





The Deep South Relief and Reconciliation Foundation (DSRR) มูลนิธิเพื่อการเยียวยาและสร้างดวามสมานฉันท์ชายแดนใต้ (มยส.)

Giving help to those in peril with no regard to the affiliated party in the conflict or any ideology, but rather with due regard to the sense of humanity, will create a sense of goodwill, hope, and drive forth reconciliation.

If communities and grassroots organizations are supported to organize activities to improve their own community, the chance for peace to grow from the inside will be greater and more sustainable.



Background and Rationale

The Deep South Relief and Reconciliation Foundation (DSRR) was established on 19 January 2010 to serve as an organization to continue the activities of the National Independent Commission for Reconciliation (NICR), who had established the National Reconciliation Fund and operated the Fund for 5 years, until 29 January 2009.

Before the National Reconciliation Fund closed down, senior figures in the Thai society agreed to establish an institution in the form of a Foundation to organize relief and reconciliation efforts in the Deep South. The Deep South Relief and Reconciliation Foundation was then established to continue the tasks amidst the on-going and violent situation in the Deep South.



Since the Deep South unrest was ignited from the gun raid on 4 January 2004, the violence had been violent with no tendency for peace and calm. The losses that the local people suffered did not include only the loss of life and property, but also included mutual distrust and fear within the same community, feeling of insecurity and decreased co-existence and reconciliation between people of two cultures, which is troublingly low. State efforts alone are inadequate to solve this deep and complex problem. Participation by all sectors means that there is hope in gathering bits and pieces from everyone to weave and bring back the force of reconciliation to the community and paye the way for peace in the future.

The Deep South Relief and Reconciliation Foundation is determined to undertake its work with 4 emphases: relief and improvement of the quality of life of the unrest victims and under-privileged people in the area; enabling community-level reconciliation; development of knowledge to solve problems faced by the local people; and public communication for the right understanding of the situation in the Deep South.

The Foundation works under a paradigm of networking with local partners to help care for the victims or the under-privileged and undertake activities to foster community reconciliation. It is hoped that once the local partners deem that they are the owners of the mission and play a key role in the action, with the Foundation



merely serving as a support mechanism, there will be a chance for sustainability and creative solution to the complex problems and issues of the Deep South, to be the star of the hope for peace amidst this dark night. Once the star brightly lights the sky, peace and reconciliation in the Deep South will soon be realized.

The Deep South Relief and Reconciliation Foundation thus volunteers for this mission with great determination. Nonetheless, support from all sectors is also extremely crucial for the success of the Foundation, and for peace in this frontier region.



Objectives of the Foundation

- 1. To coordinate and liaise for aid for the victims of the unrest
- To support activities to promote reconciliation and empower the local people.
- 3. To support research or academic activities on relief and reconciliation
- 4. To make public communication for the right understanding and policy-making process
- To serve as a fund-raising organization for activities by the 4 objectives above.

Action Plan

1. The Central Office

- 1.1 Publicize and raise funds for the Foundation
- 1.2 Fund-raising to support community-level relief and reconciliation activities
- 1.3 Develop a system to efficiently manage the Foundation
- 1.4 Conduct internal and external follow-up, monitoring and evaluation

2. Program for quality-based relief of individual victims

2.1 Establish a fund to provide sub-grants for timely provision of relief that meets the need of each individual to ameliorate personal troubles with the approach of social work through the screening mechanism provided by various relief actors (nodes) in the area, including hospitals, the Deep South Coordination Centers, Provincial Social Development and Human Security Offices, victim support groups, etc.



- 2.2 Contact various charitable organizations and agencies for assistance. This fund will serve as a hub for those who give help, and those who deserve to receive help.
- 2.3 Further augment relief activities by gathering and creating expertise, connect with various relief groups in the area and form a network to support the work of one another.

3. Programme for Local Capacity-Building

- 3.1 Support relief activities within the community by the community itself
- 3.2 Build a network of target communities and partner organizations to mobilize reconciliation efforts with bases in the community, which serve as a seed of peace in the long run.

4. Academic Programme for Knowledge-People Development

- 4.1 Establish a framework and strategy for research on relevant issues, organize research activities and put the acquired knowledge into use.
- 4.2 Develop the local people by encouraging the research and knowledge management process as tools to find the truth.

5. Public Communication Programme for Creating the Right Understanding

- 5.1 Disseminate the truth in the area, particularly on the way of life of the people and the community through various media, in order for the Thai society to correctly understand the Deep South provinces.
- 5.2 Manage information and public communication for policy changes.



Expected Outcomes

- 1. Source of funding to provide relief to the victims of the conflict
- 2. A quality-based system of relief
- 3. Empowerment and reconciliation in the Deep South
- 4. New body of knowledge on relief and reconciliation
- The Thai society has the right understanding about the Deep South provinces

Budget

Request budget support from various organizations in the public and private sectors

Project Leaders

Deep South Relief and Reconciliation Foundation

Advisors:

- 1. Mr.Anand Panyarachun
- Prof.Dr.Prawes Wasi
- 3. Prof.Dr.Vijarn Panich
- 4. Prof.Dr.Piyawat Boon-Long
- 5. Assoc.Prof.Dr. Kotom Ariya
- 6. Prof.Dr. Chaiwat Satha-anand
- 7. Dr.Somsak Chunharasmi
- 8. Phra Paisal Visalo
- 9. Mrs.Angkhana Neelaphaijit



Board of the Foundation:

1.	Prof. Dr.Virasakdi Chongsuvivatwong	Chair
2.	Assistant Prof.Piya Kitthaworn	Vice-chair
3.	Assoc.Prof. Pantip Chayakul	Vice-chair
4.	Dr.Supat Hasuwanakit	Secretary
5.	Dr. Vorasith Sornsrivichai	Treasurer
6.	Mr.Sophon Suphapong	Member
7.	Dr.Anan Sulaiman	Member
8.	Mr.Abdulrosak Ali	Member
9.	Ms.Maryam Samoh	Member
10.	Dr.Petchdao Tohmina	Member

What makes the Deep South Relief and Reconciliation Foundation different from other organizations?

The Deep South Relief and Reconciliation Foundation was established to continue the work of the National Reconciliation Fund through a process of relief and reconciliation at the individual and community levels amidst the situation of unrest in the Deep South.

Key characteristics of the work of the Deep South Relief and Reconciliation Foundation are:

 The Board and the Working Group of the Foundation are those who have worked in the Deep South provinces for an extensive period, enabling them to have a good understanding of the local situation, sentiments and contexts.





- 2. The Board and the Working Group of the Foundation have been previously involved in relief and reconciliation work of other organizations and projects in the area. Although most of these projects have received funding from different sources, however, there are limits depending on the conditions of the funding body and lack of continuity commonly occurs. Therefore, it is hoped that the Deep South Relief and Reconciliation Foundation will help to continue or raise the level of the on-going projects and initiate new projects in accordance with the actual contexts of the area. The Foundation will raise funds from various organizations to support its key projects to alleviate the problems in the area.
- 3. The Board of the Foundation has reached a consensus that the processes of supporting various projects by the Foundation's funds must be based on the Board's established strategy, with the following key approaches:
 - 3.1 The Board of the Foundation will contact organizations or communities with notable achievements on issues related to the established strategy to help plan and determine the direction, format, and mechanisms for project implementation, after which funding will be provided. This approach would allow for the Foundation's spending to be according to its mission in the most efficient manner. Conventional calls for proposal will not be used.
 - 3.2 The Board of the Foundation may appoint an external member or organization to play a role in evaluation of



its activities for transparency, and analyze the feasibility in receiving support for sustainability and subsequent connection to funding sources.

- 3.3 The Board of the Foundation may establish a sub-committee or a working group to serve as a mechanism for its work to be in accordance with the mission of the Foundation, e.g. management of information to analyze the local contexts related to relief and reconciliation, or capacity building of the Foundation's partners at the organizational and community levels in fulfilling ideas and skills in carrying out its work, including coordination for quality-based relief in individual cases.
- 3.4 However, the Foundation is willing to assist various organizations or communities who wishes for the Foundation to develop their projects and connect to various funding sources to seek funds and form a network with the Foundation.
- 4. The Board of the Foundation will enable a mechanism for audit and suggestions through its Board of Advisors and through evaluation by external organization in order to lay the framework for future activities and give recommendations to the Foundation.

Deep South Relief and Reconciliation Foundation is a new organization which has been established in order to coordinate and mobilize activities to alleviate problems arising from the unrest in the Deep South, particularly activities in the areas of relief and reconciliation.



The Foundation is happy to hear suggestions and collaborate with various partners. The Foundation can be contacted through the following means:

E-mail: dsrrfoundation@gmail.com

Telephone: (+66)8 3397 2200 Fax: (+66)7445 5150

Alternative, write to us at:

Deep South Relief and Reconciliation Foundation

6th Floor, Faculty of Medicine Administrative Building

Prince of Songkla University, Hat Yai District,

Songkhla Province 90110. THAILAND.

If you wish to donate:

Transfer via Siam Commercial Bank PCL

Account name: Deep South Relief and Reconciliation Foundation

Account number: 565 - 4 - 324694

Swift Code: SICO TH BK

Branch: Prince of Songkla University Hat Yai

If you wish to make tax deduction, please donate through:

Songklanagarind Hospital Foundation Office

Transfer via Siam Commercial Bank PCL

Branch: Prince of Songkla University

Account name: Songklanagarind Hospital Foundation for

the Deep South Relief and Reconciliation Fund

Account number: 565-2-09777-0



Examples of notable achievements

of the Deep South Relief and Reconciliation Foundation (DSRR)

Relief activities for improvement of quality of life for those affected by the unrest and the under-privileged

in the Deep South provinces

Reconciliation within the community,

by the community



Appendix I

Creation of a Quality-Based System for Quality of Life Improvement

An important mission is to provide relief to the victims of the conflict and minimize the damage, enabling them to continue their lives with the power to adapt and manage the numerous problems and obstacles that they face, with the help of their family, community, and different organizations to carry them through these dark nights and days without being too much burden on the family and the community.

After more than 5 years of unrest, 2 big steps have been taken in development of the relief system:

The first big step is the provision of relief by the government, which emphasizes on equal provision of financial support based on established criteria for fairness. Clear criteria and protocols were established despite redundancy according to the conditions set by each Ministry. Nonetheless, one-stop-service centers have been established at district offices to enable relief from the state to be more timely and accessible. This process is called 'quantity-based relief', which has been considerably developed and may have reached the saturation point.

The second big step is the provision of psychological relief by the Department of Mental Health, Thai Ministry of Public Health, by employing psychologists at every hospital in the area and organizing a mental health team to provide psychological support. At many hospitals, relief has also expanded beyond the dimension of mental health, i.e. relief activity aiming to solve each individual's specific problems.



Quality-based relief: the 3rd step in the development of systemic relief

Most of the unrest victims, after they have received aid from the government according to their entitlement, spend the aid money quickly, particularly on payment of debts and did not use the money to make long-term life plans. For example, after a certain family makes a clear decision to sell rice salad at the market to earn their living, they find themselves lacking in the budget as all of the aid money is gone. At present, no mechanism exists to give such individualized assistance.

Many local organizations are starting to think of a specific mechanism to provide assistance with flexibility. Organizational structuring as a foundation that is independent from the state should be the best option. The mission of the Foundation is to gather funds and assistance by connecting to the funding sources, sources of resources and learning facility from the public and private sectors, as well as various charitable organizations both overseas and broad. Thus the Foundation serves as the middle organization connecting the victims in need of assistance with those who are willing to help them, and enable both parties to offer aid and goodwill.

Such assistance can be given in many ways. For example, in cases whereas funding for livelihood activity was needed, this mechanism would serve to procure such funds. In a case whereas technical knowledge on organic farming was needed, this mechanism would enable the applicant to observe the work in an actual farming plot for about 1 week. In cases whereas the victim became disabled and required assistive devices (e.g. wheelchair or prosthetic leg) and travel expenses to seek medical treatment, this mechanism would help to liaise with the hospital. In another case where the widowed victim's husband had been dead for 1 year and the widow decided to earn her livelihood by selling noodle soup and wished for a vendor cart, this mechanism would serve to make announcement for a donor or the budget from the 'Quality-Based Relief Fund' would be used to support such activity.



Approaches for quality-based relief

- Establish the Quality-Based Relief Fund under the Deep South Relief and Reconciliation Foundation
- Accept the requests for assistance according to the objectives of the Fund by receiving referrals from hospital relief teams, officer of the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, and NGOs, to consider and coordinate for relief that is appropriate for each individual case.
- 3. Quality-based relief would consider the context of each individual victim, with an emphasis on connecting the victim to the source of funding, charitable organizations, or other organizations. The Foundation would make field visits in certain cases and monitor and evaluate the outcomes from the aid provided.
- 4. Organize activities to publicize and earn revenues for the Fund.

As of present (31 March 2013), DSRR has provided a total of 340 grants worth 5,000 Bahts each, with the total value of 1.7 million Bahts, and undertake 19 cases of individualized relief according to each victim's context with the total amount of 553,709 Bahts

The mentioned mechanisms for quality-based relief would complement the system of relief from alleviating the problems at hand to a long-term approach in quality-based relief to improve the quality of life, enabling the loss to become an opportunity for a new beginning and the best way to heal the deep pain inside one's heart, which should lead to the long-term peace and reconciliation in the area between the people of two religions.



Appendix 2

Community-Level Reconciliation through Local Efforts

Amidst the violence in the Deep South, the solution requires a strategy which encompasses security measures, relief for the victims, improvement of the quality of life, and reconciliation.

Security measures focus on using military and police forces to control the insurgents' activities within the limit and only serve as a short-term solution. Relief and improvement of quality of life to empower the local people is a mission of great importance to solve this complex problem at its root, as a long-term measure to let development come before military actions to improve the quality of life, education, public health, and livelihood, with the hope of seeing a better life in the future.

Concept of Intra-community Reconciliation by the Community

From 2007, Community-Based Research (CBR) Section of Thailand Research Fund (TRF) has been supporting community-based research in the Deep South to solve problems that the local people were facing. The locals were to undertake the project by themselves to learn from actual practice, with an emphasis on orphans, children, youths, women, widowed women, and religious leaders, based on the needs of the community which suit the way of life, religious practice, and the context of each area, and the results were to be summarized at times to restore relations within the community and create a sense of mutual trust through useful communal activities. Thus the projects served to create reconciliation at the grassroots level in the community, by the community.



In 2007-2008, TRF supported a total of 261 AAR projects with the amount of 5,000 Bahts each and the total sum of 1,305,000 Bahts and 10,019 participants, including 78 AAR projects to support women and widows and 2,319 women joined the projects. There were 129 AAR projects to support children, orphans, and youths and 5,994 children participated. In addition, there were 36 AAR projects for religious leaders with 1,688 participants, along with 18 Mother Funds projects with 18 widows/impoverished women participants. The projects enabled the communities to have more discussions to care for their people and created a mechanism for alleviation of the suffering of those within the community, particularly widows and orphans.

Continuing projects in 2009-2011

In 2009–2011, Thailand Research Fund (TRF) provided 1,440 additional grants at 5,000 Bahts each, with the total amount of 7,200,000 Bahts in total, for projects in Pattani, Yala, and Narathiwat Provinces and in Saba Yoi, Chana, and Na Thawi Districts of Songkhla Province, with 37 districts in total.

The key for the projects' success is ownership by the community at all stages, also known as Hak Kita (Dur Projects). Representatives of youths, women, widows, and religious leaders participated as the projects' committee to approve projects, making monitoring visits, and organize summary meetings every 4–5 months. Organization of the learning process, preparation of monitoring and evaluation visits to build the capacity of the participants would allow the communities to build its capacity in planning and action to care for their own people.



Projects in 2012 and beyond

The Foundation has used the principles of Hak Kita (Our Projects) to further mobilize 4 intra-community reconciliation projects to create a model for supporting intra-community reconciliation by the community.

Starting in 2013, the Foundation will raise funds from all sectors to support further community reconciliation activities in order for the locals in the community to start other reconciliation projects with their own hands and slowly replicate these projects throughout the entire region, after which the future of peace may not be too far away.



Appendix 3

Research and Academic Output Management for Relief and Reconciliation

The problems associated with the unrest in the Deep South, particularly relief for the victims, are new issues in which the Thai society had never experienced. Understanding the phenomenon of violence, determination of the causes, and approaches to solve the problem must be based on knowledge.

The Board of the Foundation have extension experience and output in academia and research at the local, national, and international levels. Examples of work related to the Deep South include development of the Violence-related Injury Surveillance (VIS) network, creation of a database on the violent events and victims by the Deep South Coordination Center (DSCC) which connects data from the VIS surveillance system with data from the police, the military, and the media to determine the target group among the victims and their family through the Mental Health Crisis Center (MCC) at various hospitals and the provincial public health offices for follow-up visits. Other activities include linking the database on the events and the victims to the Violence-related Mental Health Surveillance (VMS) system of the Department of Mental Health, and conducting a study on the living conditions and needs for assistance of the victims and their family, and a study on the impact of the loss of head of household on children's mental health.



In addition, the Board of the Foundation also worked with Deep South Watch to co-found the steering committee of the Center for the Study of Conflict and Cultural Diversity in Southern Thailand (CSCD), which subsequently served as a working group for the National Health Assembly on the agenda of "Health and Multi-culturalism in the Deep South: National Policy for Health System Development in a Multi-cultural Area", as the head of the advisory committee on Deep South issues to the Ministry of Public Health, member of the strategic working group on health development for Deep South provinces on issues of violence-related injury surveillance, relief, security system, and transfer systems of the Ministry of Public Health, etc.

From the mentioned experiences, the Deep South Relief and Reconciliation Foundation can play a role in steering and establishing the strategy for research on key relevant issues, organizing research projects to be taken by local researchers or sponsoring external researchers to conduct studies on relevant issues.

The Foundation can support the proposal-drafting and data analysis processes with flexible and lenient seed funding or request additional budget for the researcher from other sources, and putting the acquired knowledge into practice, enabling the knowledge management process to help develop the local people by encouraging them to become involved in research. The Foundation also can organize forums to exchange knowledge and experience to enable the locals to seek the truth, summarize the lessons learned, and extract the experiences to create knowledge and tools that will enable the relief and reconciliation processes to be more effective.



Appendix 4

Public Communication to Create the Right Understanding

The violence has created emotional trauma among all Thais, even those who do not live in the Deep South. A feeling of distrust comes to exist in a society in which all faiths once lived in harmony, increasing building negative sentiment on others who are different from oneself. Creating the right understanding about situations by using public communication to show the true way of life and beauty of both religions in the Deep South would promote supportive co-existence and opportunities to help fellow human beings who are suffering in the border provinces, and create the right understanding in the society in place of irate and hatred and serve as a condition for long-term peace in the Deep South.

In order for public communication to create the right understanding in the society, the Deep South Relief and Reconciliation Foundation take the following 3 approaches:

1. Prepare facts about quality of life and relief for the victims of the unrest that are still unknown to the society at large by asking questions about on-going events, seek the truth, echo the voices of the local people and present the correct viewpoints and lessons from the area, which will in turn open the public's perception on future relief and reconciliation efforts in the area.



- Communicate through the Foundation's website at http://www.dsrrfoundation.org
- 3. Present the findings to the public in a systematic manner through various forms of public communication including newspaper articles, citizen journalists on ThaiPBS, and websites containing content related to the Deep South provinces e.g. www.deepsouthwatch. org, and possible compilation for publication as books.
- 4. If there is any fact that is clear and deemed to be worthy of mobilizing for policy changes, then the public policy process would be adopted, and the Foundation would create an understanding with the relevant policy sector for future changes in relief and reconciliation-related policy.

Communicating the truth to the wider public for the right understanding, and presenting such facts to mobilize and change relief-related policy would lead to peace in the Deep South in the long term.



Appendix 5

Management of the Foundation

The Deep South Relief and Reconciliation Foundation is an organization that emphasizes on efficient management and networking to work in the field. At present, in addition to the Foundation's committee members who volunteer their efforts, the Foundation only has 4 regular staff. However, the mission to assist and improve the quality of life of the locals and create reconciliation can be undertaken by the Foundation's partners in the area, which will also be more sustainable. The Foundation will only act to create an understanding, coordinate, and make follow-up visits with constant involvement of its local partners.

Key partners of the Foundation include public health personnel e.g. hospital-based psychologists and nurses, staff of the sub-district health promotion hospitals (SDHPH) who are capable of accessing the community at the village level, non-governmental organization members, community organizations, religious leaders, village heads, victims e.g. widows, youths, and local students, graduate volunteers, as well as local governmental agencies and local administrative organizations. Continuous mobilization through these partners has created good relations and clarity of its mission, enabling the activities to be sustainable due to the sense of ownership among local partner organizations, which are also caring for the victims and other reconciliatory projects, all of which will allow for greater sustainability than having undertaken the activities by the Foundation alone.



In addition, a key role of the Foundation is to contact external organizations for help to support various processes in the Deep South. So far, the Foundation has received support from the Thai Health Promotion Fund (ThaiHealth) and the European Union (E.U.) as well as private donations from those who believe in the work of the Foundation to support its work and wish to help shed the light of peace and let it shine in the future.



Appendix 6

Major Partner Organization: Deep South Coordination Center (DSCC)

The on-going and apparently unabated violence has led to a number of deaths, and the disabled and the injured that is increasing daily. Creation of a systematic, complete, valid, effective and updated database on the victims would enable relief efforts with high coverage, effective, timely, and fair. The data can be studied to find short and long-term preventive measures and solutions.

Deep South Coordination Center (DSCC) was thus founded as a civil society organization to provide assistance to victims of the unrest. The primary mission of DSCC is to manage a database system and restore the quality of life of the victims. There are 3 chapters of DSCC in the 3 provinces of Pattani, Yala, and Narathiwat.

Database Management

DSCC has designed and manage a database system which is connected to the Violence-related Injury Surveillance (VIS) and Violence-related Mental Health Surveillance (VMS) systems of the Ministry of Public Health, as well as data from the police, the military, and the press. Thus data in this database cover all types of violent events. Data on the victims and their families include name, address, physical loss (death, disability, and injury), as well as emotional and property losses. The database is beneficial to monitor the victims and provide aid for the economic, social, physical and mental health, and



material needs, as well as in monitoring their living conditions, quality of life, and allow for statistical analyses to determine the magnitude, pattern, and trend of the violence in both space and time dimensions.

Restoring the Victims' Quality of Life

Relief and restoration of quality of life by building the capacity of the victims can transform them from aid recipients to aid providers, which will further strengthen their community and society.

DSCC organizes activities to share the grief and build bonds among the widows, orphans, and children affected by the violence and the disabled with no regard to race or religion. DSCC also strives to create primary and supplementary occupations to the families of the victims for economic security and sustainability based on the needs and in accordance with the way of life of the victims.



Appendix 7

Major Partner Organization: Institute of Research and Development for Health of Southern Thailand (RDH)

Institute of Research and Development for Health of Southern Thailand (RDH) was founded in January 2004 with the support of the Thailand Research Fund, and Prince of Songkla University. Its long-term objectives are to support the role of academics in improving wellness in the south, particularly the Deep South provinces due to the violence and its consequences. The strategies of RDH are:

- To motivate, gather, and establish groups of academics to conduct research to support improvement in wellness in the southern region
- To strengthen the academic capability and management standards among partner organizations
- To connect academics to the communities through new methods and routes
- 4. To explore options in long-term peace and development

Achievements to date

 More than 100 pieces of research and development projects by more than 200 academics from 10 institutions in the Deep South. Subject areas include health behavior, human resources development in health, environmental health, community-level food safety, participatory ecological projects, and appropriate technology transfer for development, etc.



- 2. Training of 75 graduate volunteers in 1-year programs throughout the past 4 years. The current intake of volunteers [8th intake] is working in more than 20 villages in the southern region.
- Support for 4 PhD and 1 Master's degree students to conduct thesis research on issues related to the lower Southern region.
- 4. Initiate academic and other relationships in areas of peace, development, and capacity building with Syiah Kualar University in Aceh Province, Indonesia, under budgetary support from the Rockefeller Foundation and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.
- Establish the 3 Deep South Coordination Centers (DSCCs), as previously mentioned, under the budget support from the National Reconciliation Fund
- Collect aid from organizations outside the area to provide relief to the victims, e.g. Thai Craft, with the support of Fredskorpset Norway.
- 7. Collaborate with local public health agencies for technical development in health promotion and disease prevention, e.g. planning for malaria outbreak prevention and response, maternal and child health and vaccine management. Such technical management would enable improvement in the local health system.

RDH remains an organization which uses academic knowledge to solve problems and propose public policy to continuously develop and solve problems in the Southern region.



Liaise

Deep South Relief and Reconciliation Foundation

6th Floor, Faculty of Medicine Administrative Building

Prince of Songkla University, Hat Yai District,

Songkhla Province 90110. THAILAND.

Telephone: 08 3397 2200 Fax: 0 7445 5150

E-mail: dsrrfoundation@gmail.com

Website: www.dsrrfoundation.org

If you wish to donate:

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Account number: 565-4-32469-4

Swift Code: SICO TH BK

Branch: Prince of Songkla University Hat Yai

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Account number: 565-2-09777-0



DSRR



The Deep South Relief and Reconciliation Foundation (DSRR) มูลนิธิเพื่อการเยียวยาและสร้างตวามสมานฉันท์ชายแดนใต้ (มยส.)