

Appendix A

Geographical Regions The geographical regions in Thailand are divided into 4 regions:

- 1) **Northern region** consists of 17 provinces namely Chiang Rai, Phayao, Lampang, Lamphun, Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son, Tak, Kamphaeng Phet, Sukhothai, Phrae, Nan, Uttaradit, Phitsanulok, Phichit, Nakhon Sawan, Uthai Thani and Phetchabun.

- 2) **Northeastern region** consists of 20 provinces namely Loei, Nong Bua Lam Phu, Udon Thani, Bueng Kan, Nong Khai, Sakon Nakhon, Nakhon Phanom, Mukdahan, Yasothorn, Amnat Charoen, Ubon Ratchathani, Si Sa Ket, Surin, Buri Ram, Maha Sarakham, Roi Et, Kalasin, Khon Kaen, Chaiyaphum and Nakhon Ratchasima.

- 3) **Central Plain region** consists of 26 provinces namely Saraburi, Lop Buri, Sing Buri, Chai Nat, Suphan Buri, Ang Thong, Ayutthaya, Nonthaburi, Bangkok, Pathum Thani, Nakhon Nayok, Prachin Buri, Chachoengsao, Sa Kaeo, Chanthaburi, Trat, Rayong, Chon Buri, Samut Prakan, Samut Sakhon, Nakhon Pathom, Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi, Samut Songkhram, Phetchaburi and Prachuap Khiri Khan.

- 4) **Southern region** consists of 14 provinces namely Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Phuket, Krabi, Trang, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Songkhla, Satun, Pattani, Yala and Narathiwat.