The Royal Thai Government’s Efforts in Combating Corruption (Updated)

Joining the Fight Against Corruption Worldwide
- Thailand has ratified the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) since 31 March 2011 and has recently passed the Organic Act on Counter Corruption, No. 3 B.E. 2558 (2015) to comply with the UNCAC.
- The Prime Minister has led civil servants and the public in the campaign to combat corruption at all levels and chairs the National Anti-Corruption Committee to oversee progress towards a better Corruption Perception Index (CPI) points and ranking.
- The Public Anti-Corruption Center (PACC) proposed methods of raising the standards of enforcement by tasking the head of the associated bureau to investigate any corruption accusations within its management as reported by the PACC. Should the head of the bureau fail to investigate, the PACC would call on the Prime Minister to take action.

Arrests, Transfers and Prosecution of Officials and those involved in Corruption Cases
- In 2015 alone, the Government issued over a hundred warrants and have transferred over a hundred officials who are suspected of being involved in corruption.
- Arrests have been made on corruption cases and monthly follow-ups are made by both the Prime Minister and the Minister of Justice. High-level prosecutions have also been made on both corruption and human trafficking charges.
- Efforts are being made to expedite corruption and human-trafficking cases. On average, each case takes approximately 5-8 months in court.
- Article 44 of the Constitution has been used to expedite the process on the encroachment of reserve land case.

Setting up Corruption Court and Human Trafficking Court
- The Office of the Judiciary of Thailand has set up a specialized court to handle corruption cases and another for human-trafficking cases to expedite the progress in each case.

Creating Corruption-Free Atmosphere
- The National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) and the Anti-Corruption Organization of Thailand (ACT) have been running Anti-Corruption awareness campaigns, which have been integrated in school curriculum, civil servants’ and senior officials’ trainings.
- Workshops, youth camps and seminars are being held throughout the country to educate and encourage public and youth participation in combating corruption.
- As a result, 85% of the public are now willing to assist the Government in combating corruption according to a recent Poll conducted by the University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce (UTCC).
- A roving Museum on Thailand’s Corruption Cases (http://www.museumofthailcorruption.com/) is being displayed at the Bangkok Art & Culture Centre to educate the public on the ten most notorious corruption cases in Thailand as well as using visual art to display the impact of large-scale corruption to encourage the public to join in the fight against corruption.

Promoting Government Transparency through E-Government and Open Data Initiatives
- The Royal Thai Government has taken up the Open Data Initiative and is promoting E-Government portal, through which information from live traffic webcams to flood warnings are available online and through applications.
• New laws are being passed, some already in force. On 21 July 2015, Licensing Facilitation Act came into force, allowing the public to see the process of applying for the government licenses online and prepare documents in advance (www.info.go.th). Public Procurement, currently a regulation under the Prime Minister’s Office is being upgraded to becoming law. The law on access to government information is also being updated.

• For large public procurement projects, “Integrity Pacts (IP)” are being applied, with outside observers in each bidding process, as well as the use of e-auction.

• Thailand recently submitted its application to join the Construction Sector Transparency Initiative (CoST), which is designed to strengthen the public construction procedure to be more transparent. The Royal Thai Government is working with the CoST secretariat and other stakeholders on a capacity building project to support implementation of CoST in Thailand.

• The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) is being introduced in petroleum and mining industries to provide transparency and to address environmental concerns.

The Private Sector is Joining Forces
• The Thai Institute of Directors’ Collective Action Coalition against Corruption (CAC) means more and more companies are declaring their intention to comply with CAC criteria.

Facilitating the Public and Reducing the Opportunity for Bribery
• The new Licensing Facilitation Act has been in force since 21 July 2015, to provide the public with information on the procedures and documents required for the application of government licenses and permits in order to reduce the opportunity for bribery.

• The copy of the Act in Thai and English can be found at these links

Providing Easy Access to Government Information through Government Application Center
• All the government agencies, both central and local, are now accessible through www.info.go.th, www.egov.go.th and https://apps.go.th

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