

Information requested from States parties in relation promoting the use of information and communications technologies (ICT) for the implementation of the Convention

1. In relation to integrity in public procurement and management of public finance (Article 9)

The Comptroller General's Department (CGD) is responsible for managing and overseeing procurement processes. Public procurement procedures in Thailand are outlined in the Public Procurement and Supplies Management Act, B.E. 2560 (2017) and the Regulation on Public Procurement and Supplies Management B.E. 2560 (2017) issued by the Ministry of Finance with the criteria for participants to bid according to procurement methods and the criteria in determining the selection criteria.

Moreover, the CGD has developed "the Electronic Government Procurement: e-GP" to enhance transparency and efficiency in the public procurement and the public spending. The system also contributes in corruption mitigating purpose as it collects information from every process of the public procurement in order to expand opportunity of various vendors to engage in the public procurement project in a fair and equal basis. In this regard, the officials responsible for the procurement tasks of each state/government agency generally carry out their operations via this e-GP by logging in to <http://www.gprocurement.go.th>.

For the purpose of transparency, there is the budget follow-up and evaluation process which refers to the monitoring and assessment of the spending of government agencies. At present, the Division of Evaluation of the Bureau of the Budget is responsible for evaluating the budgets of government agencies based on two important indicators, namely the progress of spending and the output of spending

Information and communication technologies are also utilized to promote transparency in the management of public finance. There is the follow-up and evaluation process which refers to the monitoring and assessment of the spending of government agencies. The Budget Bureau has been developing its electronic budget management system or e-Budgeting since the year 2005, to be used as a tool to support the operations of the main budgetary mission of the country. The system users consist of the Budget Bureau administrators and officials of not less than 700 budget-receiving agencies. This system has made a great contribution in various dimensions, including budget allocation strategy, National Strategy, Master Plan under the National Strategy and the National Economic and Social Development Plan.

To enhance the efficiency in the public disbursement and to prevent corruption, the CGD and the Budget Bureau have developed the Government Fiscal Management Information System: GFMIS to be one of the main tools in the procedures. The CGD and the Budget bureau has been utilizing the information technology systems that link information

together by the featuring of the Budget Bureau Evaluation management Information System (BB EvMIS), the Information System for Budgeting of Local Administrative Organization (BBL), and the Government Fiscal Management Information System (New GFMS Thai).

The operation procedures of the Budget Bureau and the budget receiving agencies for annual budgeting according to the annual budget calendar via the e-Budgeting system are as follows:

1. The budget receiving agencies prepare the initial budget request details in accordance with the rules and procedures to submit an expenditure budget establishing request, prepare the reports or estimates and the form of prescribes by the Budget Bureau. Propose to the Deputy Prime Minister or the Minister who take responsibility for approval before submitting to the Budget Bureau within the specified period.
2. The Budget Bureau considers the annual budget expenditures details and presents to the Cabinet for the budget details improvements.
3. The Budget Bureau considers the budget details improvements and presents to the Cabinet for approval.

The Budget Bureau conducts the hearings on the preparation of an annual budget expenditures, the Cabinet acknowledges the results of the hearings and approves a proposal of a draft bill on annual budget expenditures.

4. The Budget Bureau publishes a draft bill on annual budget expenditures and the budget documents to the Cabinet for approval and presents to the House of Representatives.

The House of Representatives and the Senate consider a draft bill on annual budget expenditures, the Cabinet Secretariat submits a draft bill on annual budget expenditures to His Majesty to announce further enforcement as a law.

5. The Budget Bureau submits the Annual Budget Expenditure Act's information to the Ministry of Finance to be used as the initial data of the New GFMS Thai system, to support budget allocation according to the action plans and the budget expenditure plans that have already been approved by the Budget Bureau.

The Budget Bureau receives budget expenditure data from the New GFMS Thai system on a weekly basis to import into the BB EvMIS system and the BBL system for monitoring and evaluation.

Furthermore, the Auditor General scrutinizes public procurements from a financial perspective. Audits under the Organic Act on State Audit include financial, performance, and compliance audits, in line with the international standards for supreme audit institutions established by the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions.

Compliance audits are conducted on high-risk projects and projects reported by the public or by financial audit teams.

To correspond with the National Audit Policy during the year 2018-2022, Thailand also utilizes information and communications technology to identify and analyse risks of corruption. Risk management and internal control is mainly conducted through internal audits within each government agency. In this regard, the Office of the Auditor General has incorporated the information of various government agencies to examine the public procurement through the Electronic Government Procurement (e-GP) in which the public can search for relevant notifications and documents on the public procurement. Furthermore, under the purpose of the Organic Act on State Audit 2018, the Office the Auditor General has published the annual performance report via its official website which is transparently accessible for the public.

2. In relation to public reporting (article 10)

Under the purpose of the Organic Act on State Audit 2018, the Office the Auditor General has published annual performance report via its official website (<http://www.audit.go.th>) in the form of pdf file which is transparently accessible for the public. Furthermore, the following relevant documents are also published via the same channel in order that citizen can be informed on relevant policies in both annual and long-term basis, the standards to be adopted in the country's audit, the state audit result:

- The Commission on Audit Notification on the State Audit Policy
- The Criteria on the State Audit Procedures
- The Report of the State Auditors and the Reports submitted by the State Agencies by virtue of the State Fiscal and Financial Disciplines Act 2018

There are further operations regarding the public reporting carried out by the Auditor General. Related news, information and the result of the audit in various aspects namely the legal procedures, the effective outcome, and the efficiency of the agency are publicized via a number of channels i.e. the radio network, the social media including the official website, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube of the Office of Auditor General, mass media (newspaper, digital television).

The Comptroller General's Department (CGD) also plays an important role in this matter, it publishes information related to public procurement e.g. laws, regulations, circular notices, guidelines, procurement announcements, and the report on procurement outcome via its official website (<http://www.gprocurement.go.th>)

In anti-corruption tasks, Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) and Office of the Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission (PACC) have established their online channels to publicize the relevant information namely their functions, roles,

commitments, laws and regulations, activities, contact information and report of performance in their website namely the <http://www.nacc.go.th> and <http://www.pacc.go.th>. The statistics of the corruption cases in the responsibility of each office are published in order that the public are informed on the progress of anti-corruption performance of authorities.

3. In relation to participation of society (Article 13), State parties may wish to provide information on measures that:

With respect to the role of the public in decision-making processes in accordance with the International Budget Partnership or the IBP set, the Budget Bureau enhances budget transparency through the preparation and dissemination of the annual budget expenditure in an infographic form of the “Citizen Budget” published on its website. In the fiscal year 2021, it was open to the public to comment on the documents and relevant anti-corruption measures via online channel.

However, allowing various sectors to share their opinions on the public budget document is meant to be in compliance with the international standard guidelines set by IBP and directly aligned with the Integrity and Transparency Assessment (ITA), the result of the opinions over the past period still did not cover as many stakeholders as the hearing approach of the opinions on a draft bill on annual budget expenditures according to the provisions of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand, 2017 Section 77 where inquiries are made directly to various budget agencies and the hearing results themselves are used to prepare for a summary report that publicly publishes after the end of the process.

In addition, the information in the public expenditure budget document, which is regularly prepared year by year, the public, academics, or those who are interested in such information can be used for the analysis or study of overall budget issues due to a variety of contents about economic projections, income, public debt, budget classified by various dimensions and also project/activity information in different fields which the budget has been allocated.

Regarding the availability of the quality data in open data formats, due to the acknowledgement and approval of the Cabinet to proceed an implementation in accordance with the Budget Bureau advices, it has implemented the guideline of the National Anti-Corruption Commission as follows:

1. Publishing a statement accompanying the annual expenditure budget with English translation on the Budget Bureau website

2. Preparing important information according to the structure of the annual budget expenditure on the website in PDF format to prevent from any kind of modification of the annual budget expenditure data, which may be used in a wrongful way or committing fraud. However, if the relevant agencies need to use in Excel format, they can directly coordinate with the Budget Bureau on a case-by-case basis.

3. Bringing the annual budget expenditure draft as an electronic document on the website in June, 3 months before the consideration of the National Legislative Assembly.

4. Preparing budget information documents, a brief budget book in English, called Thailand's Budget in Brief, according to the draft bill on annual budget expenditures, and publishing on the website along with the budget document in Thai.

In relation to the participation of society, the Comptroller General's Department (CGD) applies the Infrastructure Transparency Initiative (CoST) to the disclosure of relevant information on the infrastructure to the public. The citizen can examine the progress of projects in CoST via the websites called CoST Thailand and Facebook CoST Thailand. In this regard, the CGD has established the Assurance Team responsible for collecting concerns from people living in the area of construction area in order to prevent adverse effect arising to people. Moreover, this enhances people's opportunity in the examining and giving their opinions on the public infrastructure project. Importantly, the Public Procurement and Supplies Management Act 2017 prescribes that state agencies shall provide citizen with the opportunity to criticize the Term of Reference (TOR) of the agencies' projects via the website <http://www.gprocurement.go.th>.

To increase the channels of communication and service providing in financial aspect in the digital area, the CGD has developed it "CGD Application" consisting of the information on social welfare, health care, public procurement, relevant statistics, laws and regulations on the financial aspects, seminar and workshop information, the Integrity Pact, etc. Besides the application, the CGD has also launched its public relation via YouTube and other Social Media including Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and email for collecting citizen's opinions.

In anti-corruption tasks, Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) and Office of the Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission (PACC) have established their online channels to promote participation of the society, especially those outside the public sector. Any person can be the whistleblower providing a clue on commission of corruption or any other information relating to the performance of duties of the NACC or the PACC by informing their information through the official websites of each agency. The Office of the NACC has recently issued the Guide to Reporting Corruption Offences and Duties and Powers of the National Anti-Corruption Commission to provide people with the information on channels for reporting information or corruption complaints which can be submitted to the Office of the NACC via written complaint to the address of the NACC, the verbal complaint, telephone, application, suggestion and complaint boxes, etc.

Information requested from States parties in relation to challenges to and good practices in anti-corruption awareness-raising, education, training and research (Article 13, 1(c))

1. The measures Thailand has taken to ensure full compliance with article 13, 1(c)

(1) Awareness raising-programmes aimed at the public at large or specific groups in society

The third phase of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy (2017-2021)¹ has been implemented to focus on creating the culture which does not tolerate corruption, to enhance good governance integrative administration of the country, and to reform the entire anti-corruption regime to equal the international standard.

The national strategy to create a society which does not tolerate corruption attaches importance on the socialization process to build a context for the “intolerance of corruption” in every age group including young children. It aims at creating an anti-corruption culture and instilling the concepts of sustainability, discipline and integrity through institutions or representatives responsible for socialisation. Moreover, the strategy aims to create quality citizens, raise awareness of public consciousness, voluntary spirit and sacrifice for the greater good, and assist every sector to not condone any corrupt practices.

In a way, the strategy has been implemented by changing the public starting from young children to make them capable of distinguished between individual and public gains, promoting systematic anti-corruption operation and socialisation, utilising the philosophy of sufficiency economy as an anti-corruption tool, and empowering community participation and enlist collaboration from every sector to fight corruption.

(2) Educational courses or modules that have been introduced in primary schools, secondary schools and universities

Thailand, by Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC), has established the ‘Anti-Corruption Education Programme’, which is in accordance the purpose of the aforementioned National Anti-Corruption Strategy. The programme includes anti-corruption educational courses or modules which have been outlined by experts and academicians from educational institutions, anti-corruption-related agencies, and private sectors. Its courses and modules are aimed to introduce to all levels of education, i.e. childhood, primary schools, secondary schools, universities, and vocational schools that are operated by both government and private sector. Moreover, this ‘Anti-Corruption Education Programme’ is also designed for the education institutes for personnel under the Royal Thai Police, Royal Thai Army, or other relevant government agencies and state enterprises in order to ensure that the programme covers all target groups in the entire education system.

¹ Kindly see the National Anti-Corruption Strategy (2017-2021) attached herewith.

The programmes contain five standard courses for five target groups, namely (1) compulsory education, (2) university students, (3) military and police, (4) state officials, and (5) networking coaches. The examples of educational courses or modules introduced in schools and university are raised as follows:

- (1) Primary Anti-Corruption Course, is comprised of four main modules:
 - a. Critical thinking on conflict of interests between the private and public sectors;
 - b. Zero tolerance to corruption;
 - c. Strong and sufficient mind against corruption; and
 - d. Citizens' responsibility towards society.

(2) University Anti-Corruption Course, 'Youngster with Good Heart', is comprised of four main modules:

- a. Mindset adjustment in anti-corruption;
- b. Zero tolerance to corruption;
- c. Elevation of quality citizen; and
- d. Fighting against corruption with sufficient mind

(3) Research programmes aimed at increasing knowledge or corruption in society

Thailand, by Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC), has undertaken or arranged for compilation, analysis, studies, and dissemination of information and knowledge relating to corruption and misconduct in public and private sectors. Consequently, the NACC has implemented the National Anti-Corruption Commission Regulation on the Promotion and the Support of Research, 2016 to set up the Research Promotion and Support Committee for managing the research work of the ONACC in various aspects, including the publication of research and research grants for individuals, corporations, public and private sectors, and officials of the ONACC who have submitted eligible research proposals.²

The research projects funded by the ONACC cover all aspects of corruption suppression, such as the development of laws, agencies involved in the justice process, corruption prevention, awareness raising and cultivation of ethical sensibility, stepping up anti-corruption efforts at organizational, national and international levels, and funding of corruption-related research projects and trend analysis.

The example of the research programmes aimed at increasing knowledge or corruption in society are as follows:

(1) The research project on "Survey of the Awareness of Corruption Impact and Participation in Anti-Corruption Mission of Office of the NACC" (2016), which has been initiated under the purpose to evaluate levels of public awareness in impact of corruption and

² As of April 2022, the NACC is in the process of drafting the new edition of Regulation on the Promotion and the Support of Research to be in accordance with the power and duty of the NACC in anti-corruption research matter under the Organic Act on Anti-Corruption 2018.

importance of participation in anti-corruption schemes. Office of the NACC has utilized the outcome of this research to as one of the decision factors in the development plan for anti-corruption work and improvement approach for promotion of the Anti-Corruption National Strategy.

(2) The research project on “The Synthesis of Formation, Mechanism and Approach in Fostering Integrity Culture for the Prevention of Corruption”, which has been conducted in the format of the comparative study on the effective formation, mechanism and approach implemented in Thailand and other countries namely Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China (HKSAR), Republic of Singapore and Republic of Finland. Its outcome leads to the recommendations on the most appropriate formation, mechanism and approach in fostering integrity that shall be proposed to Office of the NACC, as well as the guidelines distributed to seven target groups, i.e. family, education institution, community organization, religious organization, political and administrative organization, business organization and media.

(4) Innovative teaching and learning tools and methodologies

The aforementioned courses and modules applied innovative teaching and learning tools and methodologies which emphasize major learning theories, namely Construction Theory, Social Constructivism Theory, Cognitive Constructivism, Information Processing Theory, Theory of Multiple Intelligences, and Cooperative Learning Theory. The overall teaching and learning strategy is to aim intention at learners which participate in the process of thinking, analyzing, and synthesizing the corruption case studies given in classes and the group discussion which are proceeded respectively.

In addition, various instruction media, e.g. video, news, VTR, cartoons, movie trailers, brochures, advertisements, worksheets, computer programmes, and other relevant materials, are applied to the anti-corruption education.

(5) Interactive remote educational technologies and e-learning tools on anti-corruption, integrity and rule of law

The Anti-Corruption Education Platform and its Mobile Application, that will be launched on <http://aced.nacc.go.th> in May 2022, are applied in the Anti-Corruption Education as parts of the e-learning in the form of 18 e-books as follows:

- (1) compulsory education (14 e-books);
- (2) university students (1 e-book);
- (3) military and police (1 e-book);
- (4) state officials (1 e-book), and
- (5) networking coaches. (1 e-book)

In this regard, learners who have enrolled in the system and finished attending the e-

classes and passing the tests will obtain the e-certificate once they complete each academic year of the curriculum.

(6) Efforts to encourage the contribution of young people to the prevention of corruption and to promote a culture of respect for the law and integrity

Thailand has put efforts to encourage the contribution of young people to promote a culture of respect for the law and integrity in accordance with Chapter 4 of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand (2017) regarding duties of Thai people. Section 50 states that a person shall have the following duties: (1) to protect and uphold the Nation, religions, the King and the democratic regime of government with the King as Head of State; (2) to defend the country, to protect and uphold honour and interests of the Nation, and public domain of State, as well as to cooperate in preventing and mitigating disasters; (3) to strictly observe the law; (4) to enroll in compulsory education; (5) to serve in armed forces as provided by law; (6) to respect and not to violate the rights and liberties of other persons and not to commit any act which may cause disharmony or hatred in society; (7) to freely exercise his or her right to vote in an election or referendum, taking into account the common interests of the country as a prime concern; (8) to cooperate and support the conservation and protection of the environment, natural resources, biodiversity, and cultural heritage; (9) to pay taxes and duties as prescribed by law; (10) not to participate in or support all forms of dishonest act and wrongful conduct.

With regard to the contribution of young people to the prevention of corruption, Thailand has tasked with the mandate to prevent corruption and reinforce societal attitudes toward honesty, the NACC attaches great importance to the education and training on moral conduct, thereby making the younger generation good and honest citizens. According to the Cabinet Resolutions on May 22, 2018 and on August 18, 2020, the Office of the NACC has cooperated closely with Ministry of Education (the Office of the Permanent Secretary, the Secretariat of the Council of Education, the Office of the Basic Education Commission, the Office of the Vocational Education Commission, and the Office of the Higher Education Commission) to implement “the Anti-Corruption Education” in both compulsory education and universities under the ultimate goal to promote young people’s attitude and value of honesty.

With regard to the training, as we acknowledge the importance of capacity building and training, the Office of the NACC has recently signed a letter of agreement with the UNODC Regional Office for Southeast Asia and the Pacific last year. The signing of this letter of agreement marks a closer cooperation between two agencies to jointly develop more effective and tailored anti-corruption training in response to new and emerging challenges.

We are now looking forward to participating in various training programmes, namely the Transnational Crime and Anti-Corruption, the Seminar to

Enhance Capacity of Asset Recovery Personnel, the Investigations of Computer and Electronic Crimes to Combat Corruption, etc. that are very beneficial for the performance improvement of our anti-corruption practitioners

(7) Statistics on number of students participating in anti-corruption education programmes in schools and universities

Since the 1st semester of the academic year 2019, Office of the NACC, Thailand has been continuously conducting and supervising “the Anti-Corruption Education”. The statistics on number of students and schools participating in anti-corruption education programmes in schools and universities are as follows:

(1) The compulsory education

Subordination	Number of Schools that adopt curriculum	Number of Students that participate in the curriculum (approximately)
Office of Basic Education Commission	29,871	6.7 million
Office of Private Education Commission	1,041	2.5 million
Office of Non-Formal and Informal Education Promotion	928	970,000
Office of the Vocational Education	914	990,000
Department of Education, Bangkok Metropolitan Administration	437	290,000
Department of Local Government Promotion	20,536	1.5 million
total	53,398	12,950,000

(2) University Students

Subordination	Number of Institutions that adopt curriculum	Number of Learners that participate in the curriculum (approximately)
Universities/Institutions under Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation	118	

Other institutions under Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Tourism and Sports, Ministry of Public Health, Royal Thai Army, Royal Thai Police, <i>etc.</i>	7	2,200,000
total	125	

2. Action required to ensure or improve the implementation of Article 13, 1(c)

Office of the NACC, Thailand finds that there are some challenges in applying the Anti-Corruption Education in each institution as the result of difference in identity and levels of comprehension to the curriculum. The Anti-Corruption Education is the area of specialization the teaching methods of which could be more complex than that of other subjects. Accordingly, the result of the evaluation shows that the curriculum “Youngster with Good Heart” mentioned in topic 1(2) has been applied in institutions less than other curriculum. Office of the NACC; therefore, has established the Anti-Corruption Education Advisory Center to promote the effective application of its entire subsidiary curriculum as one of the measures to ensure or improve the implementation of Article 13, 1(c).

3. Technical assistance required in order to allow full implement to this provision

At present, Thailand has a number of researchers and academicians specializing in anti-corruption area. Even though there are several publications of researches/academic journals which emphasize on public procurement, disclosure of information, and public participation, their recommendations arising from those papers have not been implemented in a concrete manner. Furthermore, complicated case studies raised in those research papers do not reflect current corruption situations. This is the reason for which the paperwork is not quite innovative to contribute the prevention and suppression of corruption arising in those aforementioned areas. Importantly, since there is no proper hub for categorizing those corruption-related researches and academic papers, Thailand still does not have a systematic database on academic information on anti-corruption area.

In order to enhance quality of relevant researches, collect the paperwork in the country, technical assistance required in order to allow full implement to Article 13, 1(c) is the guideline for conducting researches and determining critical issues of the researches to correspond with the current corruption situations and the possible fraud in the future. This could make a contribution to the effective recommendations for tacking corruption in public procurement processes, disclosure of information and promotion of public participation more concretely. In addition, Thailand requires a prompt support in the guidance in providing and associating database of anti-corruption paperwork which could be further utilizing in both national and international framework.

Measures/steps Thailand has taken, or is planning to take, to implement the commitments contained in paragraphs 1 to 22 (preventive measures) of the UNGASS political declaration and actions required to ensure or improve the implementation of the commitments as well as challenges faced or technical assistance required.

Paragraph 1

(a) Item 1: Improvement of the effective, agile and accessible corruption complaint system

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission, hereinafter referred to as the Office of the NACC, proposed to improve criteria of preliminary examination so that the process can be done faster.

(b) Item 2: Building trust and confidence upon the corruption complaint system

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Office of the NACC improved the follow-up of corruption complaint system on its official website, www.nacc.go.th, with a view to allowing the convenience for any person making complaint.

(c) Item 3: Cooperating with media organization, public media, civil-society agency, and private company to gather information and intelligence and fight corruption.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Office of the NACC continues to cooperate with such entities to exchange information and intelligence, conduct in-depth analysis, and report current anti-corruption news and situation.

(d) Item 4: Enhancing training resources in the public and private sectors

The Office of the NACC held events as follows:

Measures/steps taken in 2021

1) Workshop

- Investigative accounting and flow of digital currency inspection in August.
- Witness protection in August.
- Financial investigation in the context of natural flora and resources in October.

2) Training and capacity-building activities

- Career development training to inquiry officers, corruption prevention officers, assets inspection officers, and other positions.
- Career development programme for executives of the public entities relating to the justice system.

Measures/steps set to take

The Office of the NACC has planned the continuous projects as follows:

1) Workshop

- Interrogation technique in April 2022.
 - Anti-money laundering and financial flow inspection
 - Management and recovery of assets
- 2) Training and capacity-building activities
- Career development programme in specific fields, such as natural resources and environment, public procurement and public property management, unusual wealth, and so forth for an inquiry officer.
 - Training scheme for civil-society organizations.
 - Asset recovery training for public officials in the Greater Mekong Sub-region.
 - Other continuous projects

Technical assistance required

- 1) Specialized trainer.
- 2) Translator.
- 3) Investigative and relevant prosecutorial technologies.
- 4) Exchange of effective anti-corruption experiences.
- 5) Study visit in international agency and organization.

(e) Item 5: Training and cultivating a verifiable transparent culture.

Please note that this item is in accordance with paragraph 6 of the UNGASS declaration.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Office of the Civil Service Commission (OCSC), as the Secretary of the Ethical Standards Committee who plays a role in promoting public ethics in accordance with the Ethical Standards Act B.E. 2562 (2019), have taken significant measures as follows:

Initiating and designing an ethical development program for government officials to encourage positive behaviors. It requires engaging learning and ethical decision-making from various scenarios, as well as learning the whistleblowing process, nudging or providing useful information to have a conscience for the common good by changing the attitude of government officials and raising awareness of the ethical context and being able to accurately and appropriately demonstrate behaviors based on ethical standards.

There are five levels of government official target, which are new entry, the level with more than one-year experience (Professional Personnel), the supervisor, director and executive. Moreover, there are courses specifically designated for government officials and supervisors whose jobs related to promoting ethics.

(f) Item 6: Measures to prevent corruption and misconduct

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Ministry of Justice (MOJ) has taken steps to analyze corruption risks in the Ministry to set up measures that prevent corruption and misconduct, as follows:

- 1) Build awareness on appropriate knowledge and comprehension via such means as public relations and corporate communications media, e-learning system and so forth.

2) Provide a system for behavioral assessment under MOJ's personnel code of ethics.

3) Organize events and activities to encourage MOJ's personnel's mindedness to adjust their attitude toward the collective interests rather than personal interest.

Measures/steps set to take

In the fiscal year 2022, the MOJ establishes its measures to prevent corruption and misconduct as follows:

1) In case of a government official or departmental official committing disciplinary offence relating to corruption or misconduct, the head of that agency shall consider the disciplinary proceeding against superior of or that official.

2) Government officials and personnel of the MOJ are prohibited from accepting assets, gifts or any other benefits derived from exercising their duty in order for them to strictly adhere to the measure and report their implementation to the Permanent Secretary of the MOJ every quarter.

(g) Item 7: Court of Justice's Action plan to prevent and combat corruption

Measures/steps set to take in 2022

The President of the Supreme Court has announced the policy called "Easy Access to Justice", which focuses on constructive work system that supports the sustainable and continuous change. The policy prescribed guidelines to build the work ecosystem that promotes use of digital technology in facilitating convenient, agile, accessible, transparent, and accountable justice for people. Along with the strategic plan 2022-2025, called TRUST, of Court of Justice (COJ), S strategy for sustainability prescribed that the COJ and sub units all over the nation shall enhance effectiveness, transparency and accountability in the judicial system, judicial administration system and management of the Office of the Judiciary by allowing people and other sectors to view information, including judgment and other works of the COJ.

(h) Item 8: Measures, policies and practices to prevent corruption, strengthening practical tools, and enhancing efforts and resources for education and training in the public and private sectors.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

State Audit Office (SAO) or SAI Thailand has undertaken projects and measures as follows:

1) Fiscal and Financial Discipline Assessment (FFDA) to promote the fiscal and financial disciplines of audited agencies: a Ministry, government agency, Provincial and Local Administration agency, a state enterprise under the law on budgetary procedure or other state agency, and any other agency required by law or the Prime Minister. These agencies are then able to make use of the assessment result to improve their fiscal and financial disciplines.

2) Project on enhancing the participation of the society and other sectors in monitoring in the management of public finances and knowledge regarding duties, roles and missions of the State Audit Commission and Office. It is curriculum on understanding public finance with the SAO for universities in the northern, northeastern, central, and southern regions. There have been 17 batches of 15 universities in fiscal year 2020 and 5 batches in fiscal year 2021.

(i) **item 9:** Policies that push forward public administration with good governance and prescribe that state agencies must establish their own corruption prevention measures by adopting corruption risk management to be a tool to detect and reduce chance of misconducts in the public sector

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Office of Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission (PACC) has taken four corruption monitoring system in state agencies projects as follows:

- Good governance promotion clinic against corruption
- Cultivate in government officials a consciousness for good governance
- Enhance knowledge and comprehension for the private sector
- Assess corruption risk in state agencies

Paragraph 2

(a) **Item 1:** The implementation review in order to provide legal opinion, propose amendment in the anti-corruption laws and procedures in accordance with the international standards.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

As a reviewing state, the Kingdom of Thailand, together with the Republic of Honduras, has undertaken the country review of the Republic of Ecuador. At this moment, Thailand has submitted our first draft outcome of the desk review to the secretariat.

(b) **Item 2:** Improvement of anti-corruption academic work and its database

Measures/steps taken in 2021

- Not Available –

Measures/steps set to take

1) The Office of the NACC plans to exchange its academic work and relevant knowledge assets with foreign anti-corruption bodies with a view to improving the anti-corruption academic work of Thailand.

2) The Office of the NACC plans to connect its database with that of foreign entities, which have in place anti-corruption research.

Technical assistance required

The Office of the NACC would like to have assistance on how to be a center/ central source of anti-corruption information and how to connect its database with others’.

Paragraph 3

(a) **Item 1:** Improve the inspection of movement in and accuracy of assets and liabilities by re-determining a target group in order to cover corruption risk thoroughly.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

- The Office of the NACC has conducted a study and review on the target groups required to declare assets and liabilities, and proposed to the NACC for the amendment in such target groups to include committee of public institutions of education, deputy executive of state enterprises under the budget process law.

(b) Item 2: The Office of the NACC has explored trust and confidence of stakeholders and evaluated anti-corruption activities and projects undertaken.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Office of the NACC has undertaken project as follows:

1) The NACC's annual stakeholders' confidence survey project, which aimed at assessing and evaluating awareness and confidence of all stakeholders in regard to the roles and duties of the Office of the NACC in preventing and fighting corruption, asset inspection and acknowledging information via the NACC's PR media, has brought valuable data for making, adjusting and improving factual work plans in the next year.

2) The annual performance evaluation project, which aimed at evaluating outcomes of projects and activities under the National Anti-Corruption Strategy phase III (2017-2021), was undertaken to evaluate the success of such projects implemented by other public entities that got allocated anti-corruption and misconduct budget and annual budget for agencies related anti-corruption function.

(c) Item 3: Strengthening the legal system

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The OCSC created a code of ethics for government officials so that they have ethical behaviors, not below ethical standards as follows:

- 1) Behave appropriately without corrupt practice.
- 2) Perform official duties openly, transparently and fairly
- 3) Able to distinguish personal matters from their duties.
- 4) Focus on achievement
- 5) Work as a role model and maintain the image of the government.

Currently (March 2022), there are 17 central HR agency and public agencies out of 36 agencies (47%) conducting the code of ethics which have been published in the Royal Thai Government Gazette.

Measures/steps set to take

The OCSC is currently under the process of providing all organizations to create the Code of Ethics as well as conducting the electronic annual report and evaluation for all agencies at all levels. It is expected to be launched in 2022.

(d) item 4: Operation under National Reform Plan for the Prevention and Suppression of Corruption and Misconduct

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The PACC has undertaken policy corruption risk assessment project mega project of the public by drafting handbook for assessing policy corruption risk index.

Paragraph 4

(a) Item 1: Standardizing the corruption combat by determining the standard timeframe, quality and budget of anti-corruption process as a whole, and by controlling as per the standard.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The NACC has improved the process and developed special mechanism to combat corruption fast and effectively by adding and prescribing standard-checking process in overseeing inquiry of a chief inquiry officer in the Regulation of the National Anti-Corruption Commission on Inspection and Inquiry (Second Edition) B.E. 2564 (2021) Article 18 and 18/1.

(b) Item 2: Enactment or amendment of law that support the relevant public entities to operate their anti-corruption duties effectively and in accordance with treaties and international standards.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

1) The NACC has made a subordinate legislation under the Organic Act on Anti-Corruption Commission B.E. 2561 (2018) in order to assist the operation to effectively combat corruption. It is the Regulation of the National Anti-Corruption Commission on Criteria, Method and Time Frame for Implementing and Reporting Result of Government Agencies having Duties and Powers related to the Prevention and Suppression of Corruption B.E. 2564 (2021), announced in the Government Gazette on 27 August B.E. 2564 (2021).

2) The NACC appointed a sub-committee to amend a law on anti-corruption according to the certification of the official performance of the fiscal year B.E. 2564 (2021). The committee had conducted research on laws relating to prohibition of public officials and head of public entities from prosecuting individuals who express their opinion or provide clue or expose corruption and misconduct in order to draft an act on measures preventing strategic lawsuit against public participation for an offence of corruption and misconduct B.E. or Anti-SLAPP Law.

(c) Item 3: Integrate information and intelligence in the fight against corruption by developing inter-agency database among anti-corruption agencies

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Office of the NACC has developed “Agency Case Monitoring System (AGMS)” since 2020 continuously. The system enables the NACC’s corruption case database to connect with that of other related agencies, such as the Office of the Attorney General and the Office of Justice Affair of the Ministry of Justice. Besides, the database is set to connect with Royal Thai Police, Office of the Ombudsman, Anti-Money Laundering Office, and Office of Election Commission of Thailand. Moreover, the system has been linked with corruption whistleblowing database called “Ra-Bob Pa-See Pai Nai” (Where is tax system in English), which is operated by Digital Government Development Agency (Public Organization).

(d) Item 4: Protective measures for anti-corruption officers

Measures/steps taken in 2021

There was the enactment of Royal Decree Prescribing State Agencies under Act on Tortious Liability of Officials, B.E. 2539 (1996) (No. 30) B.E 2564 (2021) that prescribes the Office of the NACC to be a state agency under the act. From this, the NACC officers are legally protected in the course of performance of duties.

(e) Item 5: Institutional research

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Office of the NACC has conducted institutional research as follows:

1) Research on Evaluation of process and result of performance of asset and liability inspection function was carried out by studying procedures taken and time spent in the asset and liability inspection with a view to assessing and evaluating effectiveness and efficiency of the results, analyzing challenges faced and key factors affecting success of the performance, and making recommendation for further improvement.

2) Research on Evaluation of process and result of performance of suppression (inquiry) function was carried out by studying category and description of corruption case, procedures and time spent and assessing and evaluating effectiveness and efficiency of the results as well as challenges faced so as to make recommendation for relevant improvement in the future.

(f) Item 6: Budget Bureau's role in allocation the budget necessary for the operation of anti-corruption agencies as well as supporting them to strengthen their inter-agency cooperation at all levels.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

Budget Bureau (BB) an official unit equivalent to department under the Prime Minister's office, is a central unit responsible for budgeting and propose to the Prime Minister's office for approval, prior to present to the parliament.

In 2021, BB had allocated the budget to an integrated plan against corruption and misconduct for operation to response as follows:

- 1) The National Strategy in part of the Strategy for Public Sector Rebalancing and Development,
- 2) Master plan under the National Strategy, Anti-Corruption and Misconduct issues,
- 3) The 12th National Economic and Social Development Plan (2017-2021),
- 4) National Reform Plan for the Prevention and Suppression of Corruption and Misconduct,
- 5) The National Security Policy and Plan: Promoting National Security against Corruption Threats,

The Integrating Roadmap against Corruption and Misconduct for fiscal year 2021 was allocated to over 29 integrated agencies by having the Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) as a host of the integrated plan. From this the budget was allocated to the agencies, as follows"

- 1) The Office of the NACC,
- 2) The Office of Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission (PACC),
- 3) Anti-Money Laundering Office (AMLO)

for works under National Strategy, National Anti-Corruption Strategy, Anti-Corruption and Misconduct Action Plan, the 12th National Economic and Social Development Plan, Country Reform Plan on Anti-Corruption and Misconduct, and integrated work plans and other policies.

Paragraph 5

(a) Item 1: Promoting moral, ethics, accountability, transparency, and appropriate management of public affairs and properties as well as the efficient use of public resources

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Office of the NACC undertook measures and projects as follows:

1) Corruption Prevention Measures in the Demand on a Property or any Other Benefits as a Return for the Opportunity to Attend Schools under the Office of the Basic Education Commission.

2) Corruption Prevention Measures in relation to the Misuse of Land Utilization in case of Forest Land Trespass and Utilization.

3) The Workshop for Pushing, Follow-Up and Integrating Measures, Opinions and Recommendations to Prevent Public Resources Corruption and to Lead to Practicality Activity under the Pushing, Integrating and Follow-Up Measures, Opinions and Recommendations to Prevent Corruption for Fiscal Year B.E. 2564.

Paragraph 6

(a) Item 1: Enhancing and cultivating organizational culture

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Office of the NACC launched the following PR campaigns:

1) Public relations media raising awareness on three core values: Integrity Impartial Professional.

2) Public relations campaigns via social network media to give knowledge pertaining to organizational culture and values.

3) Documentary regarding the performance of duties of the Office of the NACC so as to spread its image and build trust.

Measures/steps set to take

The Office of the NACC reviewed and amended its core values by adding “Transparency” and “Accountability” in order to adjust itself and direction focusing on building trust in transparency and accountability. From this, there has to be study, analysis and report of the study in support of the determination of core values and desired behavior so as to further conduct public relations and promote the performance of duties.

(b) Item 2: Measures to prevent corruption and enhance transparency

Measures/steps taken in 2021

Department of Special Investigation (DSI), Ministry of Justice, has undertaken the following measures:

1) Create a handbook regarding ethics of its personnel in order for them to perform their duties with integrity, honesty, transparency, accountability, responsibility, and righteousness.

2) Set up the action plan for virtue promotion of the DSI for the fiscal year 2021.

3) Carry out its common values and organizational culture development plan 2020-2022.

(c) Item 3: Fostering a culture to accountability, transparency, legality, integrity and fairness in the public sector, including by applying anti-corruption obligations and measures, codes of conduct and other ethical standards. (include paragraph 13)

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Secretariat of the Senate (the Senate in short) has taken projects as follows:

1) Project to educate on Disciplinary and Punishment regarding Rules of Parliamentary Officials Acts with case studies.

- 2) Project on strengthening and developing officials with the Code of Ethics of Parliamentary Officials
- 3) Project on selecting officials with good moral and ethics under the Code of Ethics of Parliamentary Officials of the Secretariat of the Senate.
- 4) Project on selecting Bureau with work on strengthening under the Code of Ethics of Parliamentary Officials and Transparency of the Secretariat of the Senate.
- 5) Moral Day and Moral Network and Transparency project.
- 6) Project on supporting the propulsion of morals, ethics, good governance and transparency.

Measures/steps set to take

The Senate will launch projects (1) on expanding STRONG Network: Sufficient Mind for Anti-Corruption, (2) on Lessons to strengthen and develop officials to act in accordance with the Code of Ethics of Parliamentary Officials and push forward to be the moral organization model and (3) on creating principles to lead a team to propel the moral organization model.

(d) Item 4: Encouraging personnel to act in accordance with organizational cultures, pushing forward moral organization assessment focusing on participation of personnel at all levels and complying with the Civil Service Code of Ethics B.E. 2564 (2021) and seven criteria of the ethical standard.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The MOJ has taken projects and activities as follows:

- 1) Organize the seventh strengthening good governance training project with a view to preventing corruption and publishing the code of conduct for its government officials and personnel.
- 2) Create public relations media regarding ethical story in form of infographic with a view to spreading Civil Service Code of Ethics knowledge and correct exercise under civil service discipline.
- 3) Undertake knowledge development and innovation on moral and ethics the MOJ promotion project in order to develop E-Learning lessons – that are compliance of the Civil Service Code of Ethics and corruption in the public sector: conflict of interests.
- 4) The MOJ made declaration of intent to altogether push forward the Ministry to be a moral organization and setting moral target “problem to be solved, and good deed to be done.”

All of these are annual project and require continuous performance.

Paragraph 7

(a) Item 1: Declaration of performance, budget administration and other affairs.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The DSI has performed its functions as follows:

- 1) Declare a summary of procurement result via its official website.
- 2) Declare its performance via its official website, mobile application and social network.
- 3) Declare Open Data Integrity and Transparency (OIT) information.

(b) Item 2: Using innovation Digital Technology with data protection and privacy.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The OCSC Integrated the government complaint databases, including complaint information from the People's Service Center 1111, Office of the Permanent Secretary of the Prime Minister's Office, Damrong-Dhamma Center, Ministry of Interior, NACC and PACC Office. This will allow policymaking of ethical standards to be a mechanism that will effectively solve the problem of promoting and maintaining ethics for government officials.

In January 2022, there was training on data analysis and a dashboard so that all agencies receiving complaints can understand how to integrate the complaint database in the same direction. Besides, due to the complaint information received from the agencies comprises of personal Information of complainant and respondent. Therefore, to prevent such personal data from being used or disclosed without authority or unlawfully, the Ethical Standards Committee proposes that the Government Big Data Institute (GBDi) to be the central authority for the implementation of the Data Sharing Agreement (DSA).

Measures/steps set to take

The OCSC has planned to Analyze, process complaint information, and prepare dashboards. Also summary of opinions and preparation of proposals for the committee will determine the next phase of action. Besides, meeting with the Organization for Personnel Management and organizations responsible for developing the Code of Ethics will be held to collect complaint information and report disciplinary actions for conducting database integration together. In addition, there will be continuous monitoring of the ethical behavior of government officials on social listening

(c) Item 3: Strengthening efforts to prevent, identify and manage conflicts of interest.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Senate has taken project to strengthen techniques in complaint management to increase effectiveness in operations.

(d) Item 4: Prevention of conflict of interest and corruption risk management

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The MOJ has taken project and steps as follows:

1) Conduct corruption risk analysis of the MOJ as a whole in order to develop measures preventing corruption and misconduct and conclude and submit a report to the Office of Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission (PACC).

2) Announce the MOJ's No Gift policy

Measures/steps set to take

The MOJ is going to conduct corruption and misconduct risk analysis every year so as to set up appropriate preventive measure.

Paragraph 9

(a) Item 1: Promoting legislative organization's roles in public financial management, effective budgetary governance and corruption preventions and increasing transparency and accountability in public financial management and public procurements. (including paragraph 10)

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Senate has taken project to educate on parliamentary monetary and fiscal works.

Measures/steps set to take

The Senate has planned to organize academic seminar project to educate on legislations and guidelines in public procurement and supplies administration.

Paragraph 10

(a) Item 1: Utilize electronic system in the administration of public finance and procurement and publicize action plan and procurement result on MOJ official website.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The MOJ has undertaken measures as follows:

- 1) Use the electronic public finance management system called Governmental Fiscal Management Information System (GFMIS).
- 2) Use the electronic Government Procurement system called “e-GP” to enhance effectiveness of and prevent corruption in the procurement and inventory management.
- 3) Take part in the Integrity and Transparency Assessment (ITA)
- 4) Produce and publicize a monthly procurement result.

(b) Item 2: Increasing transparency and accountability in the public financial management and public procurement, funding, and contract making.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The State Audit Office (SAO) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on anti-corruption cooperation after it had proposed project on the new SAO’s building construction. This is set to be one Integrity Pact project expressing intention against corruption.

(c) Item 3: Strengthened, accessible, and convenient database system

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The SAO published results of the annual performance in 2020 to the public via its official website in accordance with the Organic Act on State Audit B.E. 2561 (2018) and the Open Data Portal for Monitoring and Evaluating Government Projects under National Strategy: Open-D). Also, the SAO published compliance audit report for the annual performance in 2021.

(d) item 4: Transparency and accountability in the management of public finances and in government procurement

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Comptroller General’s Department (CGD) has undertaken Infrastructure Transparency Initiative (CoST) with a view to enhancing transparency of construction project in the public sector. By doing this, information relating to construction project must be disclosed to the public in a timely manner. Together with monitor process, there is the Assurance Team which provide crosscheck of accuracy and translate to easy-understanding information. All stakeholders can then be able to understand

and use such information to claim or complaint in case of abnormality of construction project. In 2021, there were 580 projects disclosed under this measure.

Measures/steps set to take

The PACC is going to continuously develop the CoST system to support the increasing number of construction projects and facilitate project owners in disclosing their information.

Challenges faced

State agencies do not usually provide project information under the CoST project.

Paragraph 11

(a) Item 1: Conducting case study research

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Office of the NACC has conducted a case study research concerning "Corruption during the Crises: A Case Study of the Pandemic of Covid19". It has objectives to examine the situations and analyze the circumstances indicative of corruption during the crises in the country and study enabling factors in order to make recommendations to solve and prevent such corruption from happening and likely to happen in the future.

Measures/steps set to take

The Office of the NACC plans to conduct a research for preventing and solving risk of corruption during the crises that is likely to happen in the future.

Technical assistance required

Best practices of countries that have system, mechanism and guideline to solve the issue and prevent the corruption during the crises will be useful for doing a research leading to particular recommendation for Thailand.

(b) Item 2: Training on procurement and inventory management in the public sector.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The DSI has undertaken the public procurement and inventory management knowledge development project.

(c) Item 3: Tailor-made measure for the whole procurement system amid the COVID response and recovery

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The SAO conducted the audit on the use of loan for combating the public health crisis in accordance to its strategic plan for the fiscal year.

Measures/steps set to take

The SAO plans to undertake as follows:

- The exchange of knowledge, experiences and research with members of the ASEANSAI, ASOSAI and INTOSAI in order to adapt and apply outcomes for its own practice amid the emergency affected by natural disaster and pandemic.

- The audit of compensation payment from all sources such as loan, budget, local administration's budget, and other, which cover three main categories: medication and public health; compensation and reimbursement for people, farmers, and entrepreneur; and economic and social recovery.

(d) item 4: Encourage the inclusion of anti-corruption provisions in contracts

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Comptroller General's Department (CGD) has undertaken Integrity Pact (IP) for project owner (state agency) and entrepreneur. Both parties agree on not committing corruption in the procurement and there is an observer who has expertise and experience necessary to the process in that particular project.

Measures/steps set to take

The CGD continues to develop the IP system to enhance the management of corruption prevention database.

Challenges faced

Budget and observer are limited and this affects a number of project selected to have the Integrity Pact.

Paragraph 12

(a) Item 1: Investigation to prevent offences under election legislations

Measures/steps taken in 2021

Office of the Election Commission of Thailand (ECT in short) has taken as follows:

- 1) Hold a meeting with officers, investigation and inquiry committee, executives, and investigation and inquiry officers.
- 2) Appoint officers and committee for investigation and inquiry in order to investigate and inquire into elections of Member of the House of Representatives, Senator, and member of a local assembly and local administrator.
- 3) Appoint intelligence units and rapid deployment teams in its provincial offices all over the nation.
- 4) Appoint relevant committee to perform its respective duties and functions.
- 5) Establish investigation and inquiry coordination center to facilitate and coordinate news and intelligence as well as receiving complaint or whistle blowing from the general public.
- 6) Join the network of Data Exchange Center (DXC) of the Ministry of Justice, thereby having right to access and exchange relevant information.

(b) Item 2: Public relations to promote the public participation in reporting offence against election law

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The ECT has upgraded its mobile application named Taa-Sub-Pa-Rod (Pineapple Eyes in English) in order to support use of its officers and allow people to report offence or clue effectively. As well, there were public relations media on offences against election law, remuneration of those who give information, and reward for giving lead or clue.

Paragraph 13

(a) Item 1: Institutional Research

Measures/steps set to take

In the fiscal year B.E. 2566-2567 (2023-2024), the Office of the NACC is going to undertake the institutional research concerning “Guideline for improving communication and public relations to raise Thailand’s Corruption Perception Index (CPI): A Study on Bribery of Public Officials”. This contains two research sub projects as follows:

1) Bribery of public officials committed by multinational corporation and investor running business and investment in Thailand. This sub project aims at studying situation and perception of the solicitation or acceptance and bribery and examining guidelines, measures, the performances of the Office of the NACC and relevant agencies, and best practice of countries that succeed in this matter. As a result, this research shall lead to recommendation and guideline for preventing and solving such bribery in Thailand.

2) The guideline for improving communication and public relations to raise the CPI aims at studying the content, form, and methods of communication and public relations of the anti-corruption agencies in countries with high CPI continuously and proposing the guideline in this regard.

Technical assistance required

Relevant information and concrete solution will benefit study and research in order to make particular recommendation.

(b) Item 2: The DSI’s best practice and transparent role model in performing its duties

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The DSI announced its NO GIFT POLICY to build a good organizational culture that says no to gift and any benefit every occasion and festival. As well, the DSI took the selection of personnel for its Individual Prototype Awards named “DSI’s Nice Persons” so as to display a role model with merit, ethics, righteousness, and appropriate conducts in accordance with ethical standards, disciplines for civil officials and values for being a government official and state official.

(c) Item 3: Anti-corruption cooperation between public, private, enterprises.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The OCSC makes proposals for encouraging people to participate in monitoring the behavior of government officials which are: the preparation of whistleblower protection to promote a culture of public participation (People Participation) to monitor the behavior of government officials to behave in accordance with ethical standards, as well as to encourage all sectors to provide useful information (Whistleblower). Measures are taken to protect whistleblowers seriously to ensure safety from providing useful information. There are ways to reward whistleblowers as a way of encouraging a cultural society with a public spirit and a conscience for the common good.

Measures/steps set to take

The OCSC is under the preparation for the draft regulations of the Ethical Standards Committee on the Ethical Protection Guidelines and Complaints Procedures

establish clear guidelines for consideration before further dissemination to the relevant authorities.

Obstacle or necessary assistance

Whistleblowing anonymity technology and experiences in solving cases as there are still not sufficient examples and most of them are criminal cases.

Paragraph 14

(a) **Item 1:** International investments and the importance of minimizing opportunities for all acts of corruption.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Office of the NACC has undertaken the activity called The Pushing, Following and Integrating Measures, Opinions and Recommendations to Prevent Corruption in relation to Briberies Solution under the Pushing, Following and Integrating Measures, Opinions and Recommendations to Prevent Corruption for Fiscal Year B.E. 2564 (2021) project. There were workshop, field work and the workshop to summarize project.

(b) **item 2:** Corruption prevention for foreign investors in Thailand

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The PACC has established complaint receive center for foreign investors and undertaken public relations project to publicize the center's role and mission. As a complaint channel, the center is set to strengthen trust in Thai complaint system and develop working culture of state agencies toward increasing transparency and fairness.

Paragraph 16

(a) **Item 1:** Enhancing beneficial ownership transparency.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Anti-Money Laundering Office (AMLO in short) has proposed a draft beneficial ownership information bill relating to beneficial owner of legal persons and legal arrangements.

Measures/steps set to take

The draft is under consideration by relevant entities. There are accumulation of opinion resulted from consultation, analysis of matters that may affect from enacting such law before proposing to the Anti-Money Laundering Board. After that, the draft will be proposed to the Cabinet to approve in principle in May 2022.

Paragraph 17

(a) **Item 1:** Measures to prevent the financial system from being abused hide, move and launder assets stemming from corruption.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The AMLO has taken project to oversee, examine and evaluate the work of those whose duties are to report the transaction under the laws on anti-money laundering, counter-terrorism financing and weapons of mass destruction financing.

Measures/steps set to take

The AMLO continuously performs its duties and functions in overseeing and examine those who have duty to report the transaction that fill in its information and answer question via the AMLO's information system called AMRAC.

Technical assistance required

It would be great if relevant agencies push forward the creation of Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs) database to be complete due to its significance.

Paragraph 18

(a) **Item 1:** Reinforce and enhance inter-agency cooperation at all levels to prevent companies and non-commercial entities at serious risk of being abused for corruption and money-laundering, from committing or being used to facilitate acts of corruption.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The AMLO has amended its law, Anti-Money Laundering Act, by prescribing that a lawyer or counselor and accountant shall have the duty to report their transaction. In November, the Cabinet has approved in principle and the draft is currently under consideration of the Council of State.

Paragraph 19

(a) **Item 1:** Institute comprehensive domestic regulatory and supervisory regimes for banks and non-bank financial institutions, including strengthening the capacity of financial intelligence units to receive, analyze and disseminate to the competent authorities reports of suspicious financial transactions.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The AMLO has taken action plan on enhancing the financial intelligence work in order to support its performance of duties in accordance with the international standards. Moreover, in 2022, this will be continuously undertaken by setting a target of pro-active cases, which require analysis of reports or data related to transaction and lead to further investigating and extending results.

Paragraph 20

(a) **Item 1:** Creating a society with zero tolerance towards corruption.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The MOJ has undertaken a training project on the making of model trainer for a change to society with zero tolerance towards corruption. This aims at raising awareness of personnel and extending results to other target groups.

(b) **item 2:** Raising awareness on severe effects of corruption that affect resource allocation

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The PACC has taken the following measures:

- Develop tools to assess good governance by means of "good governance promotion against corruption" program
- Provide online training on E-Learning system for government officials

Paragraph 21

(a) Item 1: Corruption situation report

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Office of the NACC has produced the report for Fiscal Year B.E. 2565 (2022) with a view to analyzing the situation in 2021 based on complaint statistics the Office received. By doing this, the Office aims to use such information in the making of anti-corruption policy and as guidelines to further enhance performance of duties of the Office.

Measures/steps set to take

Corruption situations and risk factors are continuously analyzed so that the Office finds concrete preventive solution and publishes such information both in Thai and English

Technical assistance required

The Office would appreciate to have guidelines and principles of a country that compiles its corruption situations, analyzes data, concludes a report and publishes to the general public with a view to providing information on how corruption really occurs in that country. This will allow those willing to do research or study to make use of such information in making their own report.

(b) Item 2: Promotion of active participation of individuals and groups outside public sector

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Senate has taken projects: (1) on enhancing democracy experiences and knowledge for children, youth, and general public and (2) on youth democratic leaders development through scout process.

Measures/steps set to take

The Senate has in place two projects compliance with this paragraph and they are democracy model for teachers' competition and model parliament role play video clips competition.

(c) item 3: Establish and develop the PACC Connect network to monitor corruption

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The PACC established civil society network coordination center to promote good governance and prevent corruption both in the central and local areas. The measure aims to encourage gathering of such network and reporting/giving clue in the risk area.

Paragraph 22

(a) Item 1: Up-to-date Knowledge and innovation on good governance for a state agency, state enterprise and local assembly, including counsel, advice and guideline.

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Office of the NACC has undertaken the following jobs:

- 1) Create a handbook on how to enhance good governance for a local assembly.
- 2) Create a handbook on how to improve the Integrity and Transparency Assessment (ITA) index under Internal Integrity & Transparency Assessment (IIT) and External Integrity & Transparency Assessment (EIT) bases for a local assembly.
- 3) Create a handbook, namely guidelines for Open Data Integrity and Transparency Assessment (OIT) for a local assembly.
- 4) Make the above handbooks animated video and infographic.
- 5) Host four events on enhancing good governance of a local assembly.
- 6) Host a number of seminar and workshop on improving the ITA index for a local assembly and a state agency.
- 7) Host a regional workshop on improving the OIT index for a Provincial Administrative Organization, City Municipality and Town Municipality in four regions.
- 8) Host a virtual meeting on improving the OIT index so as to follow up, advise and give counsel for a local assembly after completing the ITA.
- 9) Host a seminar and workshop on improving the ITA index for a state agency.
- 10) Follow-up event for improving the ITA index for Anti-Corruption Operation Center in a state agency.
- 11) Create a handbook on fostering development and promoting good governance in the private sector and its guidelines as well as hosting a respective seminar.

(b) Item 2: Promotion, dissemination and publications of information concerning corruption and ensure that it can be effectively accessed by the public

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The Senate has measures as follows:

- 1) Create books to provide knowledge of duties and powers of the Senate and parliamentary works in forms of hard copies and e-book.
- 2) Project on building preparedness for local communities on “process for promotion of participative democratic leaders.”
- 3) Project on activities for democratic leaders network of the Senate.

(c) Item 3: Procedures and regulations for facilitating the access, including digital device, open data and web portal

Measures/steps taken in 2021

The SAO has undertaken the center of state audit knowledge to publish information, innovation and knowledge received from its performance of duties and functions for state agencies, people and all sectors. The project aims at enhancing the essence of state audit and promoting all sectors’ participation in protecting state budget and properties. Currently, e-library is under development for the fiscal year 2021-2022.
