

APPENDIX II

The Management Plan for the Conservation and Development of the Ancient Town of Si Thep 2020 – 2022

Principles and rationales

The Management Plan for the Conservation and Development of the Ancient Town of Si Thep 2020 – 2022 has been developed as the principal guiding document which sets out as an implementation framework to support conservation and development activities at the Si Thep Historical park and its surrounding areas.

On 22 October 2019, the Cabinet agreed with, and supported, the recommendation of the Economic Ministerial Committee concerning measures to enhance Thailand’s cultural competitive capability by increasing the number of tourism destinations to be listed as World Heritage Sites. The recommendation also proposed that the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of National Resources and Environment explore and support the nomination of the Ancient Town of Si Thep to be registered as a World Heritage tourism site. This proposal is aligned with the economic stimulus measures for the tourism industry. In addition, it is aligned with the 12th National Economic and Social Development Plan 2017 – 2021 in relation to promoting international collaboration and strengthening Thailand’s position in internationally collaborative frameworks.

To drive the World Heritage nomination of the Ancient Town of Si Thep cultural heritage site, a working group has been established to work extensively and collaboratively with relevant government agencies to determine strategies and operational guidelines to reinforce the efforts and co-develop the Management Plan for the Conservation and Development of the Ancient Town of Si Thep 2020 – 2022 (“the management plan”).

The management plan is aligned with Thailand’s 20-year National Strategy, especially with regard to the culture aspect under a portfolio of the Ministry of Culture. The management plan represents the government’s commitments in engaging local communities to bring cultural capital to further their creativity and to build a stable, prosperous and sustainable economy.

The management plan is an important tool to guide a successful drive for the sustainable conservation and development of the Ancient Town of Si Thep and its surrounding areas. It provides guidance, directions and opportunities for all relevant stakeholders to participate in protecting and maintaining the integrity and authenticity of the site as well as developing shared conscience in protection, preservation and sustainable development of the cultural heritage site.

The management plan comprises seven programs focusing on the following priority areas:

1. Academic studies and research support
2. Archaeology and conservation of ancient monuments
3. Land utilisation
4. Public utility and public facilities development
5. Promotion of learning, tourism and public relations
6. Community engagement
7. Natural disaster risk management.

Vision

“The Ancient Town of Si Thep is the Centre of Excellence for the complete and entire Dvaravati culture in Thailand.”

Mission

We will sustainably protect, conserve and develop the Ancient Town of Si Thep in order to maintain its integrity and authenticity as the Dvaravati cultural heritage.

Strategic priorities

Strategic priorities under this management plan include:

1. Advancing implementation of conservation and development activities of the Ancient Town of Si Thep in accordance with the framework for the conservation and development of the Ancient Town of Si Thep 2020 – 2022
2. Thoroughly researching, surveying, exploring, archaeologically excavating and studying community history in order to:
 - build a complete knowledge base regarding the Ancient Town of Si Thep
 - promote conservation and development activities of ancient monuments
 - establish the Centre of Excellence to support research and learning
 - develop the Ancient Town of Si Thep to become an invaluable and quality cultural site for learning and tourism
3. Determining conservation areas and directions to control land utilisation and building construction to be consistent with these priorities for the surrounding areas of the cultural heritage sites as well as activities that are likely to impact ancient monuments and the environment
4. Conserving and developing ancient monuments to ensure that these ancient monuments are sources for research and learning and invaluable and quality cultural sites for learning and tourism
5. Enhancing engagement with the government sector at all levels, the private sector and the general public to:
 - secure support and stronger collaboration at the local level in sustainably conserving and developing the cultural heritage site
 - develop a cultural tourism site to promote local economy and art and craft local production
 - appropriately represent the local way of life.

Objectives

1. To be an effective and efficient tool used for determining how to manage the Ancient Town of Si Thep cultural site in accordance with the Management Plan for the Conservation and Development of the Ancient Town of Si Thep 2020 – 2022
2. To promote collaboration and proactive engagement with the government at all levels and the private sector in conserving and developing the Ancient Town of Si Thep cultural heritage site
3. To guide directions for conservation and development of the Ancient Town of Si Thep and its surrounding areas to achieve conservation and local community sustainability.

Locational areas for conservation under this management plan

This management plan emphasises conservation activities to be implemented in the following three locational areas, including:

1. The Si Thep Historical Park

Areas of the Si Thep Historical Park include the Inner Town (Muang Nai) and the Outer Town (Muang Nok), which are one of the nominated properties. The areas have been registered in the ancient monument registration by the Fine Arts Department, and the registration announcement is indicated in the Royal Thai Government Gazette No.80, Section 29, dated 6 March 1963. The total areas are 474.011 hectares.

The boundary line begins at the north western corner of the town moats located in Ban Bueng Na Chan, heading towards the eastern direction for 3,200 metres in Ban Si Thep Noi areas. The line then travels west for 3,200 metres in Ban Lak Muang and then goes up in the northern direction for 1,800 metres to meet the starting point.

Its buffer zone is shared with Khao Klang Nok ancient monument. The buffer zone is determined by surrounding terrain, and is measured from the nominated property along the waterway and roads not exceeding two kilometres. The total areas of the buffer zone are 2,939.354 hectares.

The buffer zone starts from the Heang Tributary on the west of the Ancient Town of Si Thep heading to the road along the irrigation canal and a creek in the north, then goes along the road within Ban Na Nam Krome village located north of Khao Klang Nok ancient monument, then meets with the Rural Highway No.2275 on the east. The Krok Phi Creek is used as the buffer zone boundaries in the south located in the areas of Ban Si Thep Noi. The boundaries then separate from the Krok Phi Creek in the west at the corner mark of the Title Deeds No.4445 to the corner mark of the Title Deeds No.4395 and the road along the irrigation canal, and finish at the Heang Tributary in the west in the areas of Ban Lak Muang.

2. Khao Klang Nok ancient monument

The total areas of 10.144 hectares have been registered as Khao Klang Nok ancient monument. These areas include significant areas where Khao Klang Nok is located. Khao Klang Nok is a key ancient monument that symbolises the religious cosmology. It has three subordinating pagodas on each of the four sides. Khao Klang Nok ancient monument shares the buffer zone with the Ancient Town of Si Thep.

3. Khao Thamorrat Cave ancient monument

Khao Thamorrat Cave ancient monument is located in the Khao Thamorrat National Reserved Forest. Its total areas are 382.320 hectares, with the boundaries of the site being along the foothills of Khao Thamorrat. All areas are in Khok Sa-ard Sub-district.

The buffer zone of Khao Thamorrat Cave ancient monument has been determined and measured from the foothills of Khao Thamorrat to be not exceeding two kilometres (2,000 metres). The buffer zone areas are 1,048.696 hectares. The boundaries line along surrounding terrain, roads and waterways along the foothills.

The buffer zone in the northern direction starts from the Takhro Creek travelling to the east towards the Title Deeds No.38284, then turns south to the Title Deeds No.34497 and the Rural Highway No.2016. It then goes through south of Khao Thamorrat towards the Sub-oob Canal travelling south to north. The west

of Khao Thamorratt begins at the corner mark of the Title Deeds No.4486/3 and heads towards the corner mark of the Title Deeds No.1214/50, which is located next to the Takhro Creek. All areas are the land reformed areas for agriculture in Khok Sa-ard Sub-district.

Seven programs under the Management Plan for the Conservation and Development of the Ancient Town of Si Thep 2020 – 2022

- 1. Academic studies and research support programs** focusing on archaeology, history and other relevant fields of studies, for example conservation, curation and historical landscape

Action plan

- Continue to support academic research and studies to be undertaken in accordance with process, procedures and criteria specified for each study field. Findings from the research and studies will be utilised to expand a knowledge base particularly focusing on how to enhance the value of cultural heritage sites and sustainably conserve cultural heritage sites. The Centre of Excellence will be established to provide further educational services and widely share collection of knowledge developed.
- Conduct studies and research in archaeology, history and other related fields, for example conservation, curation and historical landscape. Integrated knowledge will be utilised to build and further expand a knowledge base about the Ancient Town of Si Thep cultural heritage site and its value.
- Analyse and assess data and information focusing on historical significance as well as other data relevant to conservation of ancient monuments, such as layouts, forms, architectural components, engineering structures, causes of ancient monument deterioration and evaluation of value and suitability for developing a conservation and development plan.
- Survey, explore and archaeologically excavate ancient monuments.
- Conduct research and collate data and information about local history of surrounding communities.

Programs

- 1.1 Human settlements and archaeological and historical development study of the Ancient Town of Si Thep program
 - 1.2 Development of the cultural heritage database of the Si Thep Historical Park program
 - 1.3 Archaeological and historical study of Khao Klang Nok program
 - 1.4 Archaeological and historical study of archaeological sites around Khao Thamorratt program
 - 1.5 Archaeological and historical study of archaeological sites within the linkage area between Muang Si Thep, Khao Klang Nok and Khao Thamorratt program.
- 2. Archaeology and conservation of ancient monuments programs** to be implemented in accordance with the Fine Arts Department's criteria for conservation of ancient monuments. This is to ensure academic accuracy; maintain ancient monuments' integrity and authenticity; and hold their values as art and cultural learning sites. The implementation will be undertaken following the guidelines stated in the

Act on Ancient Monuments, Antiques, Objects of Art and National Museum, B.E.2504 (1961) and its Amendment (No.2) B.E.2535 (1992) and the Fine Arts Department's Regulation on Ancient Monument Conservation, B.E.2528 (1985).

Action plan

- Develop a database system designed to collect and manage archaeological data and information throughout various stages of past and present archaeological projects implemented by the Si Thep Historical Park. Data will be utilised to:
 - assess feasibility and suitability for conservation and development activities at ancient monuments
 - design an archaeological and conservation program for each ancient monument
 - survey and explore layout of ancient monuments
 - archaeologically excavate ancient monuments
 - research and analyse data related to ancient monuments to identify appropriate conservation approaches, which are:
 - *fundamental conservation approach* includes ongoing maintenance of ancient monuments regardless of their restoration progress, upkeep, cleaning, weed removal, tree pruning, effective hazard control, basic repairing of ancient monuments based on their original materials and methodologies used, and stabilising the structure of ancient monuments. This approach will prevent further or minimise deterioration of ancient monuments and will not physically impact ancient monuments.
 - *advanced conservation approach* involves more complex conservation activities that will require integrated knowledge in archaeology, history and other relevant fields to conserve ancient monuments as nationally cultural heritage sites. Selecting suitable conservation activities and levels of work required depend on individual circumstances and factors. However, activities include, for example deterioration prevention, preservation, stabilisation, structural modelling, restoration, rebuilding and repurposing.
- Assess suitability and value of each ancient monument at the Ancient Town of Si Thep for appropriate implementation of conservation and development activities to ensure that the Ancient Town of Si Thep become the Centre of Excellence for the Dvaravati culture and a cultural tourism site.
- Prioritise and design an archaeological and conservation plan for each ancient monument based on physical characteristics of ancient monuments, correlated data within a group of ancient monuments and risk factors, regarding particularly ancient monument looting in each area.
- Develop a plan to promote the Ancient Town of Si Thep and the Si Thep Historical Park to become the Centre of Excellence and an outstanding and invaluable cultural tourism site presenting unique features of the Dvaravati ancient town with beautiful landscape.
- Clearly identify conservation areas to effectively manage the Ancient Town of Si Thep and its surrounding areas to maintain their outstanding features of the ancient town.
- Promote collaboration and engagement with local communities and simultaneously improve quality of life of local people residing in the areas through community conservation activities implemented at the Si Thep Historical Park.

Programs

- 2.1 Conservation and development of the Si Thep Historical Park program
 - 2.2 Conservation and development of Khao Klang Nok ancient monument program
 - 2.3 Conservation and restoration of Khao Klang Nok's subordinating pagodas and development of Khao Klang Nok monastery's integrity of cosmological components program
 - 2.4 Creation and installation of the Buddha and Bodhisattva statue replicas to their original state at Khao Thamorrat Cave ancient monument program
 - 2.5 Conservation and development of archaeological sites around Khao Thamorrat program (including creating and re-establishing replica heads of Buddha and Bodhisattva statues at Khao Thamorrat Cave ancient monument)
 - 2.6 Conservation and development of archaeological sites in the linkage area between Muang Si Thep, Khao Klang Nok and Khao Thamorrat program
 - 2.7 Conservation, development and restoration of original irrigation system of the Ancient Town of Si Thep, Khao Klang Nok and Khao Thamorrat program
- 3. Land utilisation programs** involving determination of the main conservation areas and land management within the Si Thep Historical Park in accordance with the Act on Ancient Monuments, Antiques, Objects of Art and National Museum, B.E.2504 (1961) and its Amendment (No.2) B.E.2535 (1992) and the Ministerial Regulation regarding the Enforcement of Unitary Town Plan of Phetchabun Province, B.E.2560 (2017) being effective in the areas of Si Thep District. Land utilisation around the Si Thep Historical Park within 2,000 metres (two kilometres) and the height of buildings have been regulated under the laws in order to protect the value of the Ancient Town of Si Thep.

Action plan

- Determine land utilisation plan for appropriate conservation and development activities within specified areas, including:
 - *Ancient monument areas* are the strict conservation or reserve areas where archaeological and historical evidence has been found. These areas include the Inner Town (Muang Nai), the Outer Town (Muang Nok), Khao Klang Nok ancient monument and Khao Thamorrat Cave ancient monument – the Nominated Property. Determining and appropriately managing the areas will prevent illegal looting activities at ancient monuments. Also, any plans involving area management around ancient monuments include, for example accelerating academic and study work, undertaking archaeological excavation and conservation activities at ancient monuments, improving infrastructures and facilities, retaining and recovering the environment, and establishing visitor facilities designed to offer innovative visitor infrastructure experiences at the Ancient Town of Si Thep. Such plans will have a significant impact to these ancient monuments.
 - *Art and cultural conservation areas* are the areas around the Si Thep Historical Park or key ancient monuments. These areas can be classified as the buffer zone of 2,939.354 hectares in

total. The buffer zone which is measured along the waterways and roads but not exceeding two kilometres from the Nominated Property. Integrated land management will be required to support collaborative conservation efforts with communities within the areas, including land utilisation restrictions and building control. Building design and height are restricted and must be consistent with surrounding landscape.

- *Residential areas* are classified as the conservation controlled areas. These areas include the areas around the Si Thep Historical Park, that could be either within or outside the art and cultural conservation areas, where local communities have been located. Determining the residential areas will prevent inappropriate land utilisation in the future. It will also support community management and promote appropriate integrated land management activities within these areas as well as collaboration with relevant stakeholders.

Land utilisation activities	Nominated Property areas	Buffer zone areas
1. Landscape levelling ¹	Strictly prohibited ^(a)	Permitted
2. Landscape modification ²	Strictly prohibited ^(a)	Permitted
3. Temporary structures ³	Prohibited ^(b)	Permitted
4. Small-sized buildings ⁴	Prohibited ^(b)	Permitted
5. Medium-sized buildings ⁵	Prohibited ^(b)	Permitted
6. Large-sized buildings ⁶	Prohibited ^(b)	Strictly prohibited ^(a)
7. Agricultural activities ⁷	Permitted	Permitted
8. Commercial and industrial activities ⁸	Prohibited ^(b)	Prohibited ^(b)
9. Land ownership ⁹	Prohibited ^(b)	Permitted

Explanatory note for land utilisation activities:

¹ *Landscape levelling refers to land levelling operations that refer to activities to level the land not exceeding 50 centimetres below the surface by digging, scrapping, ploughing and drilling of the field surface. Land levelling also includes activities to remove ground-covered vegetation for the agricultural and other purposes, except for the archaeological studies purpose.*

² *Landscape modification refers to activities to modify the original field surface and landscape exceeding 50 centimetres below the original surface by any means that can change the landscape height and pattern for the agricultural or other purposes, except for the archaeological studies purpose.*

³ *Temporary structures refer to provisions of facilities or buildings that are not permanently built and are designed for temporary use and easy to demolish or remove. Areas of such temporary structure should not be larger than 30 square metres, and the height from the ground level to the top of the roof should not exceed two metres. Materials used for building temporary structures should be found locally and should be appropriate and consistent with surrounding landscape. Examples of temporary structures are recreational sheds and food and drinks stalls.*

⁴ *Small-sized buildings refer to structures or buildings that are permanently built on the land size*

not exceeding 520 square metres with the height from the ground level to the top of the roof not exceeding 12 metres. The building design and materials used should present local characteristics to preserve the local architectural and community identity to ensure visitors' impression.

⁵ *Medium-sized buildings refer to structures or buildings that are permanently built on the land size not exceeding 500 square metres with the height from the ground level to the top of the roof not exceeding 15 metres. The building design and materials used should present local characteristics. However, the building may be larger than other buildings in the areas. Considerations should be given to location and design of the buildings that may impact original scenery of local communities.*

⁶ *Large-sized buildings refer to buildings or parts of the buildings built on the land size exceeding 100 square metres with the height exceeding 35 metres. The buildings should be located from the land boundary line at least the building's height in distance.*

⁷ *Agricultural activities refer to any activities as defined in the agricultural related legislations and activities related to agriculture such as land for dehydrating agricultural produce and food processing factories.*

⁸ *Commercial and industrial activities refer to any activities excluding activities related to agriculture and residence:*

- *Commercial activities include activities of commerce undertaken for monetary gain or benefits, such as selling commodities. Commercial activities exclude small-scale retailing and tourism management related activities that support conservation of archaeological sites, ancient monuments and surrounding environment, for example temporary or mobile stalls selling general goods, food or drinks.*
- *Industrial activities include activities of manufacturing and production by processing raw materials processing, assembling parts by a machine with capacity greater than five horse power, inventory, tools, large machinery, for example a sawmill, a rice mill and a warehouse. Industrial activities exclude the household products industry and handicraft.*

⁹ *Land ownership refers to owning land in any of these forms of established land tenure such as Land Title Deed, Nor Sor.2, Nor Sor.3 Kor, Sor Tor Kor, Sor Khor and Sor Por Kor. Land ownership is also recognised through land lease contracts and land utilisation permits affecting ownership or rights to legally utilise the land.*

Remarks:

^(a) *“Strictly prohibited” refers to prohibition with no exemptions. However, such land utilisation activity can be revoked if new archaeological evidence is found or a consideration and permission from the responsible government agencies and local administration is given under the law.*

^(b) *“Prohibited” refers to prohibition that may be revoked in the case that a consideration and permission from the responsible agencies is given under the law.*

- *Develop a management and conservation plan for the areas where each ancient monument is located.*
- *In the case that existing buildings impacting ancient monuments, plan for structure relocation to ensure*

ancient monuments are protected, preserved and conserved.

- Improve architectural landscape within the areas where ancient monuments are located in order to improve overall environment of the Ancient Town of Si Thep.
- Build cultural, social and economic security of local communities.

Programs

- 3.1 Revision of the Master Plan, management plan and conservation measures of the Ancient Town of Si Thep program
- 3.2 Land exploration, compulsory land acquisition of Khao Klang Nok ancient monument areas and compensation for financial loss program
- 3.3 Development of Dvaravati Si Thep organic agriculture within the Si Thep Historical Park program
- 4. Public utility and public facilities development programs** emphasising conservation and development activities that support the development of area linkage between the Inner Town (Muang Nai) and the Outer Town (Muang Nok) within the Si Thep Historical Park and its surrounding areas. The activities should focus on maintaining the ancient town's values in archaeology, history, scenery and environment. Examples are development of utilities and facilities that will be utilised to support conservation and community activities in each area.

Action plan

- Develop basic utilities and facilities within the Si Thep Historical Park to support educational and learning services and administration and management of the Si Thep Historical Park. Utilities and facilities should be in good conditions at all time.
- Restore the irrigation system and the catchment area near the eastern moats in order to be a water source for consumption and utilisation within the Si Thep Historical Park and by surrounding communities.
- Improve roads, paths and walking tracks within, and overall scenery around, the Ancient Town of Si Thep, to enhance accessibility to and around the Ancient Town of Si Thep.

Programs

- 4.1 Development of basic infrastructure and facilities within the Si Thep Historical Park program
- 4.2 Removal and rebuilding of the Si Thep Historical Park office (outside the park areas) program
- 4.3 Restoration of the irrigation system and catchment area around the Ancient Town of Si Thep moats program
- 4.4 Expansion of the power and emergency power systems within the Si Thep Historical Park program
- 4.5 Road construction and development of bicycle paths within the Si Thep Historical Park program
- 4.6 Construction of service area for a cafeteria and a souvenir shop (outside the park areas) program

- 5. Promotion of learning, tourism and public relations programs** highlighting and establishing the learning centre focusing on the art and cultural heritage of the Ancient Town of Si Thep, sharing knowledge and promoting learning about locally-based art and cultural heritage, traditional knowledge and local wisdom. Cultural investment will benefit local populations and continue efforts to sustainably develop and strengthen local economy, society and communities.

Action plan

- Design activities to promote learning, tourism and public relations and disseminate learnings through tourism at cultural heritage sites of the Ancient Town of Si Thep, including ancient monuments within the Si Thep Historical Park and other locations such as Khao Thamorratt, Khao Thamorratt Cave ancient monument and local communities. The activities will focus on:
 - developing tourism destination based on local wisdom and way of life
 - establishing a highly quality art and cultural learning centre
 - utilise the existing cultural capital to further develop tourism related products and services to generate income for the local people and communities to strengthen communities, societal institutions and cultural capital.
- Improve and develop physical features of the tourism destination and learning site, for example:
 - maintenance of the Si Thep Historical Park and ancient monuments to ensure cleanliness and beauty of the areas as well as suitability of the Ancient Town of Si Thep to become the Centre of Excellence and tourism destination
 - improve and develop scenery around ancient monuments and service areas.
- Establish self-learning exhibitions for tourists, for example exhibitions about the Si Thep Historical Park and significant ancient monuments, rotated exhibitions, outdoor exhibitions, display posters and models.
- Support tourism related services in the areas near the Si Thep Historical Park, for example community-based homestay accommodations where tourists can learn local ways of life.

Programs

5.1 Establishment of a visitors information centre program

5.2 Establishment of permanent exhibition and media on knowledge and information of the Ancient Town of Si Thep program

5.3 Improvement of historical landscape of the Ancient Town of Si Thep areas program

5.4 Meeting and training program, including:

5.4.1 Development of public relations signages and media

5.4.2 Co-design of sub-programs at the sub-district and village levels

- 6. Community engagement programs** to engage local people to participate in appropriate conservation and development activities; raise awareness and understanding in conservation and development of art and cultural heritage of local communities; and create community pride in protecting and continuing to maintain and develop their communities.

Action plan

- Effectively and efficiently strengthen capability and capacity of local communities around the Ancient Town of Si Thep in producing art and craft products such as weaving traditional fabric, Bencharong porcelain, bedding and mattresses. This can be achieved by:
 - promoting and supporting introduction of cultural capital in manufacturing souvenirs featuring ancient monuments, antiques and art objects that present identity and local wisdom
 - adding economic value by creating culturally related services for tourists
 - providing participation opportunities for local people by allocating and setting up suitable areas for displaying and trading community products in a cooperative form or as the Ancient Town of Si Thep community group.
- Engage with local people, local administration or relevant government agencies to participate in conservation and development activities for sustainability of the Si Thep Historical Park by:
 - promoting ceremonies and events to celebrate local traditions, for example the Chao Pho Si Thep worshipping ceremony, the rice mathupayas stirring tradition, the Visakha triple circumambulation ritual at Khao Klang Nok ancient monument, the Songkran festival and the tradition of performing merit on the Buddhist Lent Day, in order to carry on traditions and the beautiful Thai culture. The ceremonies and events should be aligned with the scope of conserving and developing ancient monuments, and should not damage a peaceful landscape of, or devalue, the Ancient Town of Si Thep
 - raising awareness and knowledge in conservation of ancient monuments and the Ancient Town of Si Thep
 - supporting community engagement in maintaining integrity and authenticity of the Ancient Town of Si Thep
 - disseminating historical information about the Ancient Town of Si Thep to communities and the public in general.
- Encourage schools and educational institutes to access and utilise the Si Thep Historical Park as the Centre of Excellence, for example excursions by boy and girl scouts and Red Cross youth camping, including promoting joint activities between schools and the Si Thep Historical Park and providing facilities and security for school activities.

Programs

6.1 Program for the progression of the (Draft) plan for the development of a framework and plan to:

- raise the awareness of the value of the site
 - engagement of communities and local residents in the conservation and development of the site leading to best conservation practices.
- 6.2 The Visakhapurana Me Bucha program including the Visakha triple circumambulation ritual at the 1,000 years stupa, Khao Klang Nok ancient monument
- 6.3 Training and increasing knowledge for local communities program
- 6.4 The Ancient Town of Si Thep volunteering program
- 6.5 Development of a cultural tourism site at Khao Thamorratt program
- 6.6 Establishment of entity, organisation or collaborative volunteer group program, in accordance with the (Draft) management plan of the Ancient Town of Si Thep.
- 7. Natural disaster risk management programs** outlining directions and strategies to respond to natural disaster events that may occur in the areas of the Ancient Town of Si Thep as well as to assess, manage and mitigate risks as per the action plan below.

Action plan

- Assess and monitor possible risks of four primary hazards that are likely to impact the Ancient Town of Si Thep:
 - *Flooding*

Areas along Pa Sak River in south of Phetchabun Province, where the Ancient Town of Si Thep is located, are in a low to medium flood risk zone, according to the Water Crisis Prevention Centre, the Department of Water Resource. The Ancient Town of Si Thep is in the valley connecting with the Central Plains and mountains in the Northern and South-Eastern Thailand. The medium risk areas experienced one to four floods in every 12 years. Whilst in some high risk areas, five to eight floods occurred in every 12 years.

The flooding events around the Ancient Town of Si Thep are river floods, which see water from the North overflowing into the Central Plains. Flooding events usually occur in August – September each year with a shorter flooding period than those occurring in the lower Central Plains. The powerful overflow can seriously damage and cause destruction to unstable buildings and structures. Flood preparedness should emphasise the development of the ancient monuments and archaeological sites database. This will assist with restoration activities after flooding events.

- *Drought*

Data from the Water Crisis Prevention Centre, the Department of Water Resource shows that the areas in south of Phetchabun Province, including Si Thep and some parts of Vichienburi Districts, had a medium probability of drought risk with three to four droughts occurred every five years; and had a high drought risk with five droughts occurred every five years. It can be said that these areas are likely to be impacted by drought every year. A study is needed to monitor underground water

levels and water movement and to examine its impacts on soil capacity to hold the weight of ancient monuments or archaeological sites. The study findings can be utilised to prevent leaning, sinking and collapsing, and controlling the humidity, of the ancient monuments. Nonetheless, a study of drought impacts on the Ancient Town of Si Thep has not yet been undertaken.

- *Earthquakes*

North of Phetchabun Province is Khao Kho Ridge where the Phetchabun active fault lines. A study by the Department of Mineral Resources reveals that areas around the Phetchabun active fault are at high risk of being affected by future earthquakes. The level of earthquake damage may vary. High intensity earthquakes can cause damage to structures and buildings that are not built to withstand intense shaking and possible flying, heavy objects. Other damage as a result of extreme earthquakes can include cracks appearing in walls and ceiling collapses.

However, in the south of Phetchabun Province, where the Ancient Town of Si Thep is located, there are minimal reported impacts by earthquakes. Earthquakes have been felt but not powerful enough to cause serious harm to the ancient monuments. However, the ancient monuments in the archaeological sites are considered fragile due to age-related deterioration. Restoration and improvement stability of the ancient monuments should be considered to minimise damage caused by an earthquake. In the event of a surface fault occurring, destruction of the ancient monuments can be more severe than expected. Consequently, detection and monitoring of the active fault must be performed. Also, the record of ancient monuments' architectural details and management of ancient monuments' database must be implemented to analyse the extent of damage by an earthquake, and then, possible for restoration approaches.

- *Bushfires*

According to data from the Forest Fire Control Office, the Forest Protection and Fire Control Division, the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, north of Phetchabun Province, where Khao Kho Ridge is located, has been identified as a bushfire high risk area. The Ancient Town of Si Thep, which is situated in the southern part of the province, however, is less impacted by bushfires. It is more likely to be affected by smoke and ash hazard causing blackening on ancient monuments. Removing smoke stains from the ancient monuments is possible but time consuming and costly. There are no reports of bushfire impacts to the Ancient Town of Si Thep. An increasing trend in bushfires has been observed, therefore, preparedness planning for bushfire response and recovery should be implemented.

- Assess and monitor possible vulnerabilities that may impact physical components of the Ancient Town of Si Thep:

- *Climate change*

Climate change probably has an impact on frequencies and intensity of flash flooding and drought in the areas of the Ancient Town of Si Thep as this cultural heritage site is located in the rural area where numbers of local population and visitors remain relatively low. As the impacts of climate change tend to be more extreme globally, it is projected that residential areas around the Ancient Town of Si Thep

are likely to be at a higher risk particularly if the areas are expanded or more activities are implemented in the areas.

- *Oil drilling projects*

Geographically, Phetchabun Province has a large number of oil deposits scattered underground in vast areas, particularly in Si Thep District. Onshore explorations have been implemented, and oil concessions have been awarded in areas near the Ancient Town of Si Thep. One of the oil drilling projects planned to construct drilling rigs in the concession areas located between the Ancient Town of Si Thep and Khao Thamorratt. This location is significant as its landscape and visual amenity values connecting with nominated properties are recognised. Although the project was suspended after the Ancient Town of Si Thep was accepted to the tentative list of the World Heritage, economic benefits of rich natural resources may outweigh impacts to the Ancient Town of Si Thep, and that similar projects may be implemented in the future.

Having an oil rig structure obvious in the scenery will lessen universal value of the Ancient Town of Si Thep, particularly its authenticity and integrity. In addition, drilling will probably damage archaeological artefacts that are underground in the areas. When a drought event occurs, oil drilling and extraction may impact underground water level causing the ground collapse which is likely to affect stability of the foundation of ancient monuments in the Ancient Town of Si Thep.

- *Area management by relevant agencies*

Clear roles of each relevant agency in integrated area management are yet to be clarified. A number of personnel of agencies responsible for conservation and promotion of culture are not sufficient in handling, managing and mitigating risks impacting the Ancient Town of Si Thep. These may be factors contributing to limited capacity to be rapidly responsive to natural disaster events.

Based on the natural disaster statistics in Phetchabun Province mentioned above and the potential vulnerabilities, there is a probability that natural disaster impacts to the cultural heritage site could be more severe. The area around Khao Kho mountain ranges, north of Phetchabun Province, tends to be at a higher risk of being affected by natural disasters. Si Thep District where the Ancient Town of Si Thep is located, on the other hand, is in a lower risk area – categorised as Level 1 a small-scaled disaster area as defined in the National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plan 2010 – 2014. Natural disasters or disaster events occurring in this area are usually of a small scale. An executive officer of a local administration organisation and the District Chief Officer can authorise declaration of disaster area and take appropriate measures to respond to an event. Measures to minimise impacts of natural disasters at the Ancient Town of Si Thep are designed to prevent, prepare, respond to and recover from disasters, however, the main focus is on preparatory measures to ensure effective response, recovery and resilience if a natural disaster event happens,

- Prevention and preparedness measures

- *Policy and planning level*

- Expand the ancient monument registration area to cover the area with archaeological prospect and/or expand the Si Thep Historical Park to cover all areas in the World Heritage nomination.

- Revise the Unitary Town Plan of Phetchabun Province by declaring the area of the Ancient Town of Si Thep and all areas in the World Heritage nomination the cultural heritage conservation area.
- Due to its significance at the national level and potentially at the global level once being accepted into the World Heritage registration list, specify the Ancient Town of Si Thep to be a specific or a special area requiring the implementation of an integrated approach under the national preventative and responsive national disaster management and risk mitigation plan regardless of its small-scaled disaster area category.
- Develop a specific layout for conservation within Si Thep District area.
- Regulate local by-laws and regulations for controlling construction and responding to risks of the four primary hazards.
- Control construction and changes that could impact flowing of the Pa Sak River especially the upstream area before entering the Ancient Town of Si Thep.
- *Locational level*
 - Revise and implement the Master Plan of conservation and development of the Ancient of Si Thep to ensure consistency with and support the World Heritage nomination of the Ancient Town of Si Thep.
 - Determine land utilisation of the Ancient Town of Si Thep and surrounding areas.
 - Assess and improve the public utility structure that blocks water flows and/or drainages to minimise a risk of flash flooding from the Pa Sak River.
 - Survey, improve and construct (if required) evacuation paths within and around the Ancient Town of Si Thep in the case of emergency evacuation.
 - Research and study behavioural changes of natural disasters impacting the Ancient Town of Si Thep, for example Khao Kho fault and bushfires in Phetchabun Province.
 - Develop a database to store information about ancient monuments in the Ancient Town of Si Thep.
 - Survey and explore conditions of ancient monuments and improve stability of ancient monuments in a poor condition.
 - Deliver activities that promote collaboration between communities and relevant agencies and raise awareness regarding protection, preservation, conservation and management of the Ancient Town of Si Thep.
- *Preparation for daily readiness and monitoring* involves maintenance activities implemented by agencies that are responsible for managing the Ancient Town of Si Thep, including:
 - Regularly repair, maintain and clean the town moats to effectively drain and discharge water
 - Explore and record information about sizes and forms of the town moats. This information is to be used when operating maintenance of the town moats to remain their authenticity
 - Dredge the town moats as required as they become shallow.
 - Regularly maintain and clean ancient reservoirs.
 - Develop a map demonstrating risks and a list of valuable government assets including artefacts (if any) in the case of emergency evacuation.
 - Develop a monitoring plan to examine conditions of physical elements of the Ancient Town of Si Thep.
 - Conduct evacuation drills and exercise in the case of natural disaster events with personnel and relevant stakeholders on a regular basis and in accordance with an evacuation plan.

- Provide training and/or professional development opportunities concerning protection, preservation, conservation and management of the Ancient Town of Si Thep.
- Response measures
 - *Emergency evacuation and immediate assistance*
 - Establish a common place to be used for situation monitoring at the Si Thep Historical Park or other agreed locations owned by relevant stakeholders.
 - Appoint officers to closely monitor situations and conditions of ancient monuments located in the areas identified in a risk map.
 - If possible, assess the extent and type of damage during a natural disaster event in order to plan for urgent restoration.
 - Develop an evacuation plan and conduct evacuation drills for relocating valuable government-owned assets.
 - Identify an evacuation assembly for congregating in the event of an emergency evacuation and a secure storage facility to store significant artefacts of the Ancient Town of Si Thep.
 - Prepare diesel-powered generators to be used as a back up to temporarily generate emergency electricity at the Si Thep Historical Park.
 - *Appointing local Disaster Management Committee members and establishing procedures to respond to an event when the emergency is declared, according to guidance of the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation.* Current arrangements for the Ancient Town of Si Thep identify the District Chief Officer to act as a District Incident Commander responsible for Level 1 a small-scaled disaster area. However, if the Ancient Town of Si Thep is registered as the World Heritage site, agencies responsible for managing the Ancient Town of Si Thep should also partake in the local Disaster Management Committee. This will facilitate the function to report damage to the World Heritage Committee.
 - *Developing a directory of emergency contact details* containing officers' name, agency, address and phone number, and disseminate to relevant agencies and communities located in the Ancient Town of Si Thep areas.
- Recovery measures
 - *Assessment of the extent and type of damage* to the cultural heritage is to be conducted within 72 hours after a disaster event. This will allow emergency crews to immediately respond to the disaster event, and agencies responsible for the Ancient Town of Si Thep to prepare for a damage assessment plan and recover and collect pieces of ancient monuments or artefacts scattered as a result of the disaster event. However, timeframe for accessing the area to assess the extent of damage is subject to the situation. In the case that emergency crews are required to operate in the Ancient Town of Si Thep area, conservation officers or specialists should also involve in the operations. Preparation for damage assessment includes:
 - Plan for an initial / immediate assessment and develop a damage assessment form to be used by a working group to assess the extent of damage in the affected areas
 - Appoint officials with a good understanding about the area to be navigators for the damage assessment working group
 - Establish a safe place to store and conserve pieces of ancient monuments or artefacts recovered and collected during the area assessment
 - Prepare essential equipment for initial conservation to be used when assessing damage in the affected areas

- Assess and analyse the extent and type of damage, including its cause. Findings from the analysis and comparative studies of conditions of ancient monuments before and after a disaster event will be used to determine conservation approaches and identify the real cause of damage.
- Staged recovery arrangements
 - In the case of severe damage occurred, consider urgency and prioritise appropriate restoration required accordingly.
 - Allow visitors to visit the Ancient Town of Si Thep after assessment of damage is complete. Determine and implement safety measures while restoring ancient monuments and visitors' access is allowed.
 - Develop a monitoring plan concerning restoration of damaged ancient monuments.

Programs

7.1 Natural disaster risk monitoring program

7.2 Natural disaster risk impact monitoring program

7.3 Disaster preparedness program

7.4 Disaster impact mitigation and response program

The Management Plan for the Conservation and Development of the Ancient Town of Si Thep 2020 – 2022

Detailed plans	Implementation timeframe			Responsible agencies
	2020	2021	2022	
1. Academic studies and research support programs 1.1 Human settlement and archaeological and historical development study of the Ancient Town of Si Thep program 1.2 Development of the cultural heritage database of the Si Thep Historical Park program 1.3 Archaeological and historical study of Khao Klang Nok program 1.4 Archaeological and historical study of archaeological sites around Khao Thamorrat program 1.5 Archaeological and historical study of archaeological sites within the linkage area between Mueang Si Thep, Khao Klang Nok and Khao Thamorrat program				The Fine Arts Department
2. Archaeology and conservation of ancient monuments programs 2.1 Conservation and development of the Si Thep Historical Park program 2.2 Conservation and development of Khao Klang Nok ancient monument program 2.3 Conservation and restoration of Khao Klang Nok’s subordinating pagodas and development of Khao Klang Nok monastery’s integrity of cosmological components program 2.4 Creation and installation of the Buddha and Bodhisattva statue replicas to their original state at Khao Thamorrat Cave ancient monument program 2.5 Conservation and development of archaeological sites around Khao Thamorrat program 2.6 Conservation and development of archaeological sites in the linkage area between Mueang Si Thep, Khao Klang Nok and Khao Thamorrat program 2.7 Conservation, development and restoration of original irrigation system of the Ancient Town of Si Thep, Khao Klang Nok and Khao Thamorrat program				The Fine Arts Department
3. Land utilisation programs 3.1 Revision of the Master Plan, management plan and conservation measures of the Ancient Town of Si Thep program 3.2 Land exploration, compulsory land acquisition of Khao Klang Nok ancient monument areas and compensation for financial loss program 3.3 Development of Dvaravati Si Thep organic agriculture within the Si Thep Historical Park program				The Fine Arts Department The Si Thep Sub-district Administration Office The Khao Sa-ard Sub-district Municipality

Detailed plans	Implementation timeframe			Responsible agencies
	2020	2021	2022	
<p>4. Public utilities and public facilities development programs</p> <p>4.1 Development of basic infrastructure and facilities within the Si Thep Historical Park program</p> <p>4.2 Removal and construction of the Si Thep Historical Park office (outside the park areas) program</p> <p>4.3 Restoration of the irrigation system and catchment area around the Ancient Town of Si Thep moats program</p> <p>4.4 Expansion of the power and emergency power systems within the Si Thep Historical Park program</p> <p>4.5 Road construction and development of bicycle paths within the Si Thep Historical Park program</p> <p>4.6 Construction of service area for a cafeteria and a souvenir shop (outside the park areas) program</p>				<p>The Fine Arts Department</p> <p>The Si Thep Sub-district Administration Office</p> <p>The Khao Sa-ard Sub-district Municipality</p>
<p>5. Support to learning, tourism and public relations programs</p> <p>5.1 Establishment of a visitors information centre program</p> <p>5.2 Establishment of permanent exhibition and media on knowledge and information of the Ancient Town of Si Thep program</p> <p>5.3 Improvement of historical landscape of the Ancient Town of Si Thep areas program</p> <p>5.4 Meeting and training program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Development of public relations signages and media o Co-design of sub-programs at the sub-district and village levels 				<p>The Fine Arts Department</p> <p>The Si Thep Sub-district Administration Office</p> <p>The Khao Sa-ard Sub-district Municipality</p>
<p>6. Community engagement programs</p> <p>6.1 Program for the progression of the (Draft) plan for the development of a framework and plan to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o raise the awareness of the value of the site; and o engagement of communities and local residents in the conservation and development of the site leading to best conservation practices <p>6.2 The Visakhapurana Me Bucha program including the Visakha triple circumambulation ritual at the 1,000 years stupa, Khao Klang Nok ancient monument</p> <p>6.3 Training and increasing knowledge for local communities program</p> <p>6.4 The Ancient Town of Si Thep volunteering program</p> <p>6.5 Development of cultural tourism site at Khao Thamorratt program</p> <p>6.6 Establishment of entity or organisation or collaborative volunteer group program, in accordance with the (Draft) management plan of the Ancient Town of Si Thep</p>				<p>The Fine Arts Department</p> <p>The Si Thep Sub-district Administration Office</p> <p>The Khao Sa-ard Sub-district Municipality</p>

Detailed plans	Implementation timeframe			Responsible agencies
	2020	2021	2022	
7. Natural disaster risk management programs 7.1 Natural disaster risk monitoring program 7.2 Natural disaster risk impact monitoring program 7.3 Disaster preparedness program 7.4 Disaster impact mitigation and response program				The Fine Arts Department The Si Thep Sub-district Administration Office The Khao Sa-ard Sub-district Municipality

Local residents in the area have opportunities to co-design the plan for community engagement, involvement and collaboration. To achieve this, it is crucial for the locals to be aware of, and understand, the rationale and significance of determining the extents of the conservation area. It will also increase an understanding by the locals of the benefits and opportunities in managing the area such as tourism related services to tourists and cultural product manufacturing. The plan emphasises conservation in the following areas:

- The *forest areas around Khao Thamorrat* are a significant origin of beliefs and faith in naturalism. These areas are related to Khao Thamorrat Cave ancient monument. The area also has scenery landscape values. Conservation and management of the area to retain their values in nature is, therefore, necessary in order to ensure their continued linkage with the cultures and connections with the Ancient Town of Si Thep. The forest areas are protected under the existing National Reserved Forest Act. Deforestation is prohibited, however, collecting tree branches and forest products is permitted for traditional utilisation and consumption only. Construction of any building structures and utilities system, and implementation of any activities, within the areas is also prohibited. Prohibition of such activities in these forest areas minimises impacts on the ecosystems in order to maintain the original ecosystems and biodiversity.
- The *community areas around Khao Thamorrat* have potential to be developed to support the growing tourism industry in the area. However, strategic directions and plans are required to control development. Local by-laws and regulations determine the areas where it is prohibited to construct, modify or alter some types of buildings for different utilisation purposes. Building control and land utilisation rules need to be consistent with the cultural landscape identity of the site.
- The *agricultural areas around Khao Thamorrat in the buffer zone* are protected under the Agricultural Land Reform Act, B.E.2518. Permission is strictly required to undertake agricultural activities. Considerations may be given for public utility projects, but not for others that could potentially have an impact on land utilisation such as the construction of large sized buildings.

1. Community involvement plan to support and increase awareness about the value of the site

This plan will enhance the understanding of local people, communities and stakeholders of the values of the site. This will contribute to knowledge development and a shared understanding about the value of the site as well as knowledge about collaborative protection and conservation initiatives that can be further disseminated to the broader community.

2. Plan for collaboration of communities and local people in conservation and development of the site

By focusing on the site area and with the collaboration of local districts, communities, people and networks, the promotion of integrated directions in conservation and development will be realised for the site. This will contribute to development of the plans and implementation plans within a collaborative framework. Active collaboration will drive, and support practical implementation of, the (Draft) framework and plans.

The signing of the MoU on collaborative conservation of the cultural world heritage site, the Ancient Town of Si Thep marks a new milestone in integrated collaboration and partnerships between local people and the following responsible government agencies in the area of the Ancient Town of Si Thep:

- The Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning
- The Fine Arts Department

- Si Thep Sub-district Administration Office
- Khok Sa-ard Sub-district Municipality.

3. Community participation plan in monitoring, assessment and evaluation

Community participation in monitoring and evaluation activities is consistent with the Master Plan outlined in the National Strategies to increase the capability of local communities in development, self-sustainability and self-management. Communities in the focused areas will be involved in an efficient learning process about development. Strength-based systems will be utilised in order to enhance the capability of the local communities. They will emphasise the participation of all sectors and opportunities for local communities to lead the management of development programs. A new advanced database will be developed. The database will support accurate data and information collection and analysis. Utilisation of such data will help local people and communities to make informed decisions in co-designing local community development plans with the responsible agencies. It will also support local people and communities in monitoring, assessing and evaluating the development and conservation activities implemented for the site. The participatory process demonstrates community involvement and collaboration with local administration organisation, government agencies, state enterprises and organisations in the site area.

The management plan on conservation and increasing the area value through community engagement

Plan / Proposal	Short term Yr 1-3	Medium term Yr 3-5	Long term Yr 5-10	Responsible agencies and relevant agencies*
1. Community involvement plan to support and increase awareness about the value of the site				
(1) Establishing a database and integrated data collaboratively collected within the area				The Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning The Fine Arts Department Silpakorn University Locally-based educational institutes
(2) Supporting locally-based research in the conservation of cultural heritage				The Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning The Fine Arts Department Locally-based educational institutes Locally-based Thailand Research Fund
(3) Developing curriculum about the Si Thep cultural heritage				The Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning The Fine Arts Department Locally-based educational institutes Khok Sa-ard Sub-district Administration Office

Plan / Proposal	Short term	Medium term	Long term	Responsible agencies and relevant agencies*
	Yr 1-3	Yr 3-5	Yr 5-10	
				Si Thep Sub-district Administration Office
(4) Repatriating or facilitating returns of significant artefacts from Muang Si Thep, that are currently in the national and overseas collections, to display at the Ancient Town of Si Thep				The Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning The Fine Arts Department Ministry of Foreign Affairs Locally-based educational institutes Provincial Cultural Office Khok Sa-ard Sub-district Administration Office Si Thep Sub-district Administration Office
(5) Establishing a local museum and information centre for distributing and communicating messages, and delivering collaborative activities to raise awareness of the site value				The Fine Arts Department
2. Plan for collaboration of communities and local people in conservation and development of the site				
(1) Establishing a Memorandum of Understanding in collaboration with central government, local districts and communities in				The Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning

Plan / Proposal	Short term Yr 1-3	Medium term Yr 3-5	Long term Yr 5-10	Responsible agencies and relevant agencies*
conservation and development				<p>The Fine Arts Department</p> <p>The Si Thep Historical Park</p> <p>Local District Office</p> <p>District Administration Office</p> <p>Provincial and District Cultural Offices</p> <p>Provincial Public Works and Town Planning Office</p> <p>Khok Sa-ard Sub-district Administration Office</p> <p>Si Thep Sub-district Administration Office</p>
(2) Co-designing with communities a conservation and historical cultural restoration plan, as part of the overall local conservation plan				<p>The Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning</p> <p>The Fine Arts Department</p> <p>Khok Sa-ard Sub-district Administration Office</p> <p>Si Thep Sub-district Administration Office</p> <p>Provincial and District Cultural Offices</p> <p>Local District Office</p> <p>Provincial Public Works and Town Planning Office</p>

Plan / Proposal	Short term	Medium term	Long term	Responsible agencies and relevant agencies*
	Yr 1-3	Yr 3-5	Yr 5-10	
(3) Collaboratively improving the environment in accordance with area management directions in the service, learning and facilities extents				Khok Sa-ard Sub-district Administration Office Si Thep Sub-district Administration Office The Si Thep Historical Park
(4) Establishing area or information service centres in the districts				Khok Sa-ard Sub-district Administration Office Si Thep Sub-district Administration Office The Si Thep Historical Park Temples Locally-based educational institutes
(5) Improving footpaths, walking tracks and road signs around the Khao Thamorratt area				Khok Sa-ard Sub-district Administration Office Si Thep Sub-district Administration Office The Si Thep Historical Park
(6) Providing training for local tour guides, volunteers and resource persons in local communities				The Fine Arts Department The Si Thep Historical Park Provincial Tourism and Sports Office District Cultural Office Educational institutes in the province and districts

Plan / Proposal	Short term	Medium term	Long term	Responsible agencies and relevant agencies*
	Yr 1-3	Yr 3-5	Yr 5-10	
(7) Developing community based and local plans for waste management systems and conserving the environment within the site				Khok Sa-ard Sub-district Administration Office Si Thep Sub-district Administration Office Provincial Office of National Resources and Environment
(8) Developing community statues and local by-laws concerning conservation and collaborative environmental management of the site				Khok Sa-ard Sub-district Administration Office Si Thep Sub-district Administration Office Civil society networks Community organisations
(9) Establishing a learning centre to provide training about local artwork and the Si Thep School of Art, which presents the value of the site				Khok Sa-ard Sub-district Municipality Si Thep Sub-district Administration Office The Si Thep Historical Park Silpakorn University
(10) Supporting creative thinking in designing activities and communications of activities and venues as well as the development of souvenirs, handicrafts and				Silpakorn University Province and locally-based educational institutes The Fine Arts Department Community networks

Plan / Proposal	Short term	Medium term	Long term	Responsible agencies and relevant agencies*
	Yr 1-3	Yr 3-5	Yr 5-10	
creative design work in the site areas				The private sector network
(11) Promoting the local economy through bicycle tourism				Provincial Tourism and Sports Office Khok Sa-ard Sub-district Administration Office Si Thep Sub-district Administration Office District Cultural Office District Community Development Office
3. Community participation plan in monitoring, assessment and evaluation				
(1) Developing a suite of conservation and management manuals for different conservation activities to support monitoring, assessment and evaluations				The Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning The Fine Arts Department ICOMOS Thailand Educational institutes in the area Khok Sa-ard Sub-district Administration Office Si Thep Sub-district Administration Office Local District Office

Plan / Proposal	Short term Yr 1-3	Medium term Yr 3-5	Long term Yr 5-10	Responsible agencies and relevant agencies*
<p>(2) Establishing the centre for Si Thep conservation and management. The centre will link with the database system and work to support delivery of plans and programs in the area. It will also have technological and communication systems installed for monitoring, assessment and evaluation.</p>				<p>The Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning</p> <p>The Fine Arts Department</p> <p>Provincial and District Local Administration Offices</p> <p>The Si Thep Historical Park</p> <p>Khok Sa-ard Sub-district Administration Office</p> <p>Si Thep Sub-district Administration Office</p>
<p>(3) Forming a locally-based council in the form of a committee focusing on conservation, development and management of the cultural heritage site. The council representatives will be involved in monitoring and assessments.</p>				<p>The Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning</p> <p>The Fine Arts Department</p> <p>The Si Thep Historical Park</p> <p>Local District Office</p> <p>Provincial and District Local Administration Offices</p> <p>District Cultural Office</p> <p>Khok Sa-ard Sub-district Administration Office</p> <p>Si Thep Sub-district Administration Office</p> <p>Educational institutes in the area</p>

Plan / Proposal	Short term Yr 1-3	Medium term Yr 3-5	Long term Yr 5-10	Responsible agencies and relevant agencies*
				Community organisations Provincial Natural Resources and Environment Office Provincial Agricultural Land Reform Office

Expected outcomes

1. The Ancient Town of Si Thep and its associated areas will be conserved and developed in accordance with the Management Plan for the Conservation and Development of the Ancient Town of Si Thep 2020 – 2022.
2. Positive collaboration between the government and private sectors and the public to sustainably conserve and develop the Ancient Town of Si Thep in order to maintain its integrity and authenticity will be achieved and led to improved awareness and conscience in continuous preservation, conservation and development of the nationally cultural heritage regardless of changes or various circumstances in the future.
3. Local economy and learning will be sustainably promoted through a growing tourism industry around the Ancient Town of Si Thep and its associated areas, and tourism destinations will be sustainably developed to showcase local wisdom and community’s way of life.