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Boundary Demarcation and Maintenance held in Durham on 20-22 September 2022.

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Thank you.



Case Study : Demarcation and maintenance of Thailand's boundaries

**Boundary Demarcation & Maintenance
Professional Training Workshop 20-22 September 2022**

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Department of Treaties and Legal Affairs,
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Outline

I Boundaries delimited

- A. By virtue of treaties and related documents
- B. Boundaries partially demarcated



II Boundaries yet to be survey and demarcated

- A. Case studies on Thailand's survey and demarcation
- B. Organisational aspects



Epilogue





5671 kilometres land boundary

Watershed

River

Straight Line



SIAM = THAILAND

I Boundaries delimited

A. By virtue of treaties and related documents

Siam between British India and French Indo-China

Circa 1893-1904

Circa 1907



9 Treaties

Siam – France
1893, 1904, 1907, 1926

Siam – Britain
1868, 1883, 1894, 1909, 1934

Succession of States



Laos



Cambodia



Malaysia



Myanmar (Burma)

Delimitation

Joint Survey and Demarcation

What do we have as basis?

- **Treaties and related documents**
(annexes, additional protocols, procès-verbaux, agreed-minutes etc.)
- **Maps**
- **Boundary pillars/markers (?)#Malaysia 72, Cambodia 73, Burma 70 + 492 pairs)**
- **Other documents**
(correspondences, notes, declarations etc.)

Siam – France
1893,1904,1907,1926

Siam – Britain
1868,1883,1894,
1909,1934

Treaties



Traité
Entre
Sa Majesté le Roi de Siam et Monsieur le Président
de la République Française.*

A la suite des opérations de délimitation entreprises en exécution de la Convention du 13 Février 1904, désireux d'une part d'assurer le règlement final de toutes les questions relatives aux frontières communes de l'Indo-Chine et du Siam, par un système réciproque et rationnel d'échanges, désireux d'autre part de faciliter les relations entre les deux pays par l'introduction progressive d'un système uniforme de juridiction et par l'extension des droits des ressortissants français établis au Siam, ont décidé de conclure un nouveau traité et ont nommé à cet effet pour leurs plénipotentiaires, savoir :

Sa Majesté le Roi de Siam :

Son Altesse Royale le Prince Devawongse Varoprakar, Chevalier de l'ordre de Maha Chakrkri, Grand Officier de la Légion d'honneur, etc., Ministre des Affaires Etrangères;

Monsieur le Président de la République Française :

Monsieur Victor Emile Marie Joseph Collin (de Plancy), Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire de la République Française au Siam, Officier de la Légion d'honneur et de l'Instruction Publique;

Lesquels munis de pleins pouvoirs, qui ont été trouvés en bonne et d'ue forme, sont convenus des dispositions suivantes :

Agreed-minutes/Procès-verbaux of the delimitation commissions at the beginning of XIXe

(1)

COMMISSION FRANCO-SIAMOISE
de Délimitation
entre
l'INDOCHINE et le SIAM

PROCÈS-VERBAL

de la 1ère Conférence tenue le 31 Janvier 1905 à Svai Don Keo
(Cambodge)

La Commission Franco-Siamoise s'est réunie à 7 heures 1/2
dans la Salle des Conférences

Etaien^t présents:

S.E. le Général Mom Chatidej	MM.MM. le Commandant Bernard,
Udom	Président.
Président.	Captaine Tixier,
MM.MM. de la Mahotièrè,	Captaine de Batz,
Luang Pramuen,	l'Administrateur Bessière,
Osgood,	Membres.
Luang Visutr-Kosa,	Docteur Brengues,
Membres	Membre Adjoint.

COMMISSION FRANCO-SIAMOISE DE DÉLIMITATION DE LA
FRONTIÈRE ENTRE L'INDO-CHINE ET LE SIAM

PROCÈS-VERBAL

de la 3^e séance, tenue à Along Veng, le 22 mars 1908

Présents

Le général prince Bovoradej	Président
Phya Petr Kamheng Songkram	
Le prince Traidos	Membres
Le commandant Luang Surayudh	
Le lieutenant Mom Luang Suk	Membre adjoint
Le commandant Guichard Montguers	Président
Le docteur Cloître	Membres
Le lieutenant Malandain	

La séance est ouverte à 3 heures du soir. Le docteur Cloître fait fonction de secrétaire en l'absence de M. Petithuguenin.

Le général fait connaître, après visite de la région, qu'il estime que la frontière se détache du Kao Bantat à la source du Huei Kamen et qu'elle suit alors le cours de cette rivière jusqu'à un point situé entre le village de Huei Kamen et celui de Trang Bo. De ce point elle quitte la rivière et suit une ligne comprise entre deux groupes de villages, à savoir, ceux dépendant de Chantaboun (Huei Kamen, Mai, Nong Boa, Siemchap, Tario, Koumrieng, Sré), et ceux dépendant de Battambang (Trang Bo, Bung Kachiang, Anlong Tonlop). Cette ligne passe par certains endroits particuliers qui sont considérés par les habitants comme points frontières entre la province de Chantaboun et celle de Battambang. Ces endroits particuliers sont Bo Kabal Bek, O Taring, Trapeang Sa Kouï, Pnom Kabal Ramien, Klang Tawan, Sa Samrong, Trapeang Takrai, Vieng Tonlop.

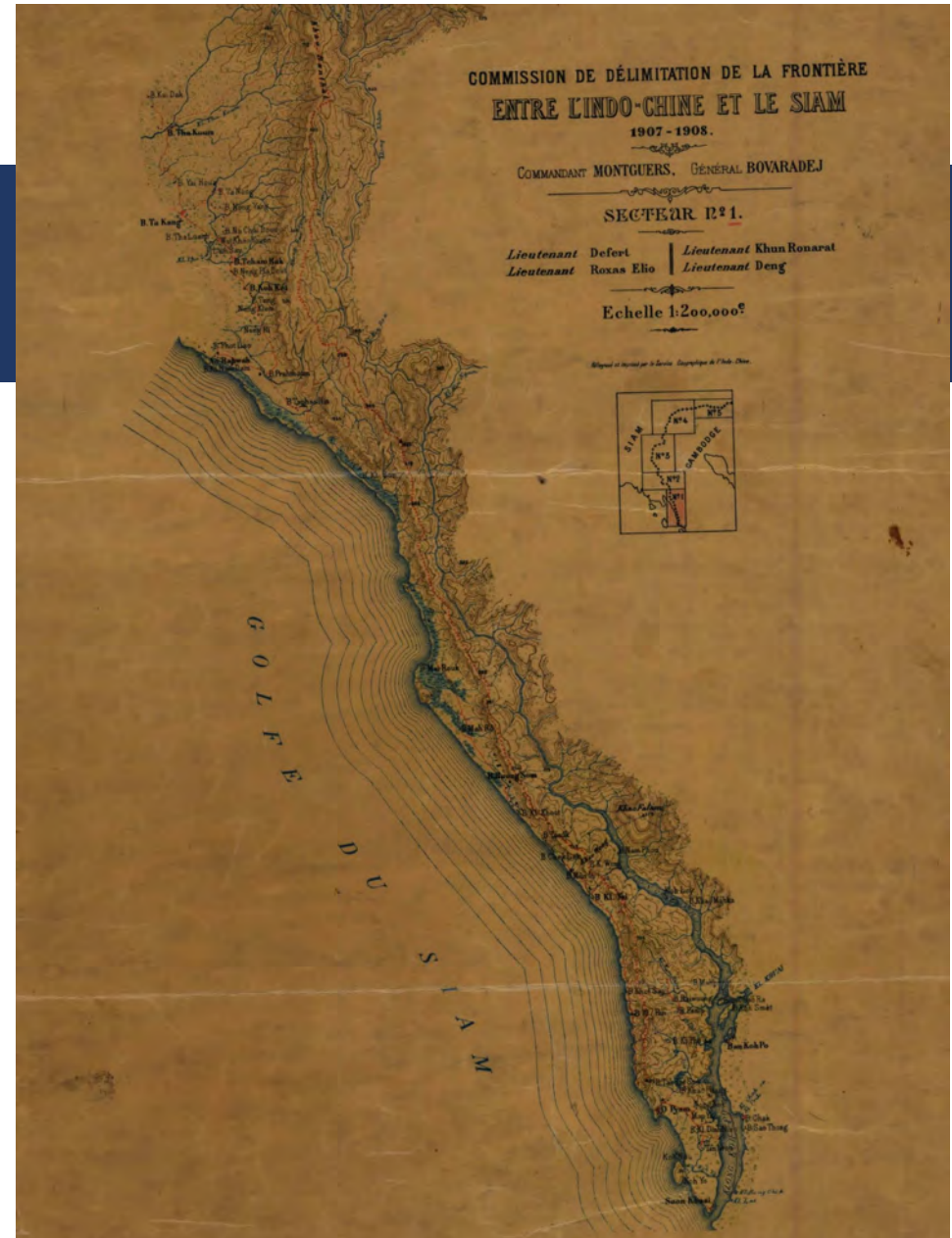
Le général demande l'opinion du commandant à ce sujet.

Le commandant partage l'avis du général au sujet du Huei Kamen et du tracé général de la frontière à partir de ce point. Il déclare toutefois que, dans l'enquête à laquelle il s'est livré, il ne lui a été signalé aucun point spécial comme frontière et qu'il ignore ceux que vient d'indiquer le général. Il demande au général de lui faire connaître:

Map

Ex: 1:200,000

Map is not the last answer in some cases.



Map



3-sheet maps
scale 1 inch to 4 miles
(1:253,440)



Map

scale 1 inch to 8 miles

- Difficulties in transposing the line onto a modern map
- Boundary “markers” (marks on trees) cannot be found nowadays

I Boundaries delimited

A. By virtue of treaties and related documents

B. Boundaries partially demarcated

Procès-verbaux d'abornement

Handwritten document in Thai script, featuring a red seal at the top center. The text is organized into several paragraphs, with some lines underlined. At the bottom, there are several lines of text followed by a signature.

COMMISSION D'ABORNEMENT
DE
FRANCOCHINE
OU
INDOCHINE
DU
SIAM
(Région de *Siem Reap*)

Secteur n° 1
BORNE n° 1

PROCÈS-VERBAL D'ABORNEMENT n° 11

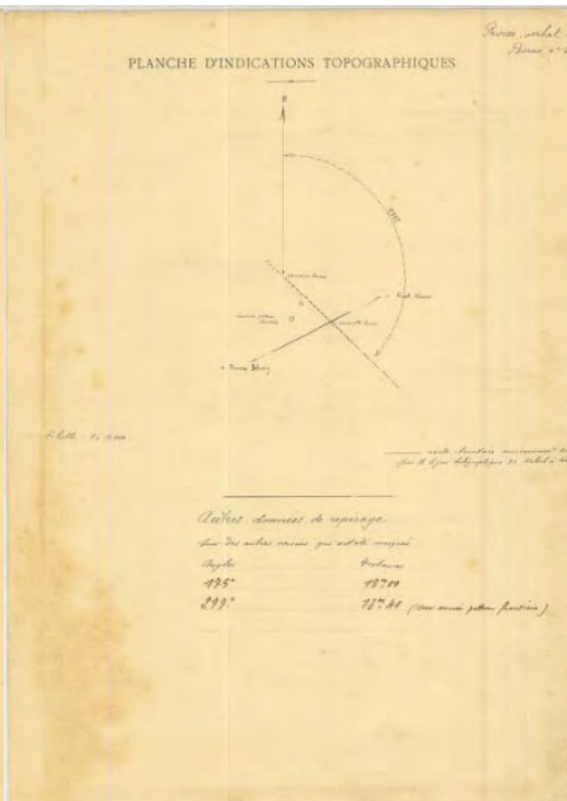
Les soussignés:
Louis BUCRET, capitaine d'Infanterie coloniale, commissaire français
Chaioua CHANDUL, capitaine d'infanterie royaliste au Siam
et deux géographes ou assistants de la mission
Phou SAKDI, du Siam, et
sont réunis au lieu de *Siem Reap*.

Déclarent que
conformément aux instructions reçues de leur Gouvernement respectif,
la borne frontière n° 1, qui a fait l'objet du procès-verbal
n° 1, de la Commission d'abornement lors de la délimitation
des frontières, procès-verbal daté de *Phong*
le 11 Décembre 1891, a été remplacée par une
borne définitive en lettres, ainsi, contenue au modèle proposé par le
Service des Travaux Publics du Cambodge et adopté.

Cette borne est située à 22 mètres de l'ancienne
borne, vers le sud-est, sur la ligne frontière
et ligne prolongement l'ancienne à la nouvelle
borne, sur un angle de 111 degrés avec la
direction du nord magnétique.

Le présent procès-verbal a été établi en quatre expéditions dont
deux en français et deux en siamois.

A *Siem Reap*, le 21 Janvier 1910.
Le Commissaire français, *Louis Bucret*
Le Commissaire siamois, *Chaioua Chandul*

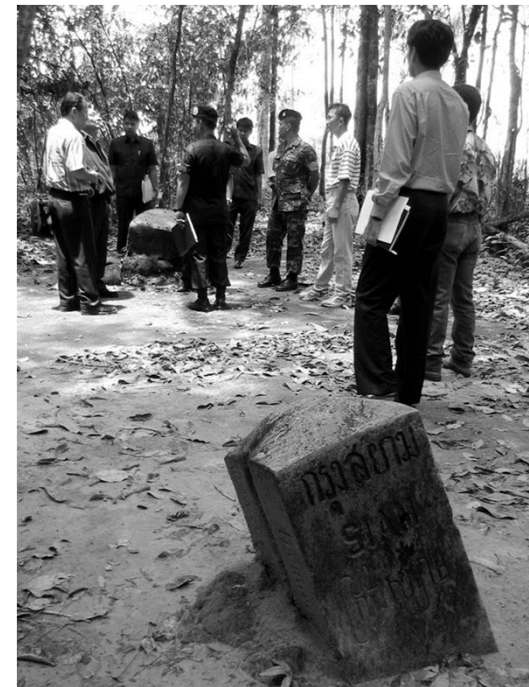


Tabular statement Difficulties on transposition

Tabular Statement of Boundary Marks attached to the Convention
 between
 the Kingdom of Siam and the Governor-General of India,
 defining the Boundary of the Mainland
 between
 the Kingdom of Siam and Province of Tenasserim,
 Signed at Bangkok, February 8, 1868**

Boundary Marks.	Geographical Position.			Contiguous Districts.		Rivers rising on both sides.			Descriptive Remarks.
	Lat. N.	Long. E.		British.	Siamese.	Tenasserim.	Siam.		
Phankalan Dg.	15 49 30	98 36 45	Ditto . . .	Thee tha wat . . .	Ma ta la . . .	Confluents of the "Maysau".	Ditto . . .		
Hteeman Dg.	15 46 35	98 36 25	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	..	..	Crossing the Houng drau valley.	Hills on spurs of those names jutting out from the Moogadok range.
Cairns on the Houng drau river	15 41 19	98 35 0	Houng drau, Attaran	Ditto . . .	..	..	Ditto . . .	
Hsa lau gyan Tg. . . .	15 38 20	98 36 10	Attaran . . .	On the left bank near the mouth of the Taylay River	..	..	Ditto . . .	On the left bank near the mouth of the Taylay River.
Hleing wa soo Tg. . . .	15 30 15	98 36 30					Ditto . . .	Limestone rocks	
Khondan Tg.	15 33 50	98 36 35					Ditto . . .	Round hill on high tablelands of the "Pantoonan Kyan".	
Hton ban Tg.	15 29 7	98 37 8	Ditto . . .	Thee tha wat . . .	..	..	Ditto . . .	
Peing tha noo Tg. . . .	15 27 20	98 37 28	Ditto . . .	Thee tha wat . . .	..	..	Crossing the "Pantoonan" range and the Maygathat valley.	
Cairns on the Maygathat River	15 22 42	98 37 10	Attaran . . .	Thee tha wat . . .	..	..	Along the main watershed.	The "Magathat" receives the streams on the Tenasserim side. The "KooYay" and "Endeing toung Khyoung" fall into the "Tharawa," a confluent of the "Thoung Kalay," which receives direct the "Byata-ma-leing" and "Sakaywau".
Main watershed	15 20 0	98 35 4	Ditto . . .	Phra thoo wan Thee tha wat	Pha be sa . . .	Kraia	Ditto . . .		
Ditto	15 22 47	98 31 30	Ditto . . .	Phra thoo wan.	Tsekofis Teenyyoung	Koo-yay Endeing toung Khyoung	Ditto . . .		
Krondo-toung	15 20 50	98 27 30	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Kron wa galay	Bya-ta-maleing	Ditto . . .		
"Phaya Thou Soo" Toung	15 18 13	98 25 55	Ditto . . .	Ditto . . .	Krou wa gyee	Sakay-wau	Ditto . . .		

Boundary Pillars



Correspondences/reports (even unilateral)

Hanoi le 11 Decembre 1906

Monsieur le Consul

Je vous remercie vivement de votre
bonne lettre et de l'assurance que
vous voulez bien m'offrir. J'en
suis très reconnaissant et ne puis
remercier sans dire que j'en suis
très content et j'en suis sûr.
Cela me fait plaisir et
me rassure. Quant à la
Commission, je n'ai rien de
particulier à vous en dire.
Elle a été créée par le
Gouvernement français et
elle a pour but de régler
les questions qui se posent
entre les deux pays.
Je vous prie de croire, Monsieur
le Consul, à l'assurance de
ma haute estime et de
ma haute reconnaissance.

LE COMMISSAIRE FRANÇAIS DE DELIMITATION
DE LA FRONTIÈRE
Entre l'Indo-Chine et le Siam

Le Lieutenant Dessemond délégué
à l'abaissement de la frontière
de France à V. Panykhot

BP

ARCHIVES COLONIALES
DE L'INDO-CHINE
PROPRIÉTÉ PUBLIQUE

221

Je suis l'honneur de vous rendre
compte que d'un commun accord avec
Monsieur le Commissaire siamois, nous avons
terminé les travaux d'abaissement dans la
partie de la frontière qui nous séparait
de la frontière française de S. Panykhot au Siam.
Le seul objet de votre rapport sur
cette situation, pour nous satisfaire, de tenir de
nos chefs une décision que nous ne
serions fâchés de savoir de votre côté, nous
a été de nous charger de votre programme
nous permettant, par l'abaissement de la
frontière, de gagner le temps d'attente des ordres
que je vous sollicite, après vous avoir exposé
les causes de nos hésitations, et mes souhaits.

L'impression de ce document topo-
graphique a été faite à la suite de la réunion
des deux commissions.

Interesting facts: part of the boundaries that have old boundary pillars/markers

- Thailand-Cambodia ~~603 km~~ of 798 km (73 pillars)
- Thailand-Laos 0 km of 1810 km
- Thailand-Malaysia 556 km of 662 km (72 pillars)
- Thailand-Myanmar ~~1056 km~~ (49 old boundary pillars/practically unfound) + 59 km of 2401 km

1218 km of 5671 km (21.5%) of land boundaries have been demarcated with boundary pillars/markers.

Part II Boundaries yet to be demarcated



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I Boundaries delimited

A. By virtue of treaties and related documents

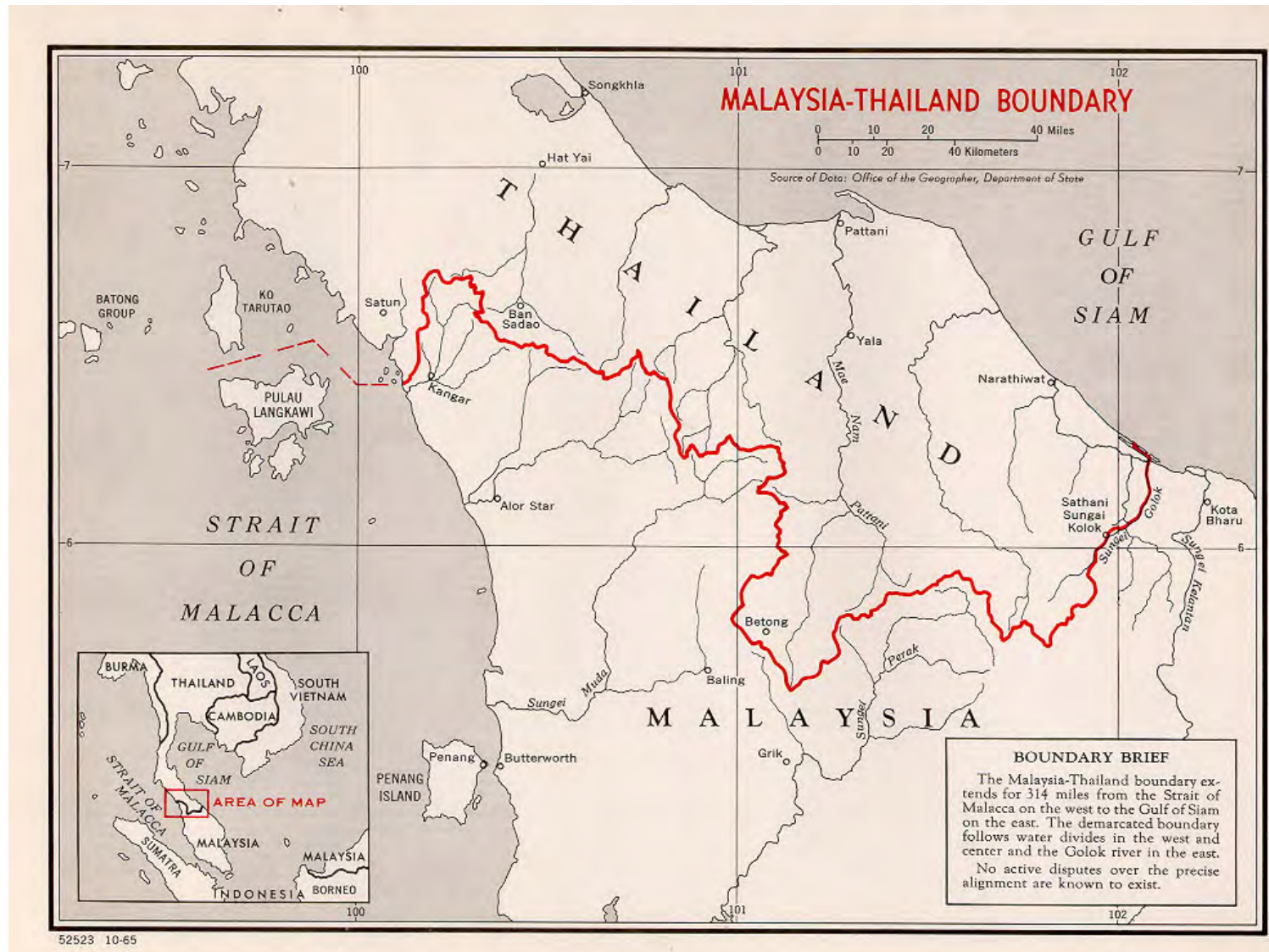
B. Boundary partially demarcated

II Boundaries yet to be surveyed and demarcated

A. # Case studies on Thailand's survey and demarcation



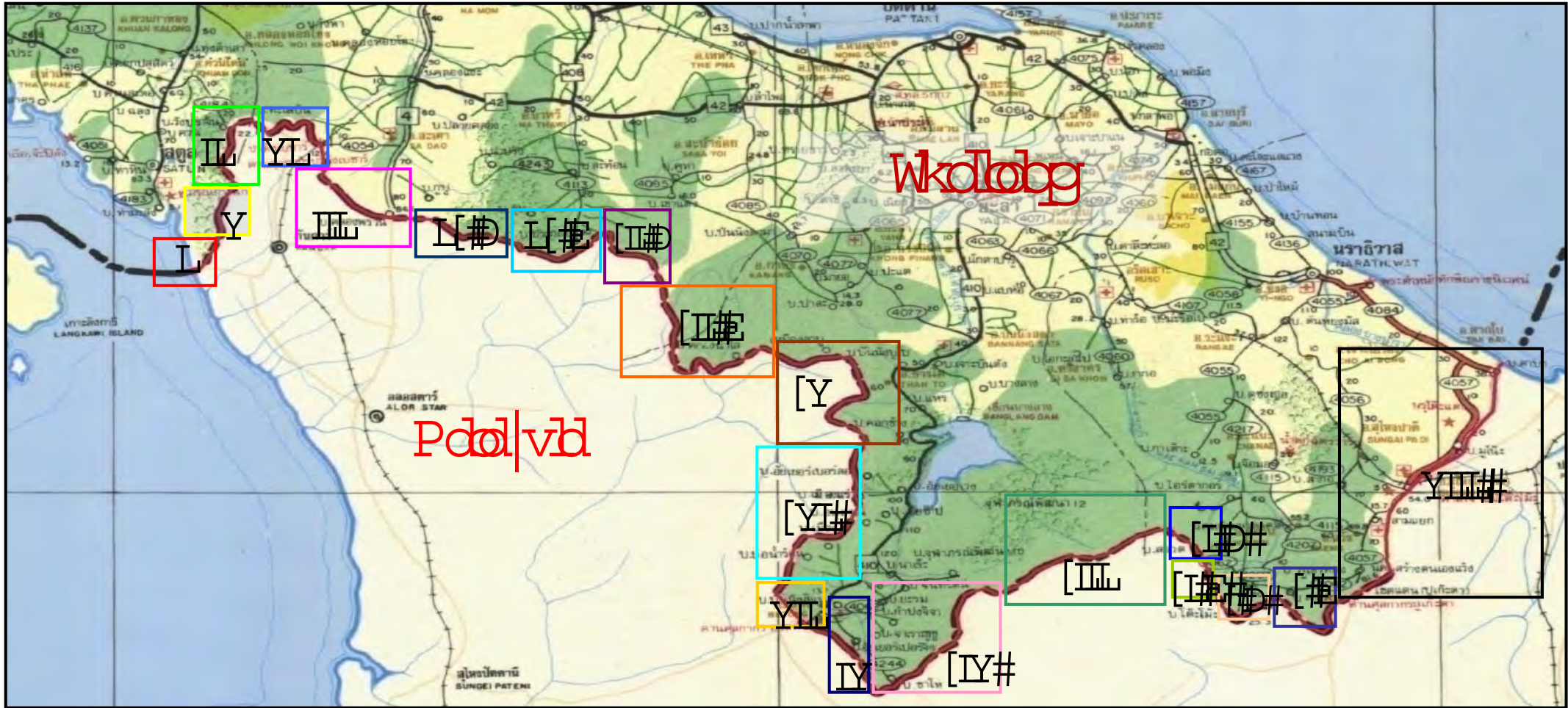
Thailand-Malaysia



Cr: US Department of State

Success storiesB

- 16 areas of survey
- 11,452 boundary pillars erected





Survey, build and restore 11,452 pillars (552 kilometres/343 miles). Intervisibility?



หลักเขตแดนระหว่างประเทศไทย - มาเลเซีย



เป็นหลักเขตแบบ...OBP...เลขที่...26.....ถ่ายจากไทย-มาเลเซีย
 Series L, 7017 Sheet No.....
 Lat. $5^{\circ} 41' 31.247''$ N. $101^{\circ} 06' 02.235''$ E.
 Long. $100^{\circ} 06' 02.112''$ E. $101^{\circ} 06' 02.235''$



ถ่ายจากมาเลเซีย - ไทย

หลักเขตแดนระหว่างประเทศไทย - มาเลเซีย



ถ่ายจากไทย - มาเลเซีย

หลักเขตแดนที่	54/87	แบบ	A
Series	L7017	Sheet No.	5220 III
Lat.	5 41 33.2	N	629591.966 m.
Long.	101 06 02.3	E	732622.368 m.
Name	บ้านไธรรยอร์เบอร์ซิ่ง		



ถ่ายจากมาเลเซีย - ไทย

หลักเขตแดนระหว่างประเทศไทย - มาเลเซีย



เป็นหลักเขตแบบ...OBP...เลขที่...26/22.....ถ่ายจากไทย-มาเลเซีย
 Series L, 7017 Sheet No.....
 Lat. $5^{\circ} 41' 31.247''$ N. $101^{\circ} 06' 02.235''$ E.
 Long. $100^{\circ} 06' 02.112''$ E. $101^{\circ} 06' 02.235''$



ถ่ายจากมาเลเซีย - ไทย



CR: Yala
Rajaphat
University

**JOINT INVESTIGATION, REFIXATION, MAINTENANCE AND DETAIL SURVEY
ALONG THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY BETWEEN
THAILAND - MALAYSIA**

FOR THE PERIOD 1 APRIL 2005 TO 31 MARCH 2006

LIST OF COORDINATES OF REFIXED BOUNDARY PILLARS/MARKERS

PRIORITY AREA III (BP 16 - BP 27)

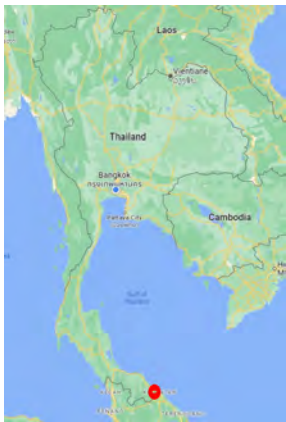
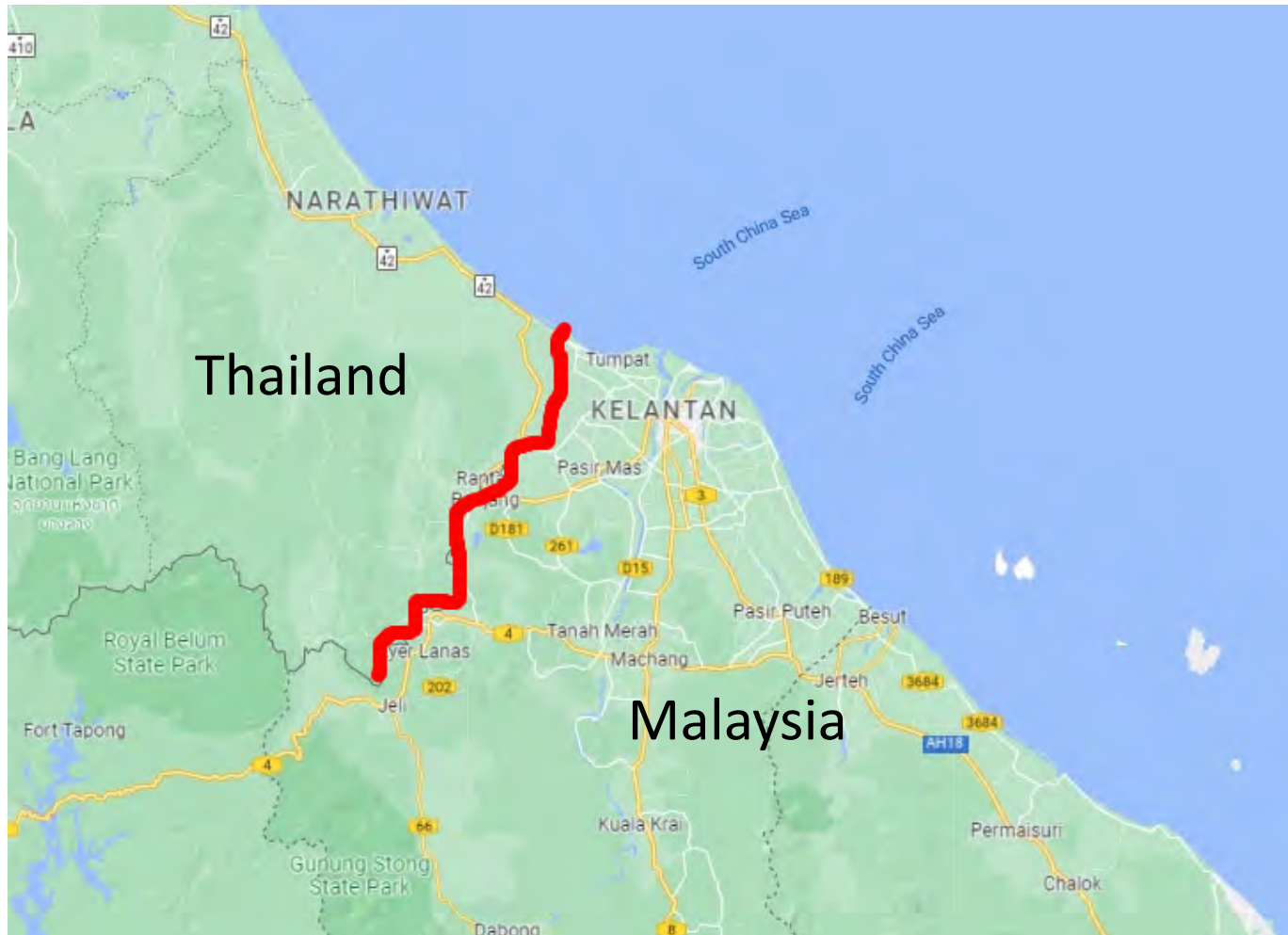
SECTION F (BP 23 - BP 23/77)

NO.	BP	TYPE	THAILAND UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR COORDINATES UTM (METRES)		MALAYAN RECTIFIED SKEW ORTHOMORPHIC COORDINATES RSO (METRES)	
			NORTHING (m)	EASTING (m)	NORTHING (m)	EASTING (m)
1.	23/2	B	720 494.169	657 300.554	721 565.613	271 085.266
2.	23/36	B	720 980.004	658 724.263	722 040.720	272 512.570
3.	23/52	A	721 436.226	659 456.791	722 491.399	273 248.562





River boundaries with Malaysia

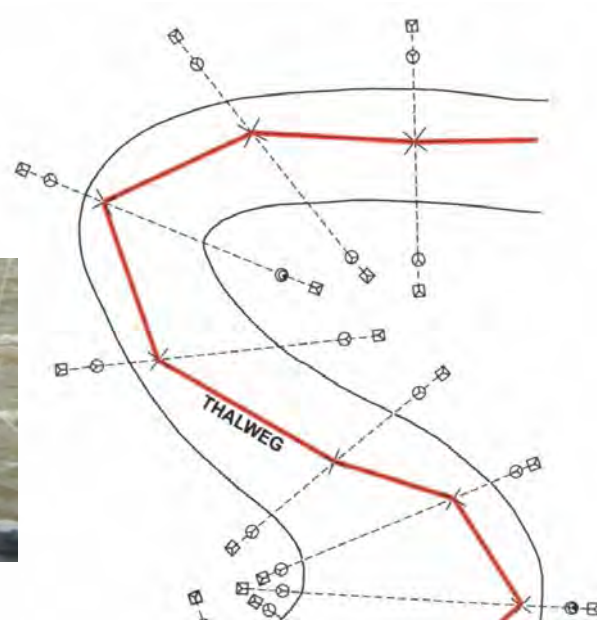


Golok river

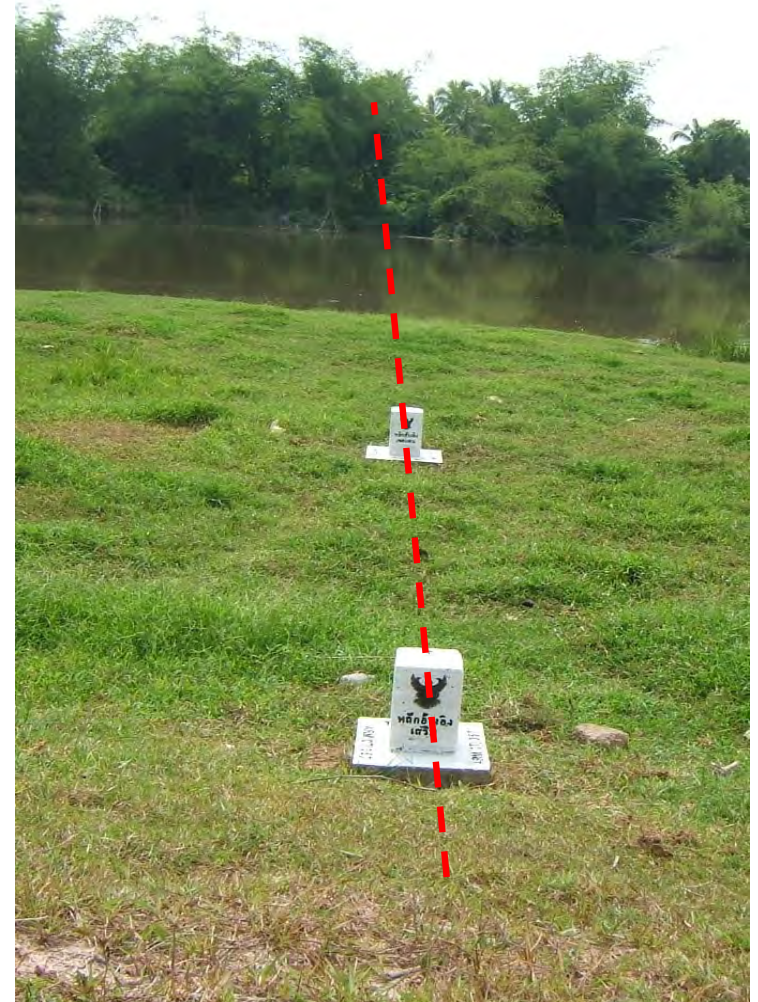


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BPs in the River Fixed boundary?



1,550 pairs

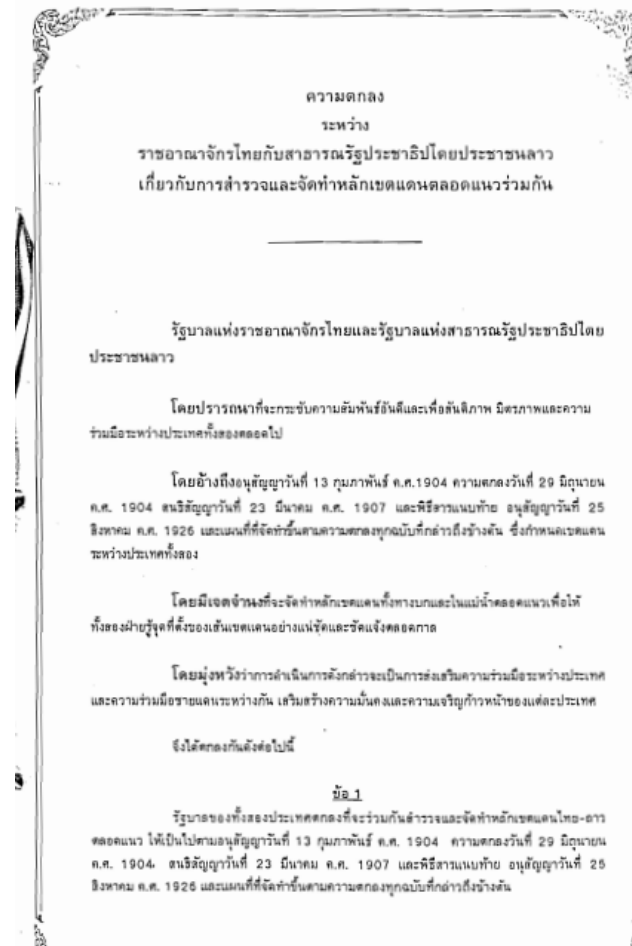


Thailand-Laos



Cr: *Encyclopaedia Britannica*

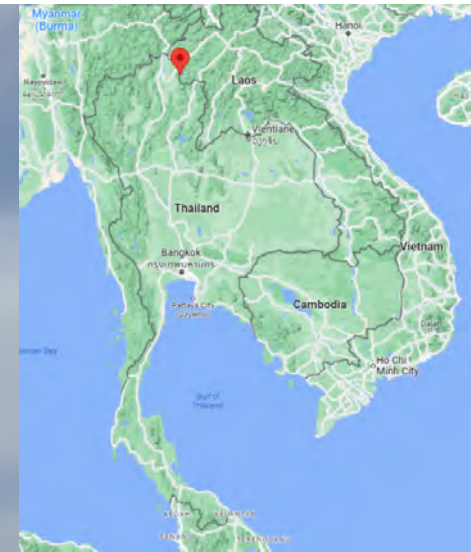
Agreement 1996



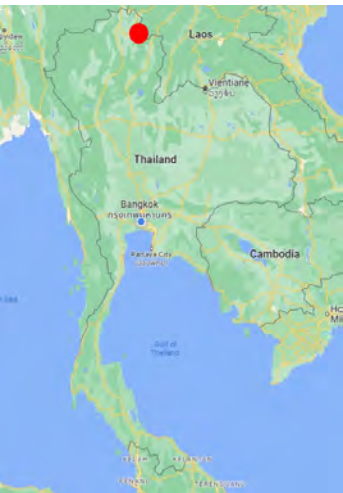
Construction of new 211 BPs with Laos



Type B boundary pillar



BP 2-16 (Thailand-Laos) in the Province of Phayao

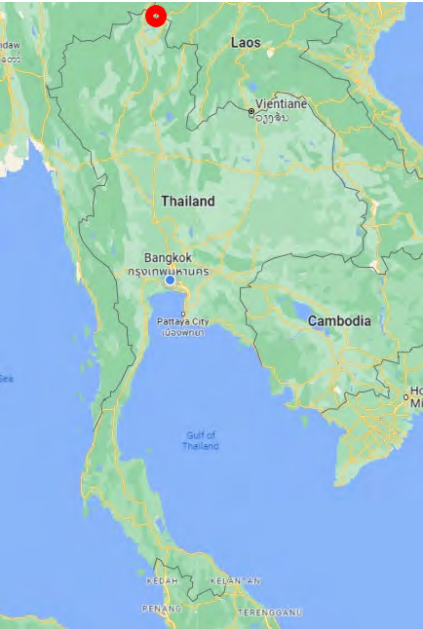




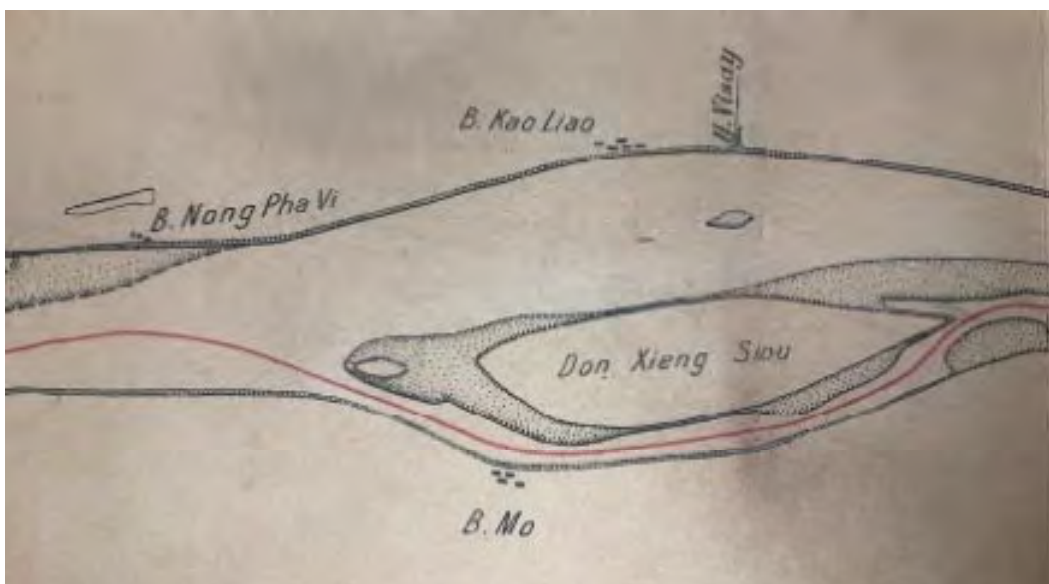
Restoration of BPs to commemorate 70 years of diplomatic relations



Inspection of the Thailand-Laos border on the Mekong



On board a Royal Thai Navy's patrol boat in Chiang Rai province.



Tracé de la Frontière Franco-Siamoise du Mékong 1:25,000

Convention
entre
le Royaume de Siam et la France Concernant aux Relation Particulières
du Siam et de l'Indochine
Signé à Bangkok, le 25 août, 1926.

PREAMBULE.⁽¹⁾

Sa Majesté le Roi de Siam et le Président de la République Française, également désireux d'assurer aussi complètement que possible aux relations particulières du Siam et de l'Indochine le bénéfice des dispositions du nouveau Traité d'Amitié, de Commerce et de Navigation signé par la France et le Siam le 14 Février 1925,⁽²⁾ ont résolu de conclure la présente Convention et de procéder dans le plus bref délai à la négociation des Arrangements complémentaires prévus par l'article 26 et le Protocole annexe dudit Traité relatifs à la réglementation des rapports entre l'Indochine et le Siam. Ils ont nommé à cet effet pour leurs Plénipotentiaires :

Sa Majesté le Roi de Siam :

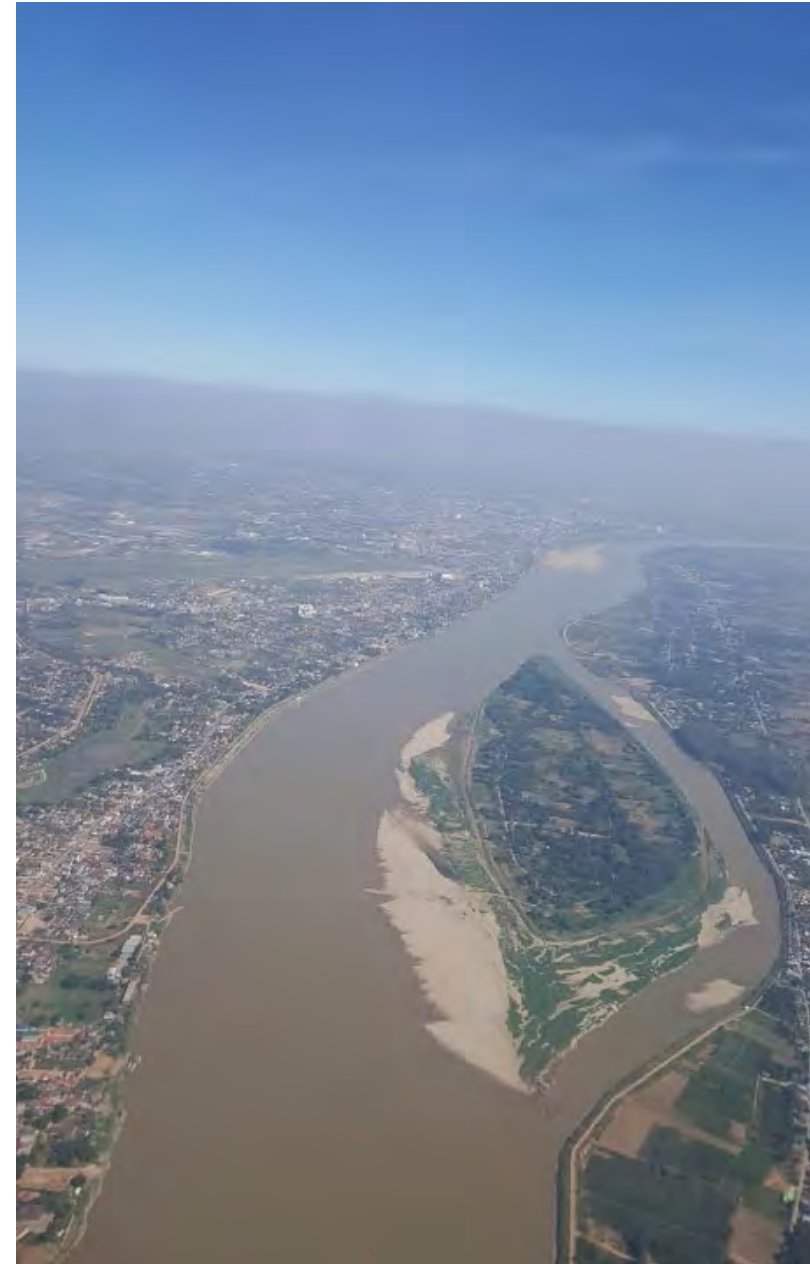
S.A. le Prince Traidos Prabandh, Ministre des Affaires Etrangères;

M. le Président de la République Française :

S.E. Monsieur Alexandre Varenne, Gouverneur Général de l'Indochine Française;

lesquels après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs trouvés en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des dispositions suivantes :

River islands issues



Mekong and sand silting



Mekong and sand silting



Sand dredging



Instructions on sand dredging between Thailand and Laos
Example:

- Prohibited within 1000 metres from the bridge, 500 metres from important buildings, religious buildings and ancient ruins and houses
- Minimum distance from islets

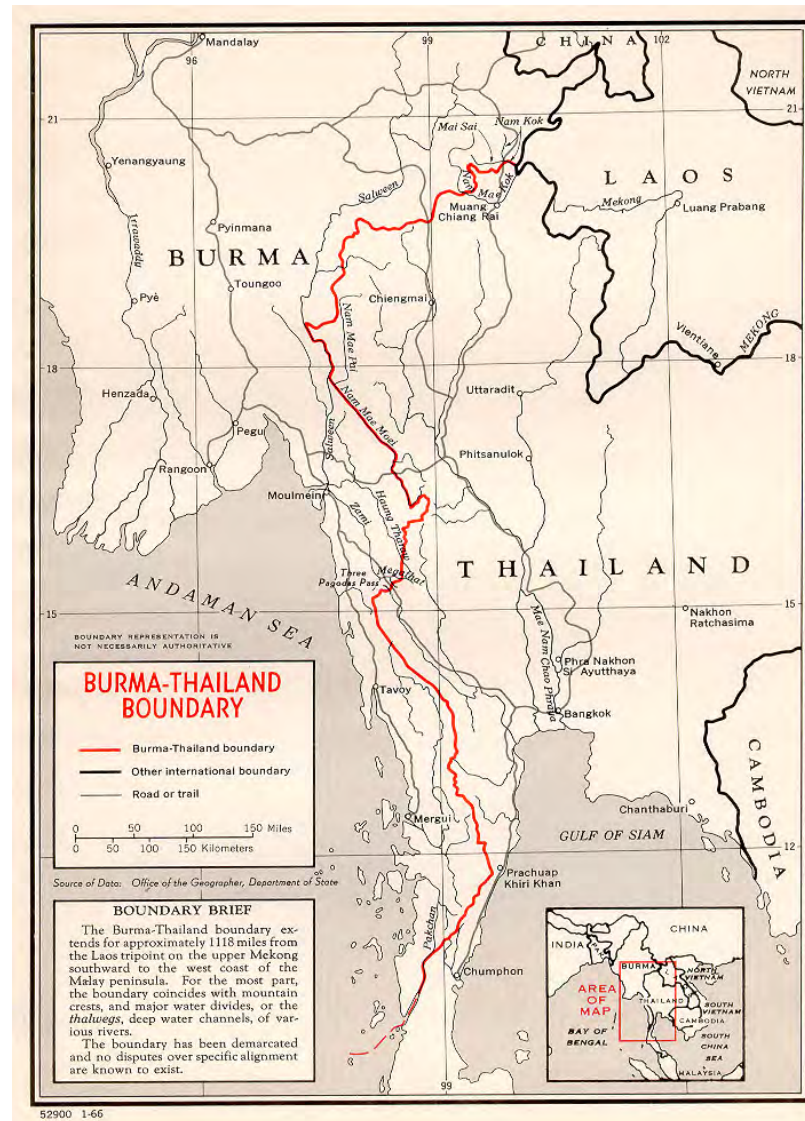
Meeting with local residents



Chiang Rai



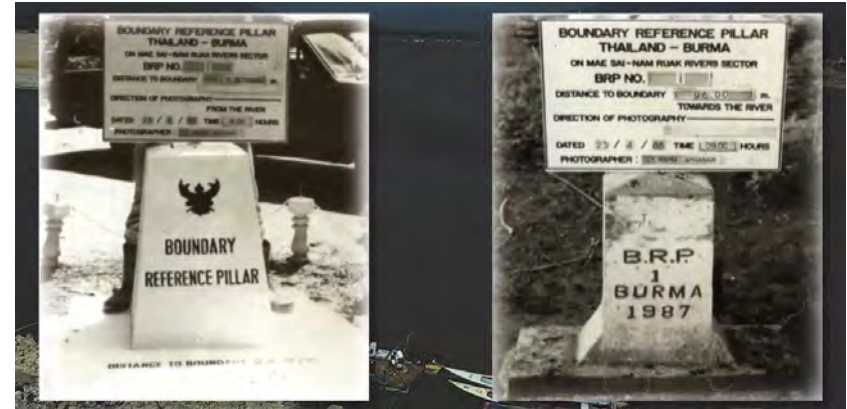
Thailand-Myanmar (Burma)

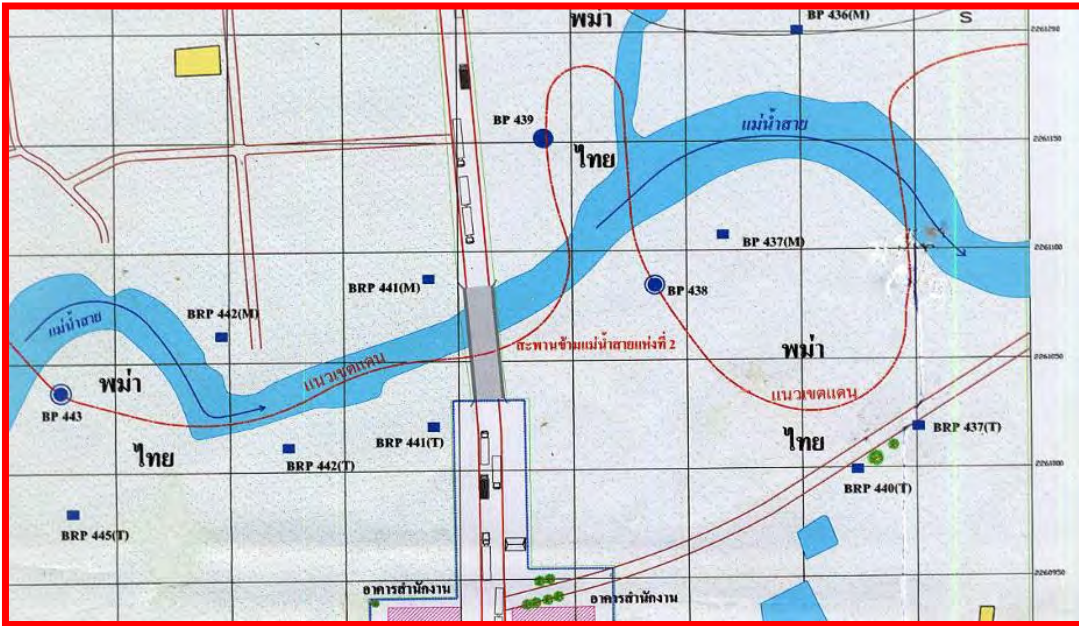


Cr: US Department of State



492 pairs of boundary reference pillars





**Fixed Boundary
A lesson learned.**

- changes of the river course
- damages of the boundary reference pillars due to the natural changes of the rivercourse
- additional BRP needed



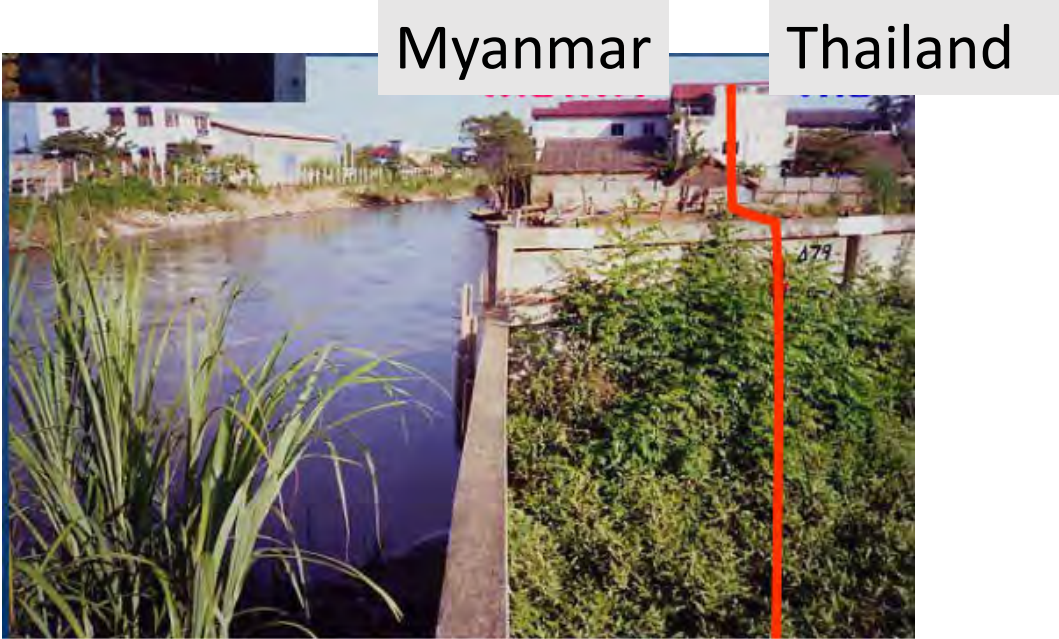
A type: 79



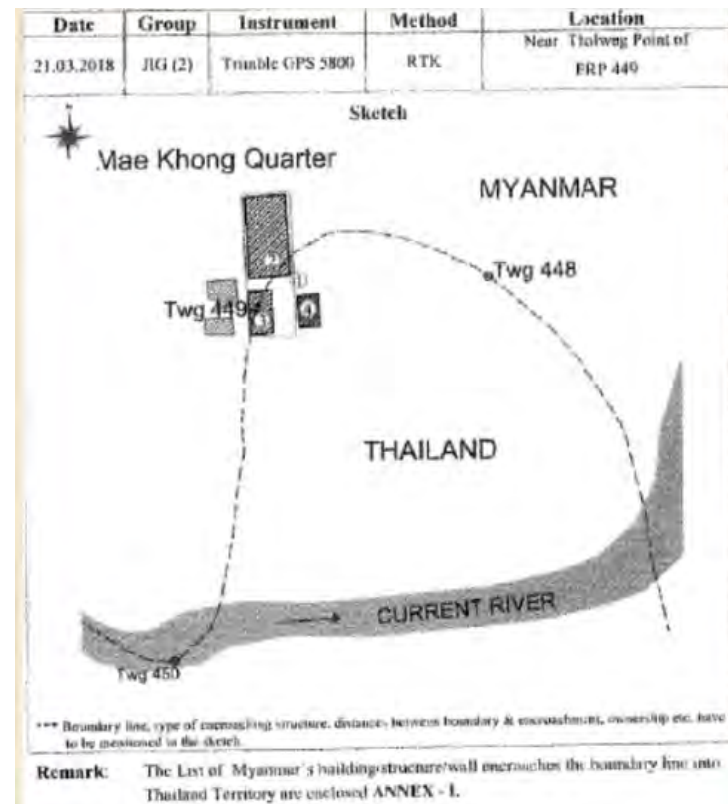
B type: 16



Adverse effect of the fixed boundary



Discrepancy between the fixed boundary and actual river course





Cr: Prachachat Newspaper. No copyright infringement is intended.

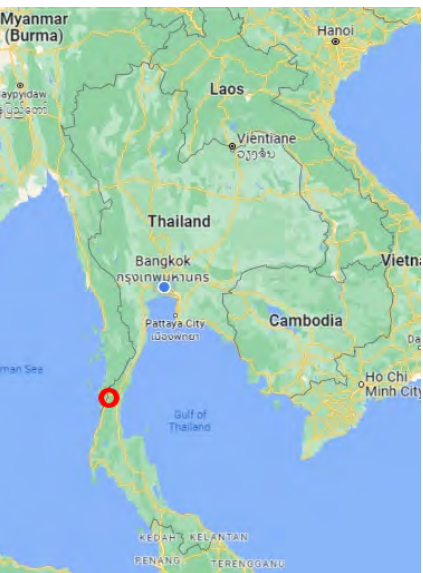
Golden Triangle: tri-junction point Thailand-Myanmar-Laos



Cr: *Where's next.* No copyright infringement intended.

Embankment/revetment

Thailand-
Myanmar
Technical
guidelines



Technical guidelines for the construction of Revetments along the bank of the Thaungyin/Moei and Pak Chan/Kra Buri Rivers

TECHNICAL GUIDELINES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF REVETMENTS ALONG THE BANK OF THE THAUNGYIN/MOEI AND PAK CHAN/ KRA BURI RIVERS

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 At the First Meeting of the Thailand-Myanmar Joint Technical Committee on River Boundary between Thailand and Myanmar (JTC), held in Bangkok, Thailand from 14-15 March 2012, the Meeting considered and adopted the Terms of Reference for the Thailand-Myanmar Joint Technical Committee on River Boundary between Thailand and Myanmar (TOR).

1.2 The TOR stipulated in clause 2.2 that the JTC shall consider and propose Technical Guidelines ("Guidelines") for the construction of revetments along the boundary rivers in accordance with international law and mutually agreed principle.

2. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Guidelines is for the design and construction of revetments in accordance with the following specifications in order to protect river banks along the boundary rivers from land erosion. These Guidelines and all actions taken pursuant thereto shall not prejudice the rights of the two countries on the delimitation and demarcation works of the Joint Boundary Committee (JBC) of the two countries.

3. DESIGN OF REVETMENTS

The specifications, technical standards and design of revetments shall take into account the problems of land erosion and shall comply with the following:

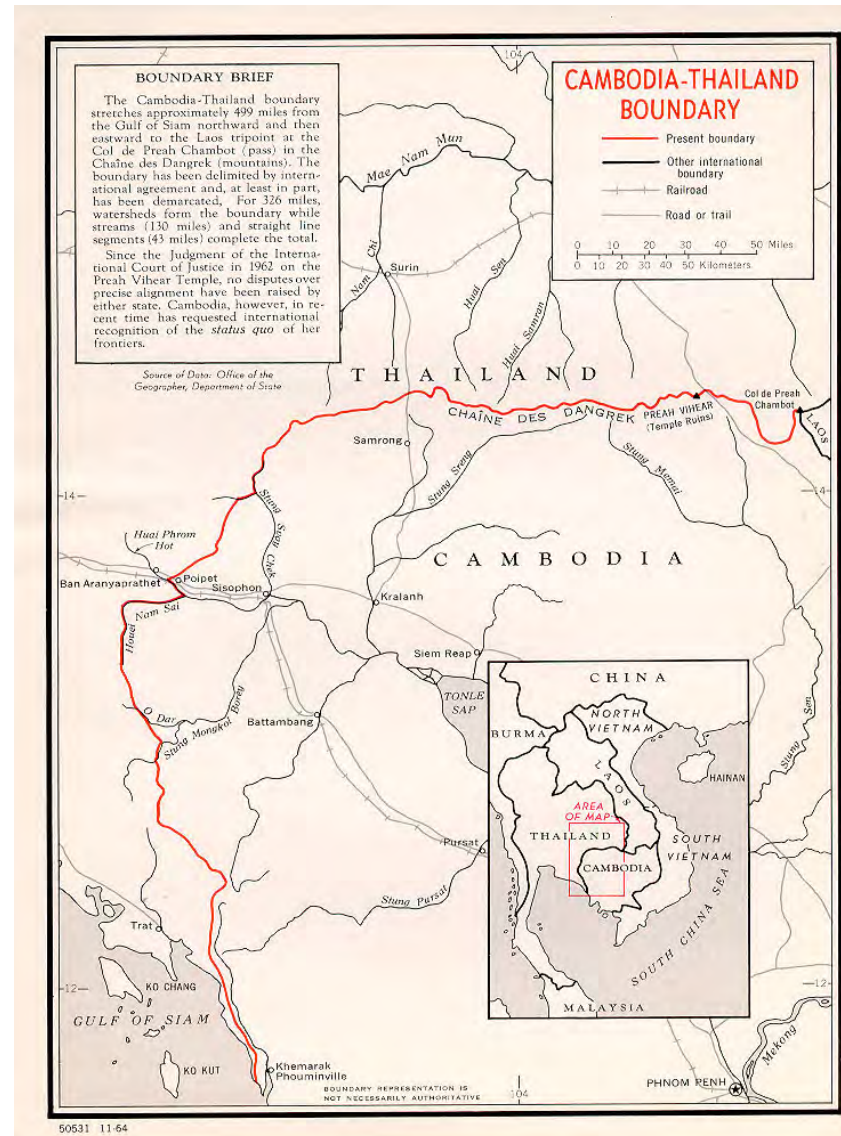
Uncontrolled constructions



Law enforcement issue: easy settlement, difficult relocation

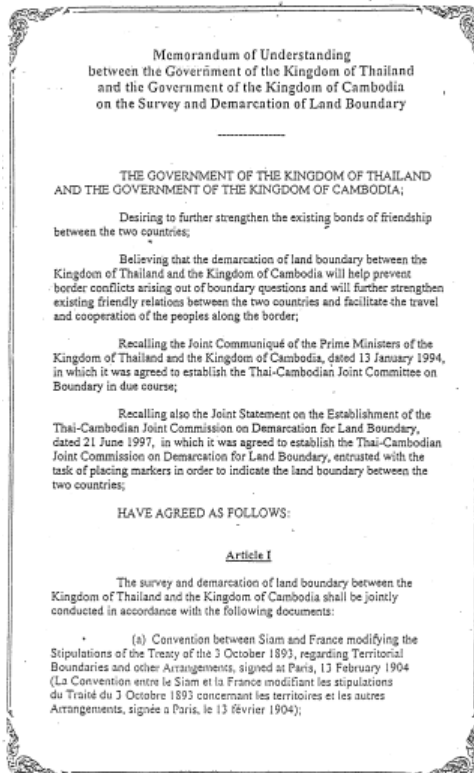


Thailand-Cambodia



Cr: US Department of State

MOU 2000 and TOR 2003



Terms of Reference and Master Plan for the Joint Survey and Demarcation of Land Boundary between the Kingdom of Thailand and the Kingdom of Cambodia

I. Background

1.1 The land boundary between the Kingdom of Thailand and the Kingdom of Cambodia has been defined by the following documents:

1.1.1 Convention between Siam and France modifying the Stipulations of the Treaty of the 3 October 1893, regarding Territorial Boundaries and other Arrangements, signed at Paris, 13 February 1904 (La Convention entre le Siam et la France modifiant les stipulations du Traité du 3 octobre 1893 concernant les territoires et les autres Arrangements, signée à Paris, le 13 février 1904);

1.1.2 Treaty between His Majesty the King of Siam and the President of the French Republic, signed at Bangkok, 23 March 1907 (Le Traité entre Sa Majesté le Roi de Siam et Monsieur le Président de la République Française, signé à Bangkok, le 23 mars 1907) and Protocol concerning the delimitation of boundaries and annexed to the Treaty of the 23 March 1907 (Le Protocole concernant la délimitation des frontières et annexé au Traité du 23 mars 1907); and

1.1.3 Maps which are the results of demarcation works of the Commissions of Delimitation of the Boundary between Indo-China and Siam (Commissions de délimitation de la frontière entre l'Indochine et le Siam) set up under the Convention of 1904 and the Treaty of 1907 between Siam and France (hereinafter referred to as "the Maps of 1:200,000"), and other documents relating to the application of the Convention of 1904 and the Treaty of 1907 between Siam and France.

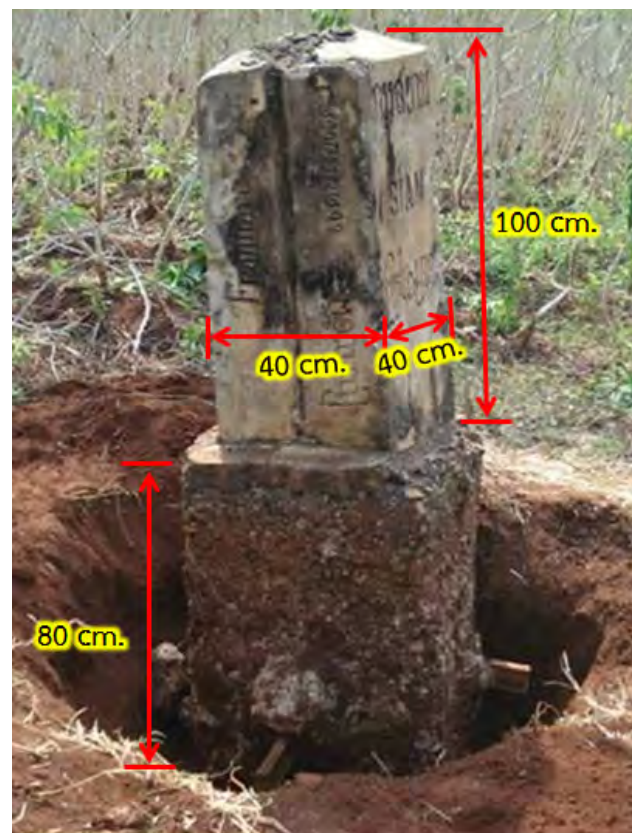
1.2 The land boundary between Thailand and Cambodia commences from the point where the territories of Thailand, Cambodia and Laos meet at Chong Bok, Amphoe Nam Yuen, Ubon Ratchathani Province (Passe de Preah Chambor, Choam Ksan District, Preah Vihear Province) and ends at the coast at Amphoe Klong Yai, Trat Province (Cham Yeam, Mondul Seyma District, Koh Kong Province).

1.3 Believing that the demarcation of the common land boundary will help prevent border conflicts arising out of boundary questions and will further strengthen existing friendly relations between the two countries and facilitate the travel and cooperation of the peoples along the border, Thailand and Cambodia signed the Memorandum of Understanding on the Survey and Demarcation of Land Boundary, on 14 June 2000 at Phnom Penh, Cambodia (hereinafter referred to as "the MOU").

Obstacle: UXO, mines, booby traps from the old days



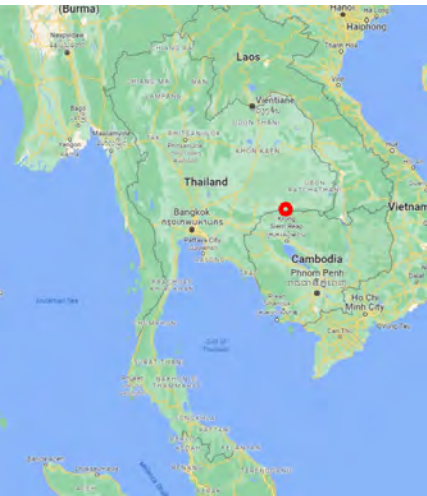
Fact Finding Mission : Emplacement of 73 old BPs



Fact Finding Mission



Siam-French Indochina Boundary Pillar No. 1



Restoration of old BPs



Temporary Markers for technical use in case of disagreement on location of the missing old boundary pillars



I Boundaries delimited

- # A. By virtue of treaties and related documents
- ### B. Boundary partially demarcated

II Boundaries yet to be demarcated

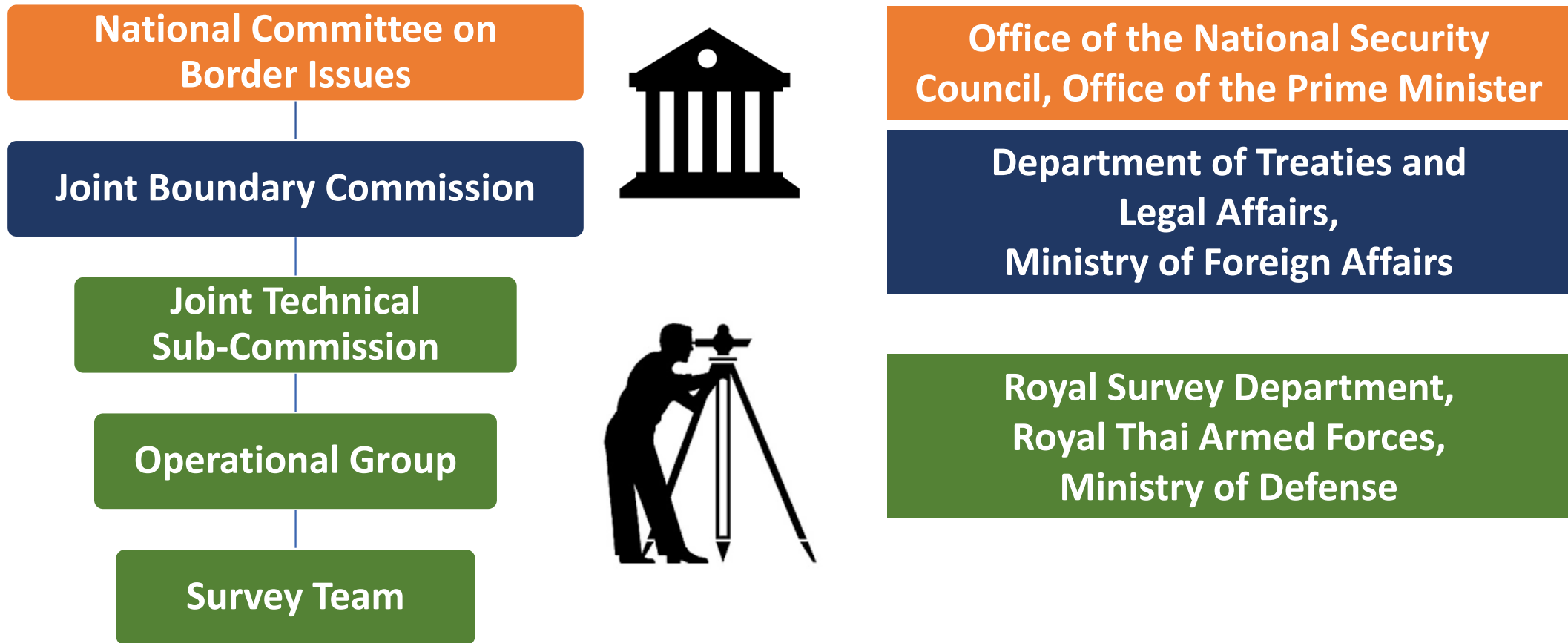
- A. # Case studies on Thailand's survey and demarcation
- B. Organisational aspects

Organisational aspect



MFA, Bangkok

How we organize ourselves?



*all commissions/committees are ad hoc.

Example of a composition of a Joint Boundary Committee (Thailand-Cambodia JBC)



- | | | |
|-----|--|--------------------------------|
| 1) | Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs | Chairman |
| 2) | Secretary-General of the National Security Council or representative | Member |
| 3) | Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Thailand to the Kingdom of Cambodia or representative | Member |
| 4) | Representative of the Supreme Command Headquarters | Member |
| 5) | Director of Royal Thai Survey Department or representative | Member |
| 6) | Director-General of the Naval Hydrographic Department, Royal Thai Navy or representative | Member |
| 7) | Representative of the Ministry of Interior | Member |
| 8) | Director-General of the Department of Local Administration, Ministry of Interior or representative | Member |
| 9) | Director-General of the Department of Mineral Resources, Ministry of Industry or representative | Member |
| 10) | Director-General of the Department of East Asian Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs or representative | Member |
| 11) | Commissioner of the Border Patrol Police Bureau, Royal Thai Police or representative | Member |
| 12) | Director-General of the Department of Treaties and Legal Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Member |
| 13) | Deputy Director-General of the Department of Treaties and Legal Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Member |
| 14) | Director of Boundary Division, Department of Treaties and Legal Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Member/
Secretary |
| 15) | Official of the Department of Treaties and Legal Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Member/
Assistant-Secretary |

Division of works within a Commission/Committee

Joint Boundary Committee



MFA	Royal Survey Department	Office of the National Security Council	Armed forces	Ministry of Interior	Other agencies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Secretariat of the Commission/Committee - Conclusion of treaties - Legal advice - International contact point/Diplomatic channels - Budget - Report to the government cabinet and the Parliament 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Joint Survey and demarcation in the terrain - Technical works - Establish Joint Technical Sub-Commission/Co-Project Director/Operational Group/Joint Survey Team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy recommendation on the national security - Clearing -house 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Security and K-9 mines unit - Royal Thai Army - Royal Thai Marine# 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contact point for residents of in the border areas - Coordinate with the provinces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Naval Hydrographic Department - Border Police Control - Political department, MFA - Ambassadors in the neighbouring countries - Political departments, MFA

Survey Team



Thailand-Laos Joint Survey Team

2.4 Survey Team

2.4.1 Each side will appoint its Chief of Survey Team who is directly under the respective Chief of Operational Group.

2.4.2 Organization of the Survey Team (The following members of the Survey Team can be added or changed by notification to the other side.)

- 1 Team Leader
- 2 Deputy Team Leaders
- 5 Surveyors
- 10 Booby Trap Clearance Officers
- 10 Security Officers
- 2 Communication Operators
- 3 Drivers
- 15 Labourers

Whom we work with?

- Local residents/domestic public
- Archivists from the National Archives
- Boundary researchers (both in house and academics)
- Academics
- Legal advisers
- Geographers
- Mapping agencies
- Politicians (member of the parliaments)
- Group of interests
- Civil society
- Press/media/influencers



Engagement with authorities in the field and locals : public information campaign



Engagement with locals : terrain inspection



Public information campaigns in the border areas



International Symposium, 2006





Epilogue:

- Pending boundary survey demarcation should not be detrimental to the development of the border area
- Development of the border area should not be detrimental to the boundary survey and demarcation



Development of the border area



5335



5353

Development aid to neighbouring countries



2006



5353

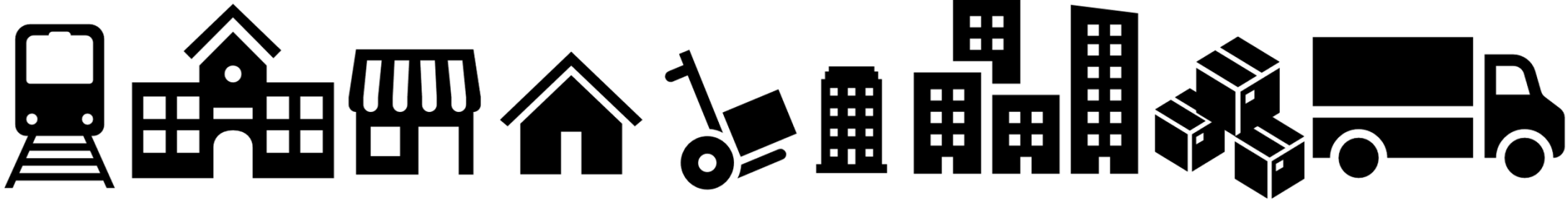
Closer to the neighbours



What can we do in the meantime?

Joint Detail
Survey

No Construction
Zone



Joint Detail Survey

Concept Paper

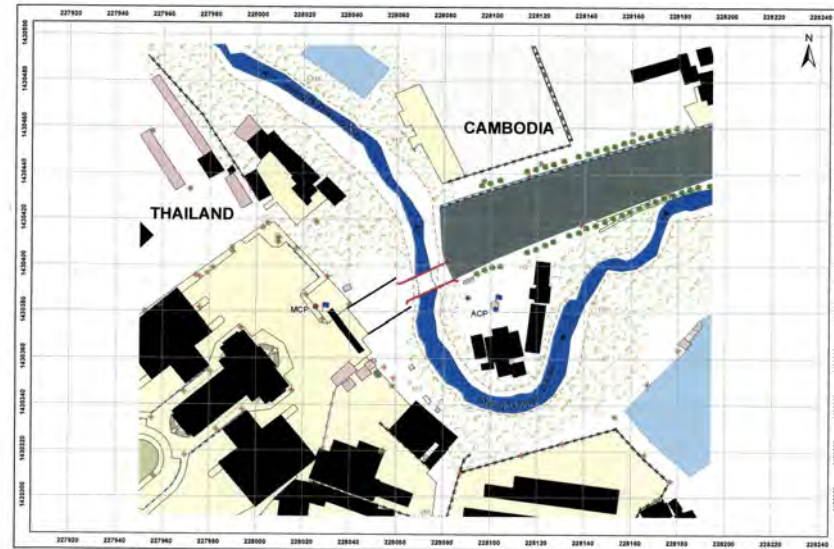
Thailand-Cambodia Border Points of Entry: Ways toward New Order, Effective Border Management and Greater Bilateral Cooperation

I. Introduction

1. The 1991 Paris Accord brought a settlement to the conflict in Cambodia and has opened the way to a new era of Thailand-Cambodia friendly relations. Both countries have rapidly and unceasingly developed solid partnership, aimed at serving common interests of the two countries and peoples.

2. The two countries are enjoying the benefits of their close and cordial ties which are primarily aimed at promoting mutual progress and prosperity. The two countries concluded the Agreement on Border Crossing on 21 June 1997 with a view to promoting bilateral cooperation, and to use people-to-people contact as a concrete foundation for future development of their friendly ties. The Agreement established two international points of entry and eighteen points of entry along their common border, as well as other arrangements aimed at “facilitating the entry of the citizens of the two countries living respectively within the Thai Border Area and the Cambodian Border Area,” and “increasing economic and commercial activities between the two countries.”

FIELD PLAN JOINT DETAIL SURVEY AT THE INTERNATIONAL POINT OF ENTRY AREA OF THAILAND - CAMBODIA (BAN PAK KARD / PROM) PONG NAM RON DISTRICT, CHANTHABURI PROVINCE / SALA KRAO DISTRICT, PAILIN PROVINCE



Legend		
● MCP	■ Structure	— Concrete fence
● ACP	▨ Temporary structure	— Steel fence
● Tree	— Asphalt road	— Wooden fence
● Street light	— Non asphalt road	— Steel bridge
● Electric pole	— Stream	— Grass land
● Spot elevation	— Approximate bank	— Open forest
● Water tank	→ Water flow direction	— Garden
■ Concrete	— Drainage	— Pond

Map Projection	: Universal Transverse Mercator (Zone 48)
Horizontal Datum	: WGS 84
Vertical Datum	: MSL (derived from EGM 96)
Survey Instruments	: GPS Trimble 5700 GPS Trimble R5 Total Station Nikon DTM 831 Total Station Leica TC1205+
Drawing Software	: ArcGIS 10 Global Mapper 12
Duration	: Started: 06/08/2018 Finished: 30/09/2018

Scale 1:1,000

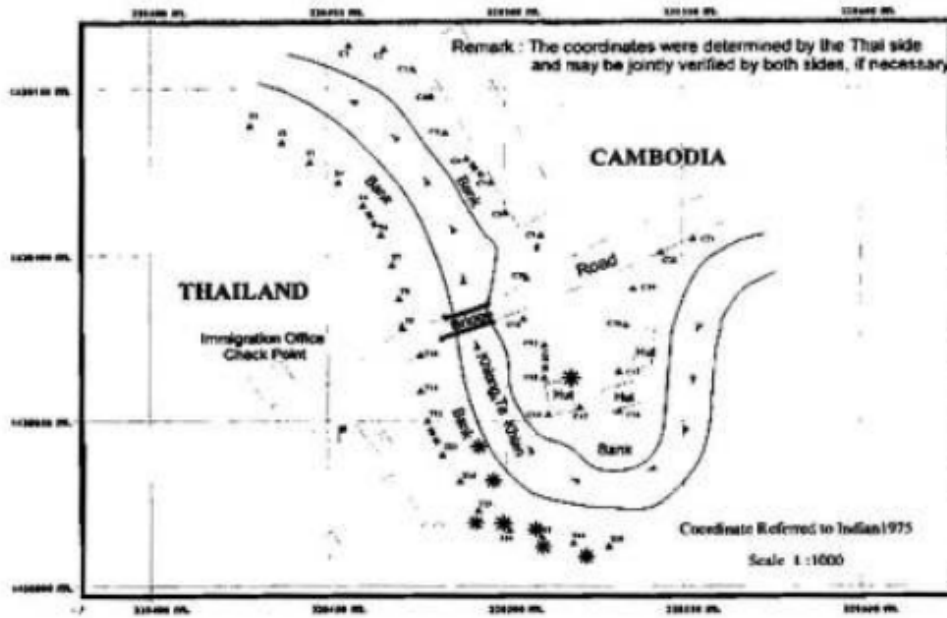


(Signature)
MAJ. SOMPHOL HOMLERT
Thai Survey Team Leader

(Signature)
SREU BORA
Cambodian Survey Team Leader

No Construction Zone

No Construction Zones on the River Banks of Ban Pakkard/Prum

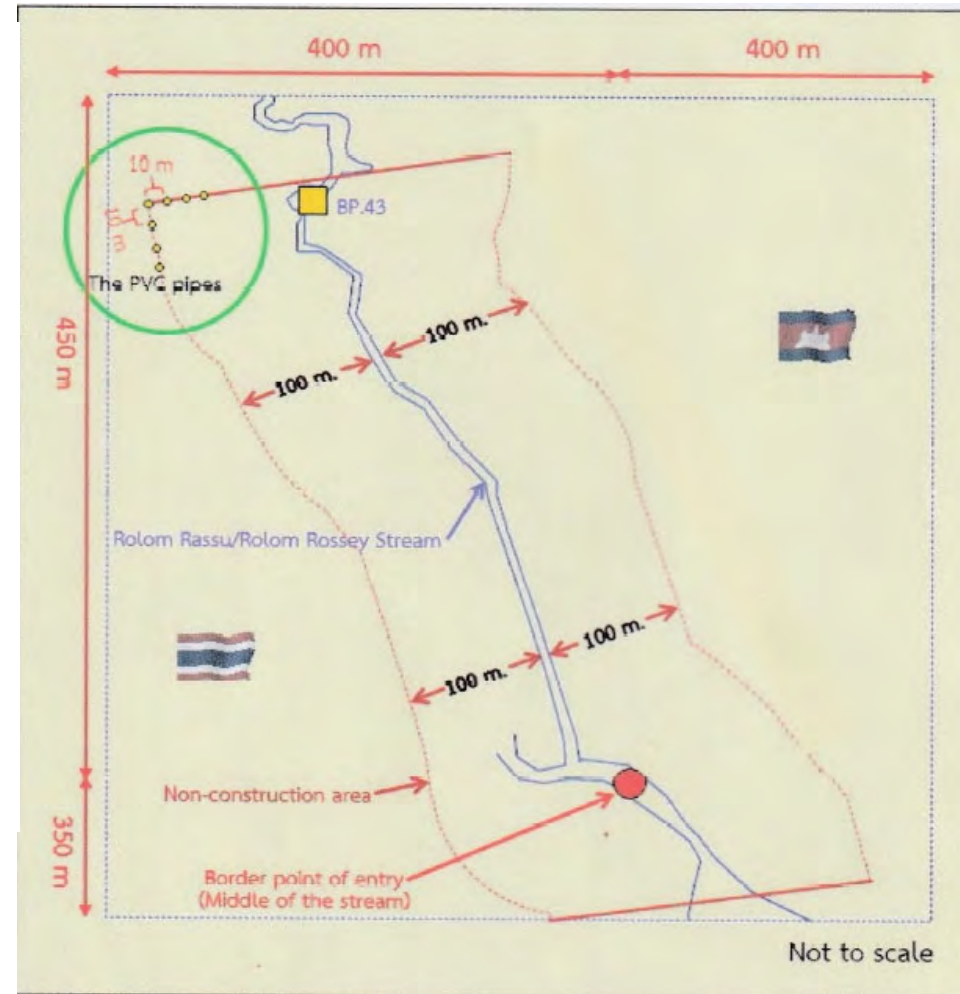


Annex 2



Legend

- Cloud
- Tree
- Pillar
- No Construction Zones

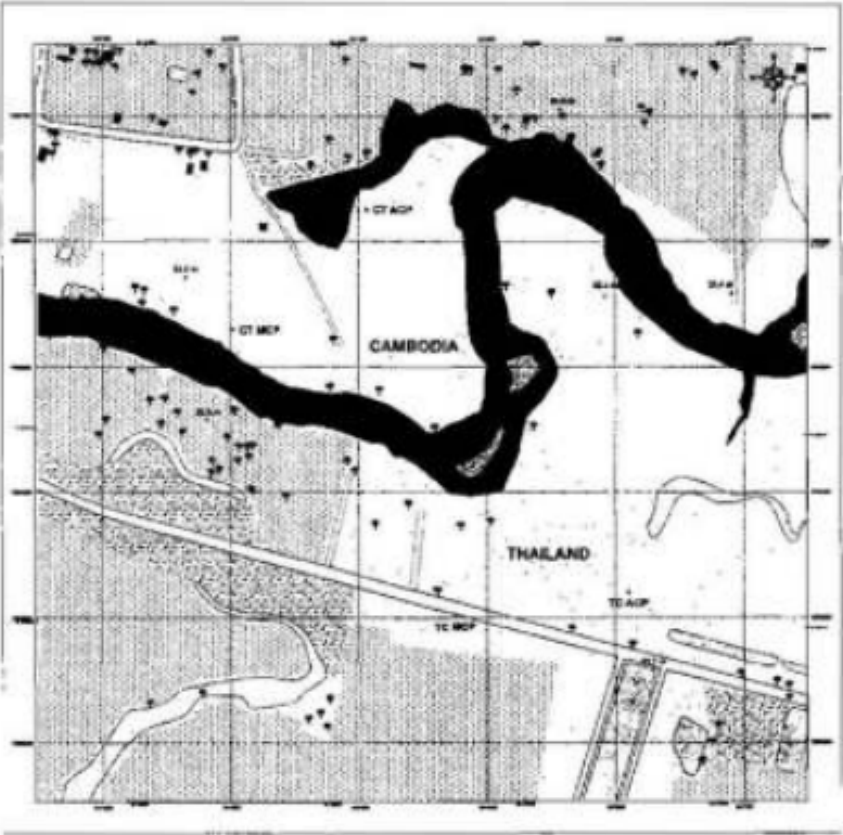


FIELD PLAN
SA NGAM-CHOAM
THAI-CAMBODIAN JOINT SURVEY
Scale 1:500

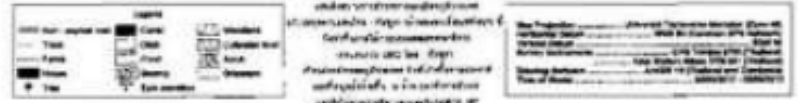


SA NGAM-CHOAM
THAI-CAMBODIAN JOINT SURVEY
Scale 1:500
1988

FIELD PLAN
JOINT DETAIL SURVEY FOR THE NEW INTERNATIONAL POINT OF ENTRY OF THAILAND - CAMBODIA
(NONG IAN VILLAGE / STUNG BOT VILLAGE)



Scale 1:1,000

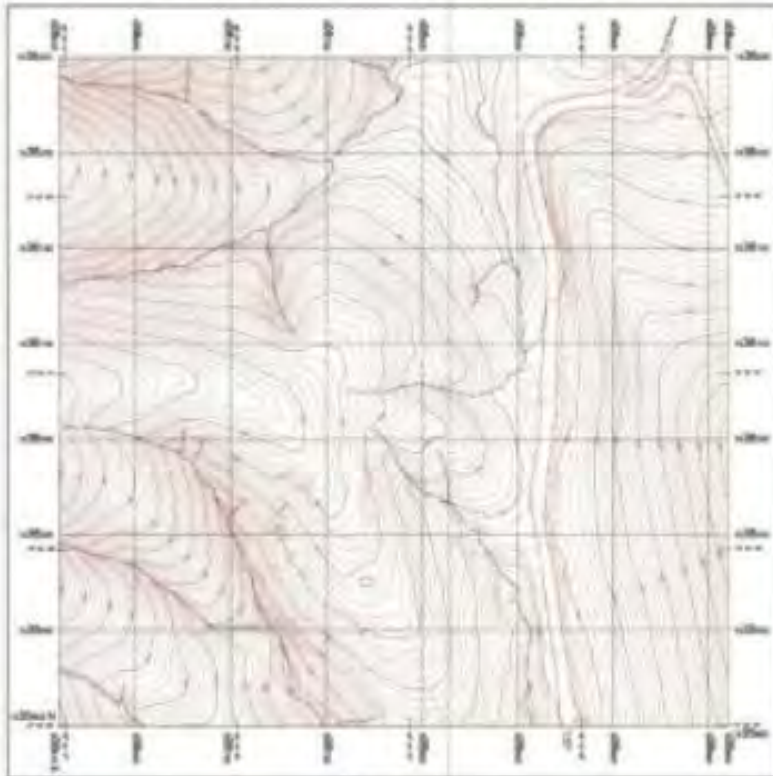


C. Ram
CHIEF SURVEYOR
Thailand Survey Team Leader

at
LIEUTENANT COLONEL
Cambodia Survey Team Leader

1988

FIELD PLAN
JOINT DETAIL SURVEY AT THE BORDER AREA OF THAILAND-MYANMAR
(PU NAM RON PASS POINT / HTI KI PASS POINT)



LEGEND

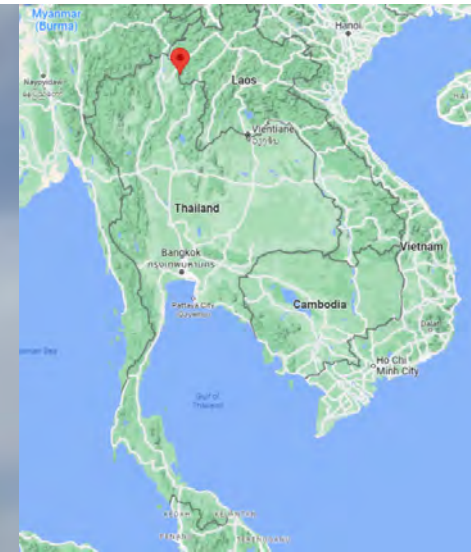
Red	
Blue	
Green	
Black	

Map Project:	Joint Detail Survey (July 07)
Map Scale:	1:10,000
Map Date:	July 2007 (Final)
Map Sheet:	1:10,000 (1:10,000)
Map Sheet:	1:10,000 (1:10,000)
Map Sheet:	1:10,000 (1:10,000)
Map Sheet:	1:10,000 (1:10,000)
Map Sheet:	1:10,000 (1:10,000)
Map Sheet:	1:10,000 (1:10,000)



THAILAND
 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
 Department of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction
 Surveying Division
 Bangkok, Thailand

MYANMAR
 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
 Department of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction
 Surveying Division
 Yangon, Myanmar





Thank you.