Champasak Province (Lao PDR)

Geography

Champasak is a province in southwestern Laos, near the borders with Thailand and Cambodia. It is one of the three principalities that succeeded the Lao kingdom of Lan Xang. The river Mekong flows through the province. The capital of the province is Pakse, but it takes its name from Champasak, the former capital of the Kingdom of Champasak. The small town of Champasak, location of the Khmer ruins of Wat Phu, is the seat of the Champasak District. Khone Phapheng Falls is in the province. Neighboring are (from North clockwise) the provinces Salavan, Xekong and Attapu, as well as Cambodia (provinces Stung Treng and Preah Vihear) to the south and Thailand (Ubon Ratchathani Province) to the west.

Champasak can be reached from Thailand through the Chong Mek border crossing, at Vang Tao, from where the highway leads east towards the city of Pakxe. Crossing the border at Chong Mek is relatively straightforward, as there are large border posts on both sides of the border, as well as large outdoor markets.

Capital - Pakse

Total Area - 15,415 km² (5,951.8 sq mi)

Total Population (2004) - 575,600

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Capital - Pakse

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Total Population (2004) - 575,600
Administrative Divisions

The province is made up of the following districts:

1. Bachiangchaleunsook
2. Champassak
3. Khong
4. Mounlapamok
5. Paksé
6. Paksong
7. Pathoumphone
8. Phonthong
9. Sanasomboun
10. Soukhouma


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Ubon Ratchathani Province (Thailand)

Geography

Ubon Ratchathani is one of the north-eastern provinces of Thailand, and the country's easternmost. Ubon is about 600 km away from Bangkok. Neighboring Provinces are (from west clockwise) Sisaket, Yasothon and Amnat Charoen. To the north and east it borders Salavan and Champasak of Laos, to the south Preah Vihear of Cambodia.

Capital - Ubon Ratchathani

Governor - Wichit Chatpaisit (Interim Governor) (since 2010)

Total Area - 16,112.650 km² (6,221.1 sq mi)

Total Population (2009) - 1,803,754

Administrative Divisions

The province is subdivided into 25 districts. The districts are further subdivided into 219 subdistricts and 2469 villages.

1. Mueang Ubon Ratchathani
2. Si Mueang Mai
3. Khong Chiam
4. Khueang Nai
5. Khemarat
6. Det Udom
7. Na Chaluai
8. Nam Yuen
9. Buntharik
10. Trakan Phuet Phon
11. Kut Khaopun
12. Muang Sam Sip
13. Warin Chamrap
14. Phibun Mangsahan
15. Tan Sum
16. Pho Sai
17. Samrong
18. Don Mot Daeng
19. Sirindhorn
20. Thung Si Udom
21. Na Yia
22. Na Tan
23. Lao Suea Kok
24. Sawang Wirawong
25. Nam Khun

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