



Information Kit

**"Sustainable Development, the Rule of Law
and Opportunities for All"**

*Field Trip to Chiang Mai and Chiang Rai
Provinces, 8 – 10 September 2023*

INSPIRE

**Department of Information
Ministry of Foreign Affairs**

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Programme
‘Sustainable Development, the Rule of Law and Opportunities for All’
Field Trip to Chiang Mai and Chiang Rai Provinces
8 – 10 September 2023

Friday, 8 September 2023

(Recommended attire: casual, trousers (no shorts) with comfortable walking shoes)

08:00 hrs.	Registration and check-in at Suvarnabhumi Airport (Row 3) Staff will distribute luggage tags and identification stickers
10:20 hrs.	Depart for Chiang Mai International Airport (Thai Smile Airways flight WE 104)
11:40 hrs.	Arrive at Chiang Mai International Airport
12:00 hrs.	Depart for the Chiang Mai Women’s Correctional Institution Vocational Training Center
12:30 hrs.	Arrive at the Chiang Mai Women’s Correctional Institution Vocational Training Center - The Chiang Mai Women’s Correctional Institution Vocational Training Center is a collaborative project between the Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ), Bangkok University and the Chiang Mai Women’s Correctional Institution aimed at pre-release preparedness and social reintegration, through skills development and job placement.
12:30 – 13:00 hrs.	Lunch
13.00 hrs.	Group photo
13.10 – 13.30 hrs.	Introduction to the Chiang Mai Women’s Correctional Institution Vocational Training Center - Introductory remarks by Mr. Natapanu Nopakun, Deputy Director-General of the Department of Information and Deputy Spokesperson for the MFA - Welcome remarks by Mr. Chatchawal Panya, Deputy Governor of Chiang Mai Province - Welcome remarks and briefing by Ms. Acharee Srisunakruea, Director of Chiang Mai Women Correctional Facility
13:30 – 14:25 hrs.	Briefing and study visit - The study visit will include a tour of the following: (1) ‘Ruean Pathamarong’ Museum (2) ‘Naree’ Thai Massage and Spa (3) CARE – Center for Assistance to Reintegration and Employment
14:30 hrs.	Depart for the Chiang Mai Women’s Correctional Institution
15:00 hrs.	Arrive at the Chiang Mai Women’s Correctional Institution - The correctional facility trains female inmates in valuable skills, such as Thai massage, Thai silk weaving, tailoring and handicrafts to prepare them for reintegration into society.
15:00 – 15:20 hrs.	Briefing by Ms. Acharee Srisunakruea, Director of Chiang Mai Women’s Correctional Facility
15:20 – 16:45 hrs.	Study visit of Chiang Mai Women’s Correctional Facility
16:45 hrs.	Depart for the Movenpick Suriwongse Hotel in downtown Chiang Mai
Evening	Arrive at the Movenpick Suriwongse Hotel and check-in Evening at leisure

Saturday, 9 September 2023

(Recommended attire: casual, trousers (no shorts) with comfortable walking shoes, cap and sunglasses)

Morning	Breakfast at the Movenpick Suriwongse Hotel and check-out
07:00 hrs.	Bag drop at hotel lobby
08:00 hrs.	Depart for the Roi Jai Rak Project in Mae Ai district, Chiang Mai Province
11:00 hrs.	Arrive at the Roi Jai Rak Project - The Roi Jai Rak Project is a narcotics mitigation project under the Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage advancing opportunities and legitimate, alternative livelihoods for the communities of the Huay San and Huay Muang Ngam river basins.
11:00 – 12:00 hrs.	Introduction to Roi Jai Rak project - Introductory remarks by Mr. Natapanu Nopakun, Deputy Director-General of the Department of Information and Deputy Spokesperson for the MFA - Welcome remarks and briefing by Mr. Narong Apichai, President of Operational Development, Mae Fah Luang Foundation
12:00 hrs.	Lunch
12:40 hrs.	Group photo
12:45 – 15:00 hrs.	The study visit will include a tour and the following activities: (1) Tour of the agricultural plots (2) Meet & greet members of the local communities who will share their experiences working with Roi Jai Rak Project and their current means of livelihood (3) Visit the weekly communal marketplace for local goods and handicrafts
15:00 hrs.	Depart for The Heritage Chiang Rai Hotel in downtown Chiang Rai
16:30 hrs.	Arrive at The Heritage Chiang Rai Hotel and check-in
18.30 hrs.	Cocktail reception (guests arrive) at The Heritage Chiang Rai Hotel Function Room
18.50 hrs.	Dinner Talk by special guests Welcome remarks by Mr. Natapanu Nopakun, Deputy Director-General of the Department of Information and Deputy Spokesperson for the MFA - Welcome remarks by Mr. Puttipong Sirimat, Governor of Chiang Rai Province - Talk by Mr. Wisut Buachoom, Director of the Tourism Authority of Thailand, Chiang Rai Office, on ecotourism potential and the development of the tourism industry in Chiang Rai province - Talk by Mr. Pakpoom Phonpisit, President of the Chamber of Commerce of Chiang Rai, on trade and investment potential in Chiang Rai - Talk by Dr. Nichan Singhaputagun, Lecturer at the School of Social Innovation (International Development), Mae Fah Luang University, on educating the younger generation to be the leaders in sustainable development in Chiang Rai province
19:30 hrs.	Delegation dinner at The Heritage Chiang Rai Hotel Function Room

(Recommended attire for the delegation dinner: smart casual)

Sunday, 10 September 2023

(Recommended attire: casual, trousers (no shorts) with comfortable walking shoes, cap and sunglasses)

Morning	Breakfast at The Heritage Chiang Rai Hotel and check-out
07:00 hrs.	Bag drop at hotel lobby
07:45 hrs.	Depart for the Doi Hang Correctional Institution Learning and Agrotourism Center
08:15 hrs.	Arrive at the Doi Hang Correctional Institution Learning and Agrotourism Center - The Center engages in skills-building and pre-release preparedness for male inmates of the Doi Hang Correctional Institution, based on the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP) and an active learning model
08:15 – 08:45 hrs.	Introduction to the Doi Hang Correctional Institution Learning and Agrotourism Center - Welcome remarks by Mr. Natapanu Nopakun, Deputy Director-General of the Department of Information and Deputy Spokesperson for the MFA - Welcome remarks by Mr. Pairat Khaminthakool, Commander of Chiang Rai Central Prison - Overview of the Doi Hang Correctional Institution Learning and Agrotourism Center and the inmate training programme by Mr. Sutat Panyasuwan, Director for Inmates' Development
08:45 – 09.00 hrs.	Group photo
09:00 – 10:30 hrs.	Study visit of the Doi Hang Correctional Institution Learning and Agrotourism Center The delegation will divide into three groups to visit 14 stations at the Center
10:30 hrs.	Lunch boxes will be provided to eat at leisure
11:00 hrs.	Depart for Chiang Rai International Airport
11:30 hrs.	Arrive at Chiang Rai International Airport
13:40 hrs.	Depart for Suvarnabhumi Airport (Thai Smile Airways flight WE 133)
15:10 hrs.	Arrive at Suvarnabhumi Airport

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**The Chiang Mai Women's Correctional Institution
and Vocational Training Center
and 'Ruean Pathamarong' Museum**

Recognizing the needs of female prisoners are distinct from male inmates, for whom prisons were initially designed, is a key factor in promoting wellness and women's quality of life during incarceration. This is a universal issue that led to the United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 2010, known as the Bangkok Rules to honor Thailand as a driving force behind this set of rules.

The road towards the adoption of the Bangkok Rules originated under the royal patronage and leadership of Her Royal Highness Princess Bajrakitiyabha Narendiradebyavati who has a keen interest in women and children who are involved in the Thai criminal justice system, especially those in incarceration. Her strong inspiration to help this specific group of women was carried out through various projects under the supervision of the Ministry of Justice of Thailand.

The "Inspire Project" was first launched in 2006 with an aim to provide moral support, basic healthcare and opportunities for women inmates in Thailand. The success of the domestic project, coupled with Her Royal Highness Princess' determination in the advancement of the livelihood of women prisoners worldwide, led to the drafting of the Bangkok Rules by an international expert group and brought to the United Nations' consideration. The essence of the Bangkok Rules is to promote prison administration to be more gender-sensitive and responsive to the specific needs of women. It helps guide prisons' operation and management of women inmates starting from admission to the reintegration program.

In 2015, the Thailand Institute of Justice, in cooperation with the Department of Corrections of Thailand, established the Model Prison Project, with the aim to enhance the understanding of prison staff about the Bangkok Rules and to encourage prisons across Thailand to carry out their policies and practices on the treatment of women prisoners in line with international standards through the comprehensive evaluation process.

Thus far, 10 correctional facilities in Bangkok, central and Northern regions of Thailand, including Chiang Mai Correctional Institution, have been selected as Model Prisons and serve as the practical example of how several provisions of the Bangkok Rules can be put into practice.

Chiang Mai Women's Correctional Institution has a capacity to hold 17,000 female prisoners. In 2015, it passed all 9 assessment categories of the Bangkok Rules covering all prison procedures, from the policy setting to the treatment of prisoners. In addition to the improvement of prison facilities and prisoners' physical well-being, Chiang Mai Women's Correctional Institution has introduced the rehabilitation and reintegration program for prisoners' better mental health and mindset before being released back into society.

To effectively meet the requirements of the Bangkok Rules, several programs were initiated, such as the 'Life-changing Library', which aims to enhance prisoners' self-development, and the 'Happy Center', which aims to promote the mental health of prisoners through peer group activities and events organized by social workers or psychologists. Mental development is considered another important function for rehabilitation and social reintegration. Mind-based activities such as meditation practice are arranged to provide an unprecedented experience to many prisoners.

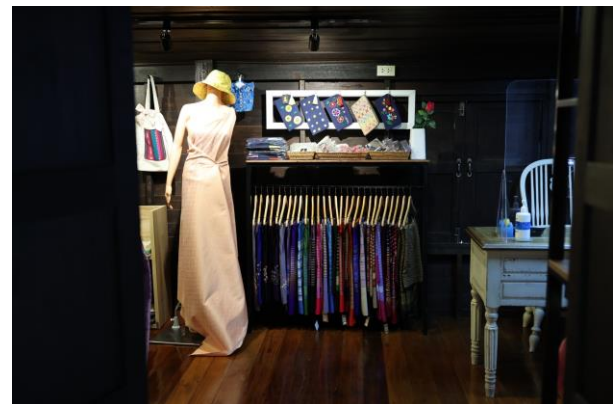
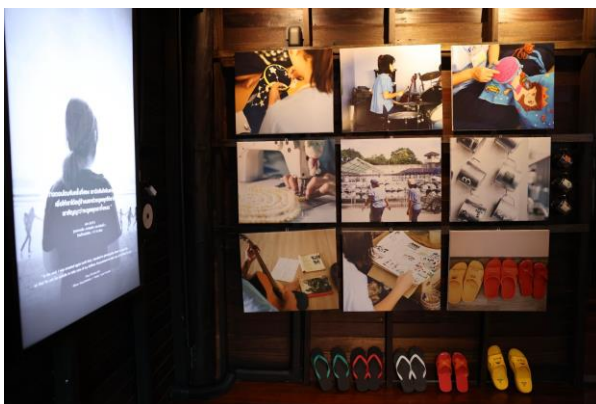
Chiang Mai Women’s Correctional Institution also provides vocational training programs for a variety of occupations, including hairdressing, traditional Thai massage, Thai silk weaving, handicrafts and food services. The Institution established Chiang Mai Women’s Correctional Institution Vocational Training Center as a place of work for inmates to have actual practice in the service and language skills to boost their confidence before stepping out into a new life.

The Inspire Project brought forth by Her Royal Highness Princess Bajrakitiyabha Narendiradebyavati paves the way to returning human dignity to female inmates and the vulnerable populations.



‘Ruean Pathamarong’ Museum

Nestled in the very heart of Chiang Mai, in a shaded and peaceful plot at the cultural center of the ancient city, sits a century-old house. Built in 1914, the Ruean Pathamarong once housed the Warden of the old Chiang Mai Prison. Today, this 109-year-old house is the first of an exciting new chapter, not only for this historic and storied site at the heart of this equally ancient city, but also a different, fresh and visionary approach towards prisoners, corrections, and the physical structures and environment surrounding criminal justice and punishment.



Source: Thailand Institute of Justice website

The Ruean Pathamarong Museum, officially opened on the 11 July 2022, marks the first phase of a landmark collaboration between the Thailand Institute of Justice, Chiang Mai Central Women’s Correctional Institution, and the Faculty of Architecture, Bangkok University. While the Museum is not the first correctional museum, it is however the first of its kind; one which inverts the traditional focus on punitive measures and the system of corrections, and instead centers the people at the heart of corrections, prisoners; their stories, lives, struggles, and skills.

The Museum reflects, both physically and philosophically, the shift from punishment to rehabilitation. Leveraging this background, Thailand Institute of Justice was able to combine this expertise with the skills and capabilities of Bangkok University and their knowledge based in various principles of design, bringing Bangkok University Architecture students inside correctional institutions so that they may better understand the experiences of the women inside and translate them more faithfully in the design of the space, and work alongside a receptive Women's Correctional Facility to create this project, one which is hoped to be a pilot for future development and growth.

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Source: Thailand Institute of Justice's website

<https://knowledge.tijthailand.org/en/article/detail/from-dark-to-light-the-ruean-pathamarong-museum>

<https://knowledge.tijthailand.org/en/video/detail/the-bangkok-rules-and-the-best-practice-from-chiang-mai-women-s-correctional-institution-thailand>

'Roi Jai Rak' Project

Drugs and Development

“Drug suppression alone is not a sustainable way in tackling the illicit drug problem.”

The illicit drug problem is an issue that poses serious threats to national security and stability. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) has reported that in the past 10 years, the amphetamine and methamphetamine seizure increased from 8 tons in 2008 to 70 tons in 2017. The illicit drug market value in the Southeast Asia region is estimated at 495,000 million baht per year. Thailand shares 26% of the market value or 126,895 million baht per year, which results in government budget allocation of 13,226 million baht to combat the illicit drug issue. In addition, the opportunity cost of drug offenders in jails is up to 26,621 million baht. In total, Thailand loses 166,742 million baht annually to address the illicit drug problem.

Not only is the illicit drug problem linked to the national economy but it also impacts the society and the environment. Nevertheless, the most important factor is the human factor. Poverty is usually the root cause leading people to become involved with drugs and illicit activities. Therefore, an effective approach in tackling the illicit drug problem has to address the actual root causes, which are poverty and lack of opportunity. Hence an effective approach to the drug issue is to combine development efforts together with the rule of law.

The ultimate goal is to ensure that the community can have a legal livelihood with pride and dignity. More importantly, the community would no longer need to rely on narcotic drugs or illegal activities. Therefore, the Roi Jai Rak Project has to draw in the relevant stakeholders to work together using development activities as a leading medium in tackling illicit drug problems holistically.



Integrating demand and supply reduction strategies

The name of the Roi Jai Rak project literally translates to *‘joining hearts to preserve and protect,’* which conveys the aim of the project to include everyone to work together to ensure peace, stability, and sustainability of the community. The Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage is the key agency in driving the integrated project with budgetary support from the Office of the Narcotics Control Board (ONCB). The project aims to protect the community from drug abuse by creating diverse and licit employment opportunities, reducing household expenses, as well as through a long-term strategy that leads to the community’s sustainable income. The project also helps develop the quality of education and conserve the environment in the community. These measures will reduce the risk of local communities going back to drug operations on the supply side. Demand reduction activities are also implemented through a holistic and community-based rehabilitation programme. Both supply and demand reduction strategies will lead to balanced and sustainable development.

Provide licit employment opportunities – restore human dignity

After the arrest and prosecution of the drug kingpin “Laota Saenlee” on 11 October 2016, Her Royal Highness Princess Bajrakitiyabha Narendiradebyavati, a state prosecutor to the case, clearly understood the context of the problem and its harmful effects on the society and realised the importance of introducing a development project to the area. The development project has a vital function in providing new chances and opportunities to the community to have licit jobs and lawful source of income. Therefore, during a conference of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) in March 2017, Her Royal Highness Princess Bajrakitiyabha Narendiradebyavati encouraged the Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage to work on Huay San village and adopt the Sustainable Alternative Livelihood Development approach from the Doi Tung Development Project to Huay San village.

3S Model: Well-structured development model with people at the centre to help the people to help themselves

Survival emphasizes developing and improving access to basic life necessities including water, soil, forest, basic infrastructure, and public health. At the same time, community members should be able to reduce their household expenses and increase income from licit activities through diverse development activities. Ultimately, the community members must have enough money for household consumption and do not need to rely on loans for their daily lives. The natural resources must not be further destroyed and the community must be able to manage the natural resources themselves.

Sufficiency emphasizes increasing productivity and the value of their products and services, which allows community members to be able to sustain themselves financially. Community members should have secure incomes and savings and be able to reduce or repay their debts, acquire higher education, know their rights and duties, follow the community rules, promote local cultures and take a proactive role in managing, preserving and restoring the ecosystem.

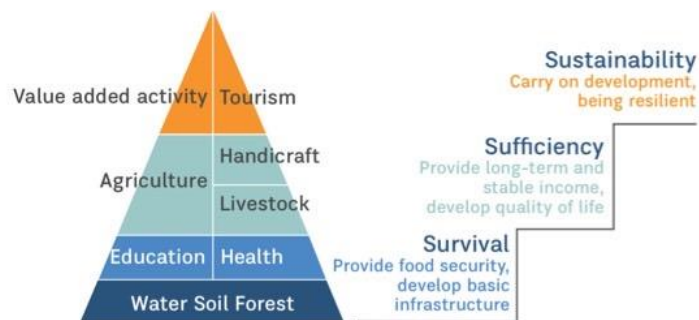
Sustainability emphasizes that community members be self-immune. Self-immunity, according to the Sufficiency Economy philosophy, refers to having ethics and moral considerations, having social responsibility, adhering to good governance practices, and managing natural resources in a sustainable way. Community members should have sound judgement and appropriate actions to lead community development activities, to solve local issues by themselves, and to exchange and disseminate knowledge within and outside their community.



Each community has different quality and quantity of available natural resources and geo-social realities. The identification of community stages of development can help the project to appropriately plan the development activities that are suitable to the context of the communities. The appropriate, yet flexible, development plans will help the project to gradually achieve the desired development outcomes and, above all, to reach the ultimate goal of the project, which is “help the people to help themselves.”

“Help the people to help themselves” is a sustainable development approach, as it allows the community members to take the lead in their community development. Therefore, they are able to carry on the development activities themselves in later stages. Community members are also equipped with analytical, critical and problem-solving skills. Thus, they are resilient and can rely on themselves. A very crucial element in development is community empowerment. Mutual understanding and community engagement must be carried out since the beginning of the project. The knowledge and know-how have to be transferred from the project to the community members by gradually doing the work together. In the final stage, the project should only provide advice to the community members, who are the main actors in their community’s development.

Development in all dimensions for long-term stability and sustainability



Water System

An extensive water system was developed. The system includes a natural water source, weir, water reservoir, distribution system and water storage for domestic consumption. Check dams are also built to preserve the moisture of the forest and to increase the groundwater volume.

Domestic Water Supply System

The water systems for drinking and household consumption in Huay San, Huay Meung Ngam, South Meung Ngam, and Sob Ngam were established, while the broken weir at North Meung Ngam was successfully repaired. The villagers were the project leaders. They surveyed the water sources, built the weir, connected the piping system with the storage tank and installed the water distribution system to each household in the village. The project only supplied them with materials and equipped them with know-how. Likewise, experts from the Provincial Waterworks Authority also supported the villagers by providing consultancy and advice on designing the village plumbing system. The total number of beneficiaries from the water system development for drinking and household consumption is 2,684.

The water system development increases the water flow which allows the villagers to have sufficient water throughout the year. More importantly, the development allows equal access to water resources for everyone. The villagers are able to manage and share water resources. This is a tangible example of how development addresses inequality and unifies the community members.



Irrigation system

The irrigation system was developed to maximize the benefits of available water supplies. Farmers are able to increase their productivity, as well as the quality of agriculture and cropping intensity. As a result, they are generating higher income.

Agricultural Improvement

Farming is the primary occupation of the community members. Therefore, the project has invited agricultural experts to explore an integrated farming system (Kraset Pranee) in the project area. The main purpose of the integrated farming is to achieve higher yields and quality improvement. The project focuses on existing varieties of short-term and long-term crops in the local area. The villagers are also encouraged to grow vegetables for household consumption to reduce expenses. Study trips were organised for fruit farmers and project staffs. The goal of the trips is to emphasize the importance of quality improvement and chemical control which will allow the farmers to sell their products to premium markets at a higher price.

Agricultural demonstration plot

The 75 Rai (12 hectares) demonstration plot was established to be an example of multi-dimensional development activities that will be implemented in the area including water, forest, agriculture, and livestock. The entire agricultural supply chain is demonstrated at the plot, from the upstream process (cultivation and production) to midstream process (market planning) and downstream process (value-adding process). All activities are based on the local context with adaptation of modern know-how and small machines. The demonstration plot serves as a community learning centre for the community members as well as other agencies to use as a model for other areas.

Field experiment to increase crop yields

Experiments on short and long-term crops were conducted to find an efficient method to increase yields through production planning, growing methods, harvesting, grading and marketing. Training is offered through on-the-job training in the demonstration plot. Hands-on experiences equip the project staff with an ability to give advice to other community members on efficient farm management. The project has also set up a laboratory for producing microbial pesticides. The microbial pesticides are used in the demonstration plot. Likewise, the project encourages the farmers to use microbial pesticide as a substitute for chemical pesticides alongside with other organic methods as chemical pesticides can be harmful to the health and environment.

Livestock development

Livestock extension and development activities are designed to generate income. All factors of livestock management are addressed under this project: breed, feed, facility, caretakers, know-hows, medicine and distribution mechanism. This holistic approach helps to increase the quality of products, reduce economic costs and generate a stable income.

Better livestock breeds were provided to the community members through the livestock bank mechanism. Livestock health improvement and veterinary services were also offered while school students were encouraged to take part in a mortality rate reduction activity. In addition, the project supported building materials for constructing animal barns for poor households.

Improving handicrafts

The project supports the handicraft business of locals by training women groups who have basic handicraft skills with additional skills in sewing and using the sewing machine. The training aims to develop villagers' craft skills and standards, as well as to support the formation of handicraft groups.

The project has also supported the community in their handicraft production to achieve higher product values by offering skills improvement training and marketing channels. A handicrafts team from the Doi Tung Development Project works with the women groups that produces handicrafts. The team closely monitors the production progress and regularly provides advice to the women groups, who signed up for producing handicrafts for the DoiTung brand.



Development of tourism industry and value-added products

In this phase of the project, the community market was built and started to operate to serve as a space for villagers to sell their products. At the same time, the initial landscape improvement was developed. In addition, the project has established a product development centre to experiment all kinds of agricultural product processing and to create new value-added products that would help decrease the risk of price fluctuation, which can lead to new job employment opportunities for community members.

Community market

A community market was built as part of the landscape transformation to promote tourism development. Tourists can stop by the market to buy local products such as agricultural products, traditional clothes, and traditional weaving products. These products also represent the unique characteristics of ethnic groups in the project area i.e. Karen, Lisu, Chinese, Akha, Yao, Tai and Lahu. Local food stalls and a massage shop are also part of the community market. The market offers new employment opportunities for the villagers and also generates additional income for them. While the project uses a strict guideline in assessing the quality of each shop in the market, it also helps develop the villagers' capacity and skills in producing crafts and other products that meet current market demand. A know-how in operating coffee shops is also offered to villagers who are interested in operating the café at the market.

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Doi Hang Correctional Institution Learning and Agrotourism Center

Inspire Project

Her Royal Highness Princess Bajarakitiyabha initiated the royal project entitled 'Inspire' or 'Kamlangjai' in Thai, which means support and encouragement, with the aim to give a helping hand to those in need of opportunity in Thai society. In HRH Princess Bajarakitiyabha's view, social harmony will only be achieved when everybody realizes their own rights without violating the rights of others. In this regard, the justice process plays a part in promoting the observance of the rights of others. When the justice process is completed, those involved should once again be able to live a peaceful and harmonious life in society.

However, sometimes the groups of individuals involved in the justice process, be it detainees, probationers or the accused, are not given sufficient opportunities to reintegrate into the mainstream society. As a result, they lack the chance to live a normal life. The 'Inspire Project' wishes to help these individuals realize that there are still many people willing to render them the opportunity, assistance and support to overcome their obstacles. When one has the opportunity one deserves, one also would respect the rights of others. This would not only reduce the number of repeat offenders and allow the ex-offenders to become good citizens but also promote harmony in society.

Initially, the 'Inspire Project' focused its activities on the group of people in the criminal justice system who are in need of opportunities, starting with pregnant inmates and their children at women's correctional institutions across Thailand. Viewing that the pregnant inmates need special care being away from their family's love and care, HRH Princess Bajarakitiyabha contributed her private funds and assigned the Thai Red Cross College of Nursing to collaborate with the Department of Corrections, Ministry of Justice, to improve their quality of life and to educate them on maternal and infant health, the result of which satisfactorily fulfilled the objectives of the Royal Project.



Source: 'Inspire (Kamlangjai) Project' logo

Following the initial success of the 'Inspire Project' as mentioned above, HRH Princess Bajarakitiyabha graciously advised that the Project be expanded to other groups of people in the justice process who are in need of support, in order to create opportunities and a new hope in life. These are significant elements to bring about justice and to support people who once made mistakes to become good citizens in society. In this regard, HRH Princess Bajarakitiyabha assigned the Ministry of Justice to support this project in order to promote the Royal Project and its activities.

Doi Hang Correctional Institution Learning and Agrotourism Center



Doi Hang Correctional Institution is a facility under Chiang Rai Central Prison that prepares male inmates near the end of their sentences for post-release life. The vocational training program at the facility is based on the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy and aims to provide the inmates with skills that are marketable in the local area, especially in organic agriculture, wellness, handicraft and hospitality industries. The ‘settlement’ fund was also established in 2012 to provide the released inmates with a footing on which to restart their lives back in society, as well as provide opportunities for ex-inmates who wish to attend vocational institutions or universities.



Currently, Doi Hang Correctional Institution Learning and Agrotourism Center is open to the general public and is run by officers of Doi Hang Correctional Facility and by inmates with good behavior near the end of their sentences, allowing the inmates to earn from their work at the Center and save for their post-release funds.

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Source: ‘Inspire (Kamlangjai) Project’ website
Excerpts from <https://www.kamlangjai.or.th/siteen/about-0-0-1-0.html>
Thailand Tourism Directory
Excerpts from <https://thailandtourismdirectory.go.th/attraction/22897>

**Mövenpick Suriwongse Chiang Mai
and The Heritage Chiang Rai Hotel and Convention**

Mövenpick Suriwongse Chiang Mai

Address: 110 Chang Khlan Rd, Tambon Chang Khlan, Mueang Chiang Mai District,
Chiang Mai 50100 Thailand

Tel.: +66 53 270 051

Website: <https://movenpick.accor.com/en/asia/thailand/chiang-mai/movenpick-suriwongse-hotel-chiang-mai.html>

Email: Hb4k0-re1@accor.com

About the Hotel:

Located in the heart of Chiang Mai with only few steps from Chiang Mai's night bazaar and the Ping River, Movenpick Suriwongse Hotel Chiang Mai offers accommodations with free WiFi and a rooftop pool featuring city views.

Movenpick Suriwongse Hotel Chiang Mai is about a 15-minute walk from the historic temples in Old Chiang Mai town. It is a 15-minute drive from Chiang Mai International Airport, while Chiang Mai Convention Center is a 26-minute drive from the property.

The spacious air-conditioned rooms come with modern Thai-Lanna interiors and cable flat-screen TVs. There are also a sofa and tea/coffee maker. Other in-room comforts include a bathtub and hairdryer.

Offering 24-hour reception, staff can also provide travel assistance and laundry service. An internet lounge is available for the convenience of guests. Fuengfah Restaurant offers a buffet breakfast, Thai dishes and nightly live entertainment. European and Mediterranean specialties can be sampled at Le Bistrot Restaurant.

The Heritage Chiang Rai Hotel and Convention

Address: 199 Moo 13, Paholyothing Road, Sansai, Mueang, 57000 Chiang Rai, Thailand

Tel.: +66 5205 5888

Website: <https://www.heritagechiangrai.com/>

Email: info@heritagechiangrai.com

About the Hotel:

The 5-star hotel in Chiang Rai ideally combines traditional arts with contemporary life. The design reflects the dignified cultures of the old Lanna Kingdom, thus giving guests the "Heritage Experiences". Our hotel comprises of 321 guest rooms including one and two bedroom suites.

There are two Food & Beverages outlets, All-Day Restaurant and The Library Lounge where the authentic tastes meet international favourites. In addition, for the wellness seekers, the natural-outdoor swimming pool, jogging track in a large lush garden and well-equipped fitness centre are available.

State-of-the-art with the latest technology meeting rooms are the highlights of The Heritage Chiang Rai Hotel and Convention, with two Grand Ballrooms which can be separated into four meetings rooms, accommodating a total of 1,500 guests in various arrangements, together with spacious foyer area. In addition, the hotel offers six meeting rooms ready to capture your needs for small and medium meetings and events. Our facilities totaling ten meeting rooms can accommodate over 2,000 guests.

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