Appendix 2: Full Project Proposal Template
(1) Summary page

Project Classification (check all that applies)
□ Culture and Tourism
□ Human Resources Development
□ Agriculture and Rural Development
□ Infrastructure
□ Information and Communication Technology (ICT)
□ Environment
☑ Non-traditional Security Challenges

Project Title
- Enhancing People-to-People Connectivity to Address Non-traditional Security Challenges in the Mekong Region

Brief Description of the Project
- The "Enhancing People-to-People Connectivity to Address Non-traditional Security Challenges in the Mekong Region" Project is a two-year project which aims to contribute to more inclusive sub-regional efforts to comprehensively tackle cross-border crimes along the Thai-Lao and Thai-Cambodia borders, particularly human trafficking, drug trafficking, and illegal immigration, through the enhancement of people-to-people connectivity and the promotion of civic engagement.

Country / Region
- Thailand

Budget
Total budget (USD): 425,571 USD Total budget requested from MKCF (USD): 425,571 USD Total contribution if any including from third parties (USD): -

Proponent	
Name	Mr. Manrat Ratanasukon, Director-General of the Department of Provincial Administration
Address	Department of Provincial Administration Ratchabophit Road, Wat Ratchabophit, Phra Nakhon, Bangkok 10200
Date of Submission	03/11/2022

(2) Full Proposal Format

Mekong-ROK Cooperation Fund (MKCF)
Project Proposal

Project Information	
1.1. Project Title	Enhancing People-to-People Connectivity to Address Non-traditional Security Challenges in the Mekong Region
1.2. Country (s) / Region	Thailand
1.3. Date of Submission	November 03, 2022
1.4. Proponent Contact Details	
Contact person, position Organization Email address Telephone number Mailing address	- Kittiphop Boontarawa, Foreign Relations Officer - Department of Provincial Administration, Ministry of Interior of Thailand - foreignaffairsdopa@gmail.com - +66639017613 - Technical Services and Planning Bureau, Department of Provincial Administration Ratchabophit Road, Wat Ratchabophit, Phra Nakhon, Bangkok 10200
1.5. Project Area (check all that applies)	
□ Culture and Tourism □ Human Resources Development □ Agriculture and Rural Development □ Infrastructure □ Information and Communication Technology (ICT) □ Environment ☑ Non-traditional Security Challenges	
Project Milestone	
Estimated implementation start date Estimated implementation end date Project duration	16/01/2023 15/01/2025 2 years
Description of Financial Elements	

Project cost (USD)	Contribution (USD) if any	Total Project Cost (USD)
425,572 USD	-	425,571 USD

General description of organization (*with the maximum length of 250 words*)
The Department of Provincial Administration, DOPA, is a department-level government agency under the Ministry of Interior of the Kingdom of Thailand. One of its core missions includes the maintenance of public order and internal security in every area of the country, including the border areas.

To this end, DOPA has initiated the "People-to-People Connectivity" Project, or P2P, in 2014 and has continuously carried it on ever since. The primary objective of the project is to deal with non-traditional security challenges across the borders of Thailand such as human trafficking, drug trafficking, people smuggling and illegal migration through the adoption of a non-traditional approach, specifically the enhancement of connectivity between the people living in the border areas.

Annually, three dimensions of activities under the P2P Project are implemented in the 128 border districts in 31 provinces: security, economic and socio-cultural. The implementation of the project has contributed to friendly relationships, creative interaction and trust between the people of Thailand and its neighboring countries in the border areas which subsequently led to a decrease in conflicts and its severity as well as smooth cooperation between the local Thai government officers and its counterparts in the neighboring countries. With its prominent strength as the only government agency whose personnel operate as an area manager in every district of the country, DOPA is, thus, able to utilize its apparatus to competently manage the border areas in every side of Thailand.

Project background and justification *(with the maximum length of 300 words)*

Except Myanmar that is currently encountering a complicated situation which renders it unfavorable for the implementation of the project, Thailand borders two countries in the Mekong Region: Lao PDR and Cambodia. The people living in the border areas of these countries have a deep bond as they have traveled across borders for a long period of time. Although this kind of connectivity has mutually benefited the countries and its people, it has also led to a number of challenges in these deeply interconnected borders, especially the non-traditional security ones. Those challenges include human trafficking, trafficking of drug and other illegal goods, transnational crime, illegal immigration and illegal logging.

To comprehensively address these challenges, a non-traditional approach is, thus, required, especially the enhancement of "people-to-people connectivity" in the border areas. As a result, these circumstances led to the proposal of the "Enhancing People-to-People Connectivity to Address Non-traditional Security Challenges in the Mekong Region" Project.

Undoubtedly, as the project aims to address the non-traditional security challenges in the Mekong region, specifically the Thai-Lao and the Thai-Cambodia borders, its rationale obviously resonates with one of the MKCF's Seven Priority Sector: Non-traditional Security Challenges. Moreover, the project will also deepen the regional cooperation between Thailand and its two neighbors, namely Lao PDR and Cambodia, as these countries will become both stakeholders and beneficiaries of the project.

Problems (to be addressed) *(with the maximum length of 300 words)*

Non-traditional security challenges have been emerging trends in the Mekong region. To be specific, the issues of human trafficking and drug trafficking are particularly acute.

According to "the 2022 Trafficking in Persons Report," the issue of human trafficking in the Mekong region is still worrisome as Thailand and Lao PDR are classified into "Tier 2" which are "countries whose governments do not fully meet the Trafficking Victims Protection Act's (TVPA) minimum standards" while Cambodia is ranked as "Tier 3," or "countries whose governments do not fully meet the TVPA's minimum standards and are not making significant efforts to do so." Similarly, the "2020 UNODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons" also reveals that "Thailand is a destination for victims trafficked from countries of the Greater Mekong area," emphasizing the seriousness of this challenge in the region.

Furthermore, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime's report entitled "Synthetic Drugs in East and Southeast Asia: Latest Developments and Challenges 2022" also suggests that the methamphetamine situation in the so-called "lower Mekong subregion," including Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, and Viet Nam, is highly concerning. In 2021, 127.6 tons of methamphetamine were seized in the lower Mekong subregion alone, accounting for 74.4 per cent of the total amount of methamphetamine seized.

Despite the regional governments' utmost efforts, the current circumstances regarding these cross-border crimes indicate that the current method might still be insufficient. As a result, this project aims to tackle these challenges by resorting to a different approach. Because of its non-traditional nature, a non-traditional approach will be undeniably required. And that is the enhancement of "People-to-People Connectivity," thereby enabling local people living in the area to be part of the collective efforts.

Project Objective (*with the maximum length of 300 words*)

The overall objective of the "Enhancing People-to-People Connectivity to Address Non-traditional Security Challenges in the Mekong Region" Project is to supplement the ongoing efforts and the capacities of the governments in the Mekong region, namely Thailand, Lao PDR and Cambodia, to comprehensively and effectively address cross-border crimes, primarily human trafficking, drug trafficking, people smuggling and illegal migration in its border areas.

Specifically, the project aims to enhance the capabilities of each Mekong country to deal with the identified challenges by initiating a participatory vigilance mechanism under the supervision of local government officers in their respective countries that will utilize the "people-to-people connectivity," the networking among people living around the border areas of the neighboring countries.

Moreover, the project also intends to systematically integrate the Mekong countries' efforts to address common challenges through the establishment of a direct and timely contact, including an emergency hotline and intermittent information sharing, between local officials in charge of border areas and regular interactions between people living in such areas.

All in all, these objectives are explicitly consistent with the MKCF Priorities as it aims to address the so-called "non-traditional security challenges" in the Mekong region, particularly the problems of human trafficking, drug trafficking, people smuggling and illegal migration that are still prevalent in the region.

Project Description (*with the maximum length of 300 words*)

As the project duration is two years, its main activities will be divided into two phases.

The activities in the first phase include the activities as follows:

1. Holding the project launching ceremony to inform the representatives from the 44 District Offices of the project and the upcoming events as well as classify such districts into three groups: 18 districts bordering Northern and Central Laos, 15 districts bordering Southern Laos and 11 districts bordering Cambodia respectively.

2. Upon the launch of the project, there will be the development of an online reporting mechanism and the creation of the project website to install such mechanism for local people to anonymously report.

3. Making three different group visits by the project team members, Chief Districts Officers and community leaders such as Subdistrict Headmen and Village Headmen to strengthen "people-to-people connectivity" among relevant stakeholders, discuss

cooperation on non-traditional security challenges with their counterparts from the neighboring districts in Lao PDR and Cambodia and introduce the NTS-Mekong Watch Initiative.

4. Instructing and funding Chief district officers and community leaders in the 44 border districts to hold knowledge-sharing sessions at town hall meetings to expand the people-to-people network as well as institutionalize the NTS-Mekong Watch Initiative in the areas.

The activities in the second phase include the activities as follows:

1. Instructing and funding the 44 Chief District Officers to invite their counterparts, community leaders and people from the neighboring districts to make reciprocal visits to their respective areas to review the mid-term progress and reflect on their operation in the first phase before carrying on with the project in the latter half of the period.

2. After hosting the reciprocal visits, the Thai stakeholders in 44 districts will be instructed to carry on implementing the NTS-Mekong Watch Mechanism and improve it using the feedback from the relevant stakeholders.

3. Holding the project concluding seminar to summarize the implementation of the project, reflect on the results and discuss its continuation.

Apparently, these activities will lead to the accomplishment of the desired objectives. While the launch of the NTS-Mekong Watch Initiative will lead to a boost in each country's capabilities, the reciprocal visits will facilitate the integration of each government's efforts into a regional one. Consequently, these will eventually contribute to the effective supplementation of the ongoing efforts to tackle those non-traditional challenges.

Regional nature of the project *(with the maximum length of 300 words)*

Undeniably, human trafficking, drug trafficking, people smuggling and illegal migration are some of the most prevalent non-traditional challenges facing the Mekong region. The Mekong countries whether it be Thailand, Lao PDR and Cambodia are similarly troubled by these problems. In spite of each nation's efforts, there is still no sign of improvement according to various reports referred to earlier. These serve as clear evidences that individual effort by each nation is inadequate and a more collective, regional one is required. The project's approach designed to tackle the prevalent challenges in the region is two-pronged.

The project will first intend to connect the local people and the government officers in the border areas from the neighboring countries by facilitating the building of people-to-people networking as well as timely and direct contact between community leaders and government officers during the reciprocal visits, thereby establishing a regional networking.

In addition, the project aims to expand such networking even further by initiating a systematic and participatory vigilance mechanism to specifically address the issues of human trafficking, drug trafficking, people smuggling and illegal migration in districts, subdistricts and local communities. And the information and reports stemming from it will be mutually shared among the participating countries, thereby intermittently sustaining regional cooperation.

Target beneficiaries and Project Coverage *(with the maximum length of 300 words)*

The direct beneficiaries of this project are not only the people living in the border areas but also all the people residing in Thailand, Lao PDR and Cambodia as these challenges will equivalently threaten safety and well-being of all citizens once it manages to cross the borders.

The governments of these countries will also directly benefit from this project as their capabilities to deal with these problems will be significantly supplemented.

Furthermore, other countries apart from the three participating countries, especially Myanmar, Malaysia and Vietnam, will also indirectly benefit from this project. As its name suggests, these cross-border crimes are not just confined in the border areas of its origin and some neighboring countries. As a result, it can also equally affect the entire region or even further. The success of this project will also serve as a blueprint for more countries to follow.

The geographical coverage of this project will include only of the area of Thailand's 44 border districts that have border checkpoints and its counterparts in Lao PDR and Cambodia.

Value Added for the MKCF Involvement/ Potential (*with the maximum length of 200 words*)

Although the Department of Provincial Administration, DOPA, is highly experienced in the management of border affairs as shown in its records of implementing the P2P Project for 8 years, the organization is currently facing more difficulties in carrying on such missions.

In recent years, the budget approved for the P2P Project has been gradually decreasing. With the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the last year's budget for this project was slashed by half, making the current budget less than a half of the amount allocated in the first year. Moreover, there is also a budgetary restriction which prohibit the government agency from spending budget abroad, thereby limiting the scopes of activities that can be carried out. Thus, the MKCF involvement would not only revitalize the subsiding attention on the significance of the "people-to-people connectivity" in the border areas but also remove the stringent restrictions that have imposed a limit on the efforts to enhance it.

With the support from the MKCF, the efforts to enhance people-to-people connectivity will be able to unleash its full potentials and realize the Fund's objective of addressing regional issues, specifically the non-traditional security challenges, in the Mekong region.

Project Sustainability (*with the maximum length of 200 words*)

As the Department of Provincial Administration, DOPA, is a government agency whose core mission is to maintain public order and internal security including the border areas, the main elements of this project will undoubtedly be sustained in the long run. After the "Enhancing People-to-People Connectivity to Address Non-traditional Security Challenges in the Mekong Region" project is concluded, its elements such as rationale, objectives and activities will continue to be carried out by merging it with DOPA's "People-to-People Connectivity" project.

Management Arrangements (*with the maximum length of 300 words*)

This project will be primarily managed by the team consisting of regular officers of Foreign Affairs Division, Technical Services and Planning Bureau under the Department of Provincial Administration with the assistance of a project manager and a project coordinator.

As for the coordination mechanism, both full-time and support staffs will be assigned to be responsible for coordinating with each relevant stakeholder, both internal and external. The internal stakeholders include those from the 44 border districts such as Chief District Officers, Subdistrict Headmen and Village Headmen and other internal agencies such as the Internal Security Affairs Bureau and the Investigation and Legal Affairs Bureau. On the other hand, the external stakeholders include those from 30 border districts of Lao PDR and Cambodia and external agencies such as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand, the Thai diplomatic delegation in Lao PRD and Cambodia as well as the MKCF Secretariat. Moreover, we have also been in close contact with the academic circle in the relevant areas.

Regarding human resource inputs, there will be three key positions: project manager, project coordinator and support staffs. A project manager will be in charge of most major tasks including management of budget, relevant planning and production of relevant reports and documentation as well as other relevant tasks. A project coordinator will be in charge of assisting the project manager and other coordination tasks. Support staffs which are regular officers of the proponent organization will oversee the overall implementation of the project.

Outcomes, Outputs, Activities and Inputs at Project level

Expected Result	Indicator	Means of Verification	Target		Remarks
			Mid-term	Final	
Project outcomes					
1. Enhanced People-to-People Connectivity for Cross-border Security	Direct contacts between officers and community leaders of the two sides are exchanged and systematized	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	Direct contacts of the Thai stakeholders from the 44 border districts and its counterparts in Lao PDR and Cambodia are exchanged and systematized within the final quarter of the first year of the project implementation		-
2. Increased Civic Engagement in Public Vigilance for Cross-border Security	Reports are made through the "NTS-Mekong Watch" Initiative and the information acquired is practically utilized	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	The information acquired through the "NTS-Mekong Watch" Initiative in the 44 districts is securely stored and practically utilized within the second quarter of the second year of the project implementation		-
3. Greater Sub-regional Efforts against Cross-border Crimes in the District Level	Reports about district-level bilateral cooperation on sub-regional efforts against cross-border crimes is produced	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	Reports about district-level bilateral cooperation on sub-regional efforts against cross-border crimes between the 44 border districts in Thailand and its counterparts in Lao PDR and Cambodia is produced within the final quarter of the second year of the project implementation		-
4. Sustainable Cooperation on Cross-border Crimes in the Mekong Region	A long-term and detailed plan for the integration of the project and DOPA's projects after the project completion is formulated	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	A long-term and detailed plan for the integration of the project and DOPA's projects is formulated after project's completion		-

Project outputs (that contribute to outcomes)				
1. The Launching Event of the Project	1. All of the invited stakeholders participate in the event 2. Smooth cooperation throughout its two-year duration.	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	The target audience for the project has similar goals and objectives, as well as the establishment of a network to connect with relevant external organizations.	-
2. Site Survey	1. The preparation for the capacity building activity and the group visit activity are complete. 2. Consultation with representatives from the Royal Thai Embassy in Vientiane and Phnom Penh as well as the Royal Thai Consulate in Savannakhet	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	The project's working group can grasp the context of the border areas and also receives the direct contact of key stakeholders in the areas is collected to ensure future smooth coordination. In addition, the training venues and accommodation is arranged. The site survey will take place about the end of the first quarter of the midterm.	-
3. Successful Group Visits to Enhance People-to-People Connectivity in the Neighboring Districts	1. The group visits by Thai stakeholders to neighboring districts in Lao PDR and Cambodia are successful. 2. Data collection of the informal contacts is systematized. 3. Smooth cooperation throughout the two-year duration.	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	The stakeholders will have contact of their counterparts to join cooperation in the bordering area of counterparts in the future. The "Mekong-NTS Watch" mechanism is introduced to the counterparts of the 44 border districts of Thailand about the second quarter of the midterm.	

	1. The number of viewers for the website at least 1000 views after promoting the website within 1 year 2. The progress report of online reporting mechanism is issued at least once a month. 3. There will be at least 20 pieces of content per year to promote, inform, and increase awareness about NTS.	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	The website/platform will be a crucial instrument for involving and educating the general people about the NTS-crime, particularly in the Mekong area. In the first midterm quarter, the website will begin to take shape.	
4. Development of the Project Website				
5. Partnership Building and Consultation	1. The contact information for every party involved in the project is collected. 2. Smooth cooperation throughout its two-year duration.	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	To fully understand present operations and secure support for the initiative, form partnerships with internal and external groups that are involved in the NTS issue. The first quarter of the midterm will mark the beginning of this process.	
6. Capacity Building	1. Participants will draft an action plan on the Mekong-NTS Watch Coordination Center 2. At least 300 Mekong-NTS Watch manuals have been published.	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	Each group visit will be anticipated by the capacity building. The Participants are ready to instruct the locals how to report efficiently and safely because they now have a greater grasp of NTS. The "Mekong-NTS Watch" Guideline will also be published and made available to participants.	

			This activity will run in the second quarter of the project's midterm.	
7. Launching Events for the "NTS-Mekong Watch Coordination Centers" in the 44 Districts	1. The number of reports from the Coordination Centers are released at least ten times a year. 2. The reported instances are used for practical investigation at least one case per month	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	The "NTS-Mekong Watch Coordination Centers" are established in the 44 target districts and the subdistrict's and the village's coordinators are placed across the districts. The locals are provided with the reporting mechanism to participate to keep their community safe from cross-border crimes The district officers and the community leaders are able to more effectively deal with cross-border crimes in the border areas. This activity will take place after the group visit activity around the second quarter of the midterm project/	
8. Awareness-raising Campaigns	1. At least 20 pieces of content are created per year. 2. At least 4 channels are used for the promotion of the NTS-Mekong Watch content. 3. There are at least 100 engagements in each channel.	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	This campaign aims to raise awareness and increase engagement of the people to fight against NTS crime by using NTS-Mekong Watch mechanism The inspiring, awareness-raising stories about the NTS-Mekong Watch are created and publicized The NTS-Mekong Watch is more well-known and people are more aware of their contribution This campaign will start in the second quarter of the midterm project.	

9. Site visits	1. A report on the site visits and the reflective meetings with district officers and local leaders is produced for each visit. 2. The NTS-Mekong Watch contents that can be used for the promotion of the project is produced at least one article from each visit.		This activity aim to know the problem and obstacle regarding the implementation of the mechanisms. Also, a long side with this activity we will correct the interesting and the inspiring stories that can promote in the NTS-Mekong Website and other media platforms. The site visits will take place at the first quarter of the final projects.	
10. Hosting Reciprocal Visits	1. Each district provides a report regarding the visits. 2. The contact information is updated.	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	To enhance effective security cooperation, Thailand will host reciprocal visits from its counterparts countries. This will result in friendly relations that foster trust and productive cooperation. This task will be completed during the second project quarter.	
11. The Project Concluding Seminar	1. The final report of the project is produced. 2. The integration plan for the project and DOPA's project is drafted.	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	A concluding seminar is held after the project completion on the last quarter of the final project to reflect the lesson learns and to integrate the project into the regular works/mission of the DOPA	
12. Maintenance of the Project Website	The NTS- Mekong Watch website and relevant platforms are still active after the end of the project.	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	The NTS- Mekong Watch website and platform can keep running long after the project is over at least 8 years.	

Activities	Description
1.1 Launching Event of the Project	DOPA will hold the launching event of the project and there will also be an instructional session to inform the officers from the 44 District Offices of the details of the project and the upcoming activities. The 44 districts will be the classified into three groups to designate the participants for the group visit activities as follows: 1. 18 districts bordering Northern and Central Laos 2. 15 districts bordering Southern Laos 3. 11 districts bordering Cambodia Each group will consist of Chief District Officers (or representatives) and community leaders (Subdistrict Headmen or Village Headmen) from the 44 target districts, the project staffs as well as other relevant stakeholders such as representatives from relevant bureaus of DOPA and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, project consultants and the press. This activity aims to provide an opportunity for relevant stakeholders of the two sides to systematically establish direct means of communication, discuss cooperation on strengthening "people-to-people connectivity" for cross-border security and introduce the "NTS-Mekong Watch" initiative which intends to promote civic engagement in the fight against cross-border crimes. With this mechanism, locals can report directly at the "NTS-Mekong Watch Coordination Centers" in every village and subdistrict across the 44 districts, or report anonymously online via the NTS-Mekong Watch Website. The information will be accumulated and reported to district officers for further relevant measures. And the entire process will be monthly reported to the project staffs and the Foreign Affairs Division.
1.2 Developing the "NTS-Mekong Watch" Website	DOPA will outsource website developers to develop the project website to be the main channel for public relations and publicization of awareness-raising contents as well as host an online reporting mechanism for the NTS-Mekong Watch.
1.3 Partnership Building and Consultation	DOPA will hold meetings and discussions with relevant stakeholders including: 1. Other bureaus under DOPA and Ministry of Interior of Thailand 2. Thai bureaucratic organizations such as the Royal Thai Police, The Royal Thai Army, The Royal Thai Navy, The Internal Security Operations Command (ISOC), the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, the Immigration Bureau, The Narcotics Control Board, etc. 3. International organizations such as UNODC, IOM, OHCHR, UNOTOC etc. 4. Thai and foreign academic institutions 5. Thai NGOs and NGOs in Lao PDR and Cambodia such as Oxfam, Exodusroad etc.
1.4 Site Survey	DOPA will organize the site survey before commencing group visit activities at Nong Khai-Vientiane, Mukdahan-Savannakhet, and Sra-Kaew-Banteay Meanchey, to 1. Discuss with representatives from district offices and community leaders to learn about the situation and the context in the border areas

	2. Discuss with representatives from the Thai diplomatic delegations in Lao PDR and Cambodia 3. Arrange for training venues and accommodation for the group visit activities
1.5 **1st Capacity Building**	DOPA will hold a 2-day capacity building session in Nong Khai prior to the group visit to Northern and Central Laos.
1.6 **1st Group Visit to Central and Northern Laos**	The 1st group which consists of representatives from the 18 districts bordering Northern and Central Laos from Nong Khai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Loei, Uttaradit and Phayao, project staffs and other relevant stakeholders will make a group visit from Nong Khai to Vientiane and Luang Prabang.
1.7 **2nd Capacity Building**	DOPA will hold a 2-day capacity building session in Mukdahan prior to the group visits to Southern Laos.
1.8 **2nd Group Visit to Southern Laos**	The 2nd group which consists of representatives from the 15 districts bordering Southern Laos from Mukdahan, Bueng Kan, Nakhon Phanom, Nong Khai, Amnat Charoen and Ubon Ratchathani, project staffs and other relevant stakeholders will make a group visit from Mukdahan to Savannakhet and Champasak.
1.9 **3rd Capacity Building**	DOPA will hold 2-day capacity building session in Sa Kaew prior to the group visits to Cambodia.
1.10 **3rd Group Visit to Cambodia**	The 3rd group which consists of representatives from the 11 districts bordering Cambodia from Sa Kaeo, Sisaket, Surin, Buriram, Chanthaburi, Trat, Ubon Ratchathani, project staffs and other relevant stakeholders will make a group visit from Sa Kaeo to Banteay Meanchey and Siem Reap.
1.11 **Launching Events for the " NTS-Mekong Watch Coordination Centers" in the 44 Districts**	The 44 districts will individually hold the launching event for the "NTS-Mekong Watch" Initiative which will include the establishment of the "NTS-Mekong Watch Coordination Centers," the session on the overview of the project, and the appointment of community leaders as coordinators in each subdistrict and village.
1.12 Awareness-raising Campaigns	Awareness-raising campaigns will be publicized on all the "NTS-Mekong Watch" platforms including news media, website, Facebook, and Youtube etc. Examples of the campaigns include: 1. Meet the Change Agent 2. Share with Survivors 3. Meet the Hero There will also be a press conference to report on the progress of the project and raise awareness on the importance of civic engagement in the fight against NTS in the Mekong region.

Phase 2	
2.1 **Hosting Reciprocal Visits**	The 44 District Offices will be funded to invite their counterparts to make 2-day visits to their respective areas to review and reflect on the coordination on tackling non-traditional security, discuss further bilateral cooperation, especially intelligence sharing relevant to the Initiative, and participate in activities to enhance "people-to-people connectivity" including cultural, sport and tourism activities.
2.2 Awareness-raising Campaigns	The continuation of the campaigns from the first year
2.3 Site Visits	DOPA will monitor the implementation of the NTS-Mekong Watch mechanism in the 44 districts by: - holding reflective meetings with the district officers and community leaders to get feedbacks regarding the problems or the obstacles from the implementation. - participating in the townhall meetings and monitoring the NTS-Mekong Watch sessions - exploring interesting and inspiring cases in the border areas on NTS-Mekong Watch for PR purposes
2.4 Online Capacity Building	Online capacity building sessions will be quarterly held to keep up with the implementation of the project and other issues regarding non-traditional security issues in the Mekong region.
2.5 Project Concluding Seminar	A concluding seminar will be held to summarize the implementation of the project, reflect on the results, and discuss the integration of the project and DOPA's projects.

Appendix 3: [proposal package] Indicative budget

The budget should be presented in this section and provided in a separate Excel file

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework

HIERARCHY OF RESULTS	RESULT STATEMENT(S)	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (OVIs)	DEFINITION How is it calculated?	BASELINE What is the current value?	TARGET What is the target value?	DATA SOURCE / MEANS OF VERIFICATION How will it be measured?	FREQUENCY How often will it be measured?	RESPONSIBLE Who will measure it?	REPORTING Where will it be reported?
Impacts	A Sustainable Regional Cooperation on Cross-border Crimes in the Mekong Region	A long-term and detailed plan for the continuation of the project is formulated after its completion	-	-	-	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	Two times: during mid-term and final reports	Project staffs	The Mekong Institute
Outcomes	1. Enhanced People-to-People Connectivity for Cross-border Security	Direct contacts between officers and community leaders of the two sides are exchanged and systematized	-	-	-	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	Two times: during mid-term and final reports	Project staffs	The Mekong Institute
	2. Increased Civic Engagement in Public Vigilance for Cross-border Security	Reports are made through the "NTS-Mekong Watch" Initiative and the information acquired is practically utilized	-	-	-	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	Two times: during mid-term and final reports	Project staffs	The Mekong Institute

	3. Greater Sub-regional Efforts against Cross-border Crimes in the District Level	Reports about district-level bilateral cooperation on sub-regional efforts against cross-border crimes is produced	-	-	-	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	Two times: during mid-term and final reports	Project staffs	The Mekong Institute
	4. Sustainable Cooperation on Cross-border Crimes in the Mekong Region	A long-term and detailed plan for the integration of the project and DOPA's projects after the project completion is formulated							
Outputs	1. Holding the Launching Event of the Project	1. All of the invited stakeholders participate in the event 2. Smooth cooperation throughout its two-year duration.	-	-	-	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	Two times: during mid-term and final reports	Project staffs	The Mekong Institute
	2. Site Survey	1. The preparation for the capacity building activity and the group visit activity are complete. 2. Consultation with representatives from the Royal Thai Embassy in Vientiane and Phnom Penh as well as the Royal Thai Consulate in Savannakhet	-	-	-	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	Two times: during mid-term and final reports	Project staffs	The Mekong Institute
	3. Successful Group Visits to Enhance People-to-People	1. The group visits by Thai stakeholders to neighboring districts in Lao PDR and Cambodia are successful. 2. Data collection of the	-	-	-	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	Two times: during mid-term and final reports	Project staffs	The Mekong Institute

	Connectivity in the Neighboring Districts	informal contacts is systematized. 3. Smooth cooperation throughout the two-year duration.						
	4. Developing Online Reporting Channels for the Initiative	1. The number of viewers for the website at least 1000 views after promoting the website within 1 year 2. The progress report of online reporting mechanism is issued at least once a month. 3. There will be at least 20 pieces of content per year to promote, inform, and increase awareness about NTS.	-	-	-	-	-	Project staffs	The Mekong Institute
	5. Partnership Building and Consultation	1. The contact information for every party involved in the project is collected. 2. Smooth cooperation throughout its two-year duration.	-	-	-	-	-	Project staffs	The Mekong Institute
	6. Capacity Building	1. Participants will draft an action plan on the Mekong-NTS Watch Coordination Center 2. At least 300 Mekong-NTS Watch manuals have been published.	-	-	-	-	-	Project staffs	The Mekong Institute

	7. Launching Events for the "NTS-Mekong Watch Coordination Centers in the 44 Districts	1. The number of reports from the Coordination Centers are released at least ten times a year. 2. The reported instances are used for practical investigation at least one case per month				Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	Two times: during mid-term and final reports	Project staffs	The Mekong Institute
	8. Awareness-raising Campaigns	1. At least 20 pieces of content are created per year. 2. At least 4 channels are used for the promotion of the NTS-Mekong Watch contents. 3. There are at least 100 engagements in each channel.	-	-	-	-	-	Project staffs	The Mekong Institute
	9. Site visits	1. A report on the site visits and the reflective meetings with district officers and local leaders is produced for each visit. 2. The NTS- Mekong Watch contents that can be used for the promotion of the project is produced at least one article from each visit.	-	-	-	-	-	Project staffs	The Mekong Institute
	10. Hosting Reciprocal Visits	1. Each district provides a report regarding the visits. 2. The contact information is updated.	-	-	-	Reporting and monitoring	One time during the final reports	Project staffs	The Mekong Institute

						mechanisms of the MKCF		
11. Holding the Project Concluding Seminar	1. The final report of the project is produced. 2. The integration plan for the project and DOPA's project is drafted.	-	-	-	Reporting and monitoring mechanisms of the MKCF	One time during the final reports	Project staffs	The Mekong Institute
12. Maintenance of the Project Website	The NTS- Mekong Watch website and relevant platforms are still active after the end of the project.	-	-	-	-	-	Project staffs	The Mekong Institute

Appendix 4: [proposal package] Indicative Work Plan

TASK	MONTH																							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Output 1 Group Visits to Enhance People-to-People Connectivity in the Neighboring Districts	- ***TOTAL BUDGET AS ACCUMULATION OF ACTIVITY BUDGETS***: 110,171.48 *USD*																							
	✔		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔		✔															
Activity 1.1	- *Budget:* **485.78 USD**																							

Task	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Holding the Launching Event of the Project	✓																							
Activity 1.2 ***Site Survey***	- Budget: **13,449.90** USD																							
		✓	✓	✓																				
Activity 1.3 ***1st Group Visit to Northern and Central Laos***	- Budget: **31,757.60** USD																							
					✓																			
Activity 1.4 ***2nd Group Visit to Southern Laos***	- Budget: **31,757.60** USD																							
							✓																	
Activity 1.5 ***3rd Group Visit to Cambodia***	- Budget: **32,720.60** USD																							
									✓															
	MONTH																							
TASK	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**	**22**	**23**	**24**
Output 2 ***The Implementation of the "NTS-Mekong Watch" Initiative***	- ***TOTAL BUDGET AS ACCUMULATION OF ACTIVITY BUDGETS***: 102,671.85 USD																							
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Activity 2.1 ***Developing Online Reporting Channels for***	- Budget: **3,862.70** USD																							
		✓	✓	✓	✓																			

Activity	Budget / Timeline																											
the Initiative	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Activity 2.2 **Partnership Building and Consultation**	- Budget: **9,417.07** USD																											
	✓	✓	✓	✓																								
Activity 2.3 **1st Capacity Building**	- Budget: **8,774** USD																											
				✓																								
Activity 2.4 **2nd Capacity Building**	- Budget: **8,774** USD																											
						✓																						
Activity 2.5 **3rd Capacity Building**	- Budget: **12,283.60** USD																											
								✓																				
Activity 2.6 **Launching Events for the "Mekong-NTS Watch Coordination Centers in the 44 Districts**	- Budget: **32,485.20** USD																											
							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓															
Activity 2.7 **Awareness-raising Campaigns**	- Budget **9,936.02** USD																											
		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Activity 2.8 **Site visits**	- Budget: **15,151.20** USD																											
																			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

TASK	Budget / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Activity 2.9 **Online Capacity Building**	- Budget: **1,988.06** USD																✓	✓	✓						
MONTH		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Output 3. **Reciprocal Visits by Neighboring Counterparts**	- **TOTAL BUDGET AS ACCUMULATION OF ACTIVITY BUDGETS**: 103,105.20 USD													✓	✓	✓									
Activity 3.1. **Hosting Reciprocal Visits**	- Budget: **103,105.20** USD													✓	✓										
MONTH		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Output 4. **The Project Concluding Seminar**	- **TOTAL BUDGET AS ACCUMULATION OF ACTIVITY BUDGETS**: 61,343.10 USD																								✓
Activity 4.1. **Holding the Project Concluding Seminar**	- Budget: **59,288.70** USD																								✓
Activity 4.2 **Maintenance of the Project Website**	- Budget: **2,054.40** USD																								✓