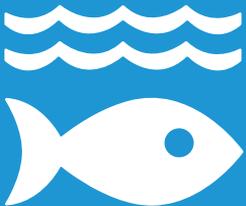




SDG REPORT 2024-2025

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



SDG 15 LIFE ON LAND



- 1** PRESERVING NATURE, EXTENDING LIFE: THE KEY ROLE IN ECOSYSTEM AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION
- 2** ADVANCING ECOSYSTEM EDUCATION: FLORA AND FAUNA CONSERVATION
- 3** THE EVENTS FOR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF THE ORIGINAL FOREST AREA
- 4** SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT FOR LOW-CARBON TOURISM IN NIPA PALM FOREST



15 LIFE ON LAND



PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEM, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE ORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

THE TOTAL FORESTED AREA ON CAMPUS



COVERS

3,992,637.05 SQUARE METERS,

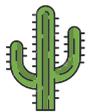
SERVING AS A VITAL HABITAT FOR THE PROTECTION OF FLORA AND FAUNA

LAND BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM PROTECTION PLANT

PLANT

CONSERVING MORE THAN

>550 SPECIES



CACTUS



BANANA



PITCHER PLANT

ANIMAL PRESERVATION

WILDLIFE: PRESERVING MORE THAN

>6 SPECIES



SPECIES



CAPYBARA



DEER

BIRD: PRESERVING MORE THAN

>150 SPECIES



FREE ACCESS TO EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

TRAINING AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS

>30

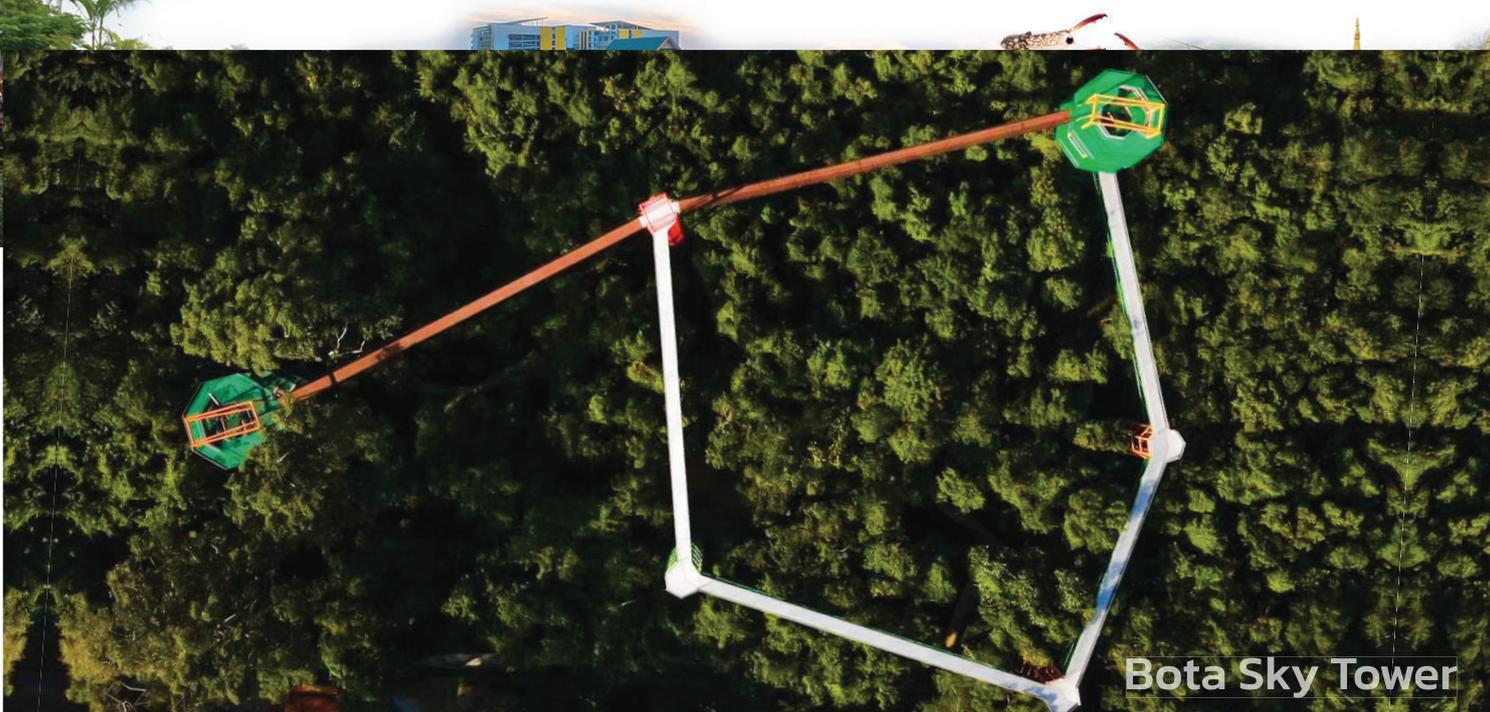
PROGRAMS

PROVIDED TO OVER

>50,000

PARTICIPANTS





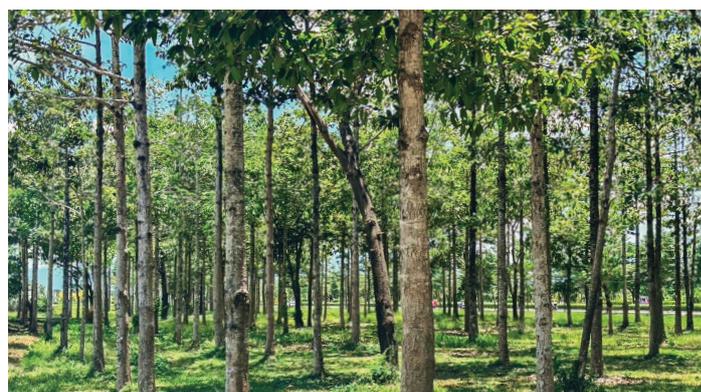
Bota Sky Tower

PRESERVING NATURE, EXTENDING LIFE: THE KEY ROLE IN ECOSYSTEM AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

In an era where ecosystems worldwide are facing severe threats, Walailak University (WU) has emerged as a leader in maintaining and extending natural ecosystems and their biodiversity. With a vast campus of over 14,400,000 m², WU has implemented comprehensive and sustainable natural resource management practices. Central to this effort is the Walailak Botanic Park, a pivotal hub for preserving and enhancing biodiversity in ecologically significant areas under threat. These direct works reflect the university's commitment to balancing development with conservation.

Maintaining Existing Ecosystems and their Biodiversity

The university strengthened its commitment to maintaining existing ecosystems and safeguarding biodiversity. The 79,456 m² of original forest was designated as a protected area, ensuring the preservation of native species and preventing further degradation. Also, disturbed lands were left to regenerate naturally, allowing ecological succession to restore soil health and native vegetation. Additionally, WU actively managed campus reservoirs by controlling invasive snakehead fish populations, thereby restoring the ecological balance of aquatic habitats and supporting the recovery of indigenous species.



Extending Ecosystems and Biodiversity

WU contributes to the extension of existing ecosystems by propagating rare and endangered plant species, such as orchids and nepenthes, for reintroduction into conservation forests. In addition, the university promotes tree-planting activities during the rainy season, helping to expand green areas, enrich biodiversity, and strengthen ecosystem resilience.



Achievements and Sustainable Future

Through these integrated efforts, WU has achieved tangible results in conserving forests, restoring aquatic ecosystems, and expanding



biodiversity. By combining protection, regeneration, and community engagement, the university not only safeguards southern Thailand's natural

heritage but also sets a strong foundation for a sustainable future where development and conservation thrive together.

ADVANCING ECOSYSTEM EDUCATION: FLORA AND FAUNA CONSERVATION

In an era where environmental conservation and natural resource management are of paramount importance, The University plays a significant role in advancing ecosystem knowledge through its comprehensive educational programs on ecosystems (looking at wild flora and fauna) for local and national communities. A central figure in these efforts is the Walailak Botanic Park (WBP), a key learning hub for ecosystems in Upper Southern Thailand. It focuses on conservation, knowledge expansion, and the promotion of community-level applications to support sustainable natural resource management.

Educational Programmes on Ecosystems: Flora Education

In 2024, WBP continued its long-term involvement in the RSPG project, which has been active since 2014. This initiative focuses on preserving plant biodiversity through research support and the delivery of educational programmes for local and national communities, as well as schools. To enhance learning, WBP has developed diverse educational resources such as the Banana Species Collection Garden, Herbal Garden, and specialized Orchid and Fern Greenhouses. These facilities not only serve as living classrooms but also promote awareness, sustainable development, and the conservation of plant resources.



Educational Programmes on Ecosystems: Fauna Education



Beyond flora, WBP also plays a vital role in studying and conserving wildlife, particularly small animals and bird species within its protected forest areas. To raise awareness and provide experiential learning, WBP organizes a variety of educational activities such as Nature Trails, Birdwatching Programs, and Youth Camps that promote wildlife conservation knowledge among students and the broader community. In addition, the park offers hands-on learning experiences—including animal taxidermy workshops and the study of animal structures under microscopes—which enhance scientific understanding of ecosystems and fauna.

Commitment to Ecosystem Education in 2024

In 2024, The University reaffirms its dedication to ecosystem education initiatives covering both flora and fauna. These efforts aim to promote conservation and expand knowledge within local and national communities. The activities and projects not only raise awareness about conservation but also support the sustainable development of natural resources.

THE EVENTS FOR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF THE ORIGINAL FOREST AREA

The rapid expansion of urban areas, agriculture, and industrial zones has led to a significant decline in Thailand's forest areas. This phenomenon not only reduces biodiversity but also threatens the survival of unique plant species and the ecosystems they support. Recognizing the urgency of conservation, the Digital Communication Program at WU, in collaboration with the WBP, organized events aimed at promoting both the conservation and sustainable utilization of land, including forest and wild land resources. These events employ innovative communication strategies to foster awareness and understanding about the importance of preserving natural habitats, particularly among local youth.



Event to Promote Conservation of the Land

This initiative focused on conserving flora in the original forest through a detailed survey of key plant species, conducted with botanists. Researchers identified five significant species representing the forest's biodiversity and used them to develop educational materials that promote conservation awareness.

To effectively communicate the importance of conservation, the project created a website, an E-Book, an audio series, an interactive card game, an exhibition, and cartoon characters. These materials were distributed to schools and youth groups in Nakhon Si Thammarat, inspiring students to appreciate plant diversity and integrate the conservation efforts into their communities.



Event to Promote Sustainable Utilization of the Land

The project emphasized the sustainable use of the original forest as an educational resource, organizing guided learning activities for local youth. Participants explored the forest, identified plant species, and learned from expert botanists about their ecological roles. These hands-on experiences showcased the forest as a living classroom, promoting sustainability while preserving its ecological integrity.

WU's Digital Communication Program integrated innovative strategies to raise awareness and encourage sustainable practices. By engaging local youths in conservation efforts, the project transformed the forest into a platform for education and community involvement, demonstrating how conservation and sustainable use can coexist for long-term environmental stewardship.

SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT FOR LOW-CARBON TOURISM IN NIPA PALM FOREST

In today's world, tourism has rapidly expanded and become a major driver of the global economy. However, this growth has also brought critical challenges, particularly in terms of sustainable land management to accommodate tourism. In response to this issue, WU offered an educational outreach program in Kanabnak Community, offering free access to knowledge and practices that support sustainable land use for local or national communities on sustainable management of land for tourism.



Educational Outreach Activities

The program integrated academic lectures, hands-on workshops, and expert-community collaborations to raise awareness and provide practical solutions for sustainable land management through low-carbon tourism. With a strong focus on preserving natural resources, especially the mangrove forest, the initiative empowered the local community to balance economic development with environmental conservation.



Outcomes and Dissemination

The program empowered the community to adopt sustainable land management practices, such as reducing environmental impacts from tourism activities and balancing economic development with natural conservation. Additionally, promotional materials, including videos and online media, were produced to communicate the project's concepts and outcomes to a broader audience.



In conclusion, this educational outreach program demonstrates the university's commitment to sustainable land management through low-carbon tourism. By combining academic knowledge with community-led conservation, it raised awareness, provided practical solutions, and fostered long-term collaboration. Its impact extends beyond the local community through multimedia dissemination, serving as a model for balancing tourism and environmental preservation while highlighting education's role in sustainable development.

