)

Transportation

Date	Amount	Item
8-Apr	700	gas
9-Apr	1,016	bus tickets
11-Apr	700	car rental – NATR Co., Ltd.
11-Apr	1000	gas
14-Apr	300	gas
21-Apr	700	car rental – NATR Co., Ltd.
23-Apr	700	car rental – NATR Co., Ltd.
23-Apr	1,405	gas
03-May	1,310	gas
04-May	700	car rental – NATR Co., Ltd.
05-May	1,000	gas
9-May	350	car rental - half day
9-May	300	gas
18-May	160	bus and taxis in Ranong
18-May	105	bus to Kuraburi
21-May	350	car rental - half day
21-May	700	gas
25-May	700	car rental
30-May	310	bus and motorcycle taxis - Ranong
04-Jun	500	boat to Laem Naew
04-Jun	1,200	gas

Date	Amount	Item
29-Jun	2,000	gas for interested study tour
02-Jul	650	gas
20-Jul	90	bus to Ranong
21-Jul	400	gas
25-Jul	300	tractor for Tung Dap meetings
25-Jul	600	Boat to Tung Dap for meetings
26-Jul	400	ferry to/from Koh Kho Khao
30-Jul	3,500	car rental July (N. SekTheera)
31-Jul	40	taxi highway fee
01-Aug	175	bus to Kuraburi
11-Aug	800	gas
19-Aug	1,290	gas
21-Aug	1,020	gas
23-Aug	800	gas
26-Aug	1,310	gas
28-Aug	1,830	gas
29-Aug	1,050	car rental - Nattaya Sektheera
30-Aug	6,666	flight HKT-BKK roundtrip
3-Sep	530	gas
23-Sep	1,500	gas - Nattaya Sektheera
23-Sep	2,100	car rental - Nattaya Sektheera