

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
ABSTRACT (Thai)	v
ABSTRACT (English)	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ix
LIST OF TABLES	xiv
LIST OF FIGURES	xvi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xvii
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background to the study	1
1.2 Rationale of the study	3
1.3 Research questions	4
1.4 Objectives of the study	5
1.5 Usefulness of the study	5
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Concept of land use change	7
2.2 Definitions of land use change	8
2.3 Empirical evidence on the causes of land use change	10
2.3.1 Proximate versus underlying causes	10
2.4 General insights on sectoral causes of land use change	12
2.4.1 Multiple causes	12

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont.)

	Page
2.4.2 Natural variability	12
2.4.3 Economic factors	13
2.4.4 Technology factors	14
2.4.5 Demographic factors	14
2.4.6 Institutional factors	16
2.4.7 Cultural factors	18
2.5 Situation of land use and forest cover change in Laos	18
2.6 The causal factors of land use and forest cover change in Laos	19
2.6.1 Population pressures	20
2.6.2 Improvement of infrastructure and utilities network	20
2.6.3 Commercialization of agricultural production	21
2.6.4 Land tenure	21
2.6.5 Contract farming	23
2.6.6 Government policy	23
2.7 Impacts of land use and forestland cover change	24
2.8 Classification using remote sensing	25
2.9 Application of remote sensing and geographic information system for land use change	26
2.10 Approaches in image classification	30
2.11 Approaches in land use change detection	31

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont.)

	Page
CHAPTER 3 RESEARCH METHODS	
3.1 Location of the study	33
3.2 Field survey and data collection	34
3.2.1 Sampling design	34
3.2.2 Land use characteristics	36
3.2.3 Primary and secondary data of socio-economic	38
3.3 Image classification and data analysis	39
3.3.1 Layer stacking	39
3.3.2 Geo-referencing of images	40
3.3.3 Satellite image classification	41
3.3.4 Accuracy assessment of image classification	42
3.4 Logistic regression model for land use change analysis	42
CHAPTER 4 DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND IMPLICATION OF THE GOVERNMENT’S PROLCY FOR LAND USE PLANNING	
4.1 Demographic features	47
4.2 Overviews of Lao socio-economic change	51
4.3 Socio-economic aspects of the study area	54
4.4 Alternative in land use of economic return	56
4.5 Implications of policy interventions for land use changes	58

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont.)

	Page
4.4.1 Land policy	59
4.4.2 Promotion of teak planting	61
4.4.3 Relocation and resettlement policy	62
4.4.4 Land use and forest allocation policy	64
4.4.5 Trade and investment policy	66
 CHAPTER 5 BIO-PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE STUDY AREA 	
5.1 Digital Elevation Model (DEM)	68
5.2 Slope	69
5.2.1 Distribution of land use type in the year 1990 in each slope class	70
5.2.2 Distribution of land use type in the year 2010 in each slope class	74
5.3 Climate	77
 CHAPTER 6 LAND USE CLASSIFICATION AND FACTORS AFFECTING ON LAND USE CHANGE 	
6.1 Land use classification	80
6.2 Accuracy assessment of land use classification	84
6.3 Nature and location of change in land use from 1990 to 2010	86
6.4 Transition matrix of land use change in each village	93
6.4.1 Land use change of Phonsavang village	93
6.4.2 Land use change of Sanghai village	96

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont.)

	Page
6.4.3 Land use change of Thinchaloen village	99
6.5 Spatial relationship between land use change and physical land characteristics	102
6.5.1 Independent variables	103
6.5.2 Dependent variable	104
6.5.3 Land use change prediction	106
6.5.4 Trend in future of land use change	110
6.6 Socio-economic factors affecting on land use change	110
CHAPTER 7 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
7.1 Conclusions	119
7.2 Recommendations	124
7.2.1 Policy recommendations	125
7.2.2 Recommendation for further study	127
REFERENCES	129
APPENDICES	141
CURRICULUM VITAE	162

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
4.1 Number of households and population of the study area in 1990 and 2010	50
4.2 Comparison of socio-economic aspects of 3 villages in 2010	55
5.1 Introduction of land use by slope levels	70
5.2 Land use and land cover distribution on slope in 1990 (in ha)	71
5.3 Land use and land cover distribution on slope in 2010 (in ha)	74
6.1 Results of land use classification in 1990 and 2010	81
6.2 Accuracy assessment of land use classification in 1990	84
6.3 Accuracy assessment of land use classification in 2010	85
6.4 Land use change matrix in the period from 1990-2010	88
6.5 Land use change matrix of Phonsavang village from the year 1990-2010	94
6.6 Land use change matrix of Sanghai village from the year 1990-2010	97
6.7 Land use change matrix of Thinchaloen village from the year 1990-2010	100
6.8 List of spatial variables included in the logistic regression model	103
6.9 Estimate means, coefficient and standard error for the logistic regression model	107
6.10 Classification of cases and odds ratio by using the new threshold	108
6.11 Description of variables used for logistic analysis computation	112
6.12 Logistic regression analysis for socio-economic factors on land use change	113
6.13 Omnibus tests of model coefficients	116

LIST OF TABLES (Cont.)

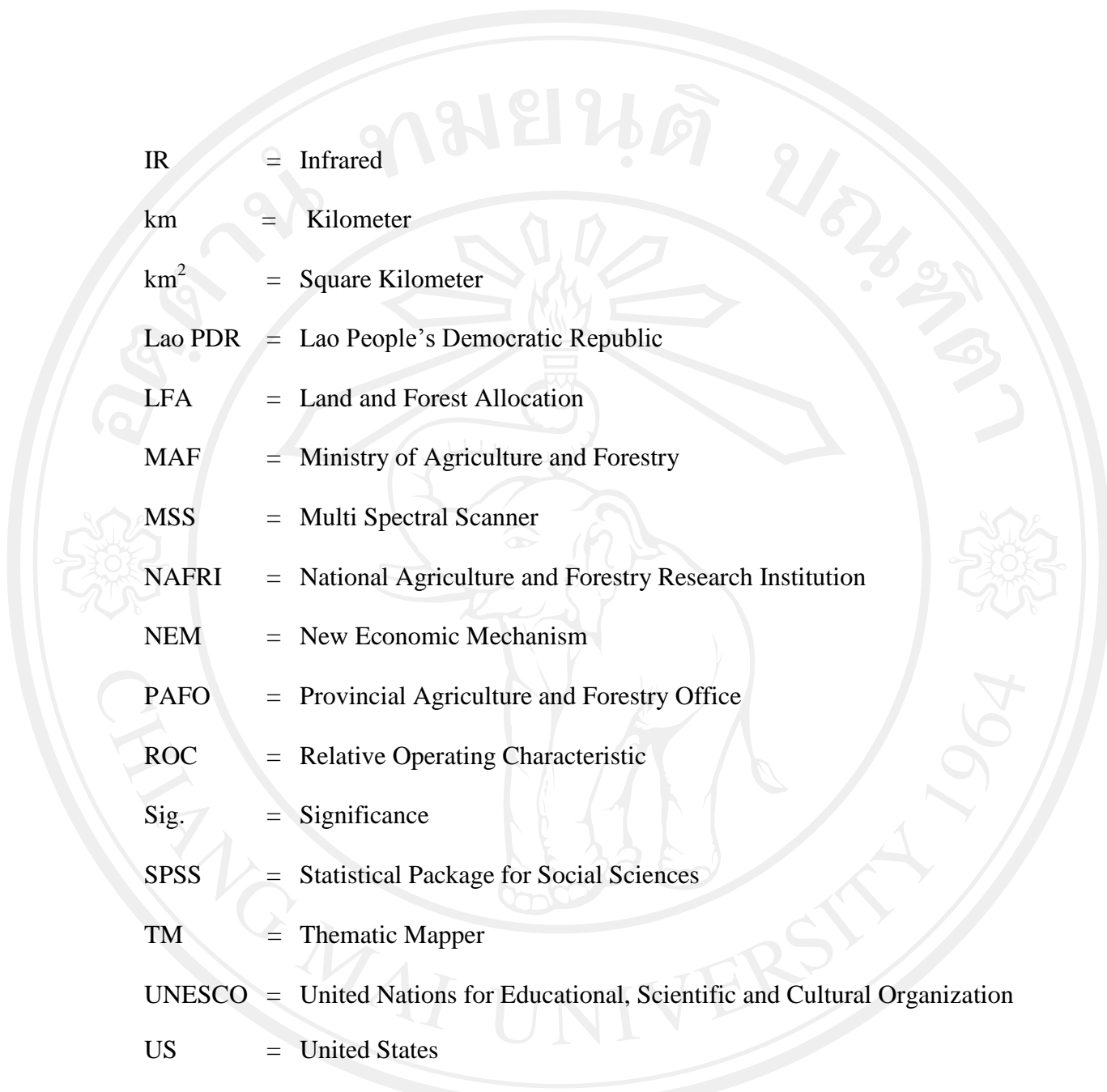
Table	Page
6.14 Classification of observed in land use change prediction	117
6.15 Model summary	117
6.16 Hosmer and Lemeshow Test	118

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
3.1 Location map of the study site	34
3.2 The overall conceptual framework of the study	36
3.3 Landsat5 TM acquired in 1990 and 2010 covered study area	38
4.1 Administrative boundaries before village relocation and resettlement	48
4.2 Administrative boundaries after village relocation and resettlement	49
5.1 DEM map of the study area	69
5.2 Main local inhabitants land use distribution on different slopes in 1990	73
5.3 Main local inhabitants land use distribution on different slopes in 2010	76
5.4 Annual average of rainfall covered the study area between 1990-2010	77
5.5 Annual average temperature covered the study area between 1990-2010	79
6.1 Land use and land cover in the year 1990	82
6.2 Land use and land cover in the year 2010	83
6.3 Map of land use change in the period from 1990-2010	87
6.4 Diagram of land use change from the year 1990-2010	89
6.5 Comparison of land use change in 1990 and 2010	90
6.6 Raster layers of independent variables for logistic regression model	105
6.7 Dependent variable Y= land use change from 1990 to 2010	106
6.8 Land use change probability map of the study area.	109

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ASCII	=	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
ADB	=	Asian Development Bank
°C	=	Degree Celsius
df	=	Degree of freedom
DAB	=	District Administration Bureau
DAFO	=	District Agriculture and Forestry Office
DEM	=	Digital Elevation Model
DN	=	Digital Number
ER	=	Electromagnetic Radiation
ENVI	=	Environment for Visualization of Images
EPA	=	Environmental protection authority
ERDAS	=	Earth Resources Data Analysis System
EROS	=	Earth resources observation and science
ETM+	=	Enhanced Thematic Mapper Plus
GCPs	=	Ground Control Points
GDP	=	Gross Domestic Product
GIS	=	Geographic Information System
GLOBE	≡	Global Land One-km Base Elevation
GPS	=	Geographic Positioning System
ha	=	Hectare



IR	=	Infrared
km	=	Kilometer
km ²	=	Square Kilometer
Lao PDR	=	Lao People's Democratic Republic
LFA	=	Land and Forest Allocation
MAF	=	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
MSS	=	Multi Spectral Scanner
NAFRI	=	National Agriculture and Forestry Research Institution
NEM	=	New Economic Mechanism
PAFO	=	Provincial Agriculture and Forestry Office
ROC	=	Relative Operating Characteristic
Sig.	=	Significance
SPSS	=	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
TM	=	Thematic Mapper
UNESCO	=	United Nations for Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
US	=	United States
USD	=	United States Dollar
USGS	=	United States Geological Survey
UTM	=	Universal Traverse Mercator
WGS	=	World Geodetic System