

SDG 15 LIFE ON LAND



The university implements various projects and activities to drive SDG 15: Life on Land, by supporting soil and forest conservation efforts to maintain ecosystems. It also disseminates knowledge to local communities on sustainable tourism management.

## 1. Participatory Public Administration Award

This award is presented to government agencies that demonstrate commitment and determination to enhance administrative efficiency based on accountability and public participation. The goal is to genuinely address and respond to the needs of the people. A notable example is the Oh Poi Market in Ban Tha Makham, an OTOP Innovative Tourism Village, which has become a model for integrating the BCG (Bio-Circular-Green) Economy Model. The market exemplifies sustainable development by combining local culture, community—driven initiatives, and eco-friendly practices, creating economic growth while preserving the environment and local traditions.





## 2. Community-Based Tourism Route Development Project: Enhancing Communication and Local Product Development

This project aims to develop tourism routes by creating unique community experiences through meaningful communication and the development of local products. It highlights the cultural identity of communities, enhances tourism potential, and promotes sustainable economic growth. The initiative involves collaboration with local communities to design communication strategies and improve products that reflect their distinctive identity, attracting tourists while supporting community livelihoods.











3. Project for Enhancing the Potential of Model Community Learning Centers for Sustainable Tourism and Learning Management

This project aims to strengthen the capacity of model community learning centers in managing tourism and learning in a sustainable manner. It focuses on promoting local knowledge, cultural preservation, and effective resource management to create a long-term impact on community development. The initiative includes training, knowledge-sharing activities, and the development of innovative learning tools to enhance the community's ability to attract and engage visitors while fostering local pride and economic growth.









## 4. Project on Sustainable Community Management for Local Communities

This project focuses on empowering local communities by providing knowledge and tools for sustainable management practices. It aims to preserve cultural heritage, promote resource efficiency, and strengthen community engagement in addressing challenges and opportunities. The initiative includes capacity-building workshops, the development of sustainable practices, and community-driven activities to ensure long-term social, economic, and environmental benefits for the local population.









## 5. Project on the Development of Prototype Innovative Communities for Sustainable Community Resource Management

The Faculty of Science and Technology organizes a project aimed at developing prototype innovative communities through the sustainable management of community resources. The project includes the following activities:

Activity 1: Analyzing Community Potential and Developing a Community Resource Management Plan Based on BCG Economy

- Session 1: Sustainable management of groundwater resources Providing knowledge and analyzing issues regarding the management of groundwater resources for farmers and community leaders in areas outside of irrigation zones in Ratchaburi Province (Jom Bung, Ban Ka, Suan Phueng, Pak Tho, and Photharam districts).
- Session 2: Sustainable soil management for agriculture Offering training on soil
  management for agriculture, addressing issues and needs related to sustainable soil
  resource management for farmers and community leaders in Khao Chakum Subdistrict,
  Photharam District, Ratchaburi.
- Session 3: Sustainable soil management for agriculture Providing training and analysis on the needs and issues related to sustainable soil resource management for farmers and community leaders in Ban Sing Subdistrict, Photharam District, Ratchaburi.









Activity 2: Knowledge Transfer to Promote Agriculture to Safety Standards and Environmental Friendliness Following the BCG Model

The Agricultural Product Inspection Center has shared knowledge on producing compost and bio-products from leftover materials in the area to enhance soil quality. These products are made from waste materials such as cow manure and leftover cauliflower leaves from commercial crops, which are used to improve soil quality in cultivation fields.

Session 1: Implementing a training program and knowledge transfer on compost and bio-product production for soil improvement at the Community Enterprise Group in Ban Khao Din, Nong Krathum Subdistrict, Pak Tho District, Ratchaburi Province.

Session 2: Implementing a training program and knowledge transfer on compost and bio-product production for soil improvement at the Safe Agricultural Group, Nam Phu Subdistrict, Mueang District, Ratchaburi Province.

This activity aims to support sustainable agriculture practices by teaching local communities how to use local resources to enhance soil quality and achieve environmentally friendly agricultural production.









6. Project to Promote and Develop the Ecosystem for Learning Mathematics, Science, and Technology to Enhance the Quality of Education in Ratchaburi and Samut Songkhram Provinces

The Faculty of Science and Technology is organizing a project to promote and develop an ecosystem for learning mathematics, science, and technology. This initiative aims to enhance the quality of education in small schools, schools under the Office of the Basic Education Commission (OBEC), Border Patrol Police Schools, and schools under the Educational Fund in Ratchaburi and Samut Songkhram provinces.

The project focuses on improving educational standards by integrating advanced learning methodologies and providing support to schools in remote or underprivileged areas. The goal is to ensure that students in these schools have access to quality education in the fields of mathematics, science, and technology, thus contributing to the overall development of local communities.









7. Project to Promote and Develop the Ecosystem for Learning Mathematics, Science, and Technology to Enhance the Quality of Education in Ratchaburi and Samut Songkhram Provinces

The Faculty of Science and Technology organizes activities aimed at conserving plant species through the following initiatives:

Activity 1: Comparative Genetic Study of Banana Varieties in Ratchaburi Province

This activity focuses on studying the genetic diversity of certain banana species in Ratchaburi, including the Finger Banana (Kluai Lep Mue Nang), the Plantain Banana (Kluai Tani), the Tanaw Sri Banana (Kluai Namwah Tanaw Sri), and the Green Banana (Kluai Hom Kiew). The study aims to create foundational knowledge about the genetic diversity of bananas in the region. This knowledge will assist in systematically managing these resources and can be used for monitoring changes in the banana varieties.

This genetic data will inform strategies for conservation, ensuring that the banana species are preserved and utilized in an environmentally sustainable way. The project aligns with scientific principles to ensure the sustainable use of these resources for future generations.





Activity 2: Study of Carbon Sequestration Capacity of Tanaw Sri Banana This activity focuses on examining the carbon sequestration potential of the Tanaw Sri banana variety, specifically aiming to explore how planting Tanaw Sri bananas can contribute to carbon capture. The project promotes banana cultivation as a means to both generate income and sequester carbon. The study will take place in the Tanaw Sri banana cultivation areas of Suan Phueng District, Ratchaburi Province.

Through this activity, the project seeks to quantify the carbon stored in the soil and biomass of the banana plants, demonstrating the environmental benefits of banana farming. It also aims to encourage local communities to grow bananas as part of sustainable agricultural practices that help mitigate climate change.









Activity 3: Increasing the Number of Tanaw Sri Banana Plants through Tissue Culture

This activity involves expanding the cultivation of Tanaw Sri bananas by using plant tissue culture techniques. The objective is to propagate and increase the number of Tanaw Sri banana plants through this scientific method. The activity will be carried out with students at the Demonstration School of Rajabhat University, Muban Chom Bueng.

By teaching students the process of plant tissue culture, the project aims to foster a deeper understanding of modern agricultural techniques, which can help improve banana production. Additionally, it will promote the sustainable cultivation of Tanaw Sri bananas, contributing to both local agricultural development and carbon sequestration efforts.

