



THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

**UPDATED INFORMATION PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 7, PARAGRAPH 2 OF
THE CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING,
PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF ANTI-PERSONEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION**

**SUBMITTED 30 APRIL 2019
COVERING THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2018**

A. National implementation Measures

No additional legal, administrative and other measures were taken during the previous calendar year to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited under the Convention. Please see the report submitted in 2015 for additional measures that Thailand has undertaken.

B. Stockpiled anti-personnel mines

On 24 April 2003, Thailand destroyed all anti-personnel mines in its stockpile, therefore, there has been no measures further taken on this matter. Please see the report submitted in 2015 for information previously provided on this matter.

C. Anti-personnel mines retained or transferred for permitted purposes

RTAFOD - Royal Thai Air Force Ordnance Department
 RTAOD - Royal Thai Army Ordnance Department
 TBPPH - Thai Border Patrol Police Headquarters

Authorised Institution	Type	Quantity Retained	Lot Numbers
RTAFOD	M 14	575	LOT.NO.LOP-15-32
RTAOD	M 26	1,601	N/A
RTAOD	Type 72	94	N/A
RTAOD	PMN	4	N/A
RTAOD	Type 69	800	N/A
TBPPH	M 14	12	N/A
TBPPH	M 16 E3	7	N/A
TBPPH	VAR 40	20	N/A
TBPPH	M2 A4 B2	20	N/A
Total		3,133	

During the course of 2018, mines were used or destroyed as follows:

Authorised Institution	Type	Quantity Used	Lot Numbers	Actual Used
RTAFOD	M14	2	LOT.NO.LOP-15-32	Training/Disposal
TBPPH	M16 E3	10	N/A	Training/Disposal
RTAOD	M26	16	N/A	Training/Disposal
RTAOD	M2	1	N/A	Disposal
Total		29		

D. Areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines

At the beginning of 2018, Thailand had **391,656,698** sq. m. or **279** Suspected Hazardous Area (SHA). By the end of the year, Thailand discovered an additional **94,296** sq.m. Therefore, the total SHA increased to **391,750,994** sq.m. These additional SHAs were located in Sa Kaeo Province (1,170 sq.m.), Trat Province (6,832 sq.m.), Surin Province (25,184 sq.m.), Si Saket Province (57,531 sq.m.) and Yala Province (3,579 sq.m.)

During the course of 2018, Thailand has released and handed over **39** safe areas (31,749,626 sq.m.) back to local communities and authorities. The total area of 28,971,754 sq.m. was cancelled, while 2,248,970 sq.m. and 528,902 sq.m. were reduced and cleared respectively. These areas cover 16 districts in 8 provinces as can be referred to in Table D-1 and Annex I. Therefore, Tak, Uthradit and Yala Provinces have become mine-free. The total of 7,405 landmines and 1,147 UXOs were disposed.

By 31 December 2018, there were **360,001,368** sq. m. or **254** SHAs remaining in 29 districts in 13 provinces to which can be referred in Table D-2 and Annex II as follows:

1. Northern Region : Chiangmai, and Phitsanulok (2 provinces)
2. Northeastern Region : Ubon Ratchathani, Si Saket, Surin, and Buriram (4 provinces)
3. Eastern Region : Sa Kaeo, Chanthaburi, and Trat (3 provinces)
4. Southern Region : Chumphon (1 province)

In December 2017, the 16th Meeting of States Parties granted Thailand's 2nd Extension Request, which extended the deadline for completion of mine clearance by 5 years (until 31 October 2023). However, most of the remaining SHAs are located along border areas in which many of them are still pending demarcation, posing access difficulties to deminers.

As indicated in the 2nd Extension Request, Thailand will conduct its mine clearance operation in two phases:

- Phase 1 (2019 – 2020): focus will be on NTS to release the SHAs in Northeast Region and part of the Eastern Region. This will enable Thailand in acquiring the parameters of the remaining CHAs and ADs. As for the other Regions, works will continue on the Land Release method.
- Phase 2 (2021 – 2023): focus will be on TS and Clearance in all areas confirmed to be CHAs from Phase 1.

In 2019, Thailand plans to conduct survey in 10 provinces (143,555,500 sq.m.) Thailand expects to release 120,847,688 sq.m. in this period. Details can be referred to in Table D-3

Table D-1 : Summary of areas released and devices recovered, 1 January - 31 December 2018 (Detail in Annex I)

Province	District	Cancelled area (square meters)	Reduced area (square meters)	Cleared area (square meters)	Total area released (square meters)	Number of anti-personnel mine destroyed	Number of explosive items destroyed	Number of areas released
Tak	Umphang	366,772	-	-	366,772	13	-	1
	Subtotal	366,772	-	-	366,772	13	-	1
Uttaradit	Ban Kok	3,345,061	-	-	3,345,061	-	-	1
	Subtotal	3,345,061	-	-	3,345,061	-	-	1
Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	1,646,971	812,884	21,467	2,481,322	394	92	3
	Bun Tharik	-	51,603	72,931	124,534	720	-	1
	Siridhorn	-	46,323	75,342	121,665	1,677	681	2
	Subtotal	1,646,971	910,810	169,740	2,727,521	2,791	773	6
Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	7,088,961	109,943	16,340	7,215,244	107	50	2
	Kanthalarak	1,334,898	53,131	22,840	1,410,869	132	1	2
	Khun Han	1,993,083	95,012	15,806	2,103,901	328	-	3
	Subtotal	10,416,942	258,086	54,986	10,730,014	567	51	7
Surin	Buachet	-	314,484	56,792	371,276	2,010	42	1
	Kap Choeng	208,031	478,765	226,695	913,491	1,707	254	-
	Sang Kha	565,650	46,017	-	611,667	-	-	1
	Subtotal	773,681	839,266	283,487	1,896,434	3,717	296	2
Sa Kaeo	Khlong Hat	-	109,618	3,552	113,170	137	-	3
	Aranyaprathet	1,328,000	72,000	-	1,400,000	-	-	1
	Subtotal	1,328,000	181,618	3,552	1,513,170	137	-	4
Trat	Bo Rai	2,781,769	-	-	2,781,769	-	-	2
	Mueang Trat	7,722,283	59,190	17,137	7,798,610	180	29	9
	Subtotal	10,504,052	59,190	17,137	10,580,379	180	29	11

Province	District	Cancelled area (square meters)	Reduced area (square meters)	Cleared area (square meters)	Total area released (square meters)	Number of anti-personnel mine destroyed	Number of explosive items destroyed	Number of areas released
Yala	Kabang	590,275	-	-	590,275	-	-	3
	Subtotal	590,275	-	-	590,275	-	-	3
Grand Total		28,971,754	2,248,970	528,902	31,749,626	7,405	1,147	39

Table D-2 : Summary of SHAs as of 31 December 2018 (Detail Annex II)

Region	Province	District	Number of areas suspected to contain anti-personnel mines	Amount of areas suspected to contain anti-personnel mines (square meters)
Northern	1. Chiang Mai	Weang Haeng	1	6,513,376
		Mae Ai	3	19,101,812
		All districts	4	25,615,188
	2. Phitsanulok	Chat Tra Kan	1	28,530,520
		All districts	1	28,530,520
Northeastern	3. Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	41	74,245,258
		Bun Tharik	10	15,253,650
		Na Chaluai	6	11,452,521
		Sirindhorn	1	276,355
		All districts	58	101,227,784
	4. Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	12	29,660,000
		Kanthalarak	21	24,013,551
		Khun Han	10	19,709,975
		All districts	43	73,383,526

Region	Province	District	Number of areas suspected to contain anti-personnel mines	Amount of areas suspected to contain anti-personnel mines (square meters)
	5. Surin	Kap Choeng	11	11,085,996
		Phnom Dong Rak	6	8,735,710
		Buachet	2	1,623,10
		Sang Kha	7	5,854,943
		All districts	26	27,299,749
	6. Buri-Ram	Ban Kruat	11	8,349,913
		Lahan Sai	4	11,134,015
		All districts	15	19,483,928
Eastern	7. Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	13	3,901,594
		Khok Sung	2	1,287,705
		Aranyaprathet	5	2,507,499
		All districts	20	7,696,798
	8. Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	11	3,165,139
		Soi Dao	10	771,085
		All districts	21	3,936,224
	9. Trat	Khlong Yai	27	12,125,163
		Bo Rai	20	28,966,761
		Mueang Trat	18	28,562,207
		All districts	65	69,654,131
Southern	10. Chumphon	Tha Sae	1	3,173,520
		All districts	1	3,173,520
	All provinces		254	360,001,368

Table D-3 : Summary of projections for the number of areas and the amount of area (square meters) known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines to be released in 2019

Region	Province	Remaining SHAs (Sq.m.)	Goal 2019 (Sq.m.)
North	Phitsanulok	28,530,520	9,510,170
	Chiang Mai	25,615,188	1,103,526
	Total	54,145,708	10,613,696
Northeast	Buri Ram	19,483,928	15,587,142
	Surin	27,299,749	-
	Si Sa ket	73,383,526	39,495,981
	Ubon Ratchathani	101,227,784	21,364,937
	Total	221,394,987	76,448,060
East	Chanthaburi	3,936,224	3,562,113
	Sa Kaeo	7,696,798	1,724,472
	Trat	69,654,131	26,912,587
	Total	81,287,153	32,199,172
South	Chumphon	3,173,520	1,586,760
	Total	3,173,520	1,586,760
Grand Total		360,001,368	120,847,688

E. Technical characteristics of anti-personnel mines

Please see the report submitted in 2015 for information on this matter.

F. Conversion or decommissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities

This is not applicable to Thailand as Thailand does not produce anti-personnel mines.

G. Victim assistance

a) Data on direct and indirect victims

Thailand has adopted a holistic and integrated approach. VA measures in Thailand are comprehensive and closely corresponds with our obligations under the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). The measures have also been integrated into broader legal framework, national plans and programs or persons with disabilities in general. Currently, there are 1,979,829 nationwide registered persons with disability (988,430 males and 903,832 females). In the 27 mine-contaminated provinces, there are 786,893 registered persons with disability (409,183 males and 377,660 females). However, figures for landmine victims have not yet been disaggregated and still pending research.

In 2018, Thailand had 4 mine victims; 3 of whom are civilians and 1 patrolling soldier. Thailand has demonstrated that an inter-disciplinary community-based approach to mine action can yield dividends that transcend the technical aspects of demining. Thailand has given high priority to promote MRE to reduce the risk of injury from mines and unexploded ordnance by raising awareness and promoting behavior changes through public-information campaigns, education, training, and liaison with communities.

Throughout the years, the number of victims has significantly decreased. This may be due to a number of factors, which may include but not limited to, 1) better posting of warning signs in hazardous areas, which are now consisting of Thai, English and relevant languages such as Lao, Cambodian or Myanmar depending on the location. The warning signs can be seen in picture G-1. 2) improved outreach MRE programs, especially within schools and affected areas and (3) decreased number of contaminated areas near urban zone. (Table G-1 and G-2)

Picture G-1 : Warning sign in Thai (Top), English (Middle) and Thailand neighboring countries' language (bottom)



Myanmar



Cambodian



Lao

Table G-1 : the overview of anti-personnel mine victims

Mine Victims

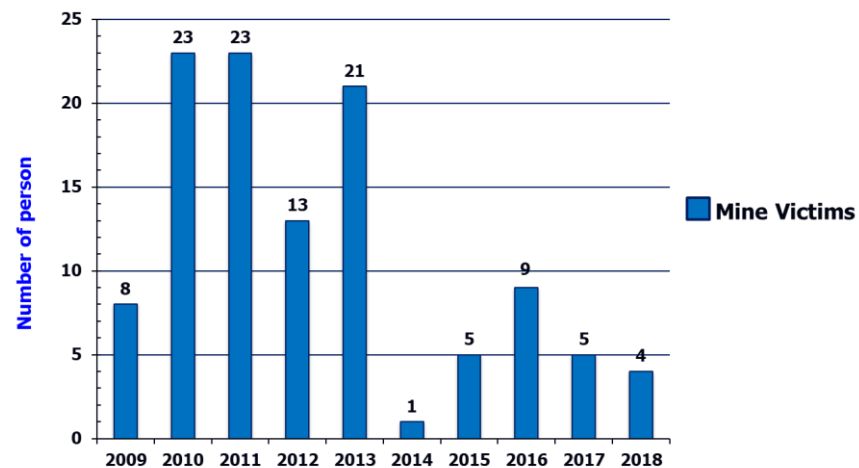


Table G-2 : Number of anti-personnel mines victims, 1 January – 31 December 2018

	Women	Girls	Boys	Men	Total
Killed	-	-	-	-	-
Injured	-	-	-	4	4
Total	-	-	-	-	4

Table G-3 : Number of MRE Recipient in 2018

Month of 2018	Number of MRE Recipient				Monthly Total
	Below 18		Above 18		
	Boys	Girls	Men	Women	
January	The Data has yet to be segregated during January – October 2018.				23,254 ¹
February					742
March					975
April					1,526
May					2,337
June					657
July					705
August					734
September					660
October					3,290
November	381	331	1,125	894	2,731
December	324	326	777	448	1,875
GRAND TOTAL					39,486

¹ TMAC organized MRE event during national children day (2nd week of January) to reach larger audience.

b) Medical care

Assessment: Mine-contaminated lands are often located in remote areas, which have proven to be an obstacle to rapid and timely on-site emergency medical services to mine victims.

Objectives:

- To develop readiness of emergency medical service team to be on standby for deminers during mine clearance operation
- To promote collaboration between the National Institute for Emergency Medicine (NIEM) and the Thailand Mine Action Center (TMAC) regarding on-site emergency medical service to mine victims

Enhancements made/to be made to pertinent legislation, policies and plans: NIEM and TMAC have close collaboration. After notification, the NIEM local emergency medical service units in the SHA will be on standby during mine clearance operation by TMAC officials to prepare for possible mine accidents. All the key contact persons in the SHA, including hospitals and the local emergency responder network, are also ready for immediate assistance if required.

Results of efforts taken relative to objectives and anticipated enhancements to pertinent legislation, policies and plans: Deminers become well-prepared for on-site emergency medical treatment for victims of mine and other accidents. NIEM also coordinates with the hospitals, which are professionally trained and equipped to deal with explosive injuries.

c) Physical rehabilitation

Assessment: The Department of Medical Services (DMS), Ministry of Public Health, has organized and promoted community-based rehabilitation (CBR) in many aspects for persons with disabilities and mine victims. Since 1996, DMS has developed knowledge management projects in topic of "The role of local administration in promoting health and quality of life of person with disabilities" and "approached health care organizations in the community for person with disabilities". The DMS also supported the CBR programs for all types of persons with disabilities at 15 hospitals in four regions of Thailand.

Objectives:

- To promote appropriate health care setting in providing physical rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities with participation of local communities.

Enhancements made/to be made to pertinent legislation, policies and plans: The Strategic Plan for the Health Care System Development for Person with Disabilities (PWD), B.E. 2560-2564 (2017 – 2021)

Results of efforts taken relative to objectives and anticipated enhancements to pertinent legislation, policies and plans: Caregivers and volunteers in the community are given primary health care trainings.

d) Psychological support

Assessment: There are 152 Community Learning Centers in 76 provinces, including 10 centers in Bangkok and 27 centers in mine affected areas. These centers provide two teams of professionals for the local communities, consisting of social workers, psychologists, local officers, and teachers. The Ministry of Social Development and Human Security also makes use of volunteer networks to assist persons with disabilities, such as identifying persons with disabilities in community and their needs, registration for disability identification cards, communication with persons with disabilities/families/local administrative offices and other related agencies, individual planning, independent living skills of each type of disabilities, promotion on health insurance and assistive devices, preparation to enter education, vocational skills for persons with disabilities, and stimulation to self-help groups.

Objectives:

- To provide psychological remedy and advice to persons with disabilities, including mine victims.
- To protect the rights of persons with disabilities

Enhancements made/to be made to pertinent legislation, policies and plans: The Ministry of Social Development and Human Security has been implementing Community-Based Rehabilitation model for psychological support service to persons with disabilities.

Results of efforts taken relative to objectives and anticipated enhancements to pertinent legislation, policies and plans: Each year, two teams of professionals and volunteers at each community learning center will provide service to at least 500 persons with disabilities. Attitudes of people in the community towards persons with disabilities are positively changed towards caring and supporting persons with disabilities to participate in the community's activities.

e) Economic inclusion

Assessment: Thailand is working to reduce poverty among persons with disabilities, including mine victims. They can apply to receive interests-free loan from the fund at the amount of not exceeding 1,922 USD for 5 years (individual application) and at the amount of not exceeding 3,840 USD for 5 years (group application). Also, they can apply to receive aid and rehabilitation allowance from the fund at the amount of not exceeding 96 USD for 3 times on an annual basis.

Objectives:

- To support independent living of persons with disabilities
- To improve the quality of life of persons with disabilities and help them cope with the increasing cost of living
- To support persons with disabilities and their family who have low-income and facing severe or critical situation due to family member or self being unable to work

Enhancement made/to be made to pertinent legislation, policies and plan:

- Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities Act 2007 and Its Amendment 2013 (Vol.2)
- National Committee on Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities Regulation on Rules of Disability Allowance Provision 2009 and its Amendment 2010 (Vol.2)
 - Regulation of Ministry of Interior on Disability allowance Payment of Local Administrative Offices 2010
 - The Cabinet Resolution dated on February 16, 2016 approves that persons with disabilities who are registered for disability identification cards are eligible to immediately receive disability allowance by requesting the Ministry of Interior to revise the rules of disability allowance payment for persons with disabilities.
- National Committee on Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities Regulation on Rules of Budget Approval for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Financial Report, Administration of the Fund for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities 2008 and its Amendment 2014 (Vol.2) and 2015 (Vol.3)
 - National Committee on Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities Regulation on Rules of Bad Debt 2010
 - Amendment of Regulation on Revenue Code (Vol.37)
 - Royal Decree of Revenue Code on Revenue Exemption 2011 (Vol.519)
 - Ministerial Regulation of Revenue Code on Revenue Exemption 2011 (Vol.281)
- Department for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities' Regulation on Support and Rehabilitation for Persons with Disabilities 2015

Results of Efforts taken relative to objectives and anticipated enhancement to pertinent legislation, policies, and plans:

- Department of Local Administration has allocated budget for disability allowance
- The Government's policy to increase the monthly disability allowance from the rate of 500 baht (14 USD) to the rate of 800 baht (27 USD)
 - Individuals eligible to seek support from the Fund are (1) persons with Disability ID cards who have no outstanding debt with sufficient fund (2) caregivers are guaranteed by disabled people's organizations or other agencies (3) groups of individuals or disability related organizations. Tax exemption is applied for persons with disabilities, caregivers, and employers who hire persons with disabilities and provide accessibility for them.
 - In term of employment of persons with disabilities, the Ministry of Labour and the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security have continuously worked to raise awareness of the Regulation among government agencies and private companies in order to increase the rate of employment of persons with disabilities (100:1). At present, there are 6,420 persons with disabilities employed in the government sector and 55,130 persons with disabilities employed in the private sector.
 - The Fund of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities has allocated an approximately 159 million USD to be loaned for self-employment for persons with disabilities and their caregivers.
 - In the fiscal budget year of 2018, the Fund of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities has allocated approximately 6.2 million USD to support self-rehabilitation for persons with disabilities and their family.

f) Social inclusion

Assessment: The Ministry of Social Development and Human Security has made available 767 personal assistants, 659 sign language interpreters, 11,178 house modification, (approximately 2,885 house modification are aimed to available in the fiscal budget year of 2019), 3,053 volunteers, 1,623 assistive devices (tri-cycle), 88 prototype communities, 42,259 basic facilities (approximately 30,000 basic facilities are aimed to be available in 2019) and 152 Community Learning Centers to support persons with disabilities, including mine survivors.

Objectives:

-To promote independent living and participation of persons with disabilities in their communities

Enhancement made/to be made to pertinent legislation, policies and plans:

- Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities Act 2007 and Its Amendment 2013 (Vol.2)
- National Committee on Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities Regulation on Sign Language Interpreters 2009 and its Amendment 2011 (Vol.2)
- National Committee on Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities Regulation on Rules of Housing Modification, Personal Assistants, Assistance, and the Rights of Caregivers for Persons with Disabilities (2009)
- National Committee on Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities Regulation on Legal Assistance and Lawyer Provision for Persons with Disabilities 2009
- National Committee on Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities Regulation on Rules of Welfares for Persons with Disabilities 2011

Results of Efforts taken relative to objectives and anticipated enhancement to pertinent legislation, policies, and plans

- The Government allocated budget for personal assistants (approximately 1.44 million USD since 2011 to present).
- The Government allocated budget for housing modification (approximately 3.89 million USD since 2011 to present).
- The Government allocated budget for sign language interpreters (approximately 128,800 USD per fiscal budget year)
- The Government allocated budget for assistive device, Tri-cycle (approximately 364,000 USD per fiscal budget year)

g) Coordination

Assessment: In accordance with domestic legislations, Thailand has established two types of Persons with Disabilities Service Centers, namely (1) Provincial Persons with Disabilities Service Centers, operated by the central government, and (2) General Persons with Disabilities Service Centers, operated by governmental and non-governmental agencies related to the empowerment of persons with disabilities including local administration organizations. This establishment aims to facilitate the access of persons with disabilities, including mine victims, to these services and to reinforce positive social attitudes towards persons with disabilities. Currently, there are 77 Provincial Social Development and Human Security Offices nationwide, providing services for persons with disabilities and referring them for further services they are entitled to.

Objectives:

- To provide services for persons with disabilities as required by law
- To coordinate and refer persons with disabilities to access to further services

Enhancement made/to be made to pertinent legislation, policies and plans:

- Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities Act 2007 and Its Amendment 2013 (Vol.2)
- National Committee on Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities Regulation on Rules of Disability Service Centers 2015

Results of Efforts taken relative to objectives and anticipated enhancement to pertinent legislation, policies, and plans:

- The Government has allocated budget for Provincial Disability Service Centers (approximately 1.29 million USD until the present).
- The Fund of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities has allocated budget for 77 Provincial Disabilities Service Center (15.2 million USD per year)

h) Participation

Assessment: There are related governmental and non-governmental agencies, including disabled people's organizations, working to support full participation of persons with disabilities in society, including those of mine victims.

Objectives: To involve persons with disabilities in decision making level to design policies, plans, and projects on disability issues.

Enhancement made/to be made to pertinent legislation, policies and plans:

- 4th National Plan on Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (2017 - 2021)
- 1st Strategic Plan on Empowerment of Women with Disabilities (2017 - 2021)
- Provincial Plan on Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities
- Disaster Management Plan for Persons with Disabilities

Results of Efforts taken relative to objectives and anticipated enhancement to pertinent legislation, policies, and plans: Thailand recognizes the importance of developing the quality of life of persons with disabilities who are affected by mines. In this regard, the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities under the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, in collaboration with Thailand Mine Action center, had organized four workshops in 2015 on "Rehabilitation and Development Plan for Persons with Disabilities who are Impacted by Mines and Promotion of the Establishment of Disability Service Centers" with the objective to promote full participation of mine victims and persons with disabilities in general in 4 mine-affected provinces. Participants in these workshops included persons with disabilities, their personal assistants, and related local government officials.

i) Additional Information

Although the victim assistance effort is being implemented largely by the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security and Ministry of Public Health, TMAC has also contributed to the victim assistance work, serving as coordinator among related agencies, to ensure that victim assistance efforts are carried out successfully.

In 2018, TMAC conducted the follow-up trips to visit the mine victims in HMAU 1 - 4 to conform with the policy of 'leaving no one behind'.

- HMAU 1 : 4 - 8 June 2018 covering Sa Kaeo Province which allows the follow-up of 10 victims
- HMAU 2 : 21 -25 May 2018 covering Chanthaburi and Trat Province which allows the follow-up of 8 victims
- HMAU 3 : 12 – 16 March 2018 covering Surin, Sisaket and Buri Ram which allows the follow-up of 10 victims
- HMAU 4 : 21 – 25 January 2018 covering Chiang Mai and Uttradhit Province which allows the follow-up of 10 victims

During the visit to HMAU 4 on 23 January 2018, HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn presented prosthesis to 19 mine victims with the cooperation from TMAC. (Pictures G-2). As for the southern area of Yala Province, TMAC-coordinated with agency concerned to present new prosthesis to the victim (Pictures G-3).

Pictures G-2 : HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn graciously hand-overed the prosthesis to the disabled persons, including 19 mine victims



Pictures G-3 : HMAU TMAC personnel coordinate the effort to get the new prosthesis for mine victim in Yala Province



H. Cooperation and Assistance

Cooperation where Thailand act as Contributor

1. Mr. Steina Essen, Director of Humanitarian Disarmament of NPA, and Mr. Aksel Steen-Nilsen, Director of NPA Thailand and Cambodia called on TMAC Director General to discuss cooperation matter. (11 January 2018)
2. Mr. Aksel Steen-Nilsen, Director of NPA Programme Thailand and Cambodia and Ms. Marte Jenssen, Director of NPA Myanmar to learn more about TMAC experience and program.
3. Director General of TMAC attend the 5th Steering Committee of the ASEAN Regional Mine Action Center Meeting. (26 -28 February 2018) as part of Thai delegation.
4. Manager of Humanitarian Demining Research and Development Program of US DoD called on Director General of TMAC. (1 March 2018) to discuss the current and future cooperation
5. Director General of TMAC attended the 7th ASEAN Defence Ministerial Meeting Plus: Expert Working Group on Humanitarian Mine Action held in Xieng Khouang Province, Lao PDR. (23 – 27 April 2018) to participate in experience and knowledge sharing.
6. Director General of TMAC attended the 6th Steering Committee of the ASEAN Regional Mine Action Center Meeting. (28 - 30 May 2019) as part of the Thai delegation
7. Representatives from Peace Sharing Association and Korea Campaign to Ban Landmine called on Director General of TMAC to learn about TMAC operational experience and discuss the possibility of cooperation.
8. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand organized the Art Exhibition, which the artworks were produced from light weapons and munitions by Gonsalo Mabunda of Mozambique, to show its commitment toward disarmament. (25 November – 2 December 2018)

9. Deputy Director General of TMAC participate in Enhance Mine Action Knowledge Sharing for ASEAN Member States” in Siem Reap, Cambodia (11 – 14 November 2018) to share experience and knowledge with the international committee.

10. Defence Attaché of the Republic of Korea to Thailand called on Director General of TMAC to request information regarding TMAC organizational structure to use as guideline for its own establishment of Mine Action Center. (22 November 2018)

11. Director General of TMAC attended the 17th MSP held in Geneva, Switzerland. (24 November – 2 December 2018)

12. Deputy Director General attended the 8th Steering Committee of the ASEAN Regional Mine Action Center Meeting, Phnom Penh, Cambodia. (5-7 December 2018)

13. Mr. Hans Brattskar, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Norway to the UNOG and President of Fourth Review Conference, visited Thailand to observe demining operation and cooperation between Thailand and Cambodia (11-12 December 2018)

Cooperation where Thailand acts as recipient

1. NPA has supported mine action in Thailand by providing survey team to assist in Trat Province (HMAU 2) and Si Saket Province (HMAU 3).

2. Thai Civilian Deminer Association (TDA), with the support of the Japanese Government, will continue to work with TMAC to provide survey effort to TMAC.

3. USPACOM, through JUSMAGTHAI, provides EOD level 1-2 and TS/NTS Course to boost TMAC operational capacity. The support also extends to providing the equipment to increase information management capability of TMAC.

4. Director General of TMAC share TMAC’s working experience in UXO Working Group Meeting organized by HD R&D Program of the US DoD. The workshop was held in Hua Hin, Prachuap Kirikhan Province.

5. TMAC and CMAC held the initial meeting during 17 – 19 September 2018 and 10 December 2018 to drive forward the cooperation on demining along the border area.

6. TMAC, jointly with MARFORPAC, carried out the Joint/Combined Exercise “Landmine Disposal Exercise” which disposed of 2,450 AP mines and 2,175 UXOs. This exercise allowed both Thai and US staff to gain valuable experience as well as allow the timely disposal of discovered landmines and UXOs from HMAU 3.

Annex I : Areas released, 1 January - 31 December 2018

No.	SHA Number	Province	District	Longitude	Latitude	Cancelled area (square meters)	Reduced area (square meters)	Cleared area (square meters)	Total area released (square meters)	Number of anti-personnel mine destroyed	Number of explosive items destroyed
		North									
1	SHA 724-01/02	Tak	Umphang	98.663189	16.078306	366,772	-	-	366,772	13	-
2	SHA 534-01	Uttaradit	Ban Khok	101.178029	18.330829	3,345,061	-	-	3,345,061	-	-
		North/East									
3	SHA 437-02	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	104.207439	14.406579	2,120,000	-	-	2,120,000	-	-
4	SHA 437-05	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	104.236155	14.389527	2,270,000	-	-	2,270,000	-	-
5	SHA 437-07	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	104.145697	14.417027	2,698,961	11,039	-	2,710,000	7	-
6	SHA 430-04	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	104.119114	14.406266	-	98,904	16,340	115,244	100	50
7	SHA 433-03	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	104.460831	14.367199	353,083	-	-	353,083	-	-
8	SHA 440-06	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	104.289793	14.429192	1,640,000	-	-	1,640,000	-	-
9	SHA 433-02	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	104.474904	14.392920	-	95,012	15,806	110,818	328	-
10	SHA 439-01	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.498522	14.407008	268,505	18,445	12,053	299,003	65	-
11	SHA 439-02/02	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.499956	14.395079	1,066,393	34,686	10,787	1,111,866	67	1
12	SHA 478-01	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.180757	14.386685	228,299	223,249		451,548	-	-
13	SHA478-02/01	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.195518	14.355359	1,418,672	564,971	12,367	1,996,010	226	92
14	SHA 469-01	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.050947	14.418061	-	24,664	9,100	33,764	168	-
15	SHA 451-01	Ubon Ratchathani	Bun Tharik	105.506424	14.793440	-	51,603	72,931	124,534	720	-
16	SHA 471-01	Ubon Ratchathani	Sirindhorn	105.445071	15.210832	-	27,219	44,242	71,461	981	372
17	SHA 472-01	Ubon Ratchathani	Sirindhorn	105.445397	15.206658	-	19,104	31,100	50,204	696	309

No.	SHA Number	Province	District	Longitude	Latitude	Cancelled area (square meters)	Reduced area (square meters)	Cleared area (square meters)	Total area released (square meters)	Number of anti-personnel mine destroyed	Number of explosive items destroyed
18	SHA 397-01	Surin	Buachet	103.961556	14.351321	-	314,484	56,792	371,276	2,010	42
19	SHA 393-01	Surin	Kap Choeng	103.696161	14.440112	208,031	8,869	226,695	443,595	1,707	252
20	SHA 393-02	Surin	Kap Choeng	103.672986	14.438784	-	469,896	-	469,896	-	-
21	SHA 407-03	Surin	Sang Kha	103.846189	14.374762	565,650	46,017	-	611,667	-	-
		East									
22	SHA 47-02	Sa Kaeo	Khlong Hat	102.351581	13.303114	-	27,500	1,170	28,670	118	-
23	SHA 198-01	Sa Kaeo	Khlong Hat	102.353465	13.300207	-	65,000	-	65,000	-	-
24	SHA 198-02	Sa Kaeo	Khlong Hat	102.356367	13.304532	-	17,118	2,382	19,500	19	-
25	SHA 113-01	Sa Kaeo	Aranyaprathet	102.605831	13.714688	1,328,000	72,000	-	1,400,000	-	-
26	SHA 212-01	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.706427	12.254777	179,111	11,170	530	190,811	4	-
27	SHA 243-01	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.725732	12.399381	1,708,609	-	-	1,708,609	-	-
28	SHA 243-02	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.753428	12.417473	1,598,645	-	-	1,598,645	-	-
29	SHA 243-03	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.763142	12.413050	2,189,046	-	-	2,189,046	-	-
30	SHA 216-01	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.700041	12.186714	800,437	20,330	8,200	828,967	16	-
31	SHA 239-01	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.702270	12.157248	552,852	3,280	5,115	561,247	5	2
32	SHA 252-01	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.706000	12.123611	623,186	20,790	-	643,976	40	25
33	SHA 257-01	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.715256	12.225131	70,397	3,620	-	74,017	21	2
34	SHA 256-01	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.711168	12.142173	-	-	3,292	3,292	94	-
35	SHA 298-03	Trat	Bo Rai	102.756517	12.429375	2,777,184	-	-	2,777,184	-	-
36	SHA 303-01	Trat	Bo Rai	102.722045	12.411108	4,585	-	-	4,585	-	-
		South									
37	SHA 762-01	Yala	Kabang	100.966936	6.390355	566,226	-	-	566,226	-	-
38	SHA 766-01	Yala	Kabang	101.018892	6.293201	15,398	-	-	15,398	-	-
39	SHA 767-01	Yala	Kabang	101.051331	6.255377	8,651	-	-	8,651	-	-
Totals						28,971,754	2,248,970	528,902	31,749,626	7,405	1,147

Annex II : Areas known and suspected to contain anti-personnel mine as of 31 December 2018 and the estimated date for completion

No.	SHA Number	Province	District	Longitude	Latitude	Area (square metres) suspected to contain anti-personnel mines	Estimated period when mines were emplaced	Estimated date of completion (year-end)
		North						
1	774-01/AD	Chiang Mai	Weang Haeng	98.391645	19.700771	6,513,376	1957-1957	2022
2	779-01/AD	Chiang Mai	Mae Ai	99.368791	20.081271	1,103,526	1982-1982	2018
3	781-01/AD	Chiang Mai	Mae Ai	99.360446	20.088136	2,794,696	1994-1995	2022
4	786-01/AD	Chiang Mai	Mae Ai	99.322195	20.100627	15,203,590	1977-2001	2023
5	636-01/AD	Phitsanulok	Chat Tra Kan	100.978783	17.635622	28,530,520	1987-1988	2021
		North/East						
6	447-03	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.150867	14.311095	1,180,000	1975-1988	2023
7	447-04/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.155391	14.298563	1,820,000	1975-1988	2023
8	447-05/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.167297	14.310037	3,170,000	1975-1988	2023
9	454-01	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.136404	14.281010	2,298,747	1985-2000	2023
10	454-02/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.120576	14.229318	3,392,595	1985-2000	2023
11	454-03	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.099381	14.245746	3,643,605	1985-2000	2023
12	454-04/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.103142	14.216848	1,332,163	1985-2000	2023
13	454-08/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.144043	14.246784	3,670,000	1985-2000	2023
14	454-09/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.147715	14.275269	3,280,000	1985-2000	2023
15	454-10	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.121221	14.254895	2,210,000	1985-2000	2023
16	478-02/01/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.195518	14.355359	3,616,417	1978-1988	2023
17	478-03/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.172076	14.347686	2,520,000	1978-1988	2023
18	478-04/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.162563	14.329232	3,970,000	1978-1988	2023
19	454-05/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.079416	14.217057	3,001,863	1985-2000	2023
20	454-06/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.056934	14.221682	3,116,118	1985-2000	2023

No.	SHA Number	Province	District	Longitude	Latitude	Area (square metres) suspected to contain anti-personnel mines	Estimated period when mines were emplaced	Estimated date of completion (year-end)
21	454-07/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.038726	14.236122	3,445,836	1985-2000	2023
22	456-01/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.004333	14.360826	1,400,000	1985-2000	2023
23	456-02/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	104.998344	14.344668	679,000	1985-2000	2023
24	456-03/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	104.995545	14.333555	994,000	1985-2000	2023
25	456-04/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	104.991914	14.315844	1,730,000	1985-2000	2023
26	456-05/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.005242	14.300774	426,000	1985-2000	2023
27	456-06/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.012356	14.286478	1,720,000	1985-2000	2023
28	456-07/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.022437	14.265217	1,410,000	1985-2000	2023
29	456-08	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.018368	14.321707	1,240,000	1985-2000	2023
30	456-09	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.036620	14.259523	1,240,000	1985-2000	2023
31	481-02	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.216520	14.366170	988,097	1972-1988	2023
32	481-02/02	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.216520	14.366170	3,621	1972-1988	2023
33	481-03/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.217109	14.340252	1,960,000	1972-1988	2023
34	482-01/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.239438	14.360624	602,000	1972-1988	2023
35	482-02/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.232816	14.345101	1,720,000	1972-1988	2023
36	483-02/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.253213	14.364712	1,140,000	1972-1988	2023
37	483-03/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	105.266649	14.365339	1,580,000	1972-1988	2023
38	457-01/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	104.956553	14.393896	837,397	1980-1984	2023
39	457-01/7	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	104.956553	14.393896	6,405	1980-1984	2023
40	457-02	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	104.965724	14.404503	400,283	1980-1984	2023
41	457-02/02	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	104.965724	14.404503	12,160	1980-1984	2023
42	457-03/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	104.924592	14.401671	989,767	1980-1984	2023
43	457-04/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	104.942599	14.393571	2,044,184	1980-1984	2023
44	473-01/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	104.972086	14.393772	805,000	1980-1986	2023
45	473-02	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	104.982230	14.397336	1,240,000	1980-1986	2023
46	473-03/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	104.995204	14.382532	3,410,000	1980-1986	2023
47	450-01/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Bun Tharik	105.522439	14.710507	201,000	1972-1974	2023

No.	SHA Number	Province	District	Longitude	Latitude	Area (square metres) suspected to contain anti-personnel mines	Estimated period when mines were emplaced	Estimated date of completion (year-end)
48	450-02/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Bun Tharik	105.514775	14.697182	191,000	1972-1974	2023
49	465-01/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Bun Tharik	105.359896	14.392632	1,920,000	1971-1988	2023
50	465-02/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Bun Tharik	105.373259	14.405161	2,090,000	1971-1988	2023
51	466-01/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Bun Tharik	105.390383	14.414671	4,090,000	1971-1988	2023
52	466-02/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Bun Tharik	105.403905	14.431051	2,440,000	1971-1988	2023
53	466-03/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Bun Tharik	105.424336	14.425619	2,720,000	1971-1988	2023
54	466-04/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Bun Tharik	105.435494	14.432061	584,354	1971-1988	2023
55	467-01/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Bun Tharik	105.444680	14.451297	503,250	1971-1988	2023
56	467-02/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Bun Tharik	105.460606	14.468908	514,046	1971-1988	2023
57	458-01/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Na chaluai	105.279502	14.360993	1,540,000	1974-1988	2023
58	458-02/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Na chaluai	105.293575	14.372223	2,360,000	1974-1988	2023
59	458-03/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Na chaluai	105.306766	14.386008	2,350,000	1974-1988	2023
60	458-04/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Na chaluai	105.315971	14.399941	1,432,521	1974-1988	2023
61	458-05/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Na chaluai	105.328014	14.401743	1,910,000	1974-1988	2023
62	458-06/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Na chaluai	105.342256	14.391567	1,860,000	1974-1988	2023
63	468-01/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Sirindhorn	105.461110	15.122149	276,355	1974-1987	2023
64	423-01/AD	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	104.187879	14.389119	1,840,000	1978-1998	2022
65	423-02/AD	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	104.171545	14.380537	2,370,000	1978-1998	2022
66	423-03/AD	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	104.163539	14.363323	3,100,000	1978-1998	2022
67	423-04/AD	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	104.146143	14.365539	3,650,000	1978-1998	2022
68	423-05/AD	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	104.128887	14.379161	1,790,000	1978-1998	2022
69	437-01/AD	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	104.247690	14.390806	2,310,000	1974-1992	2022
70	437-03/AD	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	104.208596	14.379762	2,800,000	1974-1992	2022
71	437-04/AD	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	104.231906	14.375872	2,990,000	1974-1992	2022
72	437-06/AD	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	104.266464	14.406494	2,990,000	1974-1992	2022
73	430-01	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	104.077036	14.349060	2,220,000	1975-1999	2022
74	430-02/AD	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	104.094962	14.362839	1,620,000	1975-1999	2022

No.	SHA Number	Province	District	Longitude	Latitude	Area (square metres) suspected to contain anti-personnel mines	Estimated period when mines were emplaced	Estimated date of completion (year-end)
75	430-03/AD	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	104.110745	14.380952	1,980,000	1975-1999	2022
76	424-02/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.750496	14.412822	1,391,135	1985-1998	2022
77	424-03/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.763655	14.422369	553,712	1985-1998	2022
78	424-04/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.786088	14.432652	78,581	1985-1998	2022
79	428-01/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.872441	14.419151	495,531	1977-1999	2022
80	428-02/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.861800	14.413136	1,056,743	1977-1999	2022
81	428-03/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.888798	14.410758	649,545	1977-1999	2022
82	428-04/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.818832	14.427205	427,273	1977-1999	2022
83	428-05/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.827420	14.420880	599,480	1977-1999	2022
84	428-06/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.845057	14.408203	1,241,638	1977-1999	2022
85	426-03/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.721377	14.428888	234,400	1976-1999	2022
86	426-07/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.729778	14.409924	422,010	1976-1999	2022
87	436-01/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.675650	14.398399	1,084,066	1973-1987	2022
88	436-02/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.647239	14.425015	525,894	1973-1987	2022
89	436-03/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.657367	14.407054	978,007	1973-1987	2022
90	436-04/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.664360	14.403626	709,787	1973-1987	2022
91	438-01/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.612769	14.403605	2,850,174	1974-1997	2022
92	438-02/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.632923	14.417556	1,632,462	1974-1997	2022
93	438-03/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.585277	14.385882	2,924,682	1974-1997	2022
94	438-04/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.571439	14.363188	1,932,654	1974-1997	2022
95	439-02/01/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.494037	14.414106	477,323	1983-1987	2022
96	439-03/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	104.510935	14.378799	3,748,454	1983-1987	2022
97	431-01/AD	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	104.363640	14.374977	2,490,000	1983-1990	2022
98	431-02/AD	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	104.383414	14.375794	1,820,000	1983-1990	2022
99	431-03/AD	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	104.401578	14.377885	2,960,000	1983-1990	2022
100	433-03	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	104.460831	14.367199	279,917	1975-1991	2022
101	433-04/AD	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	104.475790	14.354080	452,112	1975-1991	2022

No.	SHA Number	Province	District	Longitude	Latitude	Area (square metres) suspected to contain anti-personnel mines	Estimated period when mines were emplaced	Estimated date of completion (year-end)
102	434-01/AD	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	104.429992	14.369461	2,730,000	1975-1991	2022
103	434-02/AD	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	104.445152	14.364435	1,707,946	1975-1991	2022
104	440-01/AD	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	104.296699	14.400335	3,160,000	1973-1977	2022
105	440-02/AD	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	104.318212	14.383613	1,900,000	1973-1977	2022
106	440-03/AD	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	104.336819	14.375346	2,210,000	1973-1977	2022
107	393-01	Surin	Kap Choeng	103.696161	14.440112	59,697	1978-1992	2021
108	393-02/AD	Surin	Kap Choeng	103.672986	14.438784	1,444,456	1978-1992	2021
109	393-03/AD	Surin	Kap Choeng	103.645021	14.412516	1,380,000	1978-1992	2021
110	396-01/AD	Surin	Kap Choeng	103.624293	14.404274	1,990,000	1975-1998	2021
111	396-02/AD	Surin	Kap Choeng	103.602248	14.422154	1,620,000	1975-1998	2021
112	396-03/AD	Surin	Kap Choeng	103.589144	14.426359	1,260,000	1975-1998	2021
113	413-01/AD	Surin	Kap Choeng	103.702378	14.438839	22,343	N/A	2021
114	413-02/AD	Surin	Kap Choeng	103.710006	14.428528	975,500	N/A	2021
115	413-03/AD	Surin	Kap Choeng	103.703405	14.395722	1,072,000	N/A	2021
116	416-03/AD	Surin	Kap Choeng	103.411298	14.375243	575,000	N/A	2021
117	416-04/AD	Surin	Kap Choeng	103.457397	14.369207	687,000	N/A	2021
118	394-01/AD	Surin	Phnom Dong Rak	103.403668	14.360909	1,245,947	1976-1984	2021
119	395-01/AD	Surin	Phnom Dong Rak	103.337274	14.355490	2,049,730	1975-1991	2021
120	395-02/AD	Surin	Phnom Dong Rak	103.371232	14.355877	2,596,689	1975-1991	2021
121	399-01/AD	Surin	Phnom Dong Rak	103.280380	14.349466	275,172	1976-1995	2021
122	401-01/AD	Surin	Phnom Dong Rak	103.245213	14.339048	1,302,761	1983-1997	2021
123	402-01/AD	Surin	Phnom Dong Rak	103.303526	14.354402	1,265,411	1979-1991	2021
124	397-02/AD	Surin	Buachet	103.900534	14.347133	450,000	1983-1986	2021
125	397-03/AD	Surin	Buachet	103.926940	14.339846	1,173,100	1983-1986	2021
126	406-02/AD	Surin	Sang Kha	103.869091	14.356754	1,790,000	1975-1992	2021
127	407-01/AD	Surin	Sang Kha	103.834045	14.371348	553,420	1975-1992	2021
128	407-03/AD	Surin	Sang Kha	103.846189	14.374762	362,685	1975-1992	2021

No.	SHA Number	Province	District	Longitude	Latitude	Area (square metres) suspected to contain anti-personnel mines	Estimated period when mines were emplaced	Estimated date of completion (year-end)
129	407-04/AD	Surin	Sang Kha	103.852312	14.370982	574,830	1975-1992	2021
130	411-02/AD	Surin	Sang Kha	103.772167	14.369715	1,181,144	1981-1985	2021
131	411-05	Surin	Sang Kha	103.818646	14.369674	312,254	1981-1985	2021
132	411-06AD	Surin	Sang Kha	103.814946	14.357522	1,080,610	1981-1985	2021
133	359-01/AD	Buri-Ram	Ban Kruat	103.111338	14.302629	1,404,729	1976-1987	2021
134	368-01/AD	Buri-Ram	Ban Kruat	103.131836	14.323481	467,558	N/A	2021
135	384-01/AD	Buri-Ram	Ban Kruat	103.126812	14.308436	893,609	N/A	2021
136	384-02/AD	Buri-Ram	Ban Kruat	103.121097	14.310149	88,702	N/A	2021
137	361-01/AD	Buri-Ram	Ban Kruat	103.038146	14.254476	252,677	1976-1992	2021
138	362-01/AD	Buri-Ram	Ban Kruat	103.233549	14.333545	222,292	1978-1992	2021
139	363-01/AD	Buri-Ram	Ban Kruat	103.195768	14.331512	321,798	1976-1998	2021
140	365-01/AD	Buri-Ram	Ban Kruat	103.076929	14.291096	1,157,354	N/A	2021
141	385-01/AD	Buri-Ram	Ban Kruat	103.053295	14.275128	1,431,709	N/A	2021
142	386-01/AD	Buri-Ram	Ban Kruat	103.038302	14.253852	1,578,768	N/A	2021
143	383-01/AD	Buri-Ram	Ban Kruat	103.149331	14.321781	530,717	N/A	2021
144	364-01/AD	Buri-Ram	Lahan Sai	102.951532	14.199606	2,156,336	1977-1980	2021
145	367-01/AD	Buri-Ram	Lahan Sai	103.024312	14.237451	1,838,511	N/A	2021
146	367-02/AD	Buri-Ram	Lahan Sai	103.002911	14.225075	4,365,339	N/A	2021
147	367-03/AD	Buri-Ram	Lahan Sai	102.973940	14.216071	2,773,829	N/A	2021
		East						
148	3-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	102.863904	14.002838	125,000	1994-1995	2021
149	69-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	102.901668	14.040356	9,469	1980-1991	2019
150	84-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	102.896622	14.011386	458,743	1981-1984	2019
151	84-02/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	102.886956	14.010806	69,868	1981-1984	2021
152	139-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	102.900845	14.073581	560,088	1974-1991	2019
153	11-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	102.773495	13.890785	105,000	1975-1986	2021
154	11-02/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	102.767156	13.864413	182,000	1975-1986	2021

No.	SHA Number	Province	District	Longitude	Latitude	Area (square metres) suspected to contain anti-personnel mines	Estimated period when mines were emplaced	Estimated date of completion (year-end)
155	55-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	102.778526	13.924002	684,554	1973-1988	2020
156	119-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	102.811264	13.957158	1,010,700	1976-1992	2020
157	188-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	102.929123	14.137207	56,258	1975-1989	2019
158	188-02/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	102.935762	14.143812	44,996	1975-1989	2019
159	188-03/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	102.940339	14.150147	101,600	1975-1989	2019
160	739-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	102.932657	14.170135	493,318	1972-1981	2019
161	6-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Khok Sung	102.740577	13.825477	1,187,905	1978-1998	2021
162	27-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Khok Sung	102.688618	13.752654	99,800	1974-1995	2023
163	62-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Aranyaprathet	102.641329	13.731562	950,542	N/A	2023
164	113-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Aranyaprathet	102.605831	13.714688	1,490,174	1973-1980	2022
165	63-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Aranyaprathet	102.490630	13.571687	55,120	N/A	2023
166	105-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Aranyaprathet	102.497362	13.570027	2,470	N/A	2023
167	111-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Aranyaprathet	102.554530	13.652250	9,193	1975-1989	2023
168	284-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	102.500169	12.904774	30,000	1985-1989	2019
169	322-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	102.497927	12.904107	23,652	1976-1994	2019
170	322-02/AD	Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	102.501143	12.902544	16,197	1976-1994	2019
171	322-05/AD	Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	102.497794	12.863893	224,120	1976-1994	2019
172	340-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	102.499657	12.957650	46,018	1984-1988	2019
173	317-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	102.400807	13.151085	22,860	1981-1984	2019
174	317-02/AD	Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	102.402633	13.149520	30,875	1981-1984	2019
175	330-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	102.475736	13.049682	1,104	1975-1981	2019
176	345-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	102.512515	13.006430	9,277	1982-1996	2019
177	358-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	102.512149	12.834145	1,522,044	1981-1987	2020
178	358-02/AD	Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	102.526071	12.816082	1,238,992	1981-1987	2020
179	337-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Soi Dao	102.359101	13.267844	10,525	1977-1992	2019
180	337-02/AD	Chanthaburi	Soi Dao	102.377485	13.224280	7,594	1977-1992	2019
181	343-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Soi Dao	102.365698	13.239782	7,395	1973-1987	2019

No.	SHA Number	Province	District	Longitude	Latitude	Area (square metres) suspected to contain anti-personnel mines	Estimated period when mines were emplaced	Estimated date of completion (year-end)
182	354-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Soi Dao	102.349725	13.295509	208,893	1978-1985	2020
183	993-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Soi Dao	102.349575	13.273919	20,393	1978-1985	2019
184	348-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Soi Dao	102.380305	13.220000	9,346	1976-1992	2019
185	348-02/AD	Chanthaburi	Soi Dao	102.388437	13.208720	92,900	1976-1992	2020
186	348-03/AD	Chanthaburi	Soi Dao	102.385130	13.217660	51,197	1976-1992	2020
187	350-02/AD	Chanthaburi	Soi Dao	102.392406	13.196119	228,816	1976-1992	2020
188	353-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Soi Dao	102.397608	13.168671	134,026	1976-1992	2020
189	208-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.908659	11.743303	721,896	1975-1979	2021
190	227-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.913598	11.656051	58,878	1973-1991	2021
191	227-02/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.912471	11.659450	26,253	1973-1991	2022
192	228-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.910975	11.677315	1,421,560	1974-1992	2021
193	229-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.908874	11.669425	357,452	1974-1992	2022
194	232-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.909583	11.732541	251,721	1974-1993	2023
195	248-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.910314	11.706838	418,465	1972-1992	2023
196	248-02/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.909878	11.721875	317,920	1972-1992	2023
197	209-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.809103	11.940811	331,349	1974-1995	2022
198	209-02/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.801800	11.940907	78,517	1974-1995	2022
199	226-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.842611	11.844814	472,200	1978-1987	2022
200	233-01	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.826970	11.869046	692,458	1975-1991	2022
201	235-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.812127	11.926107	1,085,407	1981-1990	2022
202	237-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.798490	11.949239	1,133,934	1975-1997	2022
203	237-02/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.793171	11.968132	1,133,322	1975-1997	2022
204	264-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.819547	11.896880	947,892	1976-1991	2022
205	211-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.869795	11.803647	879,727	1976-1982	2023
206	224-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.883767	11.788170	50,288	1967-1980	2023
207	225-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.893636	11.782678	52,345	1967-1980	2023
208	230-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.850885	11.826482	556,570	1978-1990	2023

No.	SHA Number	Province	District	Longitude	Latitude	Area (square metres) suspected to contain anti-personnel mines	Estimated period when mines were emplaced	Estimated date of completion (year-end)
209	231-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.859497	11.819004	293,895	1978-1990	2023
210	234-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.883231	11.798845	399,290	1977-1990	2023
211	253-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.901515	11.771474	65,901	1975-1990	2023
212	254-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.904967	11.763876	71,196	1975-1990	2023
213	263-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.897407	11.777156	80,671	1975-1990	2023
214	273-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.906571	11.756868	65,936	1975-1986	2023
215	274-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	102.907075	11.752298	160,120	1975-1986	2023
216	275-02/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	102.665711	12.559578	2,304,880	1978-1991	2021
217	276-01/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	102.670849	12.540645	1,913,254	1978-1991	2021
218	276-02/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	102.681966	12.510775	5,674,392	1978-1991	2021
219	280-01/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	102.502937	12.731609	671,864	1976-1989	2022
220	281-01/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	102.503094	12.715128	39,601	1976-1989	2022
221	286-01/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	102.505208	12.696987	18,747	1978-1992	2022
222	287-01/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	102.731378	12.468677	389,074	1979-1991	2023
223	287-02/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	102.714349	12.487187	304,642	1979-1991	2023
224	295-01/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	102.721797	12.498305	222,743	N/A	2023
225	298-01	Trat	Bo Rai	102.736382	12.425752	98,243	1976-1994	2021
226	298-02	Trat	Bo Rai	102.763979	12.424506	406,816	1976-1994	2021
227	298-03/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	102.756517	12.429375	487,405	1976-1994	2021
228	303-01	Trat	Bo Rai	102.722045	12.411108	10,320	1976-1994	2021
229	297-01/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	102.634125	12.601166	7,032,060	1975-1989	2021
230	306-01/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	102.529939	12.653349	238,287	1975-1995	2021
231	311-01/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	102.550091	12.651536	1,180,293	1979-1993	2023
232	311-02/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	102.573745	12.645869	4,573,051	1979-1993	2023
233	311-03/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	102.598865	12.624162	2,898,446	1979-1993	2023
234	294-01/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	102.508066	12.687502	338,045	1971-1981	2022
235	309-01/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	102.516114	12.663951	164,598	1978-1993	2022

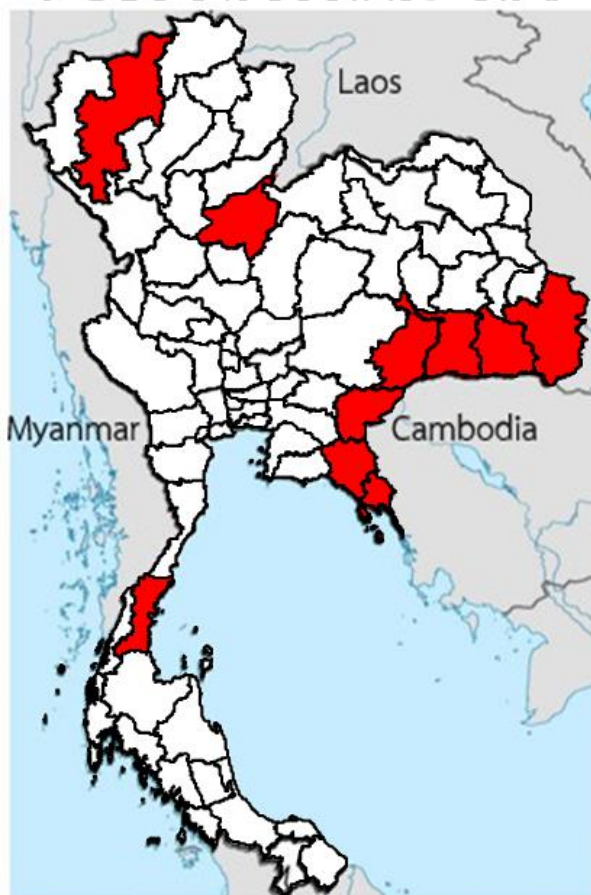
No.	SHA Number	Province	District	Longitude	Latitude	Area (square metres) suspected to contain anti-personnel mines	Estimated period when mines were emplaced	Estimated date of completion (year-end)
236	200-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.721072	12.284843	385,858	1975-1986	2023
237	203-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.712474	12.259294	416,447	1984-1988	2023
238	219-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.716983	12.272973	414,058	1978-1990	2023
239	214-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.713263	12.239796	3,188,772	1985-1991	2023
240	216-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.700041	12.186714	3,496,767	1984-1990	2023
241	239-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.702270	12.157248	1,857,981	1984-1992	2022
242	252-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.706000	12.123611	2,025,042	1986-1996	2022
243	257-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.715256	12.225131	605,885	1986-1996	2022
244	217-01	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.712528	12.325592	2,466	1983-1994	2019
245	218-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.722714	12.333729	144,993	1983-1994	2022
246	220-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.723694	12.300779	883,775	1983-1985	2022
247	243-03	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.763142	12.413050	931,935	1974-1994	2022
248	244-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.777208	12.020963	2,748,323	1979-1988	2022
249	256-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.711168	12.142173	558,790	1975-1989	2022
250	268-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.730935	12.121610	1,679,900	1979-1994	2022
251	268-02	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.719506	12.103487	21,000	1979-1994	2021
252	268-03/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.752465	12.079155	8,524,199	1979-1994	2022
253	279-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	102.717491	12.134330	676,016	1977-1998	2022
		South						
254	737-01/AD	Chumphon	Tha Sae	99.014247	10.869069	3,173,520	1991-1992	2020
Totals						360,001,368		



Five-Year Humanitarian Mine Action Plan

1 Nov 2018 – 31 Oct 2023

As of 15 March 2019



Thailand Mine Action Center

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Glossary of Abbreviations

APMBC : Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention

AP : Anti-personnel mines

AT : Anti-tank mines

CHA : Confirmed Hazardous Area

Clr : Clearance

CMAC : Cambodian Mine Action Centre

EOD : Explosive Ordnance Disposal

ERW : Explosive Remnants of War

HMA : Humanitarian Mine Action

HMAU : Humanitarian Mine Action Unit

IMAS: International Mine Action Standards

LIS : Landmine Impact Survey

LMP : Locating Minefield Procedure

LR : Land Release

MRE : Mine Risk Education

MSP : Meeting of State Parties

NIEM: National Institute for Emergency Medicine

NMAC : National Mine Action Committee

NMAS : National Mine Action Standards

NPA : Norwegian People's Aid

NTS : Non-Technical Survey

SOP : Standard Operating Procedure

TDA : Thailand Civilian Deminer Association

TMAC : Thailand Mine Action Center

TS : Technical Survey

UXO : Unexploded Ordnance

VA : Victim Assistance

Draft (as of 31 December 2018)
Five-Year Humanitarian Mine Action Plan
(1 November 2018 - 31 October 2023)

1. Executive Summary

The 16th MSP granted Thailand its 2nd extension request¹ which allows Thailand an additional 5 years (November 2018 - October 2023) to complete its clearance obligations. The MSP also requested that Thailand provides an updated workplan to the Committee on Article 5 Implementation by April 2019.

This document focuses on demining progress during the Transition Phase (November 2016 - October 2018) before discussing the Five-Year Humanitarian Mine Action Plan (will refer to as Action Plan). The Action Plan covers the period from November 2018 to October 2023, consisting of details on remaining challenges, mine contaminated areas, prioritization and project outcomes of Land Release for each area.

During November 2016 - October 2018, Thailand gave its full effort in releasing dangerous areas. However, challenges still remain, especially the areas along the border between Thailand and neighboring countries, which are politically sensitive. Moreover, these areas are difficult to access, heavily contaminated with landmines due to previous conflicts and treacherous terrain; this requires time, resources and intensive demining operations.

The initial plan will emphasize on NTS to gain information of parameters of mine contaminated areas as well as identify the mined areas which are inaccessible due to pending border demarcation and discussion. Once the process is completed, TS and clearance can be conducted.

The success of the Action Plan depends on the conclusion of border-related processes. To ensure success, during the first two years, bilateral cooperation mechanism must be utilized at all level to create proper understanding so the demining staff can continue their work, as well as forging the humanitarian demining cooperation along the border to ensure safety of all people.

Thailand is committed to the obligations under the Mine Ban Convention by disposing landmines from its territory by October 2023. Thailand hopes that it can work with all neighboring countries to conduct demining along the border as well as receiving support and cooperation from potential partners.

¹ More detail can be referred to <https://www.apminebanconvention.org/states-parties-to-the-convention/thailand/>

2. Released areas before the 2nd Extension Request

In November 2016, before submitting the 2nd Extension Request, there were 305 SHAs in Thailand, covering 13 provinces (422,605,172 sq.m.). This can be referred to in Table 1.

Table 1: Remaining Challenges (as of November 2016)

Region	Province	District	SHA	Area (Sq.m)
North	1. Chiang Mai	Weang Haeng	1	6,513,376
		Mae Ai	3	19,101,812
	2. Tak	Umphang	1	366,772
	3. Uttaradit	Ban Khok	1	3,345,061
	4. Phitsanulok	Chat Tra Kan	1	32,990,520
Total	4	5	7	62,317,541
Northeast	5. Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	51	83,904,375
		Bun Tharik	11	16,669,296
		Na Chaluai	6	11,452,521
		Sirindhorn	3	398,020
	6. Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	17	37,692,000
		Kantharak	23	25,368,770
		Khun Han	14	25,804,638
	7. Surin	Kap Choeng	12	12,509,487
		Phnom Dong Rak	6	8,735,710
		Buachet	4	2,328,890
		Sang Kha	10	6,965,992
	8. Buri Ram	Ban Kruat	11	8,349,913
		Lahan Sai	4	11,134,015
Total	4	13	172	251,313,627
East	9. Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	13	3,901,594
		Khok Sung	2	1,287,705
		Aranyaprathet	5	3,907,499
		Khlong Hat	5	463,000
	10. Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	11	3,901,759
		Soi Dao	10	789,285
	11. Trat	Khlong Yai	27	12,130,163
		Bo Rai	22	34,933,765
		Mueang Trat	23	39,589,448
Total	3	9	118	100,904,218
South	12. Chumphon	Tha Sae	2	6,924,647
	13. Yala	Kabang	3	586,696
		Than To	3	558,443
Total	2	3	8	8,069,786
Grand Total	13	30	305	422,605,172

3. Progress during the Transition Phase (1 November 2016 - 31 October 2018)

3.1 Safe Areas Released

In 2016, according to the 2nd Extension Request, there were 422,605,172 sq.m. of contaminated areas or 305 SHAs. Initially, Thailand planned to release 63,796,040 sq.m. but only 62,728,895 sq.m. were released, covering Uttaradit, Tak and Yala provinces. As a result, 360,001,368 sq.m. or 254 SHAs remain. This can be referred to in Table 2. More details can be found in Annex 1.

Table 2: Released Land (November 2016 - October 2018)

Year	Region	Province	Area (Sq.m)			Total Sq.m.
			NTS	TS	Clr	
Nov 2016 - Sep 2017	North	Phitsanulok	4,460,000	-	-	4,460,000
	Northeast	Ubon Ratchathani	6,034,332	2,355,662	78,913	8,468,907
		Si Sa ket	4,809,399	-	-	4,809,399
		Surin	46,469	1,102,649	246,036	1,395,154
	East	Sa Kaeo	189,845	160,015	1,140	351,000
		Trat	6,354,238	38,850	32,610	6,425,698
		Chanthaburi	590,535	96,601	69,284	756,420
	South	Chumphon	3,751,127	-	-	3,751,127
		Yala	561,564	-	-	561,564
Total			26,797,509	3,753,777	427,983	30,979,269
Oct 2017 - Oct 2018	North	Uttaradit	3,345,061	-	-	3,345,061
		Tak	366,772	-	-	366,772
	Northeast	Ubon Ratchathani	1,646,971	939,351	141,199	2,727,521
		Si Sa ket	10,416,942	258,086	54,986	10,730,014
		Surin	941,626	860,524	94,284	1,896,434
	East	Sa Kaeo	1,328,000	185,170	-	1,513,170
		Trat	10,512,782	59,190	8,407	10,580,379
	South	Yala	590,275	-	-	590,275
Total			29,148,429	2,302,321	298,876	31,749,626
Total (Nov 2016 - Oct 2018)			55,945,938	6,056,098	726,859	62,728,895

3.2 Number of AP mines, AT mines and UXOs Recovered (November 2016 - October 2018)

During 1 November 2016 - 31 October 2018, a number of landmines and UXOs were recovered by each HMAU. These items were collected and safeguarded for disposal. Table 3 shows the total numbers of landmines and UXOs found during this period. Additional information is included in Annex 2.

Table 3: Number of AP mines, AT mines and UXOs Recovered (November 2016 - October 2018)

Region	Province	AP	AT	UXO
North	Tak	13	-	-
Total		13	-	-
Northeast	Ubon Ratchathani	2,814	689	69
	Si Sa ket	290	-	46
	Surin	5,802	325	138
Total		8,906	1,014	253
East	Sa Kaeo	236	-	7
	Chanthaburi	300	-	-
	Trat	800	1	21
Total		1,336	1	28
South	Yala	6	-	2
Total		6	-	2
Grand Total		10,261	1,015	283

3.3 Landmine Victims

During November 2016 - October 2018, the total number of landmine victims decreased significantly due to effective MRE as well as rapid response to the need of the existing victims. Note that there was no fatality of landmine victims as can be referred to in Table 4.

Table 4: Number of landmine victims (November 2016 - October 2018)

Year	Region	Province	Killed				Injured				Grand Total
			Boys	Girls	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Men	Women	
Nov 2016 - Sep 2017	Northeast	Ubon Ratchathani	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
		Si Sa ket	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
		Surin	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	East	Trat	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
	Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Oct 2017 - Oct 2018	North	Chiang Rai	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Northeast	Si Sa ket	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
		Surin	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	East	Sa Kaeo	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Grand Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10

Note: Landmine victim statistic includes to deminers (4), security force (3) and civilian (3). The boys and girls aged below 18-year-old.

3.4 Mine Risk Education

Thailand's MRE operation is a proactive attempt to prevent occurrence of new victim. This methodology focuses on exchanging information and know-how among communities and education institutions on risk factors related to landmines. However, during November 2016 - October 2018, data has yet to be segregated by age and gender. Segregated data would begin from November 2018 onwards. Details can be referred to in Table 5. TMAC also conducted additional MRE operations in Loei and Roi-et Provinces as an additional measure to potentially prevent possible accidents due to their close proximity to contaminated provinces.

Table 5: Number of MRE Trainees (November 2016 - October 2018)

Region	Province	Dissegregated
North	1. Tak	1,851
	2. Uttaradit	274
	3. Phitsanulok	1,030
Total		3,155
Northeast	4. Ubon Ratchathani	13,221
	5. Si Sa ket	3,671
	6. Surin	3,037
	7. Roi Et	50
	8. Loei	144
Total		20,123
East	8. Sa Kaeo	2,568
	9. Chanthaburi	32,036
	10. Trat	17,551
Total		52,155
South	11. Yala	866
Total		866
Grand Total		76,299

4. Remaining mine contaminated areas at the start of Action Plan (November 2018 - October 2023)

In November 2018, there were 254 SHAs of 360,001,368 sq.m. in total, covering 10 provinces. Most of the areas are located along the border of Thailand and neighboring countries. These border areas are considered one of the greatest challenges for HMAUs. Maps of SHAs in Thailand are shown in Annex 4.

Table 6: Remaining mine contaminated areas at the start of Action Plan (November 2018 - October 2023)

Region	Province	District	SHA	Area (Sq.m.)
North	1. Chiang Mai	Weang Haeng	1	6,513,376
		Mae Ai	3	19,101,812
	2. Phitsanulok	Chat Tra Kan	1	28,530,520
Total	2	3	5	54,145,708
Northeast	3. Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	41	74,245,258
		Bun Tharik	10	15,253,650
		Na Chaluai	6	11,452,521
		Sirindhorn	1	276,355
	4. Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	12	29,660,000
		Kanthalarak	21	24,013,551
		Khun Han	10	19,709,975
	5. Surin	Kap Choeng	11	11,085,996
		Phnom Dong Rak	6	8,735,710
		Buachet	2	1,623,100
		Sang Kha	7	5,854,943
	6. Buri Ram	Ban Kruat	11	8,349,913
		Lahan Sai	4	11,134,015
Total	4	13	142	221,394,987
East	7. Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	13	3,901,594
		Khok Sung	2	1,287,705
		Aranyaprathet	5	2,507,499
	8. Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	11	3,165,139
		Soi Dao	10	771,085
	9. Trat	Khlong Yai	27	12,125,163
		Bo Rai	20	28,966,761
		Mueang Trat	18	28,562,207
Total	3	8	106	81,287,153
South	10. Chumphon	Tha Sae	1	3,173,520
Total	1	1	1	3,173,520
Grand Total	10	25	254	360,001,368

5. Action Plan (November 2018 – October 2023)

5.1 Challenges

Thailand still has 254 SHAs remaining. These areas cover 10 provinces in 4 regions with the total area of 360,001,368 sq.m. and only 5 years to demine. Major challenges are the areas along the border, which demarcation is still pending; therefore making it difficult for the HMAUs to carry out their tasks. On the Eastern Region, landmine density is relatively high with unconventional and complex minelaying tactics. In addition, most contaminated areas are located in remote location, coupled with access difficulties and unpredictable weather conditions. These factors have contributed to limit operational time and delay in progress.

5.2 Working methods

HMAU, under the supervision of TMAC, consists of 5 sub-units with personnel from the Royal Thai Army and Royal Thai Navy. Furthermore, Thailand's clearance operations are supported by two NGOs, namely TDA and NPA. Landmines found will be recovered and handled by the HMAUs. The assistance from the two NGOs greatly expedite the demining process. Further detail can be referred to in Table 7.

Table 7: Working methods

Unit	Areas of Responsibility	Capability			Remark
		NTS	TS	Clr	
HMAU 1	Sa Kaeo	✓	✓	✓	
HMAU 2	Chanthaburi	✓	✓	✓	
	Trat				
HMAU 3	Ubon Ratchathani	✓	✓	✓	
	Si Sa ket				
	Surin				
	Buri Ram				
HMAU 4	Chiang Mai	✓	✓	✓	
	Phitsanulok				
HMAU TMAC	Chumphon	✓	✓	✓	
NPA		✓	✓	-	support HMAU 2, HMAU 3
TDA		✓	✓	-	support HMAU 3

5.3 Operational Framework

From 2000 to 2012, Thailand relied on manual clearance with little emphasis on information gathering. Locating Minefield Procedure had enabled Thailand to reduce overestimation through cancelling out areas previously classified as contaminated. In 2012, the Land Release concept was then introduced, focusing on evidence and information. During the transition to Land Release, Thailand re-classified all areas in its database to CHAs, which, however, were still overestimated.

Although clearance progress was speeded up through newly adopted technique, there was still room for improvement. To address the issue, Thailand needed a more accurate baseline to effectively plan for future operation. This baseline would enable Thailand to project SHAs and CHAs more accurately and utilize the resources more effectively. Therefore, in 2016, TMAC, in cooperation with the NPA, decided to carry out Pilot Project on NTS to obtain the baseline for future survey.

The outcome indicated that 80 percent of SHAs could be cancelled through NTS (Table 8). Using this figure as a baseline, TMAC estimated that only 10 percent would actually be contaminated. Work plan for clearance in the remaining SHAs and CHAs would then be developed based on this estimated figure.

Table 8: Pilot Project area on NTS

Provinces	Area (Sq.m.)	NTS (Sq.m.)	TS+Clr (Sq.m.)
Ubon Ratchathani 2016	16,371,807	10,163,208	6,208,599
Si Sa Ket 2017 till early of 2018	15,817,449	15,226,341	591,108
Trat 2017 till early of 2018	9,275,718	8,278,069	997,649
Ubon Ratchathani 2018 (finished 3 SHAs)	5,202,521	3,931,823	1,270,698
Trat 1 area divided into 8 sector 2018 (finished 3 sectors)	3,584,000	3,141,886	442,114
Total	50,251,495	40,741,327	9,510,168
NTS : TS+Clr Percentage		81.07	18.93

Table 9 below shows the projected mine-clearance work during 2019-2023. During the first two years (November 2018 - October 2020), it is expected that (1) uncontaminated SHAs are returned to the communities through NTS, (2) CHAs perimeter for future TS and clearance operations as well as inaccessible SHAs or CHAs will be more precise, and (3) 269,000,000 sq.m. of SHAs will be released.

From November 2020 – October 2023, focus will be shifting towards TS and Clr in the CHAs or areas confirmed to be contaminated by landmines obtained during the NTS phase. It is under the assumption that the demarcation issues will be resolved through bilateral cooperation mechanism, which will allow the HMAUs to access the areas.

Table 9: Projected Outcome of the Action Plan

Region	Province	Remaining SHAs Sq.m.	Goal 2019 Sq.m.	Goal 2020 Sq.m.	Goal 2021 Sq.m.	Goal 2022 Sq.m.	Goal 2023 Sq.m.
North	Phitsanulok	28,530,520	9,510,170	9,510,170	9,510,180	Landmine Free	
	Chiang Mai	25,615,188	1,103,526	-	-	9,308,072	15,203,590
	Total	54,145,708	10,613,696	9,510,170	9,510,180	9,308,072	15,203,590
Northeast	Buri Ram	19,483,928	15,587,142	-	3,896,786	Landmine Free	
	Surin	27,299,749	-	21,839,800	5,459,949	Landmine Free	
	Si Sa ket	73,383,526	39,495,981	19,210,841	-	14,676,704	Landmine Free
	Ubon Ratchathani	101,227,784	21,364,937	59,617,291	-	-	20,245,556
	Total	221,394,987	76,448,060	100,667,932	9,356,735	14,676,704	20,245,556
East	Chanthaburi	3,936,224	3,562,113	374,111	Landmine Free		
	Sa Kaeo	7,696,798	1,724,472	1,695,254	1,669,773	1,490,174	1,117,125
	Trat	69,654,131	26,912,587	34,354,161	3,107,481	3,005,862	2,274,040
	Total	81,287,153	32,199,172	36,423,526	4,777,254	4,496,036	3,391,165
South	Chumphon	3,173,520	1,586,760	1,586,760	Landmine Free		
	Total	3,173,520	1,586,760	1,586,760	-	-	-
Grand Total		360,001,368	120,847,688	148,188,388	23,644,169	28,480,812	38,840,311

5.4 Prioritization

Thailand is committed to the obligations under the Mine Ban Convention in disposing all landmines by the requested deadline. However, a number of challenges need to be taken into account such as resource limitation and access difficulty in certain areas. Given such challenges, priorities are placed on the Northeastern Region where 61 percent of the total SHAs are located, the most heavily contaminated area of the country. The Thai-Cambodian General Border Committee also agreed for the TMAC and CMAC to work on the humanitarian demining cooperation along the border. Such cooperation based on humanitarian ground can help expediting the clearance works along the Thai-Cambodia border (Annex 5).

The prioritization of areas will depend on 1) Potential for Post-Release Development 2) Demand from the Local Community to Access 3) Proximity to Local Inhabitants 4) Terrain and Environmental Challenges, and 5) Border and Security Concern

6. Action Plan for Northern Region

In the northern region, Phitsanulok Province and Chiang Mai Province are still contaminated by landmines and UXO at low density level but border issues are quite prominent. The understanding of local authority of Thailand's neighbor will be an important factor. Mine Clearance in Phitsanulok Province is expected to be finished by 2021 while Chiang Mai Province should be finished by 2023. More detail can be referred to in Table 10 and annex 4.

Table 10: Action Plan for Northern Region

Province	District	SHA	Area (Sq.m.)	Estimated date of completion (year-end)	Responsible Unit
1. Phitsanulok	Chat Tra Kan	1	28,530,520	2021	HMAU 4
2. Chiang Mai	Weang Haeng	1	6,513,376	2022	
	Mae Ai	3	19,101,812	2023	
Total	3	5	54,145,708		

7. Action Plan for Northeastern Region

Four provinces in the northern region are contaminated by landmines or 61% of the total area. Most areas are still under demarcation and they are quite complex and heavily contaminated. Cooperation and understanding on demining cooperation must be established. Thailand plans to finish demining the area of Buriram Province in 2020, Surin Province in 2021, Sisaket Province in 2022 and Ubon Ratchathani Province in 2023. More details can be referred to in Table 11 and annex 4.

Table 11: Action Plan for Northeastern Region

Province	District	SHA	Area (Sq.m.)	Estimated date of completion (year-end)	Responsible Unit
1. Buri Ram	Ban Kruat	11	8,349,913	2020	HMAU 3, NPA, TDA
	Lahan Sai	4	11,134,015	2020	
2. Surin	Kap Choeng	11	11,085,996	2021	
	Phnom Dong Rak	6	8,735,710	2021	
	Buachet	2	1,623,100	2021	
	Sang Kha	7	5,854,943	2021	
3. Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	12	29,660,000	2022	
	Kanthalarak	21	24,013,551	2022	
	Khun Han	10	19,709,975	2022	
4. Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	41	74,245,258	2023	
	Bun Tharik	10	15,253,650	2023	
	Na Chaluai	6	11,452,521	2023	
	Sirindhorn	1	276,355	2023	
Total	13	142	221,394,987		

8. Action Plan for the Eastern Region

There are 3 provinces in the eastern region which are contaminated by landmines. Those areas are hilly and covered with dense jungle, causing accessibility challenges. Constant rain and border sensitivity further complicates the operation. Mutual understanding and cooperation in demining play an important role. It is expected that demining process in Chanthaburi Province will be finished in 2020, Sa Kaeo and Trat Province in 2023 which can be referred to in Table 12 and annex 4.

Table 12: Action Plan for the Eastern Region

Province	District	SHA	Area (Sq.m.)	Estimated date of completion (year-end)	Responsible Unit
1. Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	11	3,165,139	2020	HMAU 2, NPA
	Soi Dao	10	771,085	2020	
2. Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	13	3,901,594	2021	HMAU 1
	Khok Sung	2	1,287,705	2023	
	Aranyaprathet	5	2,507,499	2023	
3. Trat	Khlung Yai	27	12,125,163	2023	HMAU 2, NPA
	Bo Rai	20	28,966,761	2023	
	Mueang Trat	18	28,562,207	2023	
Total	8	106	81,287,153		

9. Action Plan for Southern Region

In the southern region, Chumphon Province is the only province still contaminated by landmines and UXO but at low density in comparison to the Northeastern region. However, border sensitivity remains an issue but the local administration plans to develop a safe area as tourist attractions and commercial zone along the border. Other than border sensitivity, the climate condition, rough area, frequent monsoon and heavy jungle plays a huge role against mine action operators. The understanding of Thailand's neighboring local administrations will be an important factor. By 2020, Chumphon Province is expected to be mine free and more detail can be referred to in Table 13 and annex 4.

Table 13: Action Plan for Southern Region

Province	District	SHA	Area (Sq.m.)	Estimated date of completion (year-end)	Responsible Unit
1. Chumphon	Tha Sae	1	3,173,520	2020	HMAU TMAC
Total	1	1	3,173,520		

10. Mine Risk Education

Thailand is aware that MRE is an essential part of mine action operation and is committed to constant proactive approach. MRE is conducted to ensure that people in the vicinity of mine contaminated areas avoid risky action and understand the danger of landmines and UXO. Thailand focuses on participation of local communities as well as network. Usually, the MRE activities are embedded into community activities or local school curriculum. Such attempts resulted in significant drop of new victims. The indirect benefit from this network is the possibility to obtain some necessary information which is useful for NTS operation. From this, HMAUs can be more precise in defining the extent of mine contaminated area. Some of the activities can be referred to in Annex 3.

Picture 1: HMAU staff conduct MRE activity as part of the school curriculum.



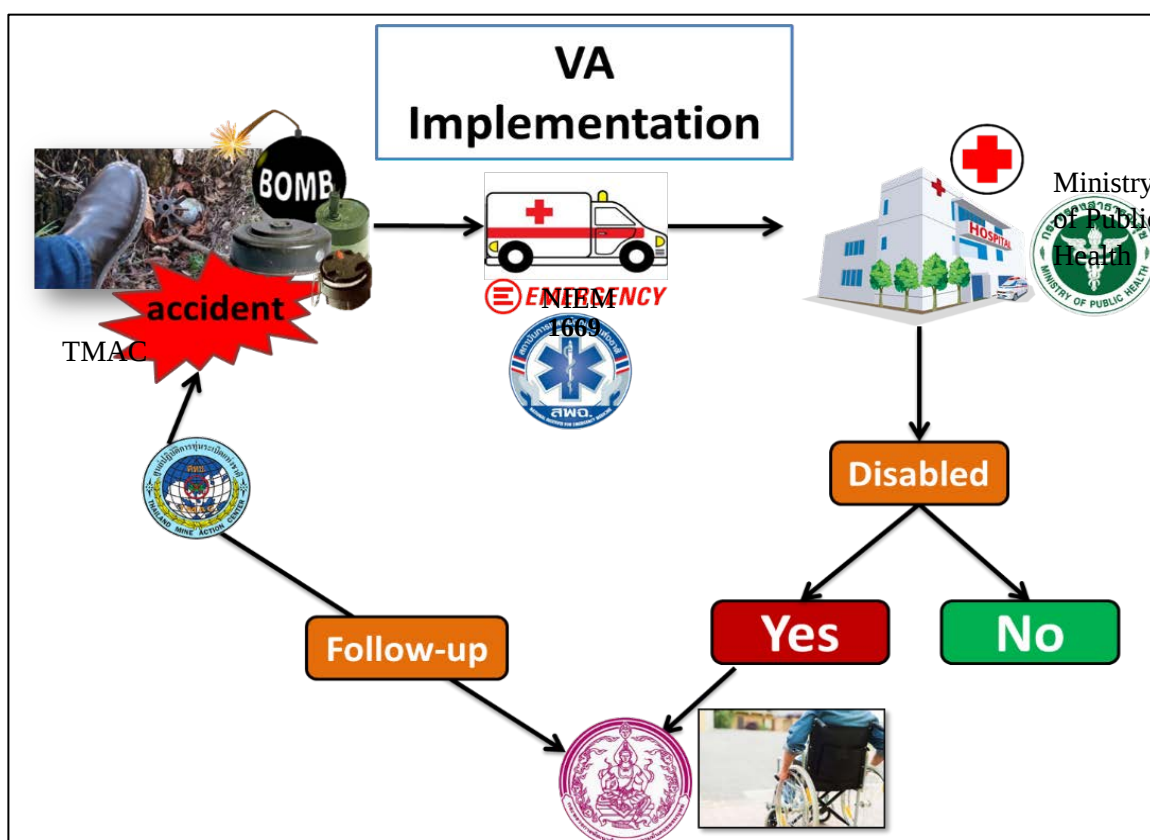
Picture 2: ISU staff visit MRE trainees during the MRE training in Trat Province



11. Victim Assistance

Thailand's VA efforts focused on bringing mine victims to the medical services in time through the coordination with 1669 hotline² implemented by NIEM and hospitals under Ministry of Public Health. This includes rehabilitation and all necessary medical services in compliance with the National Health Security Act. If the mine victims become disabled, their rights will be guaranteed by the application of the Person with Disability Empowerment Act. Pictures can be found in Annex 6.

Picture 3: VA Implementation



12. Integrated Resource Mobilization for Humanitarian Mine Action

NMAC, chaired by the Prime Minister, is tasked to create policy guidance and resource mobilization from all sectors to support mine action to be able to complete the activity in the allotted timeframe. As for the area accessibility by HMAUs, bilateral cooperation will be utilized to establish mutual understanding and cooperation.

² 1669 hotline is a dispatch center which act as a network to coordinate with the hospital in time of medical emergency. This also cover the accidents from landmines. The NIEM act as its overseer and coordinator.

13. Projected Budget Requirement

Based on Thailand's 2nd extension request, Thailand estimates that it will use approximately 194,879,986 THB for the 2019 fiscal year. For this updated workplan, Thailand takes a more accurate approach by looking at details, including ranks and maximum salary associated with them. For clarification purpose, Thailand will divide the information into two parts. The first part will show the expense of salary of the military personnel engaged in mine action which can be referred to in Table 14.

Table 14: Personnel Expense (Salary) in Fiscal Year 2019 (THB)

Unit	Rank	Personnel	Monthly Salary	Annual Salary
TMAC	General Officers	5	350,480	4,205,760
	Officers	24	1,340,350	16,084,200
	Non-Commission Officers	20	659,770	7,917,240
Total		49	2,350,600	28,207,200
Humanitarian Demining Training Center	General Officers		-	
	Officers	12	652,350	7,828,200
	Non-Commission Officers	7	226,800	2,721,600
Total		19	879,150	10,549,800
MRE Training Center	General Officers		-	
	Officers	5	309,680	3,716,160
	Non-Commission Officers	3	98,130	1,177,560
Total		8	407,810	4,893,720
Mine Detection Dog Training Center	General Officers		-	
	Officers	5	309,680	3,716,160
	Non-Commission Officers	3	98,130	1,177,560
Total		8	407,810	4,893,720
HMAU TMAC	General Officers		-	
	Officers	12	657,770	7,893,240
	Non-Commission Officers	26	813,280	9,759,360
Total		38	1,471,050	17,652,600
HMAU 1	General Officers		-	
	Officers	8	411,710	4,940,520
	Non-Commission Officers	34	1,059,010	12,708,120
Total		42	1,470,720	17,648,640
HMAU 2	General Officers		-	
	Officers	11	583,310	6,999,720
	Non-Commission Officers	76	2,237,200	26,846,400
Total		87	2,820,510	33,846,120
HMAU 3	General Officers		-	
	Officers	14	754,910	9,058,920
	Non-Commission Officers	86	2,624,700	31,496,400
Total		100	3,379,610	40,555,320
HMAU 4	General Officers		-	
	Officers	8	411,710	4,940,520
	Non-Commission Officers	34	1,059,010	12,708,120
Total		42	1,470,720	17,648,640
Grand Total	General Officers	5	350,480	4,205,760
	Officers	99	5,431,470	65,177,640
	Non-Commission Officers	289	8,876,030	106,512,360
		393	14,657,980	175,895,760

These personnel salaries are calculated from the highest pay possible for the rank to ensure that the budget can cover the actual cost. For example, the General Officer like Lieutenant General may not earn as much as 70,000 THB but it is the highest salary, which can be granted to the said ranking and TMAC cannot estimate exact cost as each General Officer has different salary. By taking this approach, the budget projection will be covered all bases and realize the personnel expense for mine action effort for Thailand.

Other than military personnel salary, TMAC is granted another 72,593,670 THB that will cover the cost of administration, meetings and seminars, training and education, quality management and operational cost.

Table 15: Overall Budget (exclude salary) of Fiscal Year 2019

	Category	Budget (THB)	Remarks
1	Administration	8,692,861	
2	Meetings and Seminars	2,710,280	
3	Training and Education	1,291,520	
4	Quality Management	2,785,105	
5	Operational Cost	57,113,904	
Grand Total		72,593,670	

From the information above, TMAC will need 248,489,430 THB or 7,530,000 USD³. For the foreseeable future, the budget availability should not be an issue which should ensure the continuity of mine action.

The Royal Thai Government has continually shown commitment to support TMAC operations. Yet, to fulfill the obligation by 2023, Thailand still needs external support from other countries and international organizations to ensure that it can fulfill the obligations. The support can be in form of, but not limited to, survey teams, equipment, technical supports, capacity building, and newer innovation or technologies. Table 16 has outlined the plan to seek an additional budget to obtain both necessary equipment reparation and replacement. However, if, for example, the metal detector can be provided through external support channel, TMAC will be able to repurpose the future budget for other beneficial use, such as, procuring the GPS or Body Vest. This will result in increasing overall operational efficiency of TMAC.

³ Approximately 1 USD: 33 THB.

Table 16: Equipment Procurement for Fiscal Year 2019 - 2023 (THB)

	Item	Current Equipment	Additional Need	Price/Unit	Timeline					Remarks
					2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
1	Vehicle Reparation									
	- Truck	29	29	82,934.00	2,023,700	2,023,700				
	- Ambulance	4	4	49,788.00						
2	Metal Detector : Vallon VMF4	127	120	350,000.00	-	20	15	-	-	Replacement
3	GPS	80	45	30,000.00	-	30	15	-	-	Replacement
4	Body Vest	180	180	30,000.00	-	180	-	-	-	Replacement
5	Visor	180	180	20,000.00	-	180	-	-	-	Replacement
6	Mine Detection Dog	22	4	100,000.00	-	4				Replacement
Use Budget from Fiscal Year 2020				17,300,000.00						
Use Budget from Fiscal Year 2021				5,700,000.00						
Grand Total				23,000,000.00						

14. Progress Monitoring and Evaluation

Progress monitoring tools include, but not limited to, monthly meetings, site visits and monthly report of each HMAUs through documents and information system. The information system allows the senior management to monitor the progress in real-time, assisting them in decision making.

For evaluation, QM system for Land Release focuses on participation of community and stakeholders to comply with NMAS. The operators are to be certified by TMAC before legally conduct any mine action operation. TMAC will issue certification after the operators submit their SOP to be reviewed and approved by TMAC.



Picture 4: HMAU Internal Pre-operation Inspection according to SOP



Picture 5: Certificate of Accreditation for Mine Action Operators under NMAS

Thailand conducted NMAS revision for chapter 8 and 31 which concern Land Release methodology in thorough detail. The NMAS was declared effective in September 2018 and the declaration was held at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The partly revised NMAS will ensure full efficiency of Land Release methodology for all mine action units under TMAC supervision. However, Thailand will continue to revise the current NMAS to ensure it suits the operation.

15. Review and Revision of the Action Plan

Review and revision will be done annually to adjust the operation to the ever-changing situation. After the first two years, TMAC will consider restructuring the HMAUs to suit TS and Clr requirement.

16. Conclusion

Thailand is committed to release the remaining SHAs within the limited timeframe of 2nd Extension granted by the 16th MSP. The Royal Thai Government strongly supports mine action sector by continuing to provide the much-needed budget. It is expected that the effort will continue for the foreseeable future. However, to ensure the continuation and success of Thailand's mine action efforts, the external support from potential partners and cooperation with Thailand's neighbors are needed.

Thailand expected that during the 2nd Extension period, the demining progress along the border will be significant through bilateral cooperation with neighboring countries. Yet, by the end of extension period, the demarcation process in some areas may not be as progressive as the demining process. In that case, there will be some SHAs that the HMAUs will not be able to access. For those areas, Thailand will ensure that civilian will not enter the area by MRE and mine signs. The parameters will be secured and clearly marked. Mine signs will contain local languages/dialect (where applicable) so all can understand the messages and Thailand will continue its demining operation as soon as the situation allows.



Picture 6: Mine signs in locally recognized languages. These are employed according to local demography so the locals will not access the SHAs.

Thailand would like to thank the Norwegian and Japanese government for funding the NPA and TDA respectively to support survey effort for Thailand. Thailand also appreciates the US government for providing the capacity building and mechanical asset for demining as well as GICHD and ISU for providing technical expertise and advice on demining experience and information management respectively. The support Thailand received can help expedite the demining operation greatly, however, Thailand still looks for more cooperation and support from potential partners. The support can be in, but not limit to, financial form, new technologies or technical expertise. The cooperation with Thailand's neighboring countries in demining cooperation along the border is crucial. Thailand hopes to achieve the mine-free status in 2023.

Picture 7: Visit of Norwegian Ambassador to UNOG/18th MSP President to TMAC.



17. Annex

Annex 1. Three Provinces Released during Transition Phase

Annex 2. Recovered AP mines, AT mines and UXOs during Transition Phase

Annex 3. MRE Activities

Annex 4. Map of SHAs in Thailand

Annex 5. TMAC – CMAC Demining Cooperation

Annex 6. Victim Assistance Activities

Annex 1: Three Provinces Released during Transition Phase



Briefing on Thailand's Progress in Releasing Landmine Contaminated Areas and Developments on the National Mine Action Standard on 21 September 2018 co-chaired by Deputy Chief of Joint Staff, RTARF and Deputy Permanent Secretary for Foreign Affairs at Ministry of Foreign Affairs.



The event was attended by various representatives from both government organizations and non-government organizations involved in mine action and ASEAN representatives.



Revised NMAS concerning NTS in chapter 8 and 31.



Demining and MRE Briefing



Briefing on Victim Assistance by Ministry of Social Development and Human Security

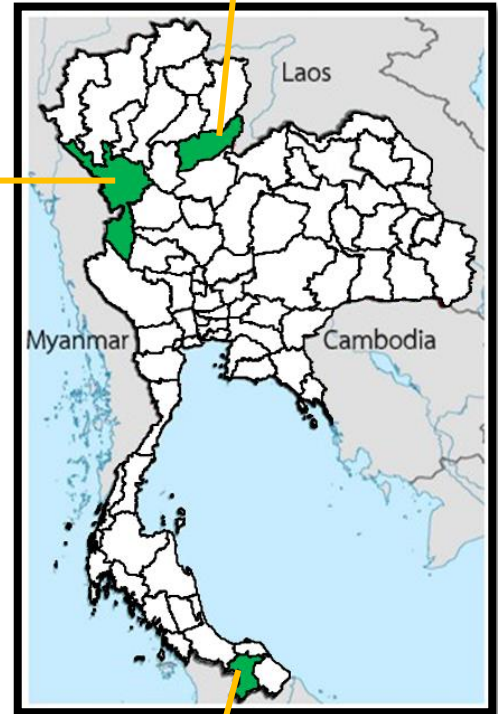


Briefing on Mine Accidents and Emergency Medicine by NIEM

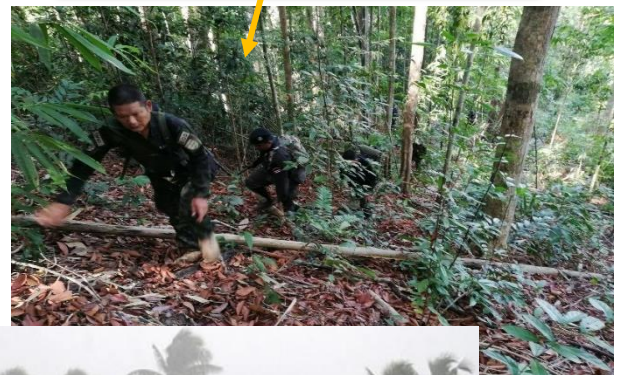


Briefing on NPA (left) and TDA (right) support for Thailand Mine Action effort.





In 2017, Thailand declared Tak, Uthradhit and Yala as Mine-Free which are difficult to access. The effort was also impeded by weather condition and unforgiving terrain. However, TMAC was committed to ensure that the mentioned 3 provinces are safe and mine free. The beneficiaries will of course be the local people of all race and faith with no discrimination. This will contribute to poverty reduction as stated the SDGs.



Annex 2: Recovered AP mines, AT mines and UXOs during Transition Phase



These are portion of the landmines were recovered from Ubon Ratchathani Province.



These are more example of recovered landmines from HMAU 3 displayed during the International Day for Mine Awareness Event in Ubon Ratchathani on 4 April 2018.



This area is under the HMAU 3 responsibility located near Thai-Lao border. It is a conventional minefield with dense and complex pattern of AP and AT mines.



Landmines and UXOs pending disposal.



M14 (AP) and M15 (AT) which were commonly recovered and are safeguarded for disposal.



Recovered ERW pending disposal.

Annex 3: MRE Activities



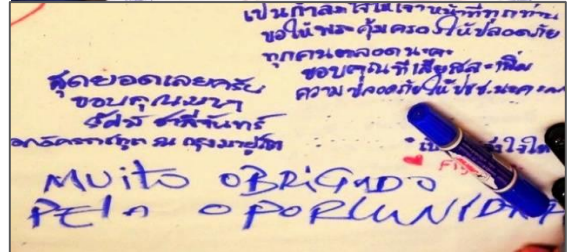
These are target groups for TMAC MRE effort including children, government officials, villagers and nearby risk-proned communities.





MRE network will ensure open line of communication for MRE trainees. It is a primary mean to reduce risky behavior of the people, for example, ensure that people avoid contact with landmines when found as well as notify the authority. “Encounter, Do not touch, Remember and Notify” is a slogan used to educate the risk-prone people to minimize contact of landmines and UXOs.





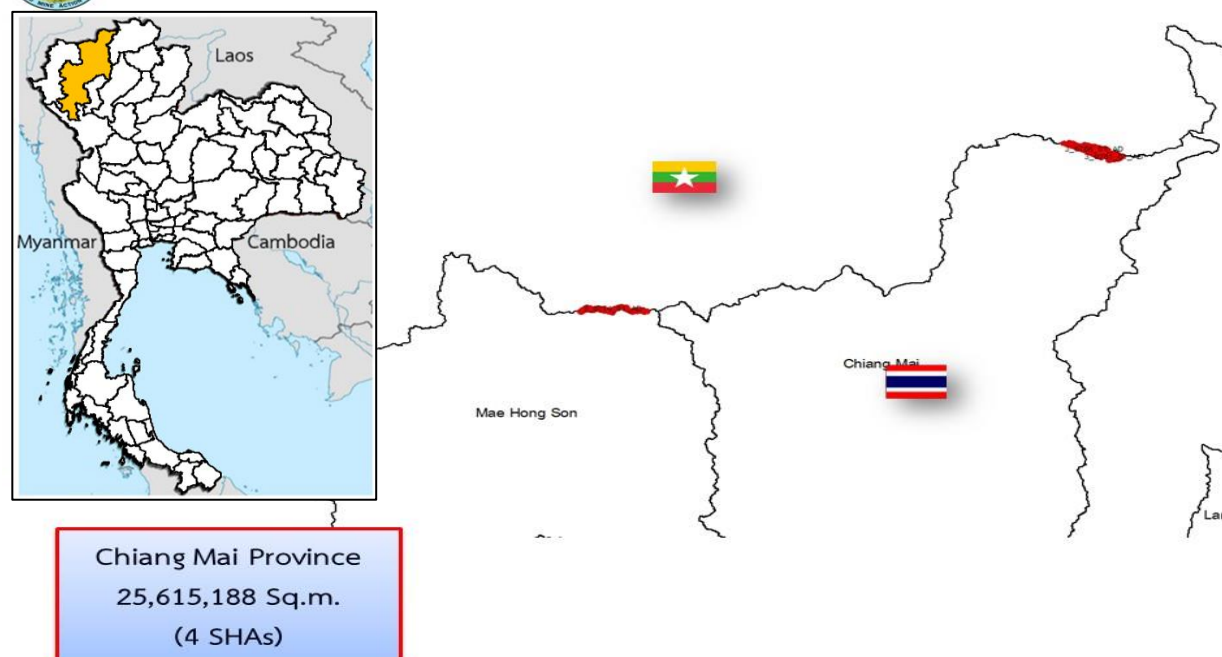
Mr. Goncalo Mabunda, an artist from Mozambique, exhibited his artwork produced from landmines and light weaponry. These arts were displayed for raising awareness of landmines and light weapon's danger during 26 – 28 November 2018 at the Bangkok Art and Culture Center. The activity was jointly organized by the Mozambique government, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and TMAC.

Annex 4: Map of SHAs in Thailand

1. Map of SHAs in Chiang Mai Province (4 SHAs, 24511662 Sq.m.)
2. Map of SHAs in Phitsanulok Province
3. Map of SHAs in Ubon Ratchathani Province
4. Map of SHAs in Si Sa Ket Province
5. Map of SHAs in Surin Province
6. Map of SHAs in Buri Ram Province
7. Map of SHAs in Sa Kaeo Province
8. Map of SHAs in Chanthaburi Province
9. Map of SHAs in Trat Province
10. Map of SHAs in Chomphon Province



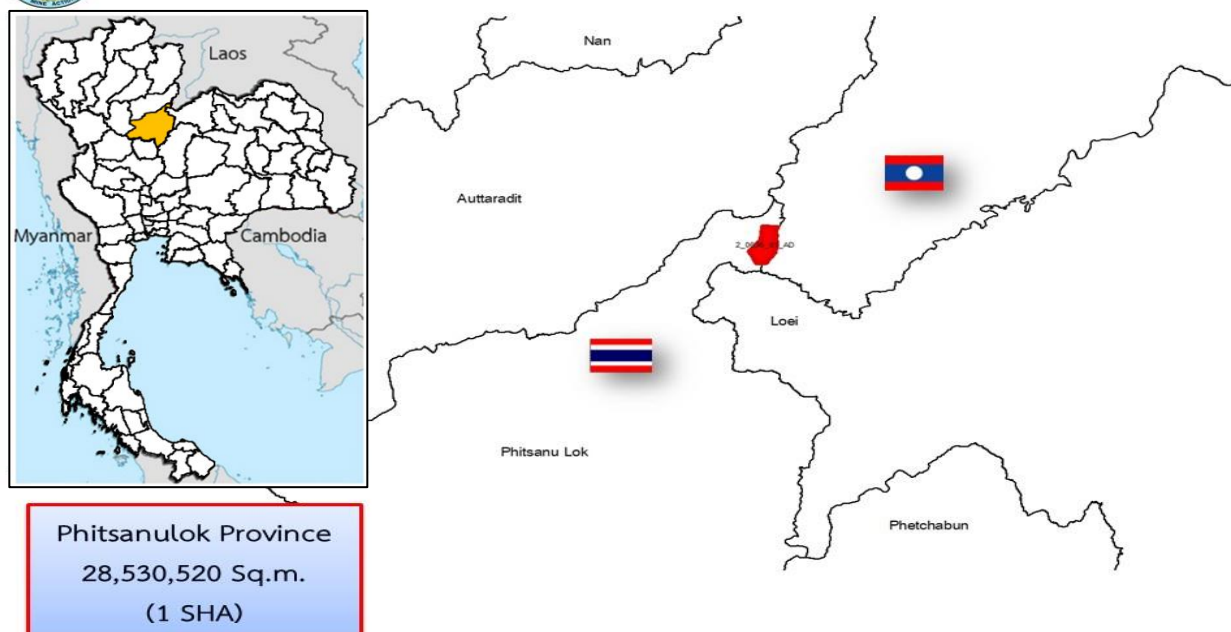
Map of SHAs in Chiang Mai Province



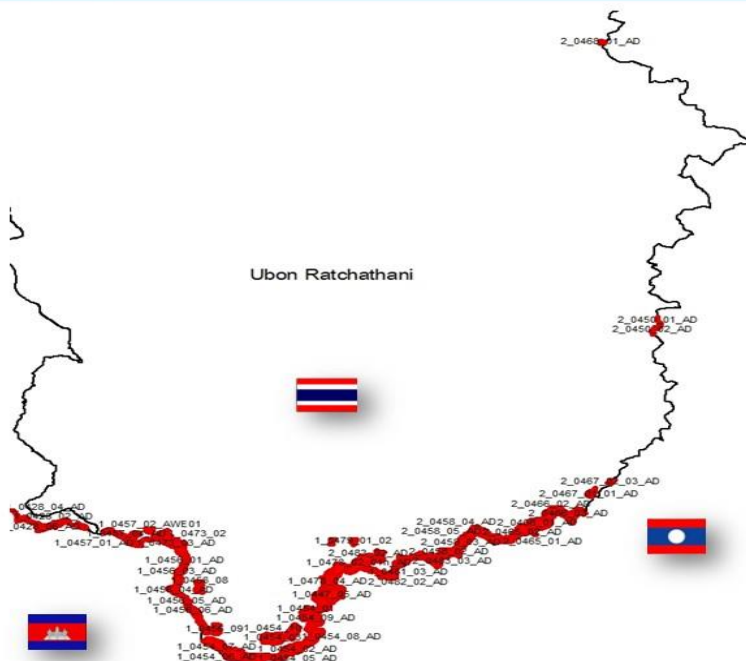
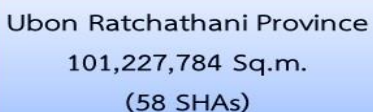
No.	SHA	Province	District	Sub District	Village	Remaining Area (Sq.m.)	Year Plan
1	779-01/AD	Chiang Mai	Mae Ai	Tha Ton	San Ton Du	1,103,526	2019
2	774-01/AD	Chiang Mai	Weang Haeng	Mueang Haeng	Na Mon	6,513,376	2022
3	781-01/AD	Chiang Mai	Mae Ai	Tha Ton	Rom Thai	2,794,696	2022
4	786-01/AD	Chiang Mai	Mae Ai	Mae Ai	Pang Ton Dua	15,203,590	2023
4		Chiang Mai				24,511,662	



Map of SHAs in Phitsanulok Province



No.	SHA	Province	District	Sub District	Village	Remaining Area (Sq.m.)	Year Plan
1	636-01/AD	Phitsanulok	Chat Tra Kan	Bo Phak	Rom Klao	28,530,520	2019-2021
1		Phitsanulok				28,530,520	



No.	SHA	Province	District	Sub District	Village	Remaining Area (Sq.m.)	Year Plan
1	450-01/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Bun Tharik	Phon Ngam	Nong Saeng	201,000	2019, 2023
2	450-02/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Bun Tharik	Phon Ngam	Nong Saeng	191,000	2019, 2023
3	465-01/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Bun Tharik	Huai Kha	Sang Hom	1,920,000	2019, 2023
4	465-02/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Bun Tharik	Huai Kha	Sang Hom	2,090,000	2019, 2023
5	466-01/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Bun Tharik	Huai Kha	Sang Hom	4,090,000	2019, 2023
6	466-02/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Bun Tharik	Huai Kha	Sang Hom	2,440,000	2019, 2023
7	466-03/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Bun Tharik	Huai Kha	Sang Hom	2,720,000	2019, 2023
8	466-04/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Bun Tharik	Huai Kha	Sang Hom	584,354	2019, 2023
9	467-01/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Bun Tharik	Huai Kha	Sang Hom	503,250	2019, 2023
10	467-02/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Bun Tharik	Huai Kha	Sang Hom	514,046	2019, 2023
11	458-01/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Na Chaluai	Na Chaluai	Kaeng Rueang	1,540,000	2019, 2023
12	458-02/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Na Chaluai	Na Chaluai	Kaeng Rueang	2,360,000	2019, 2023
13	458-03/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Na Chaluai	Na Chaluai	Kaeng Rueang	2,350,000	2019, 2023
14	458-04/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Na Chaluai	Na Chaluai	Kaeng Rueang	1,432,521	2019, 2023
15	458-05/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Na Chaluai	Na Chaluai	Kaeng Rueang	1,910,000	2019, 2023
16	458-06/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Na Chaluai	Na Chaluai	Kaeng Rueang	1,860,000	2019, 2023
17	447-03	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Kho	1,180,000	2020, 2023
18	447-04/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Kho	1,820,000	2020, 2023
19	447-05/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Kho	3,170,000	2020, 2023
20	454-01	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Paed-Um	2,298,747	2020, 2023
21	454-02/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Paed-Um	3,392,595	2020, 2023
22	454-03	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Paed-Um	3,643,605	2020, 2023
23	454-04/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Paed-Um	1,332,163	2020, 2023
24	454-08/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Paed-Um	3,670,000	2020, 2023
25	454-09/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Paed-Um	3,280,000	2020, 2023

No.	SHA	Province	District	Sub District	Village	Remaining Area (Sq.m.)	Year Plan
26	454-10	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Paed-Um	2,210,000	2020, 2023
27	478-02/01/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Paed-Um	3,616,417	2020, 2023
28	478-03/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Paed-Um	2,520,000	2020, 2023
29	478-04/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Paed-Um	3,970,000	2020, 2023
30	454-05/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Khae Don	3,001,863	2020, 2023
31	454-06/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Khae Don	3,116,118	2020, 2023
32	454-07/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Khae Don	3,445,836	2020, 2023
33	456-01/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Yot Dom	1,400,000	2020, 2023
34	456-02/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Yot Dom	679,000	2020, 2023
35	456-03/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Yot Dom	994,000	2020, 2023
36	456-04/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Yot Dom	1,730,000	2020, 2023
37	456-05/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Yot Dom	426,000	2020, 2023
38	456-06/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Yot Dom	1,720,000	2020, 2023
39	456-07/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Yot Dom	1,410,000	2020, 2023
40	456-08	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Yot Dom	1,240,000	2020, 2023
41	456-09	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Yot Dom	1,240,000	2020, 2023
42	481-02/01	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Non Sung	988,097	2020, 2023
43	481-02/02	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Non Sung	3,621	2020, 2023
44	481-03/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Non Sung	1,960,000	2020, 2023
45	482-01/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Non Sung	602,000	2020, 2023
46	482-02/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Non Sung	1,720,000	2020, 2023
47	483-02/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Non Sung	1,140,000	2020, 2023
48	483-03/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Dom Pradit	Non Sung	1,580,000	2020, 2023
49	457-01/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Song	Nam Yuen	837,397	2020, 2023
50	457-01/07	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Song	Nam Yuen	6,405	2020, 2023
51	457-02	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Song	Nam Yuen	400,283	2020, 2023
52	457-02/02	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Song	Nam Yuen	12,160	2020, 2023
53	457-03/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Song	Nam Yuen	989,767	2020, 2023
54	457-04/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Song	Nam Yuen	2,044,184	2020, 2023
55	473-01/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Si Wichian	Si Bunrueang	805,000	2020, 2023
56	473-02	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Si Wichian	Si Bunrueang	1,240,000	2020, 2023
57	473-03/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Nam Yuen	Si Wichian	Si Bunrueang	3,410,000	2020, 2023
58	468-01/AD	Ubon Ratchathani	Sirindhorn	Chong Mek	Thung Nong Bua	276,355	2020, 2023
58		Ubon Ratchathani				74,521,613	



Map of SHAs in Si Sa Ket Province



Si Sa Ket Province
73,383,526 Sq.m.
(43 SHAs)

No.	SHA	Province	District	Sub District	Village	Remaining Area (Sq.m.)	Year Plan
1	423-01/AD	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	Dong Rak	Khu Si Jae	1,840,000	2019, 2022
2	423-02/AD	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	Dong Rak	Khu Si Jae	2,370,000	2019, 2022
3	423-03/AD	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	Dong Rak	Khu Si Jae	3,100,000	2019, 2022
4	423-04/AD	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	Dong Rak	Khu Si Jae	3,650,000	2019, 2022
5	423-05/AD	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	Dong Rak	Khu Si Jae	1,790,000	2019, 2022
6	437-01/AD	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	Dong Rak	Non Champa	2,310,000	2019, 2022
7	437-03/AD	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	Dong Rak	Non Champa	2,800,000	2019, 2022
8	437-04/AD	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	Dong Rak	Non Champa	2,990,000	2019, 2022
9	437-06/AD	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	Dong Rak	Non Champa	2,990,000	2019, 2022
10	430-01	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	Prai Phatthana	Wana Sawan	2,220,000	2019, 2022
11	430-02/AD	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	Prai Phatthana	Wana Sawan	1,620,000	2019, 2022
12	430-03/AD	Si Sa ket	Phu Sing	Prai Phatthana	Wana Sawan	1,980,000	2019, 2022
13	431-01/AD	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	Huai Chan	Huai Chan	2,490,000	2019, 2022
14	431-02/AD	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	Huai Chan	Huai Chan	1,820,000	2019, 2022
15	431-03/AD	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	Huai Chan	Huai Chan	2,960,000	2019, 2022
16	433-03	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	Bak Dong	Samrong Kao	279,917	2019, 2022
17	433-04/AD	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	Bak Dong	Samrong Kao	452,112	2019, 2022
18	434-01/AD	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	Bak Dong	Samrong Kao	2,730,000	2019, 2022
19	434-02/AD	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	Bak Dong	Samrong Kao	1,707,946	2019, 2022
20	440-01/AD	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	Kan Throm	Kan Throm Noi	3,160,000	2019, 2022
21	440-02/AD	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	Kan Throm	Kan Throm Noi	1,900,000	2019, 2022
22	440-03/AD	Si Sa ket	Khun Han	Kan Throm	Kan Throm Noi	2,210,000	2019, 2022
23	424-02/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	Phu Pha Mok	Nong Wa	1,391,135	2020, 2022
24	424-03/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	Phu Pha Mok	Nong Wa	553,712	2020, 2022
25	424-04/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	Phu Pha Mok	Nong Wa	78,581	2020, 2022

No.	SHA	Province	District	Sub District	Village	Remaining Area (Sq.m.)	Year Plan
26	428-01/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	Phu Pha Mok	Dan Klang	495,531	2020, 2022
27	428-02/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	Phu Pha Mok	Dan Klang	1,056,743	2020, 2022
28	428-03/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	Phu Pha Mok	Dan Klang	649,545	2020, 2022
29	428-04/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	Phu Pha Mok	Dan Klang	427,273	2020, 2022
30	428-05/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	Phu Pha Mok	Dan Klang	599,480	2020, 2022
31	428-06/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	Phu Pha Mok	Dan Klang	1,241,638	2020, 2022
32	426-03/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	Sao Thongchai	Phumsaron	234,400	2020, 2022
33	426-07/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	Sao Thongchai	Phumsaron	422,010	2020, 2022
34	436-01/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	Sao Thongchai	Phumsaron	1,084,066	2020, 2022
35	436-02/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	Sao Thongchai	Phumsaron	525,894	2020, 2022
36	436-03/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	Sao Thongchai	Phumsaron	978,007	2020, 2022
37	436-04/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	Sao Thongchai	Phumsaron	709,787	2020, 2022
38	438-01/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	Rung	Don-Ao	2,850,174	2020, 2022
39	438-02/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	Rung	Don-Ao	1,632,462	2020, 2022
40	438-03/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	Rung	Don-Ao	2,924,682	2020, 2022
41	438-04/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	Rung	Don-Ao	1,932,654	2020, 2022
42	439-02/01/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	La Lai	Ko	477,323	2020, 2022
43	439-03/AD	Si Sa ket	Kanthalarak	La Lai	Ko	3,748,454	2020, 2022
43		Si Sa ket				73,383,526	



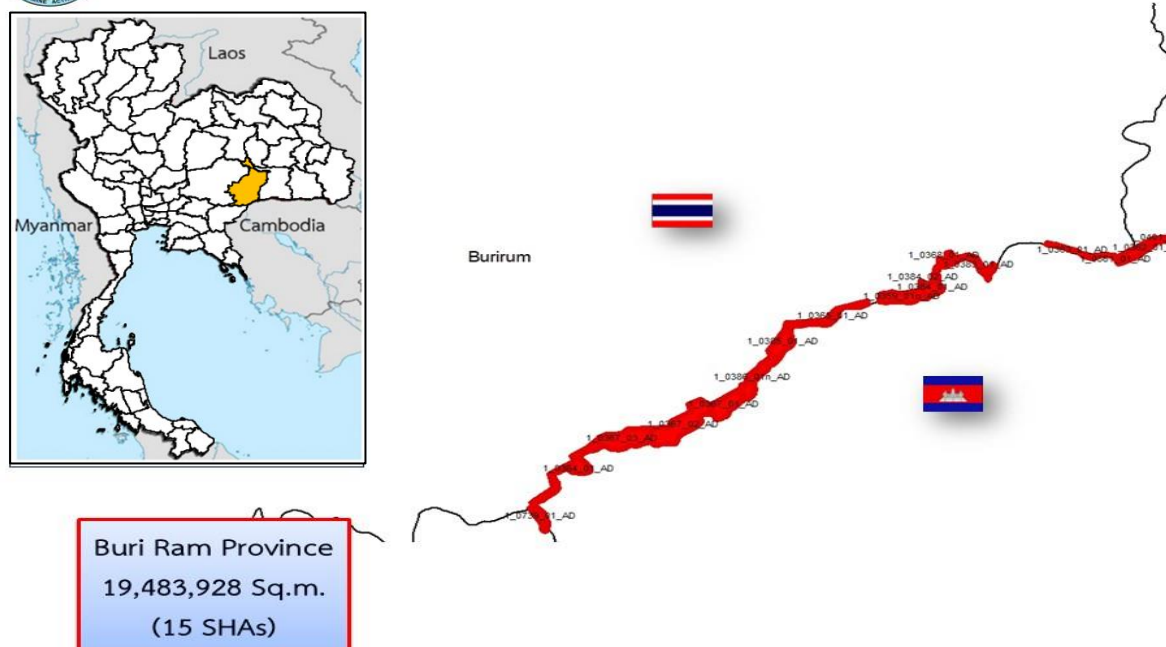
Map of SHAs in Surin Province



No.	SHA	Province	District	Sub District	Village	Remaining Area (Sq.m.)	Year Plan
1	393-01	Surin	Kap Choeng	Dan	Dan Phatthana	59,697	2020-2021
2	393-02/AD	Surin	Kap Choeng	Dan	Dan Phatthana	1,444,456	2020-2021
3	393-03/AD	Surin	Kap Choeng	Ta Khian	Sakon Phatthana	1,380,000	2020-2021
4	396-01/AD	Surin	Kap Choeng	Ta Khian	Sakon	1,990,000	2020-2021
5	396-02/AD	Surin	Kap Choeng	Ta Khian	Sakon	1,620,000	2020-2021
6	396-03/AD	Surin	Kap Choeng	Ta Khian	Sakon	1,260,000	2020-2021
7	413-01/AD	Surin	Kap Choeng	Dan	Dan	22,343	2020-2021
8	413-02/AD	Surin	Kap Choeng	Dan	ChongChok-ChongChom	975,500	2020-2021
9	413-03/AD	Surin	Kap Choeng	Dan	ChongChok-ChongChom	1,072,000	2020-2021
10	416-03/AD	Surin	Kap Choeng	Naeng Mut	Naeng Mut	575,000	2020-2021
11	416-04/AD	Surin	Kap Choeng	Naeng Mut	Naeng Mut	687,000	2020-2021
12	394-01/AD	Surin	Phnom Dong Rak	Bak Dai	Thai Niyom	1,245,947	2020-2021
13	395-01/AD	Surin	Phnom Dong Rak	Bak Dai	Thai Santisuk	2,049,730	2020-2021
14	395-02/AD	Surin	Phnom Dong Rak	Bak Dai	Thai Santisuk	2,596,689	2020-2021
15	399-01/AD	Surin	Phnom Dong Rak	Ta Miang	Nong Khanna	275,172	2020-2021
16	401-01/AD	Surin	Phnom Dong Rak	Ta Miang	Nong Khanna Sammakkh	1,302,761	2020-2021
17	402-01/AD	Surin	Phnom Dong Rak	Ta Miang	Khok Salaeng	1,265,411	2020-2021
18	397-02/AD	Surin	Buachet	Charat	Traweng	450,000	2020-2021
19	397-03/AD	Surin	Buachet	Charat	Traweng	1,173,100	2020-2021
20	406-02/AD	Surin	Sang Kha	Thep Raksa	Kalengwek	1,790,000	2020-2021
21	407-01/AD	Surin	Sang Kha	Thep Raksa	Kalengwek	553,420	2020-2021
22	407-03/AD	Surin	Sang Kha	Ta Tum	Kana	362,685	2020-2021
23	407-04/AD	Surin	Sang Kha	Thep Raksa	Kalengwek	574,830	2020-2021
24	411-02/AD	Surin	Sang Kha	Ta Tum	Khayong	1,181,144	2020-2021
25	411-05	Surin	Sang Kha	Ta Tum	Khayong	312,254	2020-2021
26	411-06/AD	Surin	Sang Kha	Ta Tum	Khayong	1,080,610	2020-2021
26		Surin				27,299,749	



Map of SHAs in Buri Ram Province



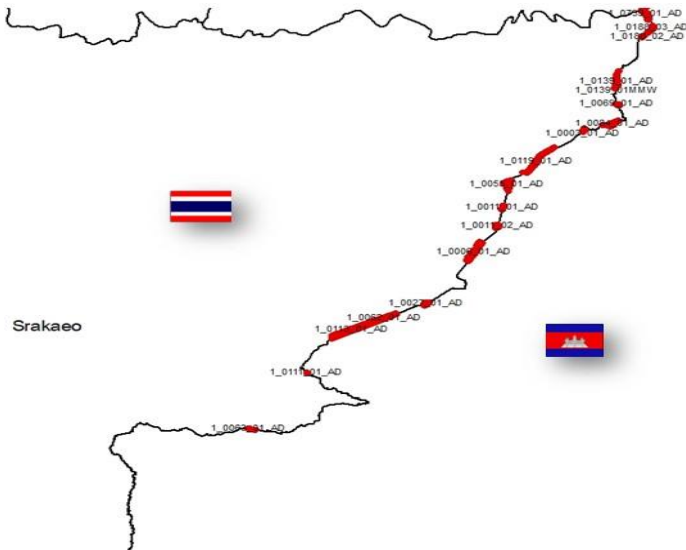
No.	SHA	Province	District	Sub District	Village	Remaining Area (Sq.m.)	Year Plan
1	359-01/AD	Buri Ram	Ban Kruat	Pra Sat	Sai Tri 3	1,404,729	2019, 2021
2	368-01/AD	Buri Ram	Ban Kruat	Pra Sat	Sai Tho 2 Tai	467,558	2019, 2021
3	384-01/AD	Buri Ram	Ban Kruat	Pra Sat	Sai Tho 1 Tai	893,609	2019, 2021
4	384-02/AD	Buri Ram	Ban Kruat	Pra Sat	Sai Tho 1 Tai	88,702	2019, 2021
5	361-01/AD	Buri Ram	Ban Kruat	Sai Taku	Sai Tho 12 Tai	252,677	2019, 2021
6	362-01/AD	Buri Ram	Ban Kruat	Sai Taku	Noi Lamchi	222,292	2019, 2021
7	363-01/AD	Buri Ram	Ban Kruat	Sai Taku	Sai Tho 10 Tai	321,798	2019, 2021
8	365-01/AD	Buri Ram	Ban Kruat	Bueng Chareon	Sai Tri Phatthana 2	1,157,354	2019, 2021
9	385-01/AD	Buri Ram	Ban Kruat	Bueng Chareon	Sai Tri Phatthana 4	1,431,709	2019, 2021
10	386-01/AD	Buri Ram	Ban Kruat	Bueng Chareon	Sai Tri Phatthana 4	1,578,768	2019, 2021
11	383-01/AD	Buri Ram	Ban Kruat	Chan Thop Phet	Sai Tho 4 Tai Mu 10	530,717	2019, 2021
12	364-01/AD	Buri Ram	Lahan Sai	Nong Waeng	Si Thayat	2,156,336	2019, 2021
13	367-01/AD	Buri Ram	Lahan Sai	Nong Waeng	Phathai Ruamphon	1,838,511	2019, 2021
14	367-02/AD	Buri Ram	Lahan Sai	Nong Waeng	Phathai Ruamphon	4,365,339	2019, 2021
15	367-03/AD	Buri Ram	Lahan Sai	Nong Waeng	Phathai Ruamphon	2,773,829	2019, 2021
15		Buri Ram				19,483,928	



Map of SHAs in Sa Kaeo Province



Sa Kaeo Province
7,696,798 Sq.m.
(20 SHAs)



No.	SHA	Province	District	Sub District	Village	Remaining Area (Sq.m.)	Year Plan
1	69-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	Thap Sadet	Sa Ngae	9,469	2019
2	84-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	Thap Sadet	Rom Sai	458,743	2019
3	139-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	Thap Sadet	Thap Se Ri	560,088	2019
4	188-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	Thap Thai	Thap Thim Saim 03	56,258	2019
5	188-02/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	Thap Thai	Thap Thim Saim 03	44,996	2019
6	188-03/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	Thap Thai	Thap Thim Saim 03	101,600	2019
7	739-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	Thap Rach	Ta Praya National Park	493,318	2019
8	55-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	Ta Phraya	Khao Luk Chang	684,554	2020
9	119-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	Ta Phraya	Noen Sombun	1,010,700	2020
10	3-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	Thap Sadet	Khlong Phaeng	125,000	2021
11	84-02/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	Thap Sadet	Rom Sai	69,868	2021
12	11-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	Ta Phraya	Thap Saim	105,000	2021
13	11-02/AD	Sa Kaeo	Ta Phraya	Ta Phraya	Thap Saim	182,000	2021
14	6-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Khok Sung	Khok Sung	Nong Ya Kaeo	1,187,905	2021
15	113-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Aranyaprathet	Pa Rai	Pa Rai	1,490,174	2022
16	27-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Khok Sung	Non Makmun	Nong Chan	99,800	2023
17	62-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Aranyaprathet	Pa Rai	Phu Nam Kiang	950,542	2023
18	63-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Aranyaprathet	Klong Nansai	Kut Hin Mu 4	55,120	2023
19	105-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Aranyaprathet	Klong Nansai	Salong Khong	2,470	2023
20	111-01/AD	Sa Kaeo	Aranyaprathet	Tha Kham	Sano Noi	9,193	2023
20		Sa Kaeo				7,696,798	



Map of SHAs in Chanthaburi Province



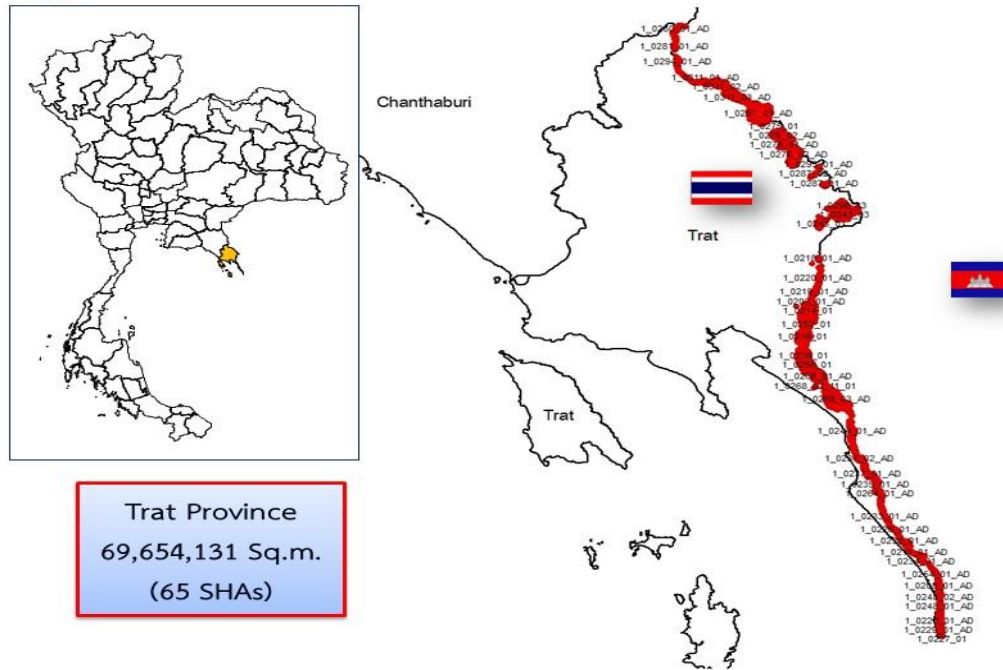
Chanthaburi Province
3,936,224 Sq.m.
(21 SHAs)



No.	SHA	Province	District	Sub District	Village	Remaining Area (Sq.m.)	Year Plan
1	284-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	Khlong Yai	Khlong Yai	30,000	2019
2	322-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	Khlong Yai	Phak Kat	23,652	2019
3	322-02/AD	Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	Khlong Yai	Phak Kat	16,197	2019
4	322-05/AD	Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	Khlong Yai	Phak Kat	224,120	2019
5	340-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	Khlong Yai	Marum	46,018	2019
6	317-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	Nong Ta Khong	Sub Ta Mao	22,860	2019
7	317-02/AD	Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	Nong Ta Khong	Sub Ta Mao	30,875	2019
8	330-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	Thep Nimit	Bueng Chanang Lang	1,104	2019
9	345-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	Thep Nimit	Nong Kok	9,277	2019
10	337-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Soi Dao	Thung Kha Nan	Nong Bon Nuea	10,525	2019
11	337-02/AD	Chanthaburi	Soi Dao	Thung Kha Nan	Nong Bon Nuea	7,594	2019
12	343-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Soi Dao	Thung Kha Nan	Sab Ta Ri	7,395	2019
13	993-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Soi Dao	Thung Kha Nan	Khlong Men	20,393	2019
14	348-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Soi Dao	Saton	Suan Som	9,346	2019
15	358-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	Pong Nam Ron	Santi Phatthana	1,522,044	2019-2020
16	358-02/AD	Chanthaburi	Pong Nam Ron	Pong Nam Ron	Santi Phatthana	1,238,992	2019-2020
17	354-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Soi Dao	Thung Kha Nan	Khlong Men	208,893	2019-2020
18	348-02/AD	Chanthaburi	Soi Dao	Saton	Suan Som	92,900	2019-2020
19	348-03/AD	Chanthaburi	Soi Dao	Saton	Suan Som	51,197	2019-2020
20	350-02/AD	Chanthaburi	Soi Dao	Saton	Suan Som	228,816	2019-2020
21	353-01/AD	Chanthaburi	Soi Dao	Saton	Suan Som	134,026	2019-2020
21		Chanthaburi				3,936,224	



Map of SHAs in Trat Province

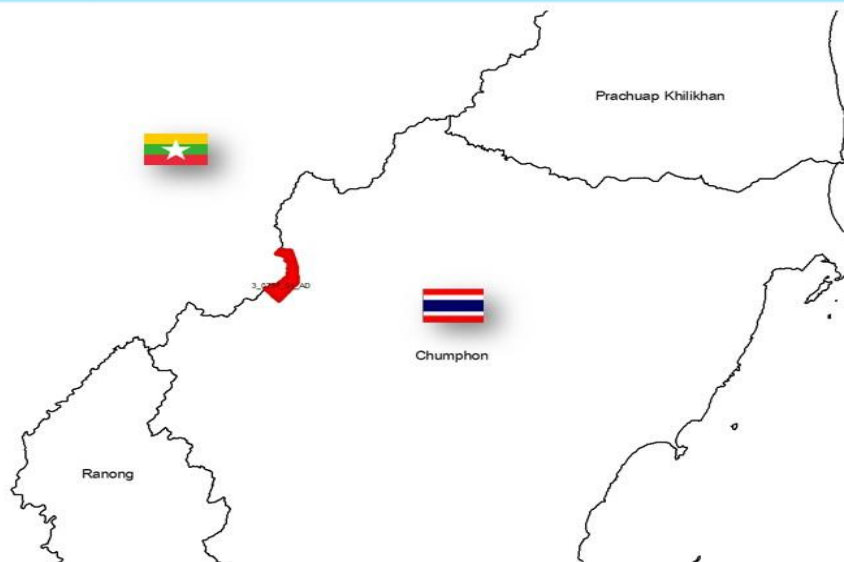
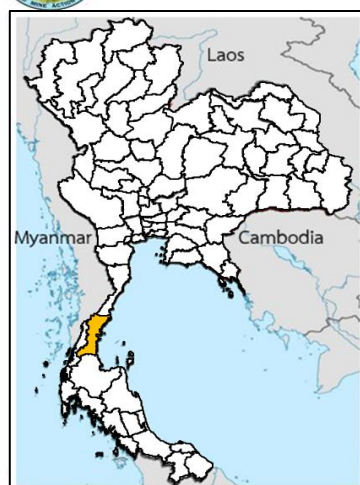


No.	SHA	Province	District	Sub District	Village	Remaining Area (Sq.m.)	Year Plan
1	227-01	Trat	Khlong Yai	Hat Lek	Hat Lek	58,878	2019-2021
2	276-02/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	Non Si	Mamuang	5,674,392	2019, 2021
3	297-01/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	Bo Ploi	Muen Dan	7,032,060	2019, 2021
4	311-01/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	Bo Ploi	Pa-a	1,180,293	2019, 2023
5	311-02/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	Bo Ploi	Pa-a	4,573,051	2019, 2023
6	311-03/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	Bo Ploi	Pa-a	2,898,446	2019, 2023
7	239-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	Cham Rak	Nong Ri	1,857,981	2019-2020, 2022
8	268-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	Laem Klat	Saphan Hin	1,679,900	2019-2020, 2022
9	268-03/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	Laem Klat	Saphan Hin	8,524,199	2019, 2022
10	217-01	Trat	Mueang Trat	Tha kum	Khlong Khat	2,466	2020
11	208-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Hat Lek	Khlong Ma Kham	721,896	2020-2021
12	228-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Hat Lek	Khlong Hin	1,421,560	2020-2021
13	275-02/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	Non Si	Mamuang	2,304,880	2020-2021
14	276-01/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	Non Si	Mamuang	1,913,254	2020-2021
15	306-01/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	Bo Ploi	Manao	238,287	2020-2021
16	227-02/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Hat Lek	Hat Lek	26,253	2020, 2022
17	229-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Hat Lek	Khlong Hin	357,452	2020, 2022
18	209-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Mai Rut	Ruam Suk	331,349	2020, 2022
19	209-02/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Mai Rut	Ruam Suk	78,517	2020, 2022
20	226-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Mai Rut	Huang Som	472,200	2020, 2022
21	233-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Mai Rut	Nong Muang	692,458	2020, 2022
22	235-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Mai Rut	Mai Rut	1,085,407	2020, 2022
23	237-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Mai Rut	Khlong Manao	1,133,934	2020, 2022
24	237-02/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Mai Rut	Khlong Manao	1,133,322	2020, 2022
25	264-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Mai Rut	Huang Bon	947,892	2020, 2022

No.	SHA	Province	District	Sub District	Village	Remaining Area (Sq.m.)	Year Plan
26	280-01/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	Nong Bon	Ma-Uek Raet	671,864	2020, 2022
27	281-01/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	Nong Bon	Ma-Uek Raet	39,601	2020, 2022
28	286-01/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	Nong Bon	Nong Bon	18,747	2020, 2022
29	294-01/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	Chang Thun	Traku Phatthana	338,045	2020, 2022
30	309-01/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	Chang Thun	Nong Mai Hom	164,598	2020, 2022
31	252-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	Cham Rak	Cham Rak	2,025,042	2020, 2022
32	257-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	Cham Rak	Cham Rak	605,885	2020, 2022
33	218-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	Tha kum	Khlong Khat	144,993	2020, 2022
34	220-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	Tha kum	Tha Kum	883,775	2020, 2022
35	243-03	Trat	Mueang Trat	Tha kum	Khlong Khwang	931,935	2020, 2022
36	244-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	Laem Klat	Khlong Muang	2,748,323	2020, 2022
37	256-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	Laem Klat	Khlong Phlu	558,790	2020, 2022
38	279-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	Laem Klat	Phak Kat	676,016	2020, 2022
39	232-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Hat Lek	Khlong Son	251,721	2020, 2023
40	248-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Hat Lek	Khlot Sai	418,465	2020, 2023
41	248-02/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Hat Lek	Khlot Sai	317,920	2020, 2023
42	211-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Khlong Yai	Chek Lak	879,727	2020, 2023
43	224-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Khlong Yai	Khlong Yai	50,288	2020, 2023
44	225-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Khlong Yai	Khlong Yai	52,345	2020, 2023
45	230-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Khlong Yai	Ta Neuk	556,570	2020, 2023
46	231-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Khlong Yai	Ta Neuk	293,895	2020, 2023
47	234-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Khlong Yai	Bang-In	399,290	2020, 2023
48	253-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Khlong Yai	Khlong Chak	65,901	2020, 2023
49	254-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Khlong Yai	Khlong Chak	71,196	2020, 2023
50	263-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Khlong Yai	Khlong Chak	80,671	2020, 2023
51	273-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Khlong Yai	Khlong Saba	65,936	2020, 2023
52	274-01/AD	Trat	Khlong Yai	Khlong Yai	Khlong Saba	160,120	2020, 2023
53	287-01/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	Dan Chumphon	Dan Chumphon	389,074	2020, 2023
54	287-02/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	Dan Chumphon	Dan Chumphon	304,642	2020, 2023
55	295-01/AD	Trat	Bo Rai	Dan Chumphon	Thap Thim Saim 01	222,743	2020, 2023
56	200-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	Ta Kang	Dan Noen Sung	385,858	2020, 2023
57	203-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	Ta Kang	Hua Nong	416,447	2020, 2023
58	219-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	Ta Kang	Ta Kang	414,058	2020, 2023
59	214-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	Cham Rak	Nong Yang	3,188,772	2020, 2023
60	216-01/AD	Trat	Mueang Trat	Cham Rak	Na Kluea	3,496,767	2020, 2023
61	298-01	Trat	Bo Rai	Dan Chumphon	Thap Makok	98,243	2021
62	298-02	Trat	Bo Rai	Dan Chumphon	Thap Makok	406,816	2021
63	298-03	Trat	Bo Rai	Dan Chumphon	Thap Makok	487,405	2021
64	303-01	Trat	Bo Rai	Dan Chumphon	Thap Makok	10,320	2021
65	268-02	Trat	Mueang Trat	Laem Klat	Saphan Hin	21,000	2021
65		Trat				69,654,131	



Map of SHAs in Chumphon Province



Chumphon Province
3,173,520 Sq.m.
(1 SHA)

No.	SHA	Province	District	Sub District	Village	Remaining Area (Sq.m.)	Year Plan
1	737-01/AD	Chumphon	Tha Sae	Rab Ro	Bang Tha Bon	3,173,520	2019-2020
1		Chumphon				3,173,520	

Annex 5: TMAC-CMAC Demining Cooperation



Mr. Hans Brattskar, Norwegian Ambassador to the UNOG/18th MSP President visited Thailand during 11 – 12 December 2018. CMAA, CMAC, NPA and local security forces were also present at the meeting. The visit was at Sa Kaeo Province opposite to Poi Pet Boundary Post of Cambodia



Meeting between the two Director Generals of TMAC and CMAC, Lt. Gen. Sittipol Nimnuan and H.E. Heng Ratana respectively, to forge Thai-Cambodian demining cooperation on 12 December 2018, Klong Luk Boundary Post, Sa Kaeo Province.



Preliminary site survey carried out by TMAC and CMAC in Surin and Ubon Ratchathani Provinces to find suitable area for pilot project on demining cooperation in border areas during September 2018. Local authorities and communities are also invited to take part in the effort.

Annex 6: Victim Assistance Activities



Mr. Hans Brattskar, Norwegian Ambassador to UNOG/18th MSP President, CMAA delegate, CMAC delegate, NPA, HMAU 1 and 19th Military Circle Commander participated in giving the mine victims the care packages during his visit to Thailand on 12 December 2018, Sa Kaeo Province.



Visit to Prosthesis Production Center at Aranyaprathet Hospital which support Thailand Cambodia people, Sa Kaeo Province on 12 December 2018



For the VA effort, Thailand follows the UN guideline which ‘will leave no one behind’. If mine accident happens, the assistance will be afforded to them under the existing legal framework so they can live equally with other people. TMAC mainly play coordination roles with the concerned government agencies to ensure that mine victims are taken care of.



House reparation and renovation, prosthesis replacement and new three-wheel bike are being provided to the victims under proper legal framework.