



Annual Report 2018





Annual Report 2018

**Department of Special Investigation
Ministry of Justice**



Dignity, Specialty, Integrity

DSI's Executives at Present



Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang
Director-General



Pol.Lt.Col.Korawat Panrapakorn
Deputy Director-General (1)



Mr.Triyarith Temahivong
Deputy Director-General (2)



Mr.Montol Kaewkaw
Deputy Director-General (3)



Pol.Lt.Col.Prakorn Sucheevakun
Deputy Director-General (4)

DSI's Director-General

| Name | Term of Office |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Pol.Lt.Gen.Noppadol Somboonsap | 8 November 2002 – 21 September 2003 |
| 2. Pol.Gen.Sombat Amornwiwat | 7 February 2004 – 9 January 2007 |
| 3. Mr.Sunai Manomaiudom | 16 January 2007 – 24 February 2008 |
| 4. Pol.Col.Tawee Sodsong | 11 April 2008 – 29 September 2009 |
| 5. Mr.Tarit Pengdith | 19 October 2009 – 27 June 2014 |
| 6. Pol.Gen.Chatchawal Suksomjit | 27 June 2014 – 17 November 2014 |
| 7. Mrs.Suwana Suwanjuta | 17 November 2014 – 30 September 2015 |
| 8. Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang | 1 October 2015 - present |

CONTENTS

| | PAGE |
|---|------|
| 1. Message from DSI's Director-General | 7 |
| 2. About the DSI | 9 |
| 3. Board of Special Case | 32 |
| 4. DSI's 5-Year Strategic Plan 2017-2021 | 39 |
| 5. DSI's Case Process | 45 |
| 6. DSI's Case Statistics | 49 |
| 7. DSI's Anti-Corruption | 58 |
| 8. DSI's Performance in 2018 | 62 |
| - Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime | 63 |
| - Bureau of Human Trafficking Crime | 94 |
| - Bureau of Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime | 114 |
| - Bureau of Crime Relating to Submission of Bids to | 117 |
| - Bureau of Security Crime | 121 |
| - Bureau of Consumer Protection Crime | 123 |
| - Bureau of Natural Resources and Environment Crime | 126 |
| - Bureau of Intellectual Property Crime | 128 |
| - Bureau of Technology and Cyber Crime | 130 |
| - Bureau of Illegal Financial Business Crime | 134 |

CONTENTS

| | PAGE |
|--|------|
| - Bureau of Taxation Crime | 136 |
| - Bureau of Regional Operation | 138 |
| - Bureau of Special Operation | 149 |
| - Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center | 155 |
| - Bureau of Development and Logistics | 157 |
| - Bureau of Policy and Strategy | 164 |
| - Office of the Secretary | 169 |
| - Administrative System Development Group | 171 |
| 9. DSI's Research Papers | 174 |
| 10. DSI's Special Occasions and Social Activities | 192 |

Message from DSI's Director-General

The year 2018 marks the 16th year of establishment of the Department of Special Investigation (DSI), which was set up in 2002 as a law enforcement agency under the Ministry of Justice. We, all DSI officials, are proud of our efforts to enforce laws and investigate cases for preventing and suppressing serious criminal cases regarded as the special cases according to the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E.2547. In this year, the DSI's 5-Year



Strategic Plan for the Fiscal Year 2017-2021 and its 5-Year Action Plan on Anti-Corruption and Misconduct for the Fiscal Year 2017-2021 were revised for furthering the Government's National Justice System Reform Plan and increasing more effectiveness and efficiency in work of the DSI.

There were 180 special cases handled by the DSI in 2018 comprising 4 main groups of cases, namely, economic crime—cases of the smuggling of luxury used cars into Thailand, the public cheating and fraud, and the offences under the Securities and Exchange Act, B.E.2535; technology and intellectual property crime—cases of the hacking into computer systems of significant financial institutions and the selling of counterfeit and trademark infringing goods from foreign countries; environment crime—cases of the trespass on national reserved forests and the illegal issuances of land title documents in national park areas; and transnational crime—cases of foreign workers trapped in forced labor in fishing boats and the case of corruption in loan/credit approvals by a key domestic financial institution.

Apart from the aforesaid special cases, from the beginning to the end of 2018, the DSI received 1,996 complaints by letters and walk-in, via its hotline 1202, website and Facebook, and the government hotline 1111 from the public requesting inspections for finding facts and investigations by the DSI. However, the DSI could response to the requests only the 377 matters that fall under its authority. Other cases were transferred to related government agencies authorized to take actions.

Prioritizing and working in line with participatory governance principle, the DSI was awarded the 2018 Public Sector Excellence Award for Participatory Governance from the Office of the Public Sector Development Commission for its project entitled “The Networks of People Sector’s Participation in Special Crime Prevention”, resulting from its continually, closely working with its local networks for equipping the locals to monitor and protect themselves from crime, providing them with justice based on the rule of law, and abating violence from all types of crimes in communities.

For international cooperation, since its establishment, the DSI has intensified its cooperation in combating serious and complex criminal cases with foreign law enforcement agencies both stationed in and outside Thailand by exchanging its case information and intelligence, coordinating and investigating cases committed by transnational organized crime syndicates, strictly enforcing measures and laws under its authority, and quickly responding to the requests under the mutual legal assistance in gathering additional evidence, locating and pursuing foreign fugitive criminals, and interviewing witnesses. In May 2018, the DSI signed a Letter of Intent (LOI) on Combating Transnational Crime with the Netherland’s National Police Corps (Korps Nationale Politie-KNP). Other Memorandums of Understanding on Transnational Crime Control proposed either by the DSI or its foreign counterparts are being drafted for their concrete actions.

The DSI is grateful to all agencies and parties from all sectors for their kind cooperation and support.



About the DSI

The Department of Special Investigation (DSI)

is a multidisciplinary law enforcement agency founded on October 3, 2002 under the Ministry of Justice pursuant to the Ministries, Bureaus, and Departments Restructuring Act, B.E.2545 (2002), in order to prevent, suppress, and control serious and complex crime that cause huge damage, both economically and socially, to national security.

Vision

A key organization enforcing laws against special crime by international standards

Mission

To efficiently prevent, suppress, and investigate crime, and to fairly proceed with special cases

Power and Duty

The missions of the DSI abided by the ministerial regulations are to prevent, suppress, and control serious cases affecting the nation's economy, society, security, and safety by monitoring crime, investigating, and prosecuting criminals so as to protect and preserve nation's income; to suppress corruption; and to dismantle transnational organized-crime. The power and duty of the DSI are as follows:

1. To deal with administrative work of the Board of Special Case (BSC) under the Special Case Investigation Act and related laws;
2. To prevent, suppress, and investigate serious cases pursuant to the Special Case Investigation Act and the rules or the resolution made by the BSC as well as to perform its work conforming to the Criminal Procedure Code and other laws relating to the criminal offences regarded as special cases;
3. To study, collect, systematize, and analyze information for the benefit of performance of the BSC and for serious crime prevention, suppression, and investigations;

4. To educate about, train on, and develop a special case investigation system as well as to enhance knowledge and evaluate work performance of DSI's personnel;
5. To perform its work relating to the laws and regulations under the responsibility of the DSI and related work; and
6. To perform any other tasks according to the laws under the responsibility of the DSI or as assigned by the Minister or the Cabinet.

Organizational Culture: Dignity, Specialty, Integrity

D: Dignity

Definition

Be proud of, dignified and faithful to the organization, behave in honor, dignity, and proper to the status with self-discipline, and love, be united with the organization and colleagues.

S: Specialty

Definition

Have knowledge, ability, and expertise from learning and collecting work experience until being recognized by people from inside and outside.

I: Integrity

Definition

Have virtue, ethics, honesty, integrity to oneself and others, perform duty by upholding good governance principles, behave properly consistent with sufficient economic concept.

DSI's Scope of Special Case

Special cases are serious and complex criminal cases that are committed by influential persons acting as principals, instigators, or accessories, or associated with organized criminal groups who possess and abuse knowledge of highly sophisticated technology in their criminal conduct, and that require innovative forms and special methods of inquiry, investigation, and evidence collection to dismantle organized crime syndicates that cause serious effects upon public order and moral, national security, international relations, or the country's economy or finance.

Special cases within the scope of the DSI's authority include any criminal act under the following laws*:

1. Law on Loan of Money Amounting to Public Cheating and Fraud;
2. Exchange Control Act;
3. Act on the Offences Relating to Submission of Bids to Government Agencies;
4. Trademark Act;
5. Public Company Act;
6. Anti-Money Laundering Act;
7. Copyright Act;
8. Patent Act;
9. Securities and Exchange Act;
10. Fiscal Code;
11. Customs Act;
12. Excise Act;
13. Computer-Related Crime Act;
14. Foreign Business Act;
15. Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act;
16. Mineral Act;
17. Financial Institution Business Act;

18. Hazardous Substance Act;
19. Wildlife Reservation and Protection Act;
20. Forest Act;
21. National Reserved Forest Act;
22. National Park Act; and
23. Land Code.

* According to the Notification of Board of Special Case (No.7), B.E.2562 (2019)

Budget

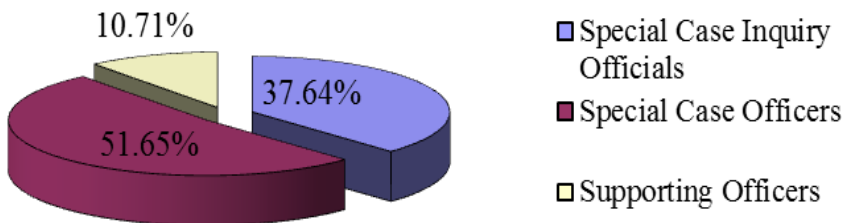
In the fiscal year 2018 (October 1, 2017 – September 30, 2018), the DSI was allocated 1,102,311,400 baht. In comparison with 1,081,971,400 baht of the budget in the fiscal year 2017, the DSI received higher budget for 20,340,000 baht.

Manpower

As of the end of 2018, the DSI has 1,179 personnel consisting of 1,020 government officials and 159 government employees. The structure of the government officials can be classified into the following categories:

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 1. Executive | 5 | positions |
| - Higher Level | 1 | position |
| - Primary Level | 4 | positions |
| 2. Director | 16 | positions |
| - Higher Level | 12 | positions |
| - Primary Level | 4 | positions |
| 3. Special Case Inquiry Official | 376 | positions |
| - Expert Level | 17 | positions |
| - Senior Professional Level | 207 | positions |
| - Professional Level | 152 | positions |
| 4. Special Case Officer | 516 | positions |
| - Senior Professional Level | 78 | positions |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----------|
| - Professional Level | 368 | positions |
| - Practitioner Level | 70 | positions |
| 5. Supporting Officer | 107 | positions |
| - Senior Professional Level | 1 | position |
| - Professional Level | 11 | positions |
| - Practitioner Level | 20 | positions |
| - Senior Level | 10 | positions |
| - Experienced Level | 29 | positions |
| - Operational Level | 36 | positions |



Organizational Structure

The structure of the DSI consists of 2 groups and 19 bureaus; namely

- 1) Internal Audit Group, 2) Administrative System Development Group, 3) Bureau of Legal Affairs, 4) Office of Secretary, 5) Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime, 6) Bureau of Human Trafficking Crime, 7) Bureau of Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime, 8) Bureau of Crime Relating to Submission of Bids to Government Agencies, 9) Bureau of Security Crime, 10) Bureau of Consumer Protection Crime, 11) Bureau of Natural Resources and Environment Crime, 12) Bureau of Intellectual Property Crime, 13) Bureau of Technology and Cyber Crime, 14) Bureau of Illegal Financial Business Crime, 15) Bureau of Taxation Crime, 16) Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center, 17) Bureau of Policy and Strategy, 18) Bureau of Special Case Management, 19) Bureau of Regional Operation, 20) Bureau of Special Operation, and 21) Bureau of Development and Logistics.



The Public Statement of Intent by Police Colonel Paisit Wongmuang, the Director-General of the Department of Special Investigation

"I, Police Colonel Paisit Wongmuang, the Director-General of the Department of Special Investigation, publicly declare my intent that I will fully perform official duties to the best of my ability in accordance with authority and duty granted to me, principally uphold honesty and integrity, ceaselessly maintain justice and fairness, and provide justice in the prosecution of criminal cases pursuant to the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E.2547 (2004), and its amendment by strictly adhering to the law with regard to prevention and suppression of, and investigations and inquiries into special cases, and by neither doing any dishonest acts nor exploiting the position and duty to my advantage, that I will manage official work of the Department of Special Investigation by scrupulously upholding good governance principles with intentions of generating participation from all sectors (the public and private sectors, and the civil society), dedicating to the public interest, creating anti-corruption culture, and elevating good governance to integrated management by laying down the Department of Special Investigation's policies on anti-corruption, transparency, accountability, corruption-free working, virtuous organizational culture, and work ethic; and that I will follow the King's philosophy of sufficiency economy, fully collaborate with the Department of Special Investigation's personnel in generating honesty and integrity, and preventing and suppressing corruption and misconduct according to the national anti-corruption strategy, phase 3 (for the year 2017-2021) for being a part in promoting the vision of "Zero Tolerance and Clean Thailand", and cultivate conscience to uphold and behave in a manner according to the Department of Special Investigation's 3 core values "Dignity, Specialty, Integrity".

Police Colonel

(Paisit Wongmuang)

Director-General

Department of Special Investigation

12 March 2018

DSI's Executives



Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang
Director-General



Pol.Lt.Col.Korawat Panprapakorn
Deputy Director-General (1)



Mr.Triyarith Temahivong
Deputy Director-General (2)



Mr.Montol Kaewkaw
Deputy Director-General (3)



Pol.Lt.Col.Prakorn Sucheevakun
Deputy Director-General (4)



Pol.Col.Akarapol Punyopashtambha
Bureau of Foreign Affairs
and Transnational Crime



Pol.Lt.Col.Anurak Rojananirankit
Bureau of Taxation Crime



Pol.Lt.Col.Phayao Thongsen
Bureau of Intellectual Property Crime



Pol.Lt.Col.Wichai Suwanprasert
Bureau of Technology
and Cyber Crime



Pol.Maj.Yutthana Praedam
Bureau of Financial, Banking and
Money Laundering Crime



Pol.Lt.Col.Supat Thamthanarag
Bureau of Human Trafficking Crime



Mr.Pipat Penpak
Bureau of Development and Logistics



Mr.Nikom Suwanrungrueng
Bureau of Policy and Strategy



Mr.Sombun Mahunsuk
Bureau of Legal Affairs



Pol.Lt.Col.Chanchai Likitkantasorn
Acting Secretary
Office of the Secretary



Pol.Lt.Col.Montree Bunyayothin
Bureau of Natural Resources
and Environment Crime



Pol.Lt.Col.Tirapol Pinmuangngarm
Bureau of Security Crime



Pol.Maj.Jatupon Bongkochmas
Bureau of Special Operation



Pol.Lt.Col.Pornthip L.Veerapak
Bureau of Crime Relating to Submission
of Bids to Government Agencies



Pol.Lt.Col.Shane Kanchanapach
Bureau of Regional Operation



Mrs.Suwimol Saisuwan
Bureau of Technology and
Information Inspection Center



Mr.Piyasiri Wattanavarangkul
Bureau of Illegal Financial
Business Crime



Pol.Capt.Piya Raksakul
Bureau of Special Case
Management



Mr.Tanin Prempreee
Bureau of Consumer Protection Crime

Directors



Pol.Col.Akarapol Punyopashtambha

Bureau of Foreign Affairs
and Transnational Crime



Pol.Lt.Col.Montree Bunyayothin

Bureau of Natural Resources
and Environment Crime



Pol.Lt.Col.Anurak Rojananirankit

Bureau of Taxation Crime



Pol.Lt.Col.Tirapol Pinmuangngarm

Bureau of Security Crime



Pol.Lt.Col.Phayao Thongsen

Bureau of Intellectual Property Crime

Directors



Pol.Maj.Jatupon Bongkochmas

Bureau of Special Operation



Pol.Lt.Col.Wichai Suwanprasert

Bureau of Technology and Cyber Crime



Pol.Lt.Col.Pornthip L.Veerapak

Bureau of Crime Relating to Submission
of Bids to Government Agencies



Pol.Maj.Yutthana Praedam

Bureau of Financial, Banking and
Money Laundering Crime



Pol.Lt.Col.Shane Kanchanapach

Bureau of Regional Operation

Directors



Pol.Lt.Col.Supat Thamthanarag

Bureau of Human Trafficking Crime



Mrs.Suwimol Saisuwan

Bureau of Technology and
Information Inspection Center



Mr.Pipat Penpak

Bureau of Development and Logistics



Mr.Piyasiri Wattanavarangkul

Bureau of Illegal Financial
Business Crime



Mr.Nikom Suwanrungrueng

Bureau of Policy and Strategy

Directors



Pol. Capt. Piya Raksakul

Bureau of Special Case Management



Mr. Sombun Mahunsuk

Bureau of Legal Affairs



Mr. Tanin Prempre

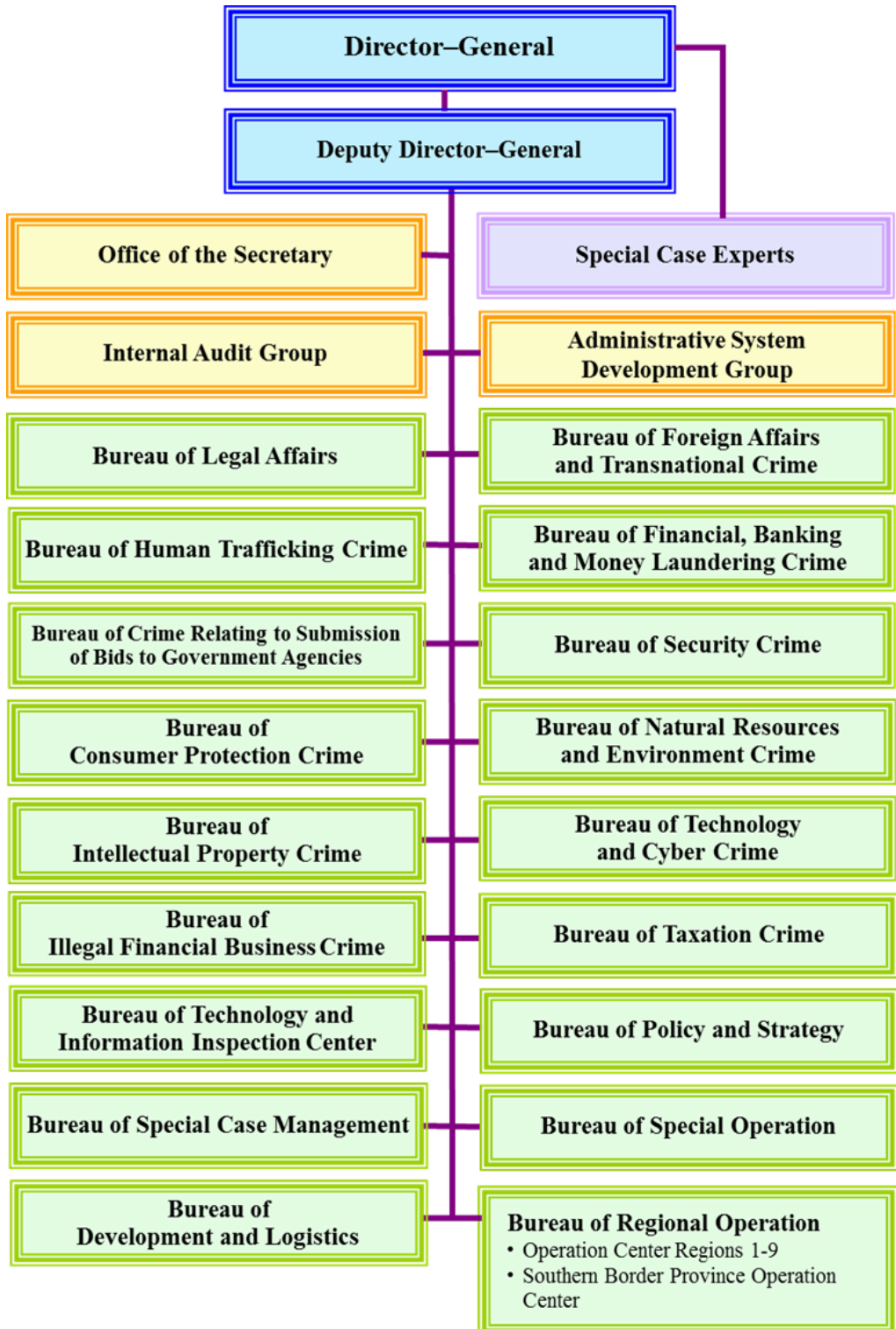
Bureau of Consumer Protection Crime



Pol. Lt. Col. Chanchai Likitkantasorn

Acting Secretary

Office of the Secretary



Bureaus and Groups' Scope of Work

The Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, the Foreign Affairs and Relations Division, the International Cooperation and Intelligence Division, the Transnational Crime Division 1, the Transnational Crime Division 2, and the Foreign Languages Experts Division with its power and duties to propose policies and guidelines on international cooperation in special cases, to coordinate for strengthening cooperation relationships with international organizations and agencies within the scope of the DSI's duties and power, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders in transnational crime, to perform tasks pertaining to foreign relations, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systematize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime under responsibility, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

The Bureau of Human Trafficking Crime includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, the Human Trafficking Crime Division 1, the Human Trafficking Crime Division 2, and the Human Trafficking Crime Division 3 with its power and duties to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders in human trafficking, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systematize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime under responsibility, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

The Bureau of Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, the Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime Division 1, the Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime Division 2, and the Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime Division 3 with its power and duties to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders in financial, banking and money laundering crime, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systematize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime under responsibility, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

The Bureau of Crime Relating to Submission of Bids to Government Agencies includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, the Crime Relating to Submission of Bids to Government Agencies Division 1, the Crime Relating to Submission of Bids to Government Agencies Division 2, and the Crime Relating to Submission of Bids to Government Agencies Division 3 with its power and duties to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders in crime relating to submission of bids to government agencies or government procurement subject to the Special Case Investigation laws, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systemize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special cases under responsibility, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

The Bureau of Security Crime includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, the Security Crime Division 1, the Security Crime Division 2, and the Security Crime Division 3 with its power and duties to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders committed crimes that seriously impact on the country's security, relate to terrorism, threaten the public peace or harm the people, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systemize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special cases under responsibility, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

The Bureau of Consumer Protection Crime includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, the Consumer Protection Crime Division 1, the Consumer Protection Crime Division 2, and the Consumer Protection Crime Division 3 with its power and duties to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders in crimes against consumers, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systemize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special cases under responsibility, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

The Bureau of Natural Resources and Environment Crime includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, the Natural Resources and Environment Crime Division 1, the Natural Resources and Environment Crime Division 2, and the Natural Resources and Environment Crime Division 3 with its power

and duties to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders in natural resources and environment crime, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systemize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special cases under responsibility, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

The Bureau of Intellectual Property Crime includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, the Intellectual Property Crime Division 1, the Intellectual Property Crime Division 2, and the Intellectual Property Crime Division 3 with its power and duties to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders in intellectual property crime, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systemize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special cases under responsibility, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

The Bureau of Technology and Cyber Crime includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, the Technology and Cyber Crime Division 1, the Technology and Cyber Crime Division 2, and the Technology and Cyber Crime Division 3 with its power and duties to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders in technology and cyber crime, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systemize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special cases under responsibility, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating other crimes and for inquiring

offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

The Bureau of Illegal Financial Business Crime includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, the Illegal Financial Business Crime Division 1, the Illegal Financial Business Crime Division 2, and the Illegal Financial Business Crime Division 3 with its power and duties to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders in illegal financial business crime, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systemize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special cases under responsibility, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

The Bureau of Taxation Crime includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, the Taxation Crime Division 1, the Taxation Crime Division 2, and the Taxation Crime Division 3 with its power and duties to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders in taxation crime, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systemize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special cases under responsibility, to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

The Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center includes the Administration Division, the Inspection Division 1, the Inspection Division 2, the Inspection Division 3, the Special Instrument Research and Development Division, and the Information Center with its power and duties to counsel in policies, to supervise,

support, promote, plan, follow up and evaluate the use of information technology (IT) for the DSI's work system development, to setup and develop computer systems, to write computer programs and enhance the DSI's special instruments, to develop systems, formats, tools, and standards of survey, collection, processing, and making use of the DSI's data or instruments, to monitor and access to documents or intelligence publicized by the electronic media and information technology or communication devices in accordance with the law on special case investigation and to prepare documents or evidence for penetration, to conduct an electronic and forensic identification, to examine and photograph crime scene, and to do polygraph tests, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

The Bureau of Policy and Strategy includes the Administration Division, the Strategy and Operation Planning Division, the Budget Division, the Monitoring and Evaluation Division, and the Special Crime Prevention Network Division with its power and duties to study, analyze and prepare information for forming policies and strategic plans, to make plans and projects, to create and coordinate the DSI's action plan, to perform tasks pertaining to the DSI's policies and strategies, to coordinate for implementing policies and plans to actions in accordance with the DSI's policies and master plan, to determine and manage the DSI's budget and to urgently monitor, evaluate and report on the DSI's performance under its policies and strategies, to convert the national and ministerial policies into the DSI's action plan, to coordinate with organizations in the public, private, and people sectors, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

The Bureau of Special Case Management includes the Administration Division, the Complaint Consideration Division, the Special Case System Management Division, the BSC Secretary Division, the Dissent Opinion Case Division 1, the Dissent Opinion Case Division 2, and the Dissent Opinion Case Division 3 with its power and duties to perform secretarial work for the Board of Special Case (BSC), to receive complaints from people and organizations requesting justice and assistance in criminal

matters from the DSI, including clues to crime, complaints and denunciation in criminal cases regarded as special cases, to inspect for primary fact-finding and to propose opinions to the Director-General for making orders on the issue, to perform tasks pertaining to the statistics of special cases, investigation files and others relating to the DSI's case work, to arrange the monitoring system and to report on performance results according to the special case investigation law for supporting the DSI's administration and the BSC's monitoring and evaluation, to examine special case investigation files as assigned by the Director-General, to consider and propose opinions about special case inquiry files contained the public prosecutor's orders not to prosecute, not to appeal to the Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court, or other orders that need a dissenting opinion according to the special case investigation law and other related laws, to produce reports on the Attorney-General's final decision on special cases, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

The Bureau of Regional Operation includes the General Administration Section, the Case Administration Division, and the DSI Operation Center Regions 1-9 and Southern Border Province Operation Center with its power and duties to perform work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime and for prosecuting offenders in the northern, northeastern, eastern and southern areas in accordance with the Director-General's notification of designated areas, to analyze and prove guilt in cases under responsibility, to collect, study, systematize and analyze intelligence and to plan, manage and coordinate for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime under responsibility, to perform work for prevention, suppression and investigation of other crimes and for inquiring offenders in other cases as assigned, to retain case evidence and exhibits, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

The Bureau of Special Operation includes the Administration Division, the Exhibits Storage and Control Division, the Witness Protection Division, the Special Operation Division, and the Surveillance and Intelligence Division with its power and

duties to conduct tactical search and arrest operations requiring special skill, to perform surveillance operations, to safeguard persons and locations, to store and control exhibits and case files and to detain alleged offenders, to perform work relating to the DSI's ordnance and armories, to protect witnesses in special cases, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

The Bureau of Development and Logistics includes the Administration Division, the Special Case Investigation System Development Division, the Specific Expertise Development Division, the Institute for Special Case Investigation Development (DSI Academy) and the Telecommunications Center with its power and duties to study, analyze, research and improve knowledge and techniques of special case investigation for organizing and developing the DSI's training courses, to provide trainings, to improve the investigation, laws, tactics and other tasks relating to special case investigation, to monitor and evaluate the DSI's training results, to do academic work, to manage and disseminate the DSI's academic knowledge and knowledge of special case investigation, to study, analyze and improve policies, systems, patterns and methods of special case investigation, to perform the DSI's telecommunication work, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

The Bureau of Legal Affairs includes the Administration Division, the Legal Affairs Advisory Division 1, the Legal Affairs Advisory Division 2, and the Legal Affairs Advisory Division 3 with its power and duties to provide suggestions and advice on laws and regulations relating to the DSI's affairs to the superiors, to draft laws, rules and regulations and to do academic and law development work under the DSI's responsibility, to perform work relating to legal acts and contracts, civil and criminal liabilities, and administrative cases and other cases under the DSI's responsibility, to provide legal assistance to the DSI's personnel who performed their authorized duties, but faced charges, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

The Office of the Secretary includes the General Administration Section, the Coordination and Government Relations Division, the Office Supplies and Vehicles Division, the Public Relations Division, the Human Resources Management Division, and the Special Case Expenses Division with its power and duties to perform work for the DSI's document and general administration, to assist in the DSI's administrative support, public relations and secretarial work, to perform work relating to the DSI's finance, accounting, budgeting, supplies, premises, utilities and vehicles, to organize the DSI's work system, to manage human resources work and to strengthen discipline and maintain the merit system, to perform secretarial work for the DSI's Committee of Special Case Inquiry Officials and the DSI's Standing Subcommittee, and to jointly perform or support the operation of other related agencies or as assigned.

The Internal Audit Group has its power and duties to audit the DSI's management, financing and accounting, and to jointly perform or support the operation of related agencies or as assigned.

The Administrative System Development Group has its power and duties to provide the Director-General with counsel and suggestions on the DSI's administrative system development strategies, to monitor, evaluate and produce reports on the DSI's administrative system development, to coordinate and work with other organizations within and outside the DSI for government system development, and to jointly perform or support the operation of related agencies or as assigned.



Board of Special Case

Board of Special Case

The Board of Special Case referred to in abbreviation as the “BSC” is set up conforming to the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E.2547 (2004) for being the mechanics to stimulate the DSI’s work in the areas of prevention, suppression, and control of special cases to be most efficient as legislative intent. The Section 5 of this Act provides that the BSC shall consist of the Prime Minister acting as Chairman; the Minister of Justice as Vice Chairman; the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Justice, the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Finance, the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Interior, the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce, the Attorney-General, the Commissioner-General of the Royal Thai Police, the Secretary-General of the Office of the Council of State, the Judge Advocate General, the Governor of the Bank of Thailand, the President of the Law Society of Thailand, and 9 experts on economics, banking and finance, information technology or law appointed by the Cabinet acting as members. The DSI’s Director-General shall act as the BSC’s member and secretary and shall appoint no more than 2 officers of the DSI as the BSC’s assistant secretary.



Term of Office for Expert Members

Expert members shall hold office for a term of 2 years. Vacating member may be re-appointed but shall not hold office in excess of 3 terms.

Board of Special Case



Mr. Wisanu Krua-ngam

Deputy Prime Minister overseeing Legal Affairs



Mr. Somsak Thepsuthin

Minister of Justice



Mr. Wisit Wisitsora-At

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Justice



Mr. Prasong Poontaneat

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Finance



Mr. Chatchai Promlert

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Interior



Mr. Boonyarit Kalayanamit

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Commerce



Mr. Khemchai Chutiwong

Attorney General



Pol. Gen. Chakthip Chaijinda

Commissioner-General

Royal Thai Police



Ms. Jaruvan Hengtrakool

Secretary-General

Office of the Council of State



Adm. Preechan Jamcharoen

Judge Advocate General



Mr. Veerathai Santipraphob

Governor of the Bank of Thailand



Mr. Thawal Ruyaporn

President

The Lawyers Council of Thailand



Mr. Teerapong Wongsiwawilas



Mr. Sarawut Benjakul



Pol. Gen. Chaiya Siriampankul



Pol. Lt. Gen. Panya Engchuan



Mr. Ravee Prachuabmoh



Mr. Mana Nimitmongkol



Mr. Passakon Prathombutr



Ms. Punthip Navanuch



Mr. Sorapol Tulyasathien

Ex Officio Members



Mr. Wisanu Krua-ngam

Deputy Prime Minister overseeing Legal Affairs



Mr. Somsak Thepsuthin

Minister of Justice



Mr. Wisit Wisitsora-At

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Justice



Mr. Prasong Poontaneat

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Finance



Mr. Chatchai Promlert

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Interior



Mr. Boonyarit Kalayanamit

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Commerce

Ex Officio Members



Mr. Khemchai Chutiwong

Attorney General



Pol. Gen. Chakthip Chaijinda

Commissioner-General

Royal Thai Police



Ms. Jaruvan Hengtrakool

Secretary-General

Office of the Council of State



Adm. Preechan Jamcharoen

Judge Advocate General



Mr. Veerathai Santipraphob

Governor of the Bank of Thailand



Mr. Thawal Ruyaporn

President

The Lawyers Council of Thailand

Expert Members



Mr. Teerapong Wongsawilas



Mr. Sarawut Benjakul



Pol. Gen. Chaia Siriampikul



Pol. Lt. Gen. Panya Engchuan



Mr. Ravee Prachuabmoh



Mr. Mana Nimitmongkol



Mr. Passakon Prathombutr



Ms. Punthip Navanuch



Mr. Sorapol Tulyasathien

Power and Duty

According to Section 10 of the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E. 2547 (2004), the BSC has the following power and duty:

- (1) to advise the Cabinet regarding the issuance of the Ministerial Regulations to determine special cases according to Section 21, paragraph one (1);
- (2) to determine details of offences under Section 21, paragraph one (1);
- (3) to adopt resolutions regarding other criminal cases according to Section 21, paragraph one (2);
- (4) to determine requirements or rules which are under the BSC's power or duty;
- (5) to monitor and assess results of compliance with this Act;
- (6) to approve a special case investigation curriculum; and
- (7) to perform other duties according to this Act or those designated by the law to be the BSC's power and duty.





DSI's 5-Year Strategic Plan for Fiscal Year 2017-2021

DSI's 5-Year Strategic Plan for Fiscal Year 2017-2021 (The revised version in 2018)

The DSI's 5-year strategic plan for the fiscal year 2017-2021, formulated in 2016, was revised in September 2018 to reflect the DSI's attempt in implementing Thailand's 20-Year National Strategy (2018-2037) and other relevant strategies and plans, including the (draft) 3rd Master Plan on National Justice Administration (2019-2022), the National Anti-Corruption Strategy (2017-2021), the National Reform Plans on Justice Procedures, the Ministry of Justice's 5-Year



Strategic Plan (2017-2021). The DSI's revised strategic plan adopted 5 strategic issues, namely Standard System, Smart Agent, Super Technology, Strong Collaboration and Sustainable Administration. The details are as follows:

Strategic Issue 1- Standard System

This strategic issue is aimed at developing effective and efficient systems for investigation and inquiry with its 5 goals, namely (1) having the standard system for special case investigation and inquiry (swiftness, accuracy, fairness and independence), (2) the public prosecutor's opinion is the same as the inquiry official's opinion in the special case inquiry file, (3) stakeholders are protected by law, (4) the court's judgment is consistent with accusations in the special case inquiry file.

Tactic 1 - Create the effective investigation and inquiry system

Tactic 2 - Use forensic evidence in the investigation

Tactic 3 - Develop tactics to pursue and arrest alleged offenders wanted on the arrest warrant in special cases

Tactic 4 - Monitor the effectiveness of the investigation

Tactic 5 - Build a common understanding of the inquiry file standard between the special case inquiry official and the public prosecutor

Tactic 6 - Provide information about legal rights to stakeholders

Tactic 7 - Gather and update the court's judgments in special cases

Strategic Issue 2- Smart Agent

This strategic issue is aiming at enhancing the personnel's professional expertise, morality, ethics and happiness and having the Special Case Investigation Institute devoted to sustainable personnel development with its 2 goals, namely its personnel's professional expertise, decency and happiness in working, and its organizational culture focused on providing justice.

Tactic 1 - Develop the human resource management system according to HR Scorecard (Smart HRM)

Tactic 2 - Advance knowledge, competency and expertise in special cases investigation of personnel, at all levels, corresponding to the DSI's Strategic Plan

Tactic 3 - Improve training courses to meet the standards of other agencies/institutions

Tactic 4 - Establish a system to prevent misconduct and disciplinary offenses

Tactic 5 - Strengthen the management system in response to complaints about misconduct and disciplinary offenses

Tactic 6 - Develop the Special Case Investigation Institute to be a central institution for training personnel of law enforcement agencies

Tactic 7 - Promote the organizational culture focused on proving justice

Strategic Issue 3- Super Technology

This strategy is aiming at generating and employing advanced technology and innovation with its 2 goals, namely (1) having a database system that is linked, comprehensive, modern and safe and (2) having the efficient and modern special investigation system (special instruments, research, innovation, communication and security systems)

Tactic 1 - Develop database and information systems for operations

Tactic 2 - Integrate the database and information systems with related departments

Tactic 3 - Improve the format and method of intelligence analysis employed in special case investigation.

Tactic 4 - Promote and support the development of, procurement of and research about special instruments, innovation and technology

Tactic 5 - Advance communication systems for supporting special case investigation

Tactic 6 - Enhance the support system for special case litigation and tactical operations

Tactic 7 - Prepare for emergency situations (securing premises, protecting personnel, documents, information and various operational support systems)

Strategic Issue 4- Strong Collaboration

This strategic issue is aimed at seeking, generating and integrating cooperation with networks from all sectors with its 4 goals, namely (1) having a systematic management on network cooperation, (2) the networks have confidence in special crime prevention and suppression, (3) the public have awareness and understanding on special crime as well as receive help, (4) having achievement from integrating cooperation on special crime prevention and suppression.

Tactic 1 - Create a network of cooperation (both domestic and overseas)

Tactic 2 - Coordinate with the networks continuously and consistently

Tactic 3 - Explore the networks' confidence in the integration of special crime prevention and suppression

Tactic 4 - Alert the public to special crime with assistance for special crime prevention

Tactic 5 - Publicize the Department of Special Investigation's mission continuously

Tactic 6 - Provide suggestions/comments to the networks for strengthening national security

Strategic Issue 5- Sustainable Administration

This strategic issue is aimed at developing its organizational management for sustainability in accordance with the principle of good governance

Tactic 1 - Develop the organization based on the criteria of the Public Sector Management Quality Award (PMQA)

Tactic 2 - Restructure the organization in accordance with the guidelines set forth by the Office of the Public Sector Development Commission (OPDC)

Tactic 3 - Improve strategies in line with national strategies and related master plans

Tactic 4 - Advance the organization based on the criteria of moral assessment and transparency in the operation of government agencies

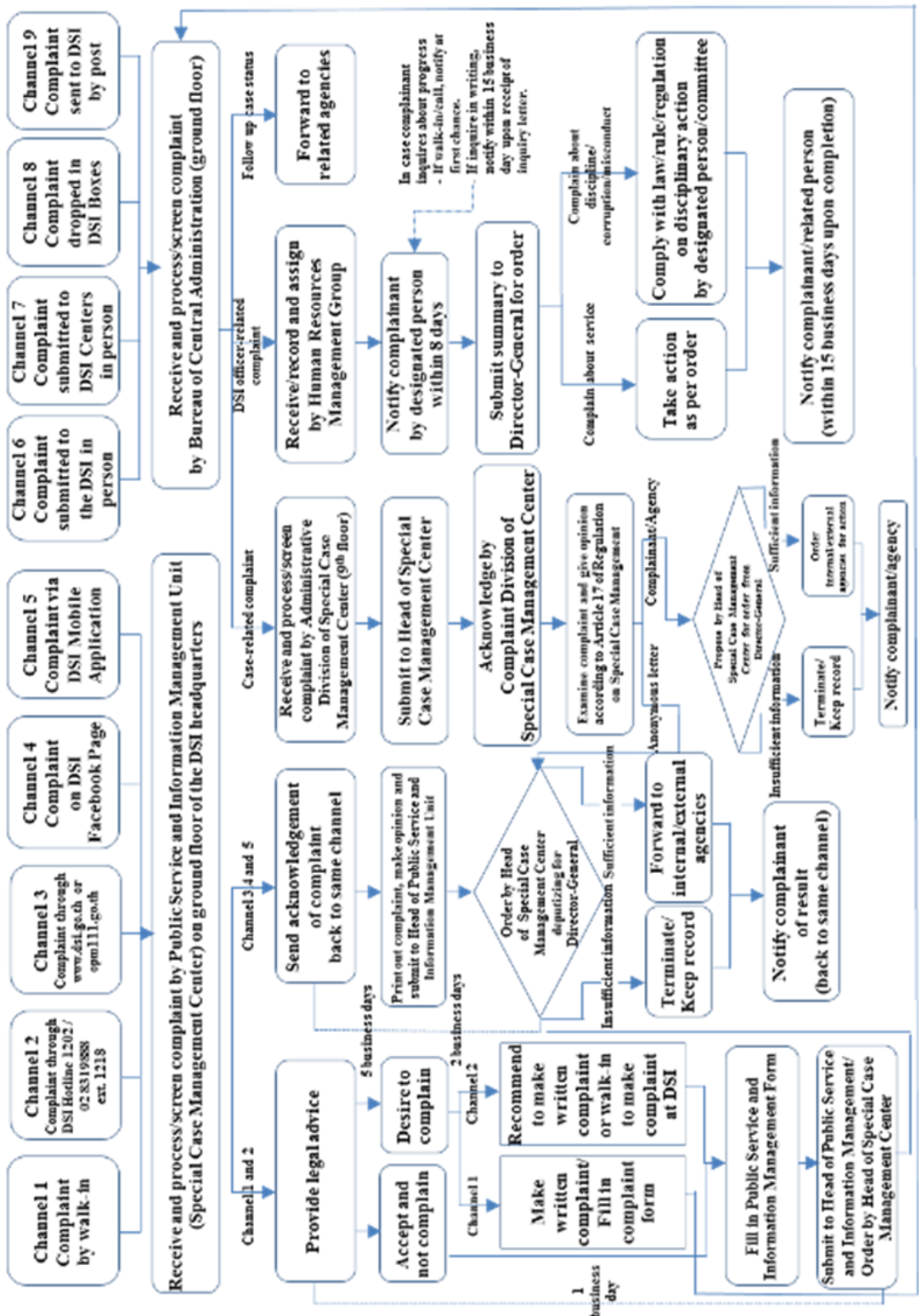
Tactic 5 - Manage the strategic risks

Tactic 6 - Amend the relevant laws, rules and subordinate legislation to be clear, up-to-date in order to increase efficiency in special crime investigation

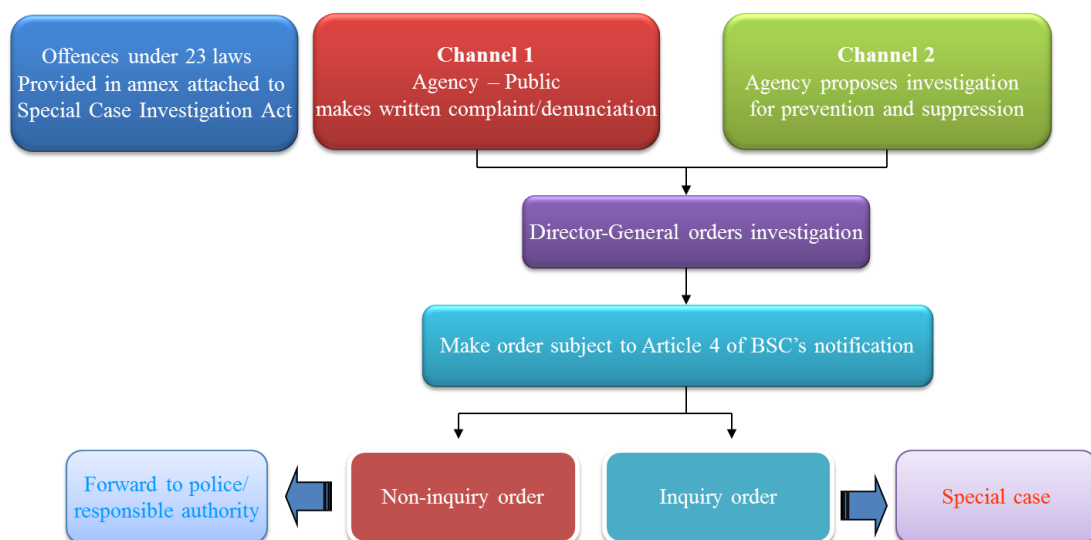


DSI's Case Process

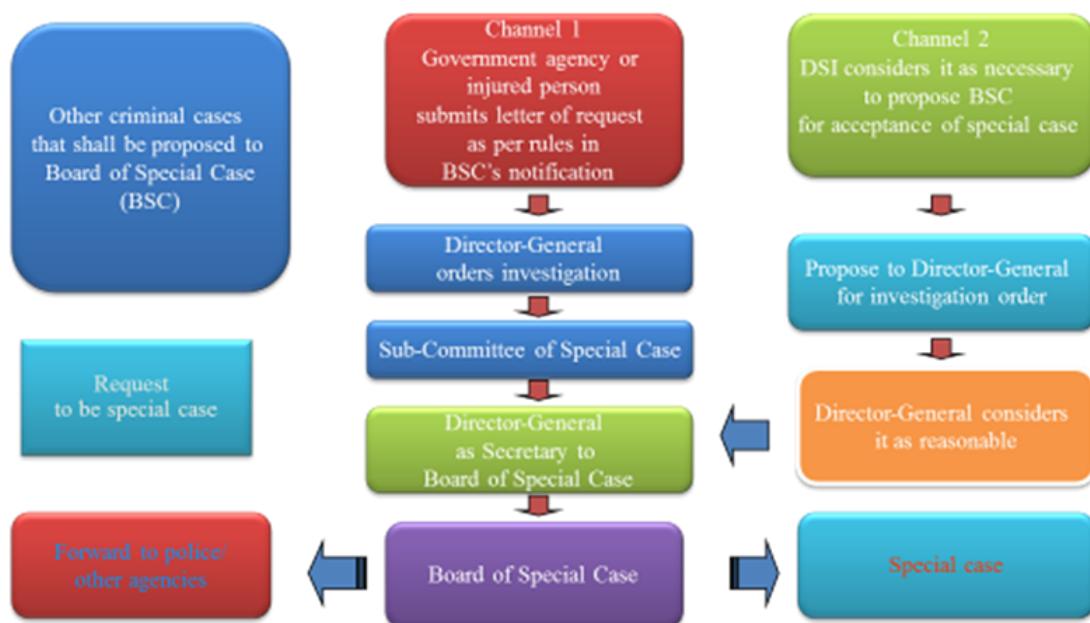
DSI's Complaint Acceptance Process



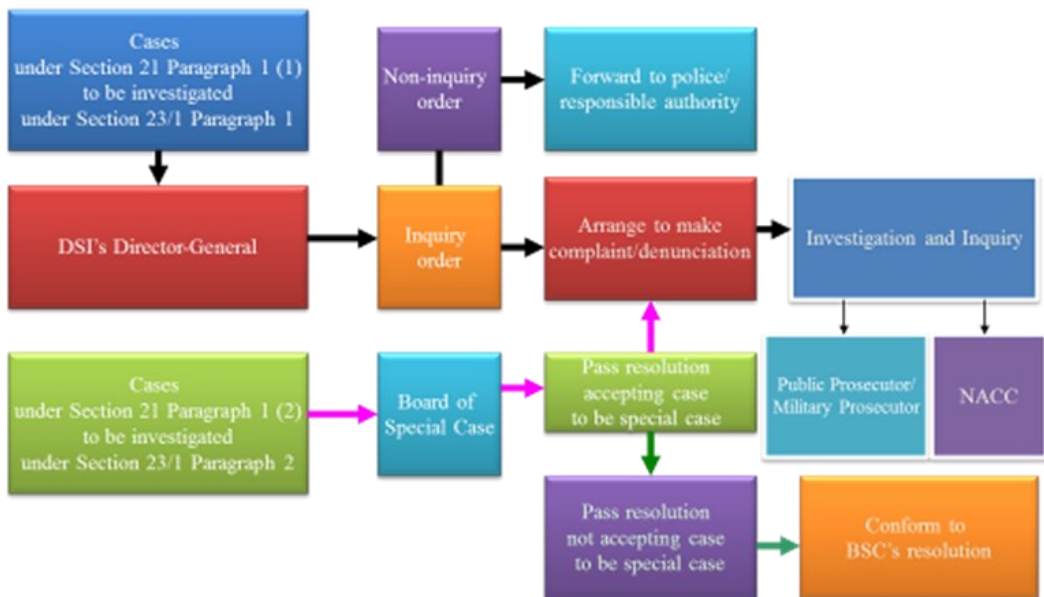
Acceptance Process for Special Cases under Section 21 Paragraph 1 (1)



Acceptance Process for Special Cases under Section 21 Paragraph 1 (2)



Special Case Investigation and Inquiry Process



Special Case Inquiry Process

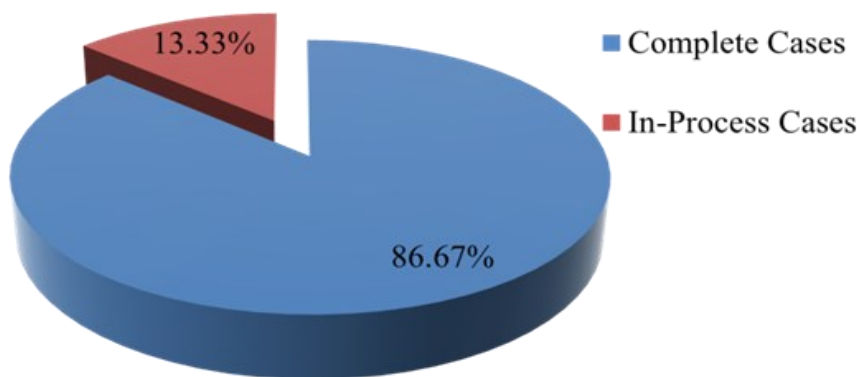




DSI's Case Statistics

DSI's Case Statistics

The number of special cases which had been investigated and examined by the DSI since 2004 until the end of 2018 was 2,573 cases comprising 2,230 complete cases (86.67%) and 343 in-process cases (13.33%). For the complete cases, 1,768 cases were submitted to the Office of the Attorney General, 157 cases were sent to the Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC), 3 cases were forwarded to the Office of Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission (PACC), and 302 cases were fined/suspended/closed.



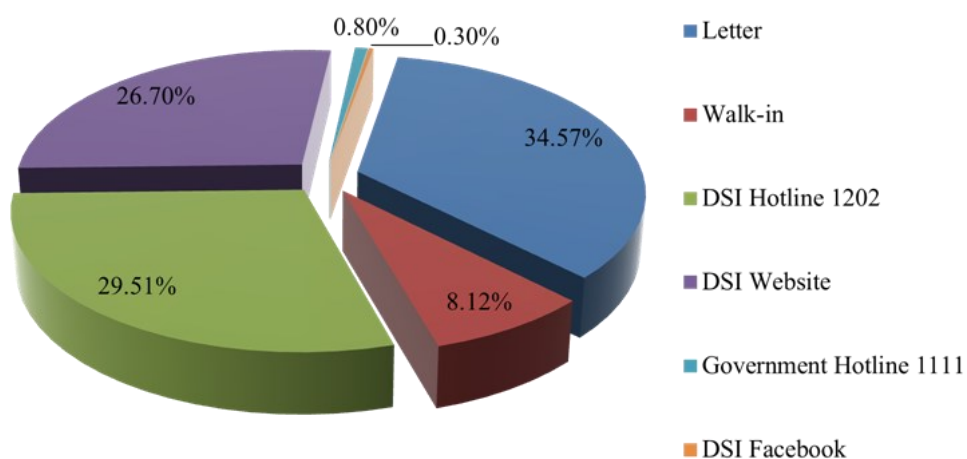
Accumulated special cases from 2004 – 2018

2,573 cases

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Complete cases | 2,230 cases |
| - to public prosecutor | 1,768 cases |
| - to NACC | 157 cases |
| - to PACC | 3 cases |
| - fined / suspended / closed | 302 cases |
| In-process cases | 343 cases |
| - in process for more than 3 years | 4 cases |
| - in process for 1-3 years | 230 cases |
| - in process for less than 1 year | 109 cases |

Complaints categorized by complaint channels in 2018

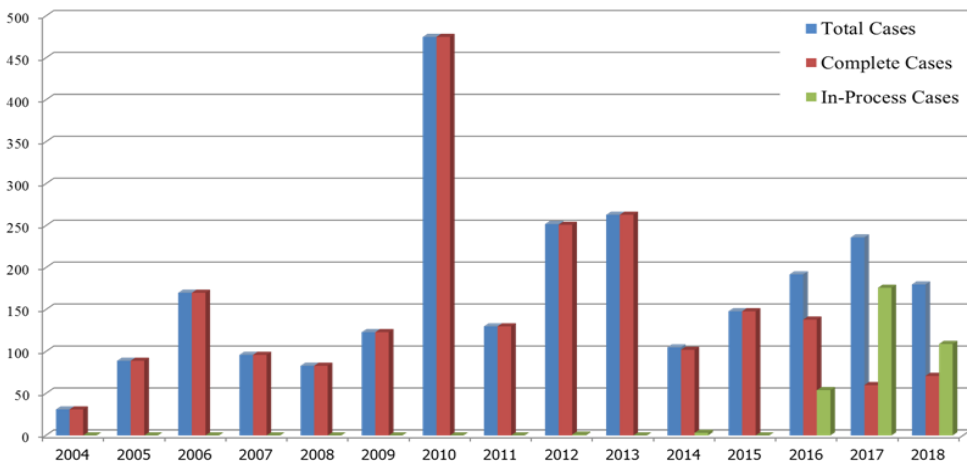
| | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Letter | 690 |
| Walk-in | 162 |
| DSI Hotline 1202 | 589 |
| DSI Website | 533 |
| Government Hotline 1111 | 16 |
| DSI Facebook | 6 |
| Total | 1996 |



Special Case Performance in 2004-2018 (As of December 31, 2018)

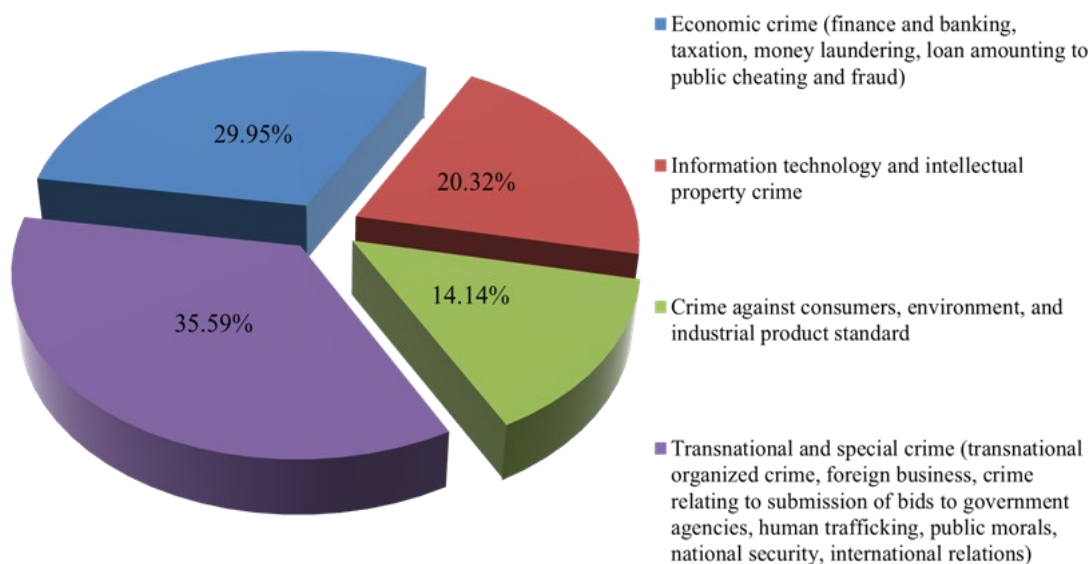
| Year | Total Cases | Complete Cases | In-Process Cases |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 2004 | 31 | 31 | 0 |
| 2005 | 89 | 89 | 0 |
| 2006 | 170 | 170 | 0 |
| 2007 | 96 | 96 | 0 |
| 2008 | 83 | 83 | 0 |
| 2009 | 123 | 123 | 0 |
| 2010 | 475 | 475 | 0 |
| 2011 | 130 | 130 | 0 |
| 2012 | 252 | 251 | 1 |
| 2013 | 263 | 263 | 0 |
| 2014 | 105 | 102 | 3 |
| 2015 | 148 | 148 | 0 |
| 2016 | 192 | 138 | 54 |
| 2017 | 236 | 60 | 176 |
| 2018 | 180 | 71 | 109 |
| Total | 2,573 | 2,230 | 343 |

No. of Cases



The special cases can be categorized according to their nature of crime as follows

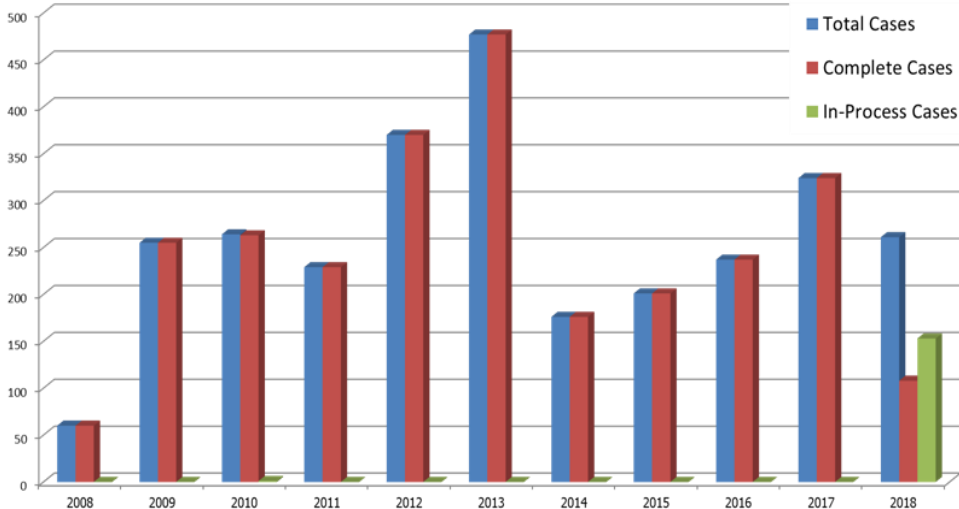
| Nature of Crime | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | Total |
|--|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Economic crime (finance and banking, taxation, money laundering, loan amounting to public cheating and fraud) | 10 | 35 | 40 | 38 | 42 | 47 | 19 | 44 | 49 | 63 | 38 | 41 | 88 | 174 | 42 | 770 |
| Information technology and intellectual property crime | 3 | 7 | 52 | 23 | 15 | 21 | 29 | 30 | 62 | 112 | 20 | 46 | 42 | 24 | 37 | 523 |
| Crime against consumers, environment, and industrial product standard | - | 3 | 44 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 134 | 2 | 41 | 33 | 14 | 18 | 24 | 15 | 21 | 364 |
| Transnational and special crime (transnational organized crime, foreign business, crime relating to submission of bids to government agencies, human trafficking, public morals, national security, international relations) | 18 | 44 | 34 | 29 | 20 | 52 | 293 | 54 | 100 | 55 | 33 | 43 | 38 | 23 | 80 | 916 |
| Total | 31 | 89 | 170 | 96 | 83 | 123 | 475 | 130 | 252 | 263 | 105 | 148 | 192 | 236 | 180 | 2,573 |

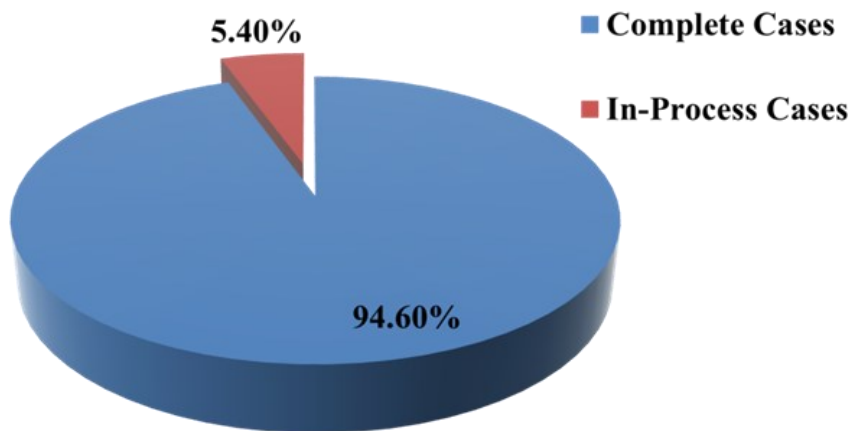


Preliminary Investigations in 2008-2018 (As of December 31, 2018)

| Year | Total Cases | Complete Cases | In-Process Cases |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 2008 | 60 | 60 | 0 |
| 2009 | 255 | 255 | 0 |
| 2010 | 264 | 263 | 1 |
| 2011 | 229 | 229 | 0 |
| 2012 | 370 | 370 | 0 |
| 2013 | 477 | 477 | 0 |
| 2014 | 176 | 176 | 0 |
| 2015 | 201 | 201 | 0 |
| 2016 | 237 | 237 | 0 |
| 2017 | 324 | 324 | 0 |
| 2018 | 261 | 108 | 153 |
| Total | 2,854 | 2,700 | 154 |

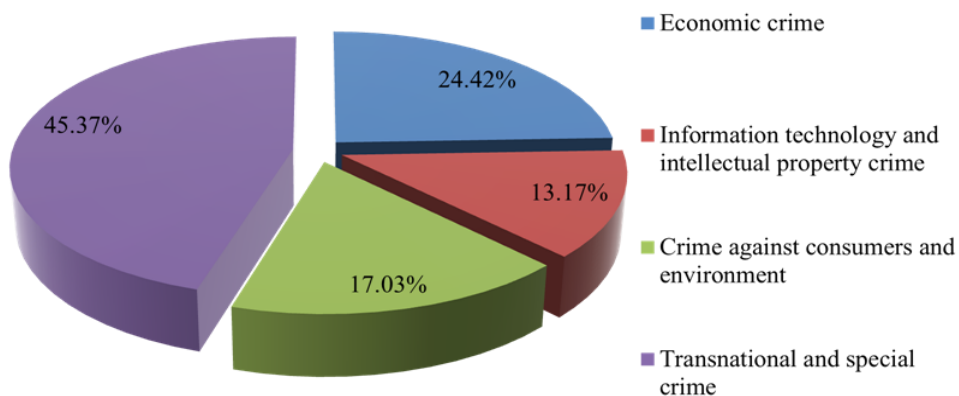
No. of Cases





The investigation cases can be classified according to their nature of offences as follows

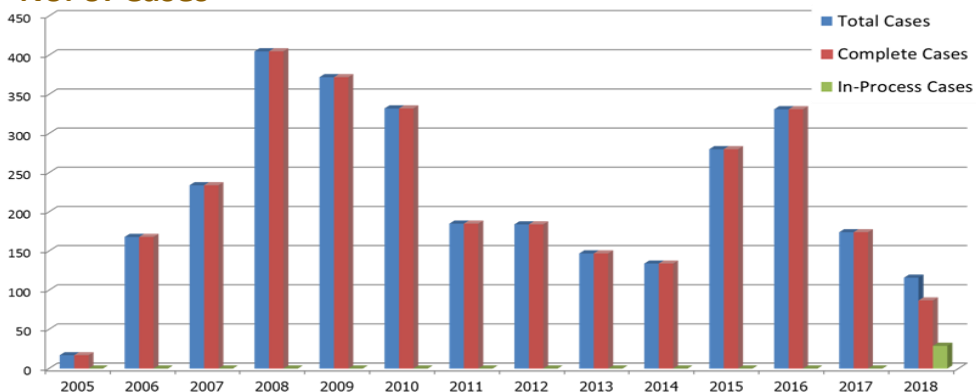
| Nature of Crime | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | Total |
|--|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Economic crime | 17 | 50 | 58 | 48 | 67 | 107 | 48 | 59 | 64 | 103 | 76 | 697 |
| Information technology and intellectual property crime | 11 | 22 | 24 | 18 | 67 | 69 | 30 | 46 | 36 | 29 | 24 | 376 |
| Crime against consumers and environment | 5 | 38 | 37 | 28 | 56 | 77 | 11 | 38 | 54 | 74 | 68 | 486 |
| Transnational and special crime | 27 | 145 | 145 | 135 | 180 | 224 | 87 | 58 | 83 | 118 | 93 | 1295 |
| Total | 60 | 255 | 264 | 229 | 370 | 477 | 176 | 201 | 237 | 324 | 261 | 2854 |

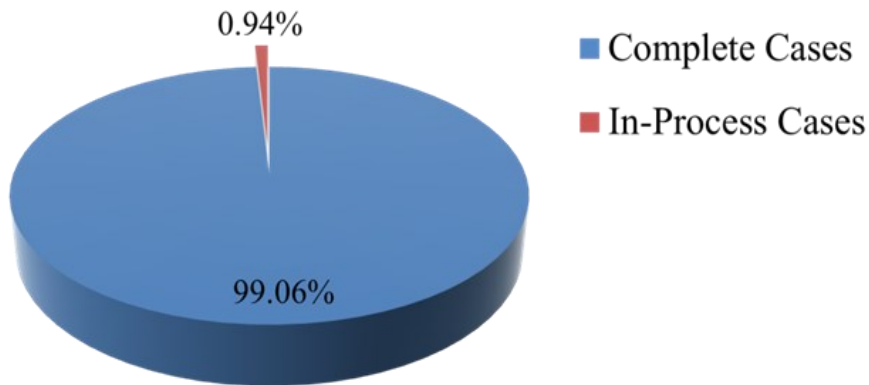


Fact-Finding Investigations in 2005-2018 (As of December 31, 2018)

| Year | Total Cases | Complete Cases | In-Process Cases |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 2005 | 17 | 17 | 0 |
| 2006 | 168 | 168 | 0 |
| 2007 | 234 | 234 | 0 |
| 2008 | 405 | 405 | 0 |
| 2009 | 372 | 372 | 0 |
| 2010 | 332 | 332 | 0 |
| 2011 | 185 | 185 | 0 |
| 2012 | 184 | 184 | 0 |
| 2013 | 148 | 148 | 0 |
| 2014 | 134 | 134 | 0 |
| 2015 | 280 | 280 | 0 |
| 2016 | 331 | 331 | 0 |
| 2017 | 174 | 174 | 0 |
| 2018 | 116 | 87 | 29 |
| Total | 3,080 | 3,051 | 29 |

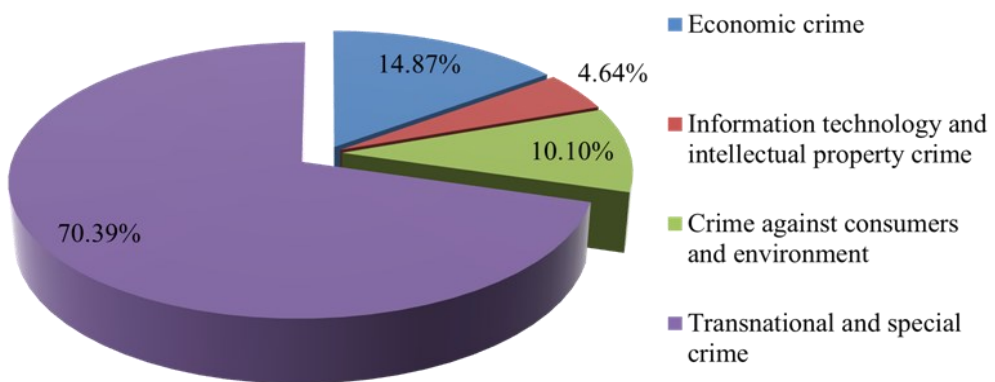
No. of Cases





The fact-finding cases can be categorized according to their nature of offences as follows

| Nature of Crime | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | Total |
|--|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Economic crime | 2 | 11 | 20 | 17 | 22 | 16 | 14 | 31 | 16 | 32 | 101 | 90 | 54 | 32 | 458 |
| Information technology and intellectual property crime | 1 | 20 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 14 | 23 | 26 | 12 | 8 | 143 |
| Crime against consumers and environment | - | 10 | 24 | 61 | 36 | 24 | 27 | 20 | 21 | 6 | 27 | 28 | 9 | 18 | 311 |
| Transnational and special crime | 14 | 127 | 177 | 319 | 309 | 287 | 143 | 128 | 109 | 82 | 129 | 187 | 99 | 58 | 2168 |
| Total | 17 | 168 | 234 | 405 | 372 | 332 | 185 | 184 | 148 | 134 | 280 | 331 | 174 | 116 | 3080 |





DSI's Anti-Corruption

The DSI's 5-Year Action Plan for Prevention and Suppression of Corruption and Misconduct (2017-2021) (revised)

Strategy 1: Build a Corruption-Intolerant Society

Strategic Mission 1: Adjust a foundation of thoughts, cultivate and apply the philosophy of sufficiency economy to staffs of all ages.

Strategic Mission 2: Strengthen public participation and integrate every sector to fight against corruption.

Strategy 2: Develop Proactive Corruption Prevention Systems

Strategic Mission 1: Create and develop mechanisms, innovations and varieties of public communication, and increase the efficiency in the corruption prevention system.

Strategic Mission 2: Develop, analyze, and integrate the evaluation system for virtue and transparency, and the organization's actions.

Strategic Mission 3: Develop capacity and creative knowledge of officials responsible for corruption prevention.

Strategy 3: Reform Mechanisms and Processes of Corruption Suppression

Strategic Mission 1: Improve, develop and intensify efficiency in work processes, special mechanisms, witness protection for informants, the rapidity of corruption proceedings and law enforcement.

Strategic Mission 2: Develop capacity and interdisciplinary knowledge of officials responsible for corruption suppression.

Anti-Corruption Activities

In 2018, the DSI conducted many important activities under its 5-Year Action Plan for Prevention and Suppression of Corruption and Misconduct for the Year 2017-2021 as follows.

Activities under the **Strategy 1 - Build a Corruption-Intolerant Society** included:

1 Educating the DSI' officials who attended the 19th Special Case Officer Training Course about sufficiency economy philosophy, additional measures to prevent and suppress corruption in Section 100, Section 103 and Section 103/7 of the Anti-Corruption Act B.E. 2561, and conflict of interest.

2. Broadcasting anti-corruption programs on radio via IP Phone system to all DSI units, both in the central and regional offices.

3. Educating and cultivating anti-corruption attitudes of its officials attending a 2-day training course on March 7-9, 2018 at the Sanddune Chaolao Beach Resort, Chanthaburi Province.

4. Strengthening the DSI network's capacity for anti-corruption by training the network's 70 members to deal with corrupt government officials in human trafficking cases (the 3-day course held on February 21-23, 2018), and enhancing its network members' potential for collecting evidence of special crime (the 3-day training course held on June 22-24, 2018).

For activities under the **Strategy 2 - Impede Policy Corruption Channels**, the DSI laid down its standard practice preventing all-level executives from accepting presents in any occasion, its Moral and Ethical Standard for Special Case Inquiry Officials and Special Case Officers, and its practice to avoid any conflict of interest. The DSI also set down its transparency procurement rules to promote openness and transparency in the conflict of interest.

Regarding activities under the **Strategy 3 - Develop Proactive Corruption Prevention Systems**, the DSI implemented a project to revamp its organization for the Integrity and Transparency Assessment (ITA). In 2018, the DSI's ITA score assessed by the Office of Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission was 89.46. The DSI also disseminated anti-corruption information on its website (www.dsi.go.th) and application to prevent people from becoming victims of corruption and crimes.

The activities under the **Strategy 4 - Reform Mechanisms and Processes of Corruption Suppression** included: setting down the criteria and guidelines for handling complaints about corruption and misconduct of its officials; developing its public relations media on the complaint acceptance procedure for attractive and easy understanding; and advancing knowledge of disciplinary proceedings, fact-finding inspections and inquiries into government officials' wrongful act liabilities (the 3-day training course for its Fact Finding Committee on Wrongful Act Liabilities held on August 29-31, 2018).



DSI's Performance in 2018

Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime

The Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime is responsible to promote the cooperation between DSI and foreign law enforcement agencies and to carry out investigations into transnational crimes. Some of the Bureau's work in 2018 were as follows. In 2018, the Bureau inquired into 2 special cases, 14 preliminary investigation cases and 11 fact-finding cases.

International Cooperation

Courtesy Visit

In 2018, the DSI welcomed officers from various foreign law enforcement agencies such as the Australian Federal Police (AFP), the Australian Border Force (ABF), the Bangladesh Police Bureau of Investigation (PBI), the Federal Magistrate and the Spokesman of Federal Prosecution Office of Belgium, the agencies in the justice system of Brazil, the Federal Criminal Police Office of Germany (BKA), the Canada Border Services Agency (BSA), the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), the Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority (CIAA) of Nepal, the National Police Corps of the Netherlands, the Immigration Enforcement International (IEI) and the National Crime Agency (NCA) of the UK, the US Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the US Homeland Security Investigation (HSI) Office, the Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator-IPEC of the US President's Executive Office, the US Department of State's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (TIP office) as well as representatives of foreign embassies stationed in Thailand like Belgium, Canada, Germany, Japan Vietnam, USA etc.



On January 30, 2018, the Bureau welcomed and discussed with a delegation of the Bangladesh Police Bureau of Investigation (PBI) headed by Mr. Sayedur Rahman (the Additional

Deputy Inspector General) who proposed that a MOU on the fight against transnational crime between the PBI and the DSI would be an appropriate, mutually-beneficial way to work together.

On February 5, 2018, the DSI's officials welcomed and discussed a practical guideline on intelligence exchange for fighting against crime with the delegation from agencies in the Justice system of the Federative



Republic of Brazil comprising of 3 judge, public prosecutor and lawyer responsible for narcotic cases, led by Mr. Marco Antonio Marques da Silva, the President of the Group of Criminal Judges in the State of São Paulo.



On February 27, 2018, Mr. Eric McLoughlin (HSI Regional Attaché), Mr. David Goldman (Special Agent) and officers from the Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) Office of the U.S. Immigration



and Customs Enforcement (ICE) in Bangkok visited the DSI to discuss ways to work and cooperate on prevention and suppression of intellectual property crime between the two agencies.



On March 19, 2018, the DSI's Director-General Pol. Col. Paisit Wongmuang and his officials welcomed a Belgian delegation headed by Mr. Eric VAN DER SIJPT (Federal Magistrate and Spokesman

of Federal Prosecution's Office of Belgium) who visited the DSI for discussing the work against human trafficking and terrorism and the MOU on Crime Control between the DSI and the Belgian Federal Police.





On 29 March 2018, Mr. Stephen Fry (a Senior Liaison Officer of the Australian Federal Police - AFP) and Mr. Henk Werson (a Regional Police Attaché of the Netherlands' National Police Agency - KLPD in Thailand) met

The Bureau's officials to discuss the opportunity of creating the Special Investigation Unit (SIU) against Child Sexual Abuse in Thailand under the cooperation of Thailand (the DSI), Australia (the AFP), and the Netherlands (the KLPD).

On April 18, 2018, in the meeting between Air Chief Marshal Prajin Juntong (the Minister of Justice of Thailand) and Mr. Glyn T. Davies (the U.S. Ambassador to Thailand) to discuss on cooperation in law enforcement and crime control



between law enforcement agencies of the U.S. and Thailand attended by the DSI's executives, the U.S. Ambassador to Thailand praised the DSI for its work to control serious crimes, especially the cases of human trafficking and child sexual abuse handled by the DSI including its successful investigations into cases requested by the U.S. law enforcement agencies, namely the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Homeland Security Investigations (HSI).





On May 3, 2018, Mr. Eric McLoughlin (the HSI Regional Attaché) paid a courtesy call on Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang to present the Appreciation Plaque and certificates to the DSI and its officials

for honoring successful cooperation in the arrest and prosecution of the alleged offenders in the case of smuggling of firearms parts from the U.S. into Thailand and money laundering.



On May 15, 2018, the Bureau's officials welcomed and discussed the possibility of setting up a Special Investigation Unit (SIU) to fight against child sexual exploitation in Thailand with the representatives from the Netherlands' National Police



Corps (Korps Nationale Politie) and the Australian Federal Police (AFP).



On June 5, 2018, Mr. Tran Nhu Hung (the Minister Counselor of the Embassy of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in Bangkok) visited the DSI to introduce Mr. Le Van Phuong (a newly-posted Counselor) who will take over the missions relating to the DSI from him.

On June 27, 2018, Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang (the DSI's Director-General) and his officials welcomed Mr. David Ness (Regional Director-Mekong Region, Department of Home Affairs of Australia) and Superintendent Vince Shawn (Australian Border Force - ABF) and discussed the existing cooperation in human resource development between the DSI and the ABF.



On June 28, 2018, the Bureau's Director and his officials welcomed and exchanged perspectives and experiences on case investigations, law enforcement and cooperation in crime suppression with 25 officials from the Police Bureau of Investigation (PBI) of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

On July 4, 2018, the Bureau's Director and officials welcomed the officials from the Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority (CIAA) of Nepal visiting the DSI under the Asian Institute for Technology



(AIT)'s project on "Governance and Anti-Corruption: The Methods and Tools Behind and Effective Corruption-Eradication Strategy".



On July 19, 2018, Mr. Jan Scheer (the Minister and the Deputy Head of Mission of the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany) and Mr. Christian Ehrlich (a liaison officer of the Federal Criminal Police Office stationed in

Thailand) presented Certificates of Appreciation to the DSI' officials in their full cooperation and support in investigating cases of child sexual abuse and other cases requested by their agencies leading to the success in arresting child sex offenders, locating witnesses and bringing them to testify before the courts in Germany, and tracking down German missing persons.



On August 8, 2018, Superintendent Vince Shaw (the Counselor of the Australia Border Force – ABF based in Bangkok) met with the Bureau's Director and officials to bid farewell after completing his term of office in Thailand and introduced Superintendent Andrew Dawson (the newly posted Counselor).



On August 16, 2018, the Bureau's Director and officials welcomed Mr. Tomoyuki Fujiyama, a newly-posted First Secretary and Police Senior Liaison Officer of the Embassy of Japan in Bangkok.

On August 23, 2018, the Director-General Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang and his officials welcomed a team of Australian experts on cyber security led by Dr. Issac Kfir (the Director of the



National Security Programme and the Head of the Counter-Terrorism Center under the Australian Strategic Policy Institute - ASPI), accompanied by the officers of the Australian Federal Police (AFP) stationed in Thailand and discussed with the team the current threats of cybercrime, the challenges being faced by Thailand and countries in this region, and the regional cooperation on counter-cybercrime.

On August 23, 2018, Mr. Vishal Amin (the Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator-IPEC of the US President's Executive Office), Mr. Alex Khu (the Assistant Director of the Homeland Security Investigation - HSI



and the Director of the National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center-IPR Center), and a high level intellectual property delegation from the USA paid a courtesy visit on and discussed the intellectual property enforcement work with the DSI's Director-General Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang and his officials.



On August 27-31, 2018, the Bureau's Director and officials welcomed the officers of the National Crime Agency (NCA) of the UK who visited the DSI to witness the interviews of a witness and five injured persons in a case

of child sexual abuse and the way to collect case evidence by the officers of the Bureau's officers. In this case, Thai children were sexually abused by a Briton. The case took place in Thailand. Interviewing the aforesaid witness and injured persons by the DSI was conducted according to the request made under a mutual legal assistance treaty (MLAT) by the NCA. Assigned by the Attorney General, the DSI as a competent authority to provide assistance requested under the MLAT fully performed its actions to the NCA officers' satisfaction. The DSI will submit all documentary evidence of this case to the NCA via the MLAT channel.

On September 7, 2018, the Director-General Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang and his officials welcomed a delegation of the Federal Criminal Police Office of Germany (Bundeskriminalamt - BKA) led by Dr.Sabine VOGT (the Head of



Serious and Organized Crime Division). The meeting discussed the problems of child sexual abuse by foreign tourists, human trafficking and transnational crime, agreed on case information exchanges, and considered the possibility of strengthening their concrete and close collaboration and cooperation in controlling the aforesaid crimes.



On September 10, 2018, the Bureau's Director and officials welcomed Mr.Brian T. Herrick (the Chief of Major Case Coordination Unit - MCCU of the US Federal Bureau of Investigation - FBI) and discussed cooperation in combating

online child sexual abuse regarded as a global issue between the DSI and the FBI.

On September 17, 2018, the Bureau's officials welcomed a delegation of the Australian Federal Police (AFP) led by Mr.Scott Lee (Assistant Commissioner) visiting the DSI to express its gratitude for the past cooperation and discuss the future collaboration of two agencies.





On October 16, 2018, the DSI Deputy Director-General welcomed a delegation from the U.S. Department of State's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (TIP Office) and the International Justice Mission (IJM -

a non-profit human rights organization) who visited the DSI for discussing the human trafficking and child sexual abuse issues in Thailand.

On October 17, 2018, Mr. Christopher J. Baltz (Assistant Regional Security Officer of the US Regional Security Office (RSO) of the US Embassy) and his team met with the Bureau's Director and officials and the



Director of Technology and Cyber Crime Bureau to discuss the possibility to set up the Cyber Investigation Unit for Counter-Terror at the DSI under the Antiterrorism Assistance Program (ATA) supported by the US Department of State.



On November 15, 2018, the Bureau's Director and related officials welcomed Mr. Stuart Bruce (the Deputy Director of the Immigration Enforcement International – IEI from the UK) and his team and discussed cooperation between both agencies in terms of

exchanging information and training. The IEI's Deputy Director thanked the DSI for investigating suspicious persons in Thailand likely to involve with passport forgery gangs and smuggle the products into the United Kingdom.

On November 15, 2018, the Head of Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) and the Head of Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) stationed at the Embassy of Canada in Bangkok accompanied by a team of the Anti-Crime Capacity Building Program (ACCBP) under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Canada visited the DSI and discussed with the Bureau's Director and his officials about the prospect training courses and human resource development activities which would be provided by the ACCBP.



On November 19, 2018, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General of DSI) and his officials welcomed Mr. Raymond Villanueva (the Assistant Director for International Operations of the US Homeland Security Investigations - HSI) and Mr. Eric McLoughlin (the HSI Regional Attache stationed at the US Embassy in Bangkok) coming to thank the DSI for its good cooperation with the HSI and to enhance their cooperation in advancing skills and expertise of the DSI's officials for competent response to changing crime risks.



International Conference and Meeting for Cooperation

Bilateral Meetings

On May 28, 2018, the DSI's Director-General Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang and his officials met with Mr. Peter de Buysscher (the Director of International Police Cooperation of the Belgian Federal Police - BFP) at the Headquarters in Brussels, the Kingdom of Belgium to discuss the possibility of



producing a memorandum of understanding on combating transnational crime for determining their guideline on concrete collaboration. The DSI's Director-General also met with Ms. Marianne Cappelle (Federal Magistrate) at the Federal Prosecutor's Office in Brussels to discuss the investigative cooperation requested by the Belgium's Federal Prosecutor's Office, and the approach to collaborate in investigating transnational criminal organizations involving people resided in Thailand.



Multilateral Meetings

On May 13-19, 2018, the Bureau's Deputy Director Pol.Capt.Khemachart Prakhyongmanee attended the 2018 Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, Twenty-Seventh Session held at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)'s Vienna International Centre, Vienna, Austria.



On 12-15 August, 2018, Mr.Manoonpun Rattanacharoen (the Bureau's Head of International Cooperation and Intelligence Division) attended the Eighth Meeting of BIMSTEC (Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation) and Joint Working Group on Counter Terrorism and Transnational Crime (JWG-CTTC) held in Dhaka, the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

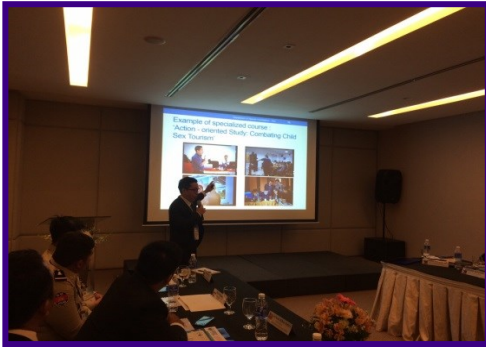


On August 28, 2018, the Bureau held a seminar to strengthen cooperation in transnational crime control between the DSI and foreign law enforcement agencies situated in Thailand at the Dusit Thani Hua Hin Hotel in Phetchaburi Province attended by the representatives of Embassies of ASEAN member countries in Thailand and the representatives of foreign law enforcement agencies situated in Thailand known as the Foreign Anti-Narcotics and Crime Community (FANC) in Thailand having collaborated with the DSI on investigations into transnational crime syndicates, exchanges of intelligence, and training.



On September 20 - October 15, 2018, the Bureau's Deputy Director Pol.Capt.Khemachart Prakhyongmanee visited the U.S. to participate in the International Visitor Leadership Program (IVLP) supported by the U.S. Department of State.





On October 24-27, 2018, the Bureau's Deputy Director Pol.Capt. Khemachart Prakayhongmanee and his team attended the 3rd Regional Police Training Conference on Transnational Crime held at the City Garden Grand Hotel, Manila the Philippines.

On November 26-29, 2018, the Bureau's Deputy Director Pol.Capt. Khemachart Prakayhongmanee and his team attended the 36th INTERPOL Specialists Group on Crimes against Children (ISGCAC) held at the INTERPOL Global Complex for Innovations in Singapore.



Memorandum of Understanding and Agreement

On May 25, 2018, the DSI's Director-General Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang and the KNP's representative Ms. Lisette Heerze jointly signed the Letter of Intent (LOI) on Combating Transnational Crime between the Department of Special Investigation and the Netherlands' National Police Corps at



the Headquarters of the Netherlands' National Police Corps (Korps Nationale Politie (KNP)) in Hague, the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The purpose of the LOI is to

strengthen their cooperation in exchanging information and coordinating operations for law enforcement and the fight against diverse forms of transnational crime prioritized by both agencies, namely, human trafficking, immigrant smuggling, child sexual exploitation (including child sex tourism), outlaw motorcycle gangs, money laundering, and terrorism. The DSI's Director-General also discussed with the KNP's senior executives to determine the approach to collaborate under this LOI and the plan for setting up a Special Investigation Unit (SIU) by integrating work and resources of the DSI, the KNP, and the Australian Federal Police (AFP) for more efficient suppression of foreign gangs committing criminal offences, in particular the offence of child sexual exploitation, in Thailand and countries in Southeast Asia.



On November 7, 2018, at the Ministry of Justice of Thailand, the DSI Director-General Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang, the executives of 3 Thai law enforcement agencies (namely, the Office of the Narcotics Control Board (ONCB), the Royal Thai Police (RTP), the Anti-Money Laundering Office (AMLO)), and the Australian Federal Police (AFP) signed the Agreement on Extension of Thai-Australian Taskforce Storm Operations to Combat Narcotics and Transnational Crime. The Taskforce Storm's operations will extend over a period of 12 months (ending on the date of 30 November 2019).



Mutual Legal Assistance and Extradition

In 2018, through the Office of the Attorney General, the DSI requested for mutual legal assistance in criminal matters and extradition from Australia, China, Hong Kong SAR, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States etc.

Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters

Indonesia

- The case of making false declarations on the price of cigarettes imported from Indonesia by a company (Special case no.8/2008)

- The case of requesting import financing from Krungthai Bank by a company regarded as money laundering (Special case no.228/2017)

Malaysia

- The case of jointly cheating and defrauding the public by a person and others (Special case no.35/2017)
- The case of human trafficking (Special case no.43/2017)
- The case of the smuggling of 489 cars by a company (Special case no.56/2017)
- The case of the smuggling of 37 Sunlong new cars by a company (Special case no.57/2017)
- The case of jointly taking loans for public cheating and fraud and jointly cheating the public (Special case no.102/2017)

Philippines

- The case of making false declarations on the price of imported Marboro and L&M cigarettes for tax evasion by a company (Special case no.82/2017)

Lao PDR

- The case of Siamese Rosewood Smuggling by a company (Special case no.30/2015)

Singapore

- The case of television program copyright infringement and employing counterfeit service marks by a company (Special case no.58/2017)
- The case of requesting import financing from Krungthai Bank by a company regarded as money laundering (Special case no.228/2017)

People's Republic of China

- The case of the smuggling of 489 cars by a company (Special case no.56/2017)

- The case of the smuggling of 37 Sunlong new cars by a company (Special case no.57/2017)
- The case of requesting import financing from Krungthai Bank by a company regarded as money laundering (Special case no.228/2017)

Hong Kong SAR

- Special case no.77/2006
- The case of requesting import financing from Krungthai Bank by a company regarded as money laundering (Special case no.228/2017)

Republic of China (Taiwan)

- The case of the smuggling of pseudoephedrine by a company (Special case no.168/2012)

Switzerland

- The case of requesting import financing from Krungthai Bank by a company regarded as money laundering (Special case no.228/2017)

United States

- The case of jointly misappropriating the proceeds from selling of goods and producing false financial documents (Special case no.77/2006)
- Investigation case no.99/2018)
- The case of television program copyright infringement and employing counterfeit service marks by a company (Special case no.58/2017)
- The case of jointly defrauding the public and participating in a transnational criminal organization (Special case no.103/2017)

United Kingdom

- Special case nos. 27-35/2013, Special case nos.217-221/2012, Special case no.178/2013 and Special case no.197/2013

- The case of television program copyright infringement and employing counterfeit service marks by a company (Special case no.58/2017)

Australia

- The case of television program copyright infringement and employing counterfeit service marks by a company (Special case no.58/2017)

The DSI's request for extradition in 2018

Myanmar

- The case of jointly possess, dispose of and having in possession for the purpose of disposal of Schedule II psychotropic substance (Pseudoephedrine) without permission (Special case no.52/2012)

Hong Kong SAR

- The case of making false declarations on the price of cigarettes imported from Indonesia by a company (Special case no.8/2008)
- The case of money laundering (Special case no.25/2017)

United Kingdom

- The case of the purchase of GT200 by the Royal Thai Navy (Special case no.31/2017)

United States

- The case of making false declarations on the price of imported cigarettes by a company (Special case no.79/2006)

Switzerland

- The case of making false declarations on the price of cigarettes imported from Indonesia by a company (Special case no.8/2008)

South Africa

- The case of human trafficking by a South African company (Special case no.36/2014)

The DSI's Assistance on Criminal Matters to Countries In 2018

United Kingdom

- The request to inspect, locate, seize and return 38 cars stolen from the United Kingdom (Fact finding case no.29/2017)
- The request to investigate, interview witnesses, and provide documents to be used as evidence for the prosecution on the offence of sexual intercourse with minors under 13 years old (Fact finding case no.30/2017)

Crime Suppression

Case of money laundering by Eagle Gates Group (Special case no.39/2018)

The Bureau's successful Investigation into a case of Eagle Gates Group accused of swindling 230 investors in Thailand, Malaysia and China (Macao) out of 235 million baht (Special case no.103/2017) resulted in the arrest of 1 foreigner and 12 Thais (from the total of 32 alleged offenders comprising 23 Thais and 9 foreigners wanted on the arrest warrants as the accomplices) by its special case inquiry team in 2018. Further investigations revealed the concealment and transfer of the proceeds of crime from the bank accounts receiving the investors' payments by the offenders. The Bureau's special case inquiry team then gathered more evidence and accepted to investigate for prosecution against the accomplices on the charges of money laundering (the Special case 39/2018). This case is now under the process of inspecting the flow of the proceeds of crime and the statements of related bank accounts by coordinating with the Anti-Money Laundering Office and relevant authorities of foreign countries.

Cases relating to child sexual exploitation and child pornography

In 2018, the Bureau's officials engaged in many operations against child sexual abuse and child pornography requested mainly from foreign law enforcement agencies. For the Blackwrist Operation, the Bureau's team collaborated with the Interpol, the U.S. Homeland Security Investigation (HSI), the Australian Federal Police (AFP) and NGOs for investigations after obtaining the leads about the websites hosted in Thailand having child pornographic contents. The Bureau's team jointly conducted the arrest and search with agencies concerned in many areas, namely Surin Province, Lampang Province and Phatthalung Province of Thailand.



For the Eastern Safeguard Operation, on April 2 – 10, 2018, the Bureau's team examined information from advanced technology provided by the UK National Crime Agency – NCA and could identify 13 sources of child pornographic materials in Thailand. Additionally, with information about Americans having criminal records who were residing in Thailand, the Bureau's team joined force with the officers of the Royal Thai Police, the Department of Provincial Administration and the NGOs to arrest U.S., French and Swedish citizens.



Regarding the Runaway (Kid Protection) Operation, in November 2018, the Bureau's team analyzed information from high-tech investigative tools supported by the National Crime Agency (NCA) of the United Kingdom, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Homeland Security Investigation (HIS) of the United States and the National Police

Corps (KLPD) of the Netherlands. Investigations and analysis jointly conducted by officials of the Bureau, the Royal Thai Police, and the Department of Provincial Administration uncovered the main source of online child pornographic materials in 16 spots of 12 provinces in Thailand. From the search by the teams of the Bureau and the said agencies observed by the FBI, the HSI and the KLPD, it was found child pornographic materials in 6 spots only with 18 pieces of electronic evidence, 3 suspects (1 foreigner and 2 Thais), and 6 alleged offenders. Evidence was examined by the team of the Central Institute of Forensic Science for identifying the victims and importing the result analysis into the Interpol's ICSE.



For the Leopard Operation, in December 2018, the Bureau's team and the officials of the Royal Thai Police and the Department of Provincial Administration analyzed additional information from Internet Service Providers, conducted investigations and could identify 18 suspect spots in 13 provinces, namely Bangkok, Nonthaburi, Chonburi, Rayong, Kanchanaburi, Singburi, Phitsanulok, Phuket, Roi Et, Nakhon Ratchasima, Surin, Chiang Mai and Phayao. It was found child pornographic materials in 8 spots where 8 alleged offenders (4 Thais and 4 foreigners - British, Australian, French and Italian nationals) were arrested.



Apart from partaking in the aforementioned operations, in 2018 the Bureau's team also investigated in cases relating to child sexual abuse by foreigners residing in Thailand on request of foreign law enforcement agencies.

Case of child sexual abuse by HIV-infected Norwegian man

The Bureau's team investigated this case after informing by the NORDIC Police and Customs Co-operation (NORDIC DLO) about a HIV infected Norwegian man residing in Thailand (who had been charged for 11 offences with high potential for repeatedly



committing child sexual abuse as opined by the court in Norway) who was being suspected of child sexual molestation and having in possession of child phonographic materials. From investigation, the Bureau's team could locate the suspect in Chaiphum Province, thus joined force with police from the Crime Suppression Division, the Chaiphum Immigration Office, the Chaiphum Provincial Police, and officials from the Central Institute of Forensic Science, the Department of Provincial Administration, and a non-government organization observed by the representatives of NORDIC DLO and Interpol to search his place and arrest him on May 3, 2018. He was put on trial and deported from Thailand.



Case of Myanmar child sexual abuse by a U.S. citizen



The Bureau's team was tipped off by its NGO partner about a U.S. citizen sexually abused Myanmar girls in the border areas by advertising online offering to supply and bring Myanmar girls into the Kingdom. The Bureau's proactive investigations and its

collaboration with the Crime Suppression Division resulted in the arrest of Mr. Kenneth Albersten (Dutch-U.S. citizen) together with 3 Myanmar nationals on May 8, 2018 in Mae Sai District, Chiang Rai Province for the offences of procuring for prostitution.

Case of child sexual abuse by a Briton

Online proactive investigations by the Bureau's team and its alliances uncovered a man suspected of child sexual abuse who was identified later as a Briton. On July 17, 2018, through the cooperation with the NCA of the United Kingdom and the Crime Suppression



Division Police, the Bureau's team searched and arrested a 49-year-old Briton named Mr. Anthony James Bennett for the offence of having in possession of child pornographic materials for the purpose of sexual exploitation for the gratification of oneself or the others. The results of electronic evidence examinations were employed for victim identification.

Case of military weapon parts smuggling by a Thai

During January and February 2018, the Bureau's team investigated a case of a Thai suspected of smuggling military weapons parts from the United States into the Kingdom of Thailand at the request of the HSI. Investigations by the team of the Bureau, the Special Operation Bureau, and the HSI resulted in gathering concrete evidence that led to the arrest of a Thai offender in the U.S. The success of this case reflected the DSI's efforts in implementing the MOU on Counter-Transnational Crime Cooperation between DSI and the US Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

Personnel Development

In 2018, the Bureau's officials participated in seminars, workshops and training courses as follows. On June 3-8, 2018 Pol.Capt.Khemachart Prakayhongmanee (a Deputy Director of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime and the Head of the Working Group for the Project on the Action-Oriented Study: Combating Child Sex Tourism) cooperated with the Fight Against Child Exploitation Foundation (FACE) in organizing the 2nd class of the Advanced Course on Investigations into Child Pornography and Sexual Abuse, under the financial support from the Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ)) held at the Mountain Beach Hotel in Pattaya, Chonburi Province with its aims to provide the trainees with insights into the ways to investigate crimes relating to child pornography and child sexual abuse based on the victim-focused principle by the experts from the Australian Federal Police (AFP) and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP).



On June 19-22, 2018, the DSI by the Bureau and LIFT International jointly organized the Physical Surveillance Training for 32 officials from the DSI, the Royal Thai Police, and the Department of Provincial Administration at the Intelligence Development Center, Special Branch Bureau, the Royal Thai Police aimed at developing the capacity of Thai law enforcement officers through exchanging experience between trainees and trainers, and strengthening the working network in compliance with the government's policy on the integration of work between the government agencies. The trainers in this course included 5 experts on investigation, surveillance, and informant development and management with experience from law enforcement agencies of New Zealand.



On August 15, 2018, the Bureau invited the experts from the United States Secret Service (USSS—the agency responsible for safeguarding the US President), and other important persons to share expertise and experience with 17 officers of the DSI's Special Operation Bureau on VIP protection.





On August 27-31, 2018, 6 officials of the DSI (2 from the Bureau and 4 from the Bureau of Security Crime) attended a training course on “Management of Terrorist Investigations” organized by the Bureau of Diplomatic Security of the

Embassy in Thailand for Thai law enforcement officials at the Intelligence Development Center of the Special Branch Bureau of the Royal Thai Police.

On 17 September 2018, officials of the DSI and related law enforcement agencies responsible for investigation and suppression of online child sexual exploitation were trained by officials of the US



(FBI) to use the FBI's special application to identify and gather evidence of online child sexual exploitation cases held at the DSI's computer room.



On November 5-16, 2018, the Bureau's officials attended the training course on “Investigative Information Management” organized by the Regional Security Office of the U.S. Embassy in Thailand for providing knowledge to officials of the Royal Thai Police and the DSI at the Intelligence Development Center of the Special Branch Bureau of the Royal Thai Police.

Bureau of Human Trafficking Crime

The Bureau of Human Trafficking Crime is responsible to control crimes under the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, B.E.2551 (2008) and relevant acts. The Bureau thus exerts its every effort and employs effective preventive and suppressive measures to prosecute the criminals and help the victims of trafficking in persons by collaborating with all related agencies. In 2018, the Bureau handled 11 specials cases, 23 preliminary investigation cases, and 2 fact-finding cases. The followings were some of its accomplishment in 2018

Forced prostitution cases

Cases of Victoria Secret Massage Parlor (Special case no.43/2017, Special case no.5/2018)

Special case no.43/2017

In this case, the Alliance Anti Traffic (AAT) requested the Bureau to rescue a 16 years old Myanmar girl in a hotel in Songkhla Province, Thailand, after being brought from Thailand to Malaysia for forced prostitution in Jessica



or Josica shop for 4 years. On January 13, 2017, the Bureau and the Songkhla Immigration Office then rescued the girl who was interviewed by an interdisciplinary team and concluded that she was the victim. The Bureau, by the permission of the Director-General, accepted the case as its Special case no.43/2017. Investigations revealed that the girl was forced to prostitution at the Victoria Secret Massage Parlor in Thailand for 2 years before being brought to Malaysia.

In this case 17 persons were prosecuted in the offences of jointly trafficking in persons. In 2018, the Bureau could arrest 6 persons who were charged by the public prosecutor for committing crimes regarded as the offences under the Anti-Traffickings in Persons Act, B.E. 2551, the Prevention and Suppression of Prostitution Act, B.E. 2539, the Criminal Code, the Immigration Act, B.E. 2522 and the Anti-Participation in Transnational Organized Crime Act, B.E.2556 based on the opinion of the Bureau's special case inquiry official team. The Court of First Instance rendered a judgment to acquit the accused no.1, and no.5; to imprison the accused no.2 and no.3 for 3 years and 4 months; to imprison the accused no.4 for 8 months; and to imprison the accused no.6 for 6 years subject to the Prevention and Suppression of Prostitution Act, B.E. 2539. The public prosecutor appealed to the Court of Appeal to convict all the accused on human trafficking and other charges. The case is currently being considered by the Court of Appeal. The Bureau kept pursuing the 11 runaway alleged offenders after publicizing the warrants to arrest them.



Special case no.5/2018

Evidence from the Special case no.43/2017 resulted in searching for other trafficked victims in the Victoria Secret Massage Parlor on January 12, 2018 by the officials of the DSI, the Department of Provincial Administration, the Royal Thai Police and the Royal Thai Army. The 6 arrested persons with exhibits were delivered into the Wang Thonglang Police Station's inquiry official's care for legal proceedings as the criminal case no.43/2018 dated January 13, 2018. From the search, 113 women with

Myanmese, Laotian and Chinese nationalities were found but 9 persons were identified as the victims of human trafficking. Later, on January 19, 2018, the DSI received the said criminal case to be investigated as its special case no.5/2018.



This case, the special inquiry official team and the public prosecutors joining the inquiry had a resolution to prosecute 45 alleged offenders for many offences, namely conspiring with two persons upwards to commit the offence of trafficking in persons; committing human trafficking offences by taking advantage of prostitution; procuring, seducing, taking away individuals for prostitution whether with or without their consent; procuring, seducing and taking away for indecency of any women, whether with or without their consent, in order to gratify other persons' sexual desire; being the owner, supervisor or manager of a prostitution business or a prostitution establishment, or is the controller of prostitutes in a prostitution establishment; and assisting aliens by hiding or doing anything to assist aliens to evade arrest. In this case, the alleged offender nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 were arrested at the scene, the alleged offender no.2 was detained for trial in the Special case no.43/2017,

the alleged offender nos. 9-13 and 16-27 escaped (the arrest warrant against them were publicized), the alleged offender nos. 7 and 14-15 are juristic persons.



The public prosecutor issued the prosecution order against the 7 arrested alleged offenders, 2 juristic persons and 17 fugitives, comprising of the alleged offender nos. 12-13, 15-27 and 33-34 and the non-prosecution order against 19 fugitives consisting of the alleged offender nos. 9-11, 28-32 and 35-45. On July 23, 2018, the Bureau's officials arrested the alleged offender no.24 who is now awaiting trial in the criminal court.

For the accused no.4 and 6 who pleaded guilty, each of them was imprisoned for 22 years and 12 months on the offences of jointly commit human trafficking offences and other crimes under the Criminal Code, the Anti-Human Trafficking Act, and the Prevention and Suppression of Prostitution Act. The public prosecutor appealed to the Court of Appeal to punish them on the offence of joining with three persons upwards to commit the offence of trafficking in persons which is a harsher penalty under the Anti-Human Trafficking Act.

The public prosecutor separately prosecuted the alleged offender nos.1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, and 9 and the Criminal Court sentenced to imprison the accused nos.1 and 2 for 15 years and 12 months, the accused nos.3 and 5 for 15 years and 4 months, and the accused no.8 for 80 months on the offences of procuring, seducing, taking away individuals for prostitution whether with or without their consent; procuring, seducing and taking away for indecency of any women, whether with or without their consent, in order to gratify other persons' sexual desire; being the owner, supervisor or manager of a prostitution business or a prostitution establishment, or is the controller of prostitutes in a prostitution establishment under the Prevention and Suppression of Prostitution Act and the Criminal Code. The said accused were acquitted of jointly committing human trafficking offences under the Anti-Human Trafficking Act, B.E. 2551 and its amendment by the Criminal Court. The accused nos.7 and 9 which are juristic persons were acquitted from all charges.

For the charges against the accused nos.1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, and 9 acquitted by the Criminal Court, the public prosecutor appealed to the Court of Appeal to punish all the accused for the offences of jointly trafficking in persons and every charge. The case is currently being considered by the Court of Appeal.



Special case no.10/2018

From the Special case no.5/2018, it was found suspicious attempts to launder proceedings gained from human trafficking businesses regarded as the offence under the Anti-Money Laundering Act. The DSI thus investigated the case as its special case no.10/2018 handled by the Bureau of Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime. The progress of this case in 2018 comprised the collaboration between the DSI's officials and the public prosecutors, the forfeiture of about 103,765,261.30 baht from 110 saving accounts, 269,676,426 baht from securities, and 84,086,178.71 baht from saving accounts for money from security trade. The special case inquiry officials delivered the mentioned properties to the Office of Anti-Money Laundering for further legal actions. The Office of Anti-Money Laundering issued the Transaction Committee Order No.84/2018 dated May 25, 2018 to seize 45 items of the criminal proceedings worth 470,022,311.78 baht with interest. The public prosecutors petitioned the court to forfeit such criminal proceedings to the State. The case is under the consideration of the Civil Court.

Case of a Hmong hill tribe woman committing human trafficking offence (Special case no.8/2018)

The Department of Provincial Administration requested the DSI to look into the leads, given by the NVADER (an anti-human trafficking organization) to the Damrongtham Center of the Interior Ministry, about a Hmong hill tribe woman



who forced and procured girls aged under 18 years for indecency and sexual gratification of others at a Karaoke shop in Chiang Rai Province. From the inquiry, evidence confirming the acts of the alleged offender as the offences under the Anti-Human Trafficking Act and relevant laws was manifest. The special inquiry

official team had a resolution to prosecute the alleged offender. Later, the Criminal Court had a verdict on October 10, 2018 to imprison the accused for 11 years and 6 months and order the accused to pay 219,835 baht compensation to the injured persons.

Case of Miss-B-Haven Shop (Special case no.168/2018)

In this case, on August 21, 2018 the Destiny Rescue Organization informed the DSI that a number of under-18-years-old Thai girls were exploited for prostitution by Miss-B-Haven shop in Pattaya, Chonburi Province regarded as the offence of trafficking in persons. The Bureau started to investigate the case as its investigation case no.207/2018 in October 2018 and found that a number of underage girls were sexually exploited in the shop. Later, on December 2, 2018, the Bureau's officials joined force with polices from the Pattaya Police Station, the Pattaya Tourist Police, the Pattaya Immigration Office and officials from the Central Institute of Forensic Science, Justice Ministry to search the shop and rescue these girls. From the search, 1 alleged offender (a shop's manager) was arrested at the scene, while 8 Thai women were rescued and interviewed by a multidisciplinary team from the Social Development and Human Security Office of Chonburi Province who identified 4 of them as the victims of human trafficking. The Authorized Director of Miss-B-Haven Co.Ltd was captured on the next day. The arrested persons were charged for "jointly committing human trafficking offences by taking advantage of prostitution, conspiring with two persons upwards to commit the offence of trafficking in persons, being the owner, supervisor or manager of a prostitution business or a prostitution establishment", and the offences under other laws. So far, the Bureau's special case inquiry official team decided to prosecute both alleged offenders and submitted the inquiry file to the Pattaya public prosecutor for further legal proceedings.



Cases of Thai women lured into forced prostitution in the United Arab Emirates (Special case no.143/2018)

This case a Thai woman was persuaded and convinced by Thai middlemen to work in a massage parlor in Dubai, the United Arab Emirates in 2018 with the promise to earn 1-200,000 baht a month, without accommodation charges and forced prostitution, only to pay 4-50,000 baht for the middleman's commission, but in fact she was controlled and forced to sell sex in the massage parlor and pay for expenses and huge debts incurred since arriving the airport of the UAE. After succeeding in escaping from the parlor to Thailand, she requested assistance from the Alliance Anti-Traffic (AAT) who submitted this case to the DSI. Because its circumstances are regarded as the offences under the Anti-Human Trafficking Act and other criminal offences, the DSI by the Bureau handled this case as it special case no.143/2018

Cases of Myanmar women lured into forced prostitution in Thailand (Special case no.19/2018)

This case the Bureau's officials exerted their efforts to help a 16-years-old Myanmar girl and her friends who were trafficked by sex brokers for forced prostitution in Bangkok, Nonthaburi Province and other provinces. The case is under investigation.

Apart from its aforementioned special cases, in 2018, the Bureau's efforts to handle its **Investigation case no.167/2018** by raiding 9 karaoke shops in Narathiwat Province on November 8, 2018 with assistance from officials of the

Provincial Military Security Agencies, the Internal Security Operations Command (Region 4) Front, the Southern Province Forensic Operations Center and DSI's Southern Border Province Operation Center resulted in a rescue of 50 Laotian women aged less than 18 years from forced prostitution. After the search, these women were later interviewed by the multidisciplinary team to identify whether they were trafficked victims.



Human trafficking for forced labor

In 2018, 2 forced labor cases investigated by the Bureau as its special cases comprised the Special case no.12/2018 and the Special case no.141/2018, while other cases handled by the Bureau as its investigation cases included the Investigation case nos.68/2018, 116/2018, 141/2018, 190/2018, and 229/2018.

Case of Cambodian men forced labors in fishing boats in Malaysia (Special case no.12/2018)

In this case, an anti-human trafficking organization named the International Justice Mission (IJM) informed the DSI about Cambodians brokers suspected of involving in deceiving 12 Cambodian men from Cambodia to be forced labors in fishing boats in Malaysia. The incidents took place around August 2016, when 12 victims were recruited from various places in Cambodia and brought into Thailand for embarking on a fishing boat before sailing to Malaysia where they were assaulted and forced to do long-hour works on fishing boats. There were 5 Cambodian man who could escape from the boat docked at a port in Malaysia and seek help from Malaysian officials to return to Cambodia on July 9, 2017.



The DSI by the Bureau accepted this case as its special case no.12/2018. The Head of the special case inquiry team responsible for the case travelled to Cambodia on April 29- May 4, 2018 for collecting evidence and discussing the case with



Cambodian officials of agencies relating to anti-human trafficking in Phnom Penh, Kampngthom and Siem Reap. Having scrutinized evidence, the special inquiry official team and the public prosecutors assigned to the case had a resolution to prosecute 4 alleged offenders on charges of "conspiring with two persons upwards to commit human trafficking, conspiring with three persons upwards to seek wrongful benefits from forced labor on fishing boats by procuring, buying, selling, vending, bringing from or sending to, detaining, harboring, or receipt of any person, by means of threat or use of force, abduction, deception, abuse of power",



"jointly compel the other person to do or not to do any act, or to suffer anything by putting such person in fear of injury to life, body, liberty, reputation or property of such person or another person, or commits violence so that such person does

or does not do such act, or suffers such thing” and “jointly detain the other person, or by any other means whatever, deprive such person of the liberty of person”. The alleged offender no.1 arrested on June 19, 2018 has been detained by the criminal court. The alleged offender nos.2 - 4 wanted on arrest warrants are still at large.



Case of Myanmar forced labors in fishing boats in Prachuap Khiri Khan Province (Special case no.41/2018)

In this case, 6 members of a Myanmar family and 5 relatives (11 persons in total) were lured to work in Thailand by a Myanmar couple who told them that men would sell goods at the port and on fishing boats while women would sort fish and cut squids at fish markets with their daily wage about 300 – 400 baht for each person. Arriving the destination in Prachuap Khiri Khan Province, the victims who cannot speak Thai and who have neither passports nor work permits were brought to stay at a rental house and forced to work for the couple who threatened to kill them and charged them for travelling costs (12,000 baht each) with interest if they tried to escape and acted against the couple.

With collected evidences, the Bureau's special inquiry official team had a resolution to prosecute the couple (the alleged offender no.1 and no.2) for criminal offences of "jointly committing human trafficking", "conspiring with two persons upwards to commit human trafficking", "jointly committing human trafficking by seeking wrongful benefits from forced labor, compelling to work by putting the person in fear of injury to life, body, liberty, reputation or property of such person or another person, threatening with whatever by using forces or putting such person in the condition of inability to resist" subject to Sections 6, 9, and 52 of the Anti-Human Trafficking Act, B.E. 2551 in conjunction with Section 83 of the Criminal Code. Accordingly, the public prosecutor agreed with the said opinion and issued a prosecution order against the alleged offender no.1 and 2.



This year the Bureau also investigated numerous trafficking for forced labor cases regarded as its investigation cases. For instance, its **Investigation case no.68/2018**, the Bureau's officials searched a waste disposal plant in Nontaburi Province on 19 September 2018 for helping forced labor.



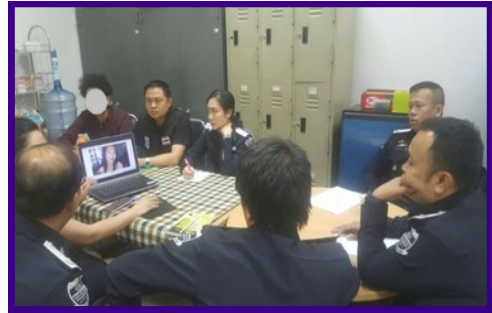
For its **Investigation case no.116/2018**, about the trafficking of Rohingya in Ranong Province, Songkhla Province and Krabi Province, the Bureau's officials interviewed 3 Rohingya witnesses in Nakhon Si Thammarat Province, discussed the matters of case, and gathered relevant information from the Karaket Police Station.



For the case of Cambodian forced labors in fishery industry in Indonesia (the **Investigation case no.141/2018**), the Bureau's special inquiry official team discussed the case with Indonesian police liaison officers and legal advisors stationed at the Indonesian Embassy in Thailand.



For its Investigation case no.229/2018 (the case of Cambodian children forced for begging in Bangkok) the Bureau's investigation team exchanged information about the case with the staffs of a



non-profit organization named the Destiny Rescue Organization who gave possible leads and requested the Bureau to investigate this case.

Cooperation with concerned agencies

In 2018, the Bureau's officials engaged in many activities in bilateral and multilateral meetings, and made visits to counterpart agencies in foreign countries.

Meetings and Visits

On March 28-30, 2018, the Bureau's delegation partook in the 3rd Bilateral Meeting between the Department of Special Investigation and the Royal Cambodian Police in Phnom Penh, held in Cambodia to discuss the cooperation on investigations, the exchange of information on transnational human trafficking cases, the existing situations of human trafficking, the ways and means to provide assistance to trafficked victims, and the cooperation for benefits of both countries in collecting evidence and searching witnesses.



On April 29—May 4, 2018, the Bureau's special inquiry official team responsible for the special case no.12/2018 went to Phnom Penh, Cambodia for collecting information and evidence. The team met and discussed the case with H.E. Mr. Panyarak Poolthup (Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Thailand to the Kingdom of Cambodia), H.E. Chou Bun Eng (the Secretary of State and the Permanence Vice Chair of National Committee for Counter Trafficking), and the National Committee for Counter Trafficking led by Pol.Gen. Poon Samkhan, and Pol.Lt.Gen. Pak Youleang (the Deputy Director of the Department of Anti-Human Trafficking and Juvenile Protection). The team also met with local polices in Kampong Thom Province and Siem Reap Province for gathering evidences, and visited two non-government organizations, namely the International Justice Mission (IJM) and the Chu-Dai, to find out measures to help the victims in this case.



On April 25, 2018, Pol.Col.Akarapol Punyopashtambha, Ph.D (the Bureau's Special Case Expert on Human Trafficking and Narcotics Crime) welcomed and discussed with immigration officers and police officers of Democratic Republic of Timor-leste led by Mr. Boavida Ribiero (the Director General of the Immigration Service of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste).



On May 30 – June 1, 2018, the Bureau's officials attended the 18th Bilateral Meeting on Cross-Border Human Trafficking held at the Wiang Inn Hotel in Chiang Rai Province with their counterparts from the Myanmar Police Force and observers from the Australia-Asia Program to Combat Trafficking in Persons (AAPTIP) to enhance their capacity for investigation, prevention and suppression of crime.



On June 5 - 28, 2018, the Bureau's delegation visited Vietnamese agencies under the Ministry of Public Security in Hanoi, Vietnam to discuss and exchange information on the situation of human trafficking, prostitution, illegal immigration, and to explore possibilities to establish contact points to promote the cooperation in the investigation of human trafficking cases. The delegation also discussed the aforementioned matters with relevant agencies, including the Foreign Affairs Division of the Public Security Ministry, the Children and Women Protection Centre of the National Women Association, and the Criminal Investigation Division of the Vietnam People's Police Force.



On August 11-18, 2018 the Bureau's delegation met with experts and law enforcement agencies responsible for handling human trafficking and smuggling cases in Utrecht and Amsterdam, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as invited by the Embassy of the Netherlands in Bangkok to exchange knowledge of policies and frameworks for actions under the laws relating to the offences of human trafficking of Thailand and the Netherlands, and to share information about transnational human trafficking, the procedure and practice applied to the injured persons and the proper and required assistance provided to them.

The Bureau's delegation paid a courtesy call on Mr. Herman Bolhaar (the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings and Sexual Violence against Children) and W.J.B. Warner Ten Kate (the National Public Prosecutor for Trafficking in Human Beings and People Smuggling) for discussion about

the human trafficking situations in Thailand and the Netherlands, and attended a meeting for human trafficking discussion with Mr. Tamme de Leur and his team at the University of Applied Sciences Ede. The delegation also observed the command system in the National Operation Room of the Netherlands' National Police Corps (Korps National Politie), and met with Dr. Linda Terpstra (the expert on minors and adult victims) and the staff of the Fler Foundation (the non-government organization financial supported by the government of the Netherlands) for discussion on legal assistance, the care, protection, treatment and rehabilitation provided to the victims of human trafficking, violence and cruelty.



On September 16-22, 2018, the Bureau's delegation met with the Australian Federal Police (AFP) and other law enforcement agencies in Australia. The visit was aimed to strengthen its network for the cooperation against transnational human trafficking and litigation. The delegation also discussed with prosecutors responsible for human trafficking cases and child sexual exploitation cases.



On September 27-29, 2018, the Bureau's Director attended the first meeting between the Philippine National Police and the DSI held in the Philippines with its objectives to exchange high-level strategic information for combatting human trafficking, to protect women and children from threats, as well as to strengthen their cooperation, coordination and continuation in transnational human trafficking investigations.



On October 16, 2018, the Bureau's Special Case Expert welcomed and discussed the human trafficking and child sexual abuse issues in Thailand with a delegation from the U.S. Department of State's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (TIP Office) and the International Justice Mission (IJM—a non-profit human rights organization). The delegation comprises of 2 representatives from TIP Office (Mrs. Julie Anderson, Program Advisor and Mrs. Caitlin Heidenreich, Analyst) and 3 representatives from IJM (Mr. Andrey Sawchenko, Mr. Andrew Wasuwongse, and Mr. Bill Long) and Mrs. Cheanchom Thongjen, Thai official.



Networking Activities

On 5 August 2018, the Bureau organized an exhibition to provide information about its roles and activities in the signing ceremony of a Memorandum of Understanding for Supporting a Database on the Legal Execution of Human Trafficking Cases and the Assurances Provided for Victims signed by the DSI's Director-General and the representatives of the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS), the Royal Thai Police (RTP), the Office of the Attorney General, the Courts of Justice, the Anti-Money Laundering Office, the Office of Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission, the Rights and Liberties Protection Department, the Department of Provincial Administration and the Digital Government Development Agency, as a part of the Thailand Social Expo 2018 held by the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security at the Phoenix-2 Room of Impact Muang Thong Thani Convention Centre, Nonthaburi Province.



On 24 August 2018, the Bureau's Director Pol.Lt.Col.Supat Thamtharak and his team visited the Naval Special Warfare Command of the Royal Thai Fleet to exchange information and build up cooperation to prevent and suppress human trafficking crimes along the coastal areas and contiguous areas.



Bureau of Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime

The Bureau of Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime performs its work for preventing, suppressing and investigating special crime, and for prosecuting offenders committing financial, banking and money laundering crime under the Trade Competition Act, the Foreign Exchange Control Act, the Currency Act, the Bank of Thailand Act, the Public Company Act, and the Anti-Money Laundering Act, the Board of Investment Commission Act, the Security and Exchange Commission Act, and the Financial Institution Business Act. In 2018, the Bureau coped with 26 special cases, 18 cases for preliminary investigations, and 11 cases for fact-finding inspections.

In 2018, there were 2 important activities under the Bureau's project on the comparative study of and coordination for cooperation in investigations into money market and capital market offences. The first activity was the visit to law enforcement agencies in Australia on February 12-17, 2018 with its objectives to exchange knowledge of, experience in and guideline for investigating crime relating to money markets and capital markets, to create a network of cooperation, and to compare the methods of investigations into such crime used by Thailand and Australia. The Bureau's Director and his team visited and discussed cases relating to money markets and capital markets with representatives of the Australian Federal Police (AFP), the Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (AUSTRAC), and the Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC).



The second activity was a 3-day seminar aimed at transferring knowledge gained from the first activity to its officials held on February 24-26, 2018 at the Tide Resort, Chonburi Province. In this seminar, Mr.Khajornsak Phutthanupharp (the Deputy Director



General of the Department of Investigation) from the Office of the Attorney General was invited to lecture the Bureau's 46 officials on the public prosecutor's evidence collection and consideration.

In this year, 1 official of the Bureau was invited to give a lecture in a 5-day Basic Course on Countering the Financing of Terrorism (CFT) organized by the Anti-Money Laundering Office (AMLO) and the United Nation Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC), on May14-18, 2018 at the Ramada Hotel, Phuket Province, under financial support of Japanese Government.



Bureau of Crime Relating to Submission of Bids to Government Agencies

The Bureau of Crime Relating to Submission of Bids to Government Agencies takes charges of preventing and suppressing crime related to bids to government agencies or government procurement under the Act on the Offences Relating to Submission of Bids to Government Agencies. In 2018, the Bureau handled 5 special cases, 17 cases for preliminary investigations, and 8 cases for fact-finding.

Case of corruption in vehicle procurement by officials of Local Administrative Organizations (Investigation case no.148/2018)

The Bureau's investigation team investigated the procurement of a truck mounted hydraulic crane with bucket for working at height by Local Administrative Organizations in Chiang Mai Province, namely, the Doi Lo Subdistrict Administrative Organization, the Onnua Subdistrict Administrative Organization, and the Suthep Municipality Office where their bidding documents were purchased by the same group of many juristic persons. However, on the date of bid submission, many of the said juristic persons did not submit their bids. There were only 2-3 bidders for each of the 3 projects and the winner was the same company. Moreover, the juristic persons bid as the competitors were placed under the Court's absolute receivership order when tendering their bids. Subsequently, they were declared bankrupts by the Court's order. Investigations revealed that the Committee for Determining Specification and Reference Price for each of the said procurement projects determined additional specification of the truck that the truck must have equipment for fuel saving about 7-22% based on the product of a truck

manufacturer by stating in the Term of Reference (TOR) and the bidder must submit a letter appointed by the manufacturers or its agent. The juristic persons bid as the competitors submitted the letter of the said manufacturers to the Committee. But the Acceptance Inspection Committee did not test the said equipment.



From evidence, Bureau's investigation team was of the opinion that the juristic persons joining the bid might jointly did any acts to impede the fair competition and that the acts of related officials and executives were likely to determine conditions or did any actions with intent to prevent a fair price competition for facilitating and unfairly supporting the said bidders to become the persons entitled to enter into the contract with the government agency, or to inhibit other bidders from competitions which are the offences under the Sections 11 and 12 of the Act on the Offences Relating to the Submission of Bids to Government agencies, B.E. 2542, the offence of malfeasance in office under Section 157 of the Criminal Code, and the offence under Section 172 of the Organic Act on Anti-Corruption, B.E. 2561. Therefore the DSI forwarded the case to the Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) for further proceedings.



Case of the construction of the Phuket Airport's domestic departure terminal violating the AOT's Regulation on the Supplies (Investigation case no.44/2018)

By the order of the Director-General of the DSI, the Bureau's investigation team was appointed to investigate the construction of the Phuket Airport's domestic departures terminal for bus gate in the fiscal year 2016 subject to Section 23/1 paragraph



one of the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E.2547 after informing by the complainant that the Phuket Airport hired a private company to construct the building without bid and written contract regarded as the violation of the Regulation on the Supplies, and the circumstance was likely to jointly evade the fair price competition regarded as the offence under of the Act on the Offences Relating to the Submission of Bids to Government agencies, B.E. 2542.

From investigations and evidence, it was found that the said 2016 fiscal year project on the construction of building for passengers waiting for the Bus Gate from the international terminal to the bay of the airliners of the Phuket Airport started in November 2013 and completed in May 31, 2016 by failing to comply with the Regulation of Airports of Thailand Public Company Limited (AOT) on Supplies, B.E.2535 (1992). There was no procurement approval as the documents relating to the said project was lost. The Bureau's investigation team summarized its investigation in 2 points. First, for the said construction of building, the indisputable fact was that the construction violated the Regulation of Airports of Thailand Public Company Limited on Supplies, B.E.2535. Because the original document was lost, therefore it was unable to complete the hiring approval process stipulated in the Regulation. No hiring approval resulted in no process of supply meaning that it was not enforceable by the Act on the Offences Relating to the Submission of Bids to



Government agencies, B.E. 2542. However, the Acceptance Inspection Committee for the International Terminal Construction Contract of Phuket Airport's development project (the project overlapping the construction of building for bus gate)

permitted the contractor of the building for bus gate to perform his work that was not detailed in the contract under the said project and did not report such matter to the AOT's president. Consequently, the Sino-Thai Engineering and Construction Public Company Limited filed the complaint against the AOT with the Administrative Court (the black case no.1173/2560) to force AOT to compensate for its loss in the construction of the building for bus gate. Such act of the AOT is regarded as the offence of omitting duty under Section 11 of the Act on the Offences Committed by Officials of State Organizations or Agencies, B.E.2502 (1959). Because the AOT is a state enterprise under the Act on Budget Procedures, B.E 2502 (1959), the employees of AOT is the state officials subject to Section 4 of the Organic Act on Counter Corruption, B.E. 2542 and its amendment. The aforementioned acts are the offence under Section 123/1 of the Organic Act on Counter Corruption, B.E. 2542 (1999) and its amendment under the authority of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) subject to Section 19 (4) of the said Act.

Second, the Director of Phuket Airport who gave de facto consent by permitting the contractor to demolish the building regarded as the property of AOT by bringing heavy machines in the area and constructing the building for bus gate together with the construction of the international passenger terminal based on the contract under the Phuket airport development project for the fiscal year 2010-2014 without disputes or ordering the contractor to stop construction, his act is the offence of omitting duty under Section 11 of the Act on the Offences Committed by Officials of State Organizations or Agencies, B.E.2502.

Bureau of Security Crime

The Bureau of Security Crime has the power and duties to prevent, suppress and investigate special crime and prosecute offenders committing crimes that seriously impact on the country's security, relate to terrorism, threaten the public peace, or harm the people. In 2018, the Bureau investigated 49 special cases, 27 preliminary investigation cases, and 4 fact-finding cases.

The working integration for prevention and suppression of the offence under the Foreign Business Act (the investigation case no.129/2018)

The Case of Agricultural Business

In 2018, the Bureau integrated its work with related agencies for planning to solve the problems of business investment by foreigners using nominees to run their businesses in Thailand. Under support of the Royal Thai Police (Phaya Mengrai Provincial Police Station, Chiang Rai Province), the Ministry of Labour, the Department of Business Development, and the Revenue Department (Chiang Rai Revenue Office), the Bureau's team inspected a company of agricultural business of foreign entrepreneurs using Thais as their nominees and making false export declaration by the using the other person's name in order to pay less export duty.



From investigations, the Bureau's team discovered the company's networks employing the same method by using Thai people as their coordinators. The Bureau and its allied agencies could collect additional tax payment of about 10 million baht from the said company.

The Case of Tourism Business

In this year, the Bureau also set up plans to collect and analyze information about tourism businesses using Thais as nominees. Inspecting many travel agencies in Chiang Rai Province by the team of the Bureau together with the officers of the Chiang Rai Tourist Police, the Department of Business Development, the Department of Tourism, and the Ministry of Labour, the Bureau's team had some insights into the business's plans and mechanics of foreign entrepreneurs, while the said entrepreneurs understood the way of doing tourism businesses in accordance with the law.



This year, the Bureau's team made progress in its special case no.67/2012 – a case of illegally importing Pseudoephedrine from the Republic of Korea into Thailand. With assistance from the government agencies of South Korea through the Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty between Thailand and the Republic of Korea, the Bureau's inquiry team and the public prosecutor travelled to South Korea during 18 and 24 July 2018 to collect material evidence and to observe the interview of witnesses by the public prosecutor of South Korea for use as documentary evidence in the case before notifying the alleged offenders of the accusation and submitting its inquiry file to the public prosecutor for prosecution.

Bureau of Consumer Protection Crime

The Bureau of Consumer Protection Crime is assigned to take charge of the Consumer Protection Act, the Industrial Product Standard Act, the Cosmetics Act, the Hazardous Substances Act, the Drug Act, and the Food Act. In 2018, the Bureau was assigned to investigate 5 special cases, 18 cases for preliminary investigations and 4 cases for fact-finding inspection.

Case of public cheating and fraud with tax evasion by Shane Leasing Credit Union Cooperative (Special case no.6/2018)

In 2018, the Bureau of Consumer Protection Crime integrated its work in this case with the Attorney General's Offices Civil Rights Protection, Legal Aid and Legal Execution in Chiang Rai and Phayao Provinces, and the Provincial Police Region 5 for helping the injured person unable to regain their land.



This case, Shane Leasing Credit Union Cooperative offered quick loans to the public by publicizing its offering through radio, brochures, leaflets, posters, and by word of mouth that the public could get loans only by pledging their title deeds as security for the loans. People in many provinces believed this false information and mortgaged their land. The fact revealed that taking such loans by the public mean they sold their land to the lender instead of mortgaging or selling with the right of redemption. After the borrowers redeemed their debt in full, they could not regain their land as it was seizing by the Revenue Department who demanded 267 million baht in unpaid tax from the person having ownership in the land. The damage in this case was valued at 100 million baht covering 400 plots of land of the injured persons.

Case of instant bird's nest beverages contaminated with resin (Special case no.108/2016, no.110-117/2016)

In 2018, the Bureau submitted the files of inquiry of the said cases to the Executive Director's Special Litigation Office for consideration to issue the prosecution orders against the alleged offenders in the offence of producing and distributing counterfeit food for commercial purposes under the Food Act, B.E.2522 (1979) and the offence of adulteration of food under the Criminal Code. According to the Criminal Court's judgement, the accused no.1 was sentenced 16 years' imprisonment and fined 40,000 baht, each of the accused nos.2-4 was imprisoned for 4 years and fined 40,000 baht.



Case of violating the Industrial Product Standards Act (Special case no.105/2017)

This case was investigated by the Bureau in 2017. The Bureau submitted its file of inquiry to the Executive Director's Office of Special Litigation 1, in 2018, for issuing the prosecution order against the offenders in the offences under the Industrial Product Standards Act, B.E. 2511 (1968). According to the Criminal Court's judgment on March 15, 2018, the accused no.1 of the Siam Commercial Metal Co.,Ltd. was fined 200,000 baht, while the accused nos.2-3 was sentenced to 2 – year imprisonment and a fine of 20,000 baht each. In case of the V-One Steel Co.,Ltd., the company and others (2 persons in total) was fined 30,000 baht as stated in the Criminal Court's judgement on May 24, 2018. The Criminal Court, on September 4, 2018, also sentenced Millcon Steel Plc. to pay a fine of 1,000,000 baht. In the case of M Steel Group Co.,Ltd, the accused no.1 was fined 425,000 baht, the accused no.2 was sentenced to 2-year and 12-month imprisonment and a fine of 425,000 baht, and the accused no.3 was imprisoned for 6 months and fined 10,000 baht by the Criminal Court's Judgement on September 19, 2018.



Bureau of Natural Resources and Environment Crime

The Bureau of Natural Resources and Environment Crime is responsible for preventing, suppressing, and investigating crimes under the Land Code, the Enhancement and Conservation of National Environment Quality Act, the Mineral Act, the Wildlife Reservation and Protection Act, the Forest Act, the National Reserved Forest Act, and the National Park Act. In 2018, the Bureau handled 18 special cases (with total damage value at around 6,977,000,000 baht), 38 preliminary investigation cases, and 5 fact-finding cases.

Center for Helping Unfairly-Treated Debtors and People

Since August 2017, all works of the Ministry of Justice's Center for Helping Unfairly-Treated Debtors and People set up in 2010 were transferred to the DSI under the control and management of the Director-General as the Director of the Center, while the Bureau's Director acts as the secretary responsible for the Center's work relating to land and natural resources.

The Bureau's work for solving the public's land and natural resources problems comprised helping people suffering from land and natural resources problems, and educating people and the government officials



responsible for natural resources about the DSI's application known as the DSI Map for prevention and suppression of the trespass on state land regarded as its proactive measure.

Workshop on Proactive Measures for Prevention and Suppression of the Trespass on State Land by the Use of the DSI Map

The officials of the Bureau and the Center for Helping Unfairly Treated Debtors and People have organized this yearly workshop since 2012. The workshop was



aimed at enabling the participants' ability to use DSI Map for inspecting the area of state lands, providing the participants with knowledge about the commission of natural resources and environment crime, and enhancing the participants' skill in making basic map.



For the fiscal year 2018, numerous workshops were arranged for participants in 6 provinces, namely Uttaradit Province, Sukhothai Province, Mukdahan Province, Kalasin Province, Satun Province, and

Phatthalung Province. The training course on DSI Map for 102 police officers was also conducted as requested by Chonburi Provincial Police. Besides, there was the environment activity for the students in Ratchaburi Province.

In this year, the Bureau's team also helped people suffering from land and natural resource cases, 80 cases in total, by assisting them in terms of map reading and aerial photograph interpretations for issuing land title documents.



Bureau of Intellectual Property Crime

The Bureau of Intellectual Property Crime has responsibility for preventing, suppressing and investigating intellectual property crime under the Trademark Act, B.E.2534 (1991), the Copyright Act, B.E.2537 (1994), the Patent Act, B.E.2522 (1979), and the Protection of Layout-Designs of Integrated Circuits Act, B.E.2543 (2000). In 2018, the Bureau investigated 29 special cases, 11 preliminary investigation cases, and 1 fact-finding case.

Case of selling goods bearing counterfeit trademarks and imitation trademarks (Special case no.3/2561)

On January 25, 2018, the Bureau's official search team raid to search a shop selling goods named S.S. Auto Parts Shop located at no.102/11, Tiwanon Road, Pakkred District, Nonthaburi Province, and could seize 4,894 pieces of oil filters valued at 1,844,450 baht regarded as the goods bearing counterfeit trademarks and imitation trademarks. There was 1 alleged offender in this case.



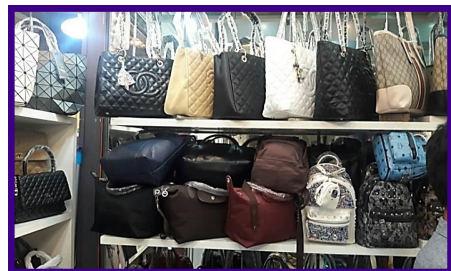
Case of selling brand name goods bearing counterfeit trademarks registered in the Kingdom by another person (Special case nos.42-49/2018, no.51/2018 and no.54/2018)

On May 11, 2018, the Bureau's official teams searched 10 target points at Asiatique Department Store, Charoen Krung Road, Wat Phraya Krai Subdistrict, Bang Kho Laem District, Bangkok. The officials seized 4,086 pieces of bags, belts, and watches bearing imitation trademarks of Rolex, Rado, Chanel, Gucci, and Prada valued at 5,723,000 bath. In this search, 9 alleged offenders were arrested.



Case of selling brand name goods bearing counterfeit trademarks registered in the Kingdom by another person (Special case no.62/2018, nos.64-73/2018 and nos.75-76/2018)

On June 12, 2018, the Bureau's official teams raided to search 13 spots at Sampeng Square Building and nearby areas located on Ratchawong Road, Chakawat Subdistrict, Samphanthawong District, Bangkok. The officials seized 71,234 pieces of drinking glasses bearing fake trademarks, namely YETI, Manchester United, Liverpool, and other brands worth 19,889,150 baht of damage. In searching 13 spots, 12 alleged offenders were prosecuted.



Bureau of Technology and Cyber Crime

The Bureau of Technology and Cyber Crime is responsible for preventing, suppressing, and investigating crimes employing sophisticated technology, especially cybercrime, and offences under the Computer-Related Crime Act, B.E. 2550 (2007). In 2018, the Bureau tackled 8 special cases and 8 cases of preliminary investigation.

Case of <http://www.Doo4k.tv> accused of infringing copyrighted audio-visual materials and movies from foreign countries (Special case no.113/2017)

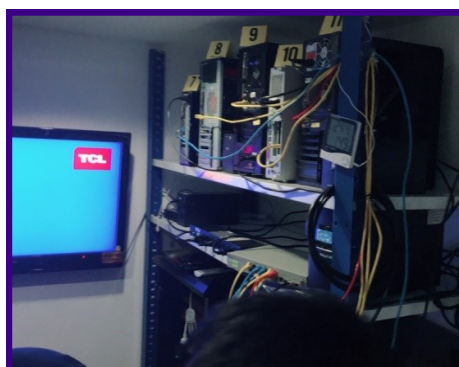
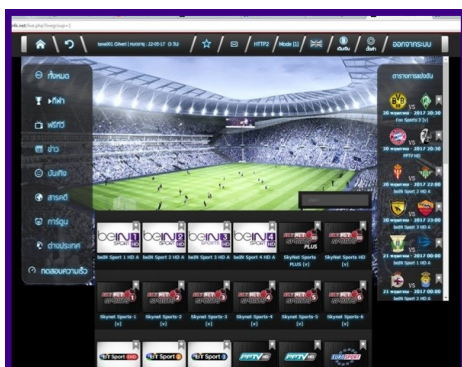
This case was originated from the complaints filed by the grantee of power of attorney appointed by the copyright owners of the said audio-visual materials and movies in the U.S., namely, Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation, Warner Bros. Entertainment Inc., Disney Enterprises, Inc., Columbia Pictures Industries, Inc., TriStar Pictures, Inc., New Line Productions Inc., and Universal City Studios LLC requesting the Bureau to prosecute the person who created and registered a website <http://www.Doo4k.tv> for copyright infringement. The Bureau's investigation revealed that the copyrighted work of the said injured persons and pornographic and obscene movies were uploading to and broadcasting on website.



Besides, the signals of Bein Sport channels nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 for broadcasting live sports matches copyrighted by TrueVisions Public Company Limited were captured by the website.

The website <http://www.Doo4k.tv> offered foreign movies and live football matches service and benefited from a monthly subscription fee paid by its members at 250 baht and 350 baht for silver and gold package respectively. Its annual income of 50 million baht was from the money transferred by its customers (more than 200,000 persons) for paying fees.

The website was registered in secret having its server run by the Cloudflare hosting. The investigation uncovered the location of the server in Bangkok belonged to an internet service provider (ISP) who rented space and installed the server by using the service of CAT Telecom Public Company Limited. For obtaining evidence, the Bureau's investigation team conducted search operations in the provinces of Chiang Mai, Phang Nga, Phuket, Khon Kaen, Nonthaburi, Pathum Thani, Suphan Buri, Nakhon Pathom, and Bangkok on April 4, 2018, December 13, 2018 and December 20, 2018. From its further investigation, the Bureau discovered the link between the group of person who imported information into the computer system and infringed copyrights by using "BigApp.tv" application via <http://sakkarinsai8.com> and the online gambling website. Such act is regarded as continuing several or connected offenses. This case is under the Bureau's investigation.



Seminar on “Sharing Knowledge and laying down Measures and Guidelines on Law Enforcement for Cybercrime Prevention with ASEAN Law Enforcement Agencies”

For increasing its international cooperation and enhancing its personnel's capability to fight the ever-growing cyber threats, in 2018, the Bureau organized the seminar on “Sharing Knowledge and laying down Measures and Guidelines on Law Enforcement for Cybercrime Prevention with ASEAN Law Enforcement Agencies”. The seminar held on June 27, 2018 at the Cattleya Meeting Room, Rama Gardens Hotel in Bangkok was aimed at discussing and exchanging the idea on the cooperation between agencies in Thailand and ASEAN countries attended by 120 participants from 10 ASEAN countries and agencies in Thailand, namely the Electronic Transactions Development Agency (ETDA), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the National Broadcasting and Telecommunication Commission (NBTC), the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Office of the Attorney General, and the Royal Thai Police.



Mr. Wisit Wisitsora-At, the Permanent Secretary of Ministry of Justice, presided over the opening ceremony of the seminar and gave the opening remark that the Ministry implemented its work in compliance with the government policy "Thailand 4.0" that emphasized



the strengthening of national strength and the connection to the global community, and that integrating work for cybercrime suppression among ASEAN law enforcement agencies was the significant step to increase the development of working networks between law enforcement agencies in ASEAN countries in readiness for the future threats. Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang, the DSI's Director-General informed the participants of the seminar's objectives to enhance the DSI's personnel's skill on cybercrime prevention and investigation, and to exchange experiences and to build cooperation with law enforcement agencies at national and international levels.



The seminar included a special lecture on "Cyber Warfare" by the representative from the Australian Federal Police (AFP), and a panel discussion on "Facing with Cyber Crime" by the experts on cybercrime from the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the

National Broadcasting and Telecommunication Commission, the Electronic Transactions Development Agency, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Royal Thai Police. In the afternoon, the participants brainstormed to find the ways to cope with the real-existing problems of internet fraud, cloud computing, and cryptocurrency and the ways to raise public awareness of the invisible threats for protecting the potential victims.

Bureau of Illegal Financial Business Crime

The Bureau of Illegal Financial Business Crime is mainly responsible for the offences under the Emergency Decree on Obtaining Loans Amounting to Public Cheating and Fraud, the Chain Loan Control Act, and the Interest on Loan by the Financial Institution Act. In 2018, the Bureau handled 4 special cases and conducted investigations for preliminary inspection of 17 cases and for finding facts of 14 cases.

Case of Mitr Tae Chiang Dao Cremation Association (Special case no.173/2016)

In this case, the alleged offender no.1 and others (8 persons in total), jointly persuaded males and females either hill tribe people or aliens nationwide at the age of 20 to 100 years to apply for 5 types of the memberships of Mitr Tae Chiang Dao Cremation Association by using only their identity cards without medical certificates. They advertised and induced people to apply for the top-level members responsible for recruiting



more members. In a funeral of the members, the offender no.1 or the others gave money to and convinced the dead's relatives of the earnings of 100 baht for each new member recruited by claiming that the top-level member would get a monthly income from 3 to 15% of money collected from his/her members and remitted to the association.

This case with its total damage valued at 25,505,572 baht happened in Chiang Dao Subdistrict, Chiang Dao District, Chiang Mai Province during April 19, 2010 and June 30, 2015. The Bureau's special case inquiry team questioned 65 complainants

and 195 witnesses. Evidence revealed that the alleged offenders committed the offences of jointly borrowing loans amounting to public cheating and fraud and jointly cheating the public.

In 2018, the Bureau's special case inquiry team submitted the inquiry file of this case to the public prosecutor of the Office of Attorney General's Executive Director's Office of Special Litigation on August 29, 2018.

Case of the System Plug and Play Limited Company (Special case nos.112/2017 and 232/2017)

The System Plug and Play Limited Company and the Innovision Holding Limited Company were accused of deceiving the public through the social media (from August 2015 to September 2016) into investing in their packages of investment with the return of 7% a week for 52 weeks (1 year). The Bureau's special case inquiry team found that there were 2,653 injured persons with the total damage of 574,188,781.22 baht. The collected evidence resulted in the issuance of arrest warrant against 13 persons by the Criminal Court, the search at the company and target places (5 placed in total), and the freezing 18 bank accounts relating to the alleged offenders. Later, the Bureau was assigned by the DSI's Director General to investigate a case of public persuasion and deception to invest in courses of the seminar of the said company by Mr.Phudit Kittitharadilok and others as its special case no.232/2017 which was the case relating to the special case no.112/2017. Having located 20 more accomplices, the Bureau's special case inquiry team thus coordinated with the Anti-Money Laundering Office (AMLO) for monitoring the routes of money of the said alleged offenders. On February 12, 2018, the AMLO ordered to temporarily seize and freeze 168 pieces of properties worth 80,000,000 baht of the alleged offenders and suspects. Some properties are being inspected for additional seizure in order to indemnify the injured persons.

Bureau of Taxation Crime

The Bureau of Taxation Crime takes charge of preventing, suppressing, and investigating crimes under the Revenue Code, the Customs Act, the Excise Act, the Act on Tax and Duty Compensation of Exported Goods Produced in the Kingdom. In 2018, the Bureau coped with 5 special cases, 6 preliminary investigation cases, and 3 fact-finding cases.

Case of importation of cigarettes into the Kingdom (Special case no.59/2017

This case the Department of Customs lodged a complaint and denunciation to the Bureau about a company named Orient & Eight Happiness Cigarette (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. and others jointly importing cigarettes manufactured outside the Kingdom into the Kingdom without



permission regarded as the offences under Sections 203, 244, 245, and 252 of the Customs Act, B.E. 2560 (2017) and Sections 4, 76, 78, 82, and 166 of the Excise Act, B.E. 2560 (2017). The fact was the Bangkok Port Customs Office and the Laem Chabang Port Customs Office inspected and seized 1,100,000 packs of cigarettes illegally imported into the Kingdom. In 2018, the Bureau investigated the case pursuant to the Special Investigation Act, B.E.2547 (2004) and its amendment. After the Bureau's special case inquiry official team interviewed witnesses, examined documentary evidence, inspected financial transaction routes, the team submitted a petition for search warrants from the Criminal Court and searched 3 places concerned. The case's exhibit would be submitted to the Department of Excise for inspecting its tobacco stamp.

Project to enhance knowledge specific to special cases of Taxation Crime Bureau

Because the Bureau has its mission to prevent and suppress criminal cases relating to taxation regarded as special cases pursuant to Section 21 paragraph One (1) of the Special Investigation Act, B.E.2547 and its amendment; the nature of special cases changed by the Act; and the related agencies, namely the Revenue Department, the Customs Department, and the Excise Department amended their laws relating to taxation in whole or in part, thus the Bureau's training project to enhance knowledge specific to its special cases was conducted on December 2018. The project's objectives were to generate knowledge of searching for the evidence to prove the commission of offence and to strengthen competence, develop work system and work pattern orderly and systematically for rapidity, accuracy and efficiency of legal proceedings. The training arranged at Best Western Plus Wanda Grand Hotel, Chaeng Wattana Road, Nonthaburi, included the lectures by Mr.Anan Sithirit (the expert on customs laws) from the Customs Department who provided knowledge of customs offences relating to special cases and articles liable to forfeiture under the Customs Act, B.E. 2560, and Mr.Worraphong Thongkeaw (the provincial public prosecutor attached to the Office of the Attorney General) and his team who lectured on the techniques to collect and present evidences in special taxation crime.



Bureau of Regional Operation

The Bureau of Regional Operation supervises the DSI's Operation Centers in Regions 1-9 and the Southern Border Province Operation Center in accordance with the Director-General's notification of designated areas so as to ensure the rapidity, fairness and efficiency in the prevention, suppression and control of serious crimes. In 2018, the Bureau and its regional operation centers handled 3 special cases, 48 preliminary investigation cases, and 45 fact-finding cases.

DSI Special Case Operation Center Region 2

Case of online Ponzi schemes by a company in Chonburi Province (Preliminary investigation case no.134/2561)

During June and December 2018, the Special Case Operation Center Region 2 investigated the case of online Ponzi scheme after receiving a complaint from Ms. Kornwika Panyakreua and other victims, 49 persons in total, that they were lured via LINE, Facebook, and email to invest in the export business of freeze-dried durian products to Chinese customers by a company located in Chonburi Province offering the rate of semi-monthly return at 5% to investors.

From investigations and witness interviews, the Center's investigation team uncovered that in October 2017, the managing director of the said company and her accomplices lured the investors to invest in their business and transfer money to their bank accounts by making a contract with each investor without specific periods of investment but guaranteeing that the investors could stop and got their investments back at any time by informing them 2 weeks or a month in advance. Because all investors received the return as promised for their first investment, they therefore made more investment afterwards but never received their returns since May 2018 as the managing director disappeared. The financial transaction investigation revealed that the money transferred into several bank accounts by investors was forwarded to

the managing director's accounts. The victims reported this case to the Samed Police Station in Chonburi Province before lodging the complaint to the Center.



Investigations also revealed that there were no contracts between the said company and dried food manufacturers in Bangkok and Samut Prakarn Province as claimed by the managing director and her key accomplices. The fact was that these 3 accused never invested money gained from the investors to the business of freeze-dried durian product for Chinese customers. The promises to provide the investors with the high rate of returns were their ploys aimed at deceiving the investors to believe and invest more in their non-existence business.

In this case, there were 48 injured persons with 143,125,794 baht of damage. The act of the 3 accused who unlawfully exploited for the benefit of oneself or others by importing the aforementioned false information into the computer system are the offences under section 14 (1) of the Computer Related Crime Act, B.E.2550 (2007), and Sections 4, 5, and 12 of the Emergency Decree on the Loan of Money Amounting to Public Cheating and Fraud in conjunction with Sections 341 and 343 of the Criminal Code.

Furthermore, the Center's investigation team found evidence linked to money laundering, therefore, they facilitated and suggested the victims to petition the Anti-Money Laundering Office (AMLO) for prosecuting the offenders in money laundering offence, inspecting their proceeds and indemnifying the injured persons against their losses.



DSI Special Case Operation Center Region 3

The Special Case Operation Center Region 3 is responsible for special case investigations in 8 provinces, namely Nakhon Ratchasima, Chaiyaphum, Buriram, Surin, Sisaket, Yasothon, Ubon Ratchathani, and Amnat Charoen. The Center also works with and supports work of relating agencies based on the policies of the Minister of Justice, the DSI's high executives, and the Director of the Bureau of Regional Operation respectively. The Center always participated in the Ministry of Justice's project to "Bring Justice to Villages and Render Government Services to People" as requested mainly by the Nakhon Ratchasima Justice Provincial Office.

The key activities co-organized by the Special Case Operation Center Region 3 and related agencies during January and December 2018 were as follows.

The Center and the Nakhon Ratchasima Justice Provincial Office conducted the activities under the project to "Bring Justice to Villages and Render Government Services to People" at Phu Khiao District Office, Chaiyaphum province.



On July 23, 2018, the Center and the Nakhon Ratchasima Justice Provincial Office rendered legal advice to people in Yasothorn province, the activity under the 9th project to “Bring Justice to Villages and Render Government Services to People” chaired by Air Chief Marshal Prajin Juntong (the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Justice) held at Phra That Kong Khao Noi, Tad Thong Subdistrict, Meuang District, Yasothorn Province.

The Center and the Nakhon Ratchasima Justice Provincial Office arranged the activities under the project on “Mobile Province” to publicize the mission of the Justice Fund Office in providing assistance in legal proceedings and provisional release, the mission of the Nakhon Ratchasima Justice Provincial Office and the mission of the Center for enabling more access to the justice system by the locals. The Center's team also gave legal advice to the locals and participants joining the activities in Huai Thalaeng District, Nakhon Ratchasima Province.

The Center's team participated in the training course (3 classes in total) under the project on strengthening all respects of security attended by 250 members of the community justice network and the volunteer probation officer.



Under the 2018 fiscal year project for the community lawyer of Nakhon Ratchasima Province, the Center's team disseminated legal knowledge of the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E.2547 and its amendment, and information about the mission of the Center starting from the process of complaint acceptance, and the complaint filing channels. The Center's team also educated 700 trainees of 6 classes who are the community justice committees about Ponzi schemes and informal debts for preventing and resolving the problems.



On October 26, 2018, the Center's team attended the ceremony of returning 52 title deeds of 177-2-59 rai of land worth 47,579,400 baht to people presided by Gen.Prawit Wongsuwan (the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Defence). This activity under the project on "Returning Happiness to People, Reducing Disparity in Society" was held at Sisaketwittayalai School, Meuang District, Sisaket Province.



On December 7-8, 2018, the Center's officials attended the 2nd workshop to enable the implementation of work under the project called "Schools under the Patronage of Ministry of Justice" held at Kantary Hotel Korat, Nakhon Ratchasima Province. In this workshop attended by 250 participants from 10 related agencies, the Center's team also handed out leaflets on DSI to the participants.



DSI Special Case Operation Center Region 4

Case of informal debts (Preliminary case no.11/2018)

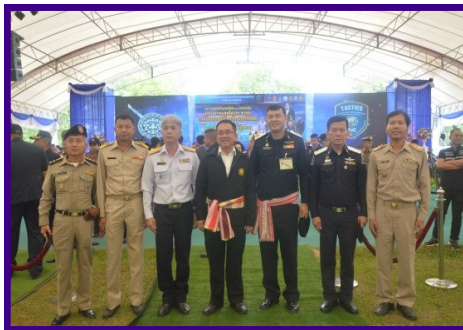
The Center started to investigate this case in January 2018 after obtaining the complaint from the former debtors facing eviction that they were sued by the creditors of their informal debts causing them to lose their agricultural and residential land due to the contracts of land sale with the right of redemption, the land mortgage, hire purchase, and loan made with the creditors, and that they were being threatened by the creditors.

From the complaint, there were 7 groups of creditors (28 persons) who filed civil lawsuits in court against farmer debtors in Kalasin, Khon Kean, and Maha Sarakam Provinces (1,293 cases with computable monetary value claim 278,462,309.30 baht). The Center's investigation team therefore planned to collect information on finance and information from the courts, Justice Provincial Offices, Damrongdham Centers, Provincial Land Offices, Police Stations, and Provincial Police Divisions in the said areas for taking legal actions against the creditors by employing 2 measures.

The first measure was a taxation measure. There was reliable information of tax evasion by the creditors regarded as the offence under the Revenue Code. The Center's investigation team submitted information to the Revenue Department for further legal proceedings under its authority.



The second measure was criminal proceedings. As the circumstances of the creditors were consistent with the complaint of farmer debtors and regarded as the offences of jointly committing public fraud and jointly providing loans to other with exceeding interest rate, the Center's investigation team thus integrated its work with the Provincial Police Region 4 for taking criminal proceedings against the creditors in 8 cases. The Center's investigation team also partook in the mediation between the said creditors and debtors in the case of having contract of land sale with the right of redemption, land mortgage, hire purchase, and loan. The successful mediation resulted in the return of title deeds to many debtors.



In 2018, the Center's officials accompanied the DSI Director-General and his deputy to attend the opening ceremony of the 2nd Project to “Bring Justice to Villages and Render Government Services to People” held on December 12, 2018 at Udon Thani Rajabhat University, Udon Thani Province. The Center's team educated the locals about special cases handled by the DSI.



On December 28, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col. Banyawat Traisutthiwong (the Head of the Special Case Operation Center Region 4) and his officials participated in the activity of the Center for Road Safety (SEDP) to promote road safety at the bus terminal of Mueang Kao Subdistrict, Mueang District, Khon Kaen Province where the Center's team handed out leaflets on the authority and mission of the DSI to holiday travellers.



DSI Special Case Operation Center Region 5

In 2018, requested by the Mae Taman Watershed Management Unit in Chiang Dao District, Chiang Mai Province, to play host to a meeting for the community in sub-basin areas, on May 17, 2018 the Special Case Operation Center Region 5's officials convened the meeting for the said locals held at the multi-purpose building of Ban San Pa Kia, Moo 12, Mae Na Sub-District, Chiang Dao District, Chiang Mai Province.



The meeting jointly arranged by officials of the Special Case Operation Center Region 5, the Mae Taman Watershed Management Unit and the Chiang Dao Wildlife Sanctuary Unit under the Protected Area Regional Office 16 of the National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department, and the Phamuang Force was aimed at building the community's appreciation of the utilization of forest preserved areas, planning for jointly utilizing land of communities in sub-basin areas, and regaining forest areas trespassed after 2014. The meeting as a forum to present the land utilization map, to exchange ideas about solutions to land utilization problems and to discuss the amendment of community's rules, regulations or agreement on watershed area utilization enabled the said community to have a clear understanding about its right to use land in sub-basin areas which led to the preparation for the Memorandum of Agreement between the Community and the Mae Taman Watershed Management Unit to work in accordance with the land utilization management plan for the watershed area, and the return of the preserved forests covering 100 raise or 39.5 acres trespassed and occupied by the community to the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation for restoration. Previously, the Mae Taman

Watershed Management Unit responsible for the project on community profiling and land utilization mapping in sub-basins or the watershed profile project tried for reduction in preserved forest areas inhabited by the community, but its effort was unsuccessful. The success of this meeting hosted by the Special Case Operation Center 5 was regarded as its proactive successful approach to prevent the trespasses on forest areas and the degradation of natural resources.



DSI Special Case Operation Center Region 6

In 2018, from the complaint by the Na Chaliang—Yang Ngam community about the permission given to a company to conduct an academic research aimed at surveying mineral resources along both sides of Chai Wibun Road in Nong Phai District and Yang Ngam District of Phetchabun Province in the area of a national reserved forest, deemed peculiar and likely trespassed on the national reserved forest, the Center's officials investigated the case as its investigation case no.170/2018 and found that the said company received 2 approval letters from the Director-General of the Royal Forest Department on April 25, 2018 permitting the survey of 2 areas within 5 years covering 1,867 rais and 352 rais 2 ngan respectively. But the 2 survey permits were not issued in accordance with Clause 7 of the Application for Permissions to Conduct Studies or Researches for Academic Purposes in the National Reserved Forest attached to the 2016 Royal Forest Department's Regulations on Granting of Permissions to Conduct Studies or Researches for Academic Purposes in the National Reserved Forest (Section 17 of the National Reserved Forest Act, B.E. 2507 (1964)) as there was no letter of approval

from the Administrative Organization Council of the said forest area. Besides, there is only one Thai shareholder in the company which does not comply with Section 8(2) of the Regulation. The Center's investigation team concluded that the permits to survey were illegally granted and opined that the DSI should submit its letter to the Director-General of the Royal Forest Department requesting the review of the said survey permits for revocation.

In this year, during October and December 2018, the Center also planned the activities of its Knowledge Integration Project to enlighten the people in 9 provinces, namely Phitsanulok, Phichit, Phetchabun, Kamphaeng Phet, Nakhon



Sawan, Uthai Thani, Sukhothai, Uttaradit and Tak, under its responsibility about crime and special cases, key channels to receive legal advice and assistance, and the DSI's complaint acceptance process.

DSI Special Case Operation Center Region 7

In 2018, the Center's officials was assigned to investigate (the fact-finding case no.59/2018) the swindle against people in Nong Prue District and Lao Khwan District of Kanchanaburi Province by a group of swindlers who tricked the victims into joining many projects, namely the Project of Organic Farming, Thai Kitchen to the World, Help Thais, Help the World, the Project for Elderly and Destitute Children, or the Interest-Free Loan Project by telling the victims that after paying an admission fee of 800 baht, the victims will become the members of the said projects and be entitled to the 400,000 baht interest-free loan. The swindlers also lured the persons passing the Duangtham Foundation's training courses in Chet Samian Sub-District of Ratchaburi Province to pay additional money of 5,000 baht for self-insurance by falsely claiming that each victim would get 5 million baht from the project within

Three months. Each victim was also collected additional money of 5,000 baht as a guarantee for the exam to participate in the “Help Thais, Help the World Project” by claiming that the payment of 5,000 baht will yield a 10,000 baht return or the payment of 10,000 baht will give a return of 20,000 baht.

The Center's investigation team regarded the said acts as the offence of public cheating and fraud under Section 343 of the Criminal Code, the offence of obtaining loans amounting to public cheating and fraud under Sections 3, 4, 5 of the Emergency Decree on Obtaining Loans Amounting to Public Cheating and Fraud, B.E.2527 (1984), and the offence under Section 3(3) and 5 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act, B.E.2542 (1999). The Center's team, however, found that the injured persons already reported the case to the Nong Prue Police Station (the Criminal Case no.51/2018) on March 21, 2018, and the inquiry official of the said Police Station was summarizing and making opinion on the case for submitting the inquiry file to the public prosecutor.



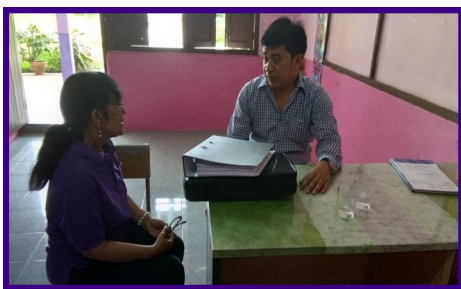
DSI Special Case Operation Center Region 8

The Center's team joined the activity of a multidisciplinary team to interview and screen the victims in human trafficking cases in La-un District, Ranong Province and in Khanom District, Nakhon Si Thammarat Province.



DSI Special Case Operation Center Region 9

In 2018, from the complaint lodged by the Damrongdhama Center about a financial scam by a group of swindlers using Line application to deceive people in Satun Province and the nearby areas to join the schemes by falsely claiming that its group could procure funds from the United Nations or the World Bank for loaning to its members with a large amount of money, the Center's officials investigated the case as its fact-finding case no.45/2018 and found that a group of 4 suspects set up the Yingyongthongchai Foundation in Kalasin Province to deceive people from many areas to become members of its several Line Groups, such as Mungmeesrisuk Group (500 members), Wathi Sersthi Group (200-300 members), Pro Ngern Duan (472 members), etc. by disseminating false information about their loan schemes and



promotions, including the payment of a 1000-baht-fee for borrowing 1,000,000 baht. The victims wishing to get the loans advertised in the said Line Groups had to transfer their membership fees to bank accounts provided by the

suspects. Based on the investigations and the interviews with witnesses and suspects, the Center's investigation team concluded that the case was the offence of jointly cheating and fraud under Section 343 in conjunction with Section 341 and Section 83 of the Criminal Code and the offence of putting false information and

pictures into a computer system in a manner that is likely to cause damage to the public under Sections 14 of the Computer-related Crime Act B.E. 2550 (2007) amended by the Computer-related Crime Act (No.2) B.E. 2560 (2017).

On May 2, 2018, the Center attended a meeting, the activity under the project of the Ministry of Justice called “Mobilization of Community Justice Centers in the Southern Border Provinces” held at the BP Grandtower Hotel in Had Yai, Songkla Province, participated by 500 volunteers from 106 Community Justice Centers in the said provinces. In the event, the Center’s officials not only arranged a booth to display the authority, missions and networks of the DSI and the knowledge on Ponzi schemes, but also joined the panel session with panelists from other agencies under the Ministry of Justice, namely the Department of Corrections, the Rights and Liberties Protection Department, the Department of Juvenile Observation and Protection, the Regional Juvenile Vocational Training Center 9, the Legal Execution Department, the Central Institute of Forensic Science and the Office of the Narcotics Control Board to provide information and answer the questions from the attendees.



Bureau of Special Operation

The Bureau of Special Operation's responsibilities include search and arrest operations, surveillance operations, VIP and place protection, witness protection, suspect control and tactical training services to the DSI's officials.

On June 5-19, 2018, the Bureau organized the 2nd class of shooting simulator-assisted tactical pistol training for 145 officials of the DSI. The first part of the training comprised of lectures on shooting simulator, rules for safe gun handling, rules for operating the shooting simulation room, weapon study, firearm operation, and 7 shooting stances, while the second part was aimed at enhancing the trainees' skill in the shooting stances and shooting simulator.



On March 27-29, 2018, the Bureau of Special Operation and the DSI's Southern Border Provinces Operation Center arranged the refresher course on pistol shooting with live bullets as a part of the tactical training course for DSI's officials operating in the southern border provinces aimed at training them the way to protect themselves and the others in the area full of insurgents equipped with firearms and explosives. The training generated the trainees' proficiency in shooting in different situations, driving bulletproof vehicles and gathering evidence at explosion areas. The training supported by the Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Unit took place in the Long Range Reconnaissance Patrol Company, 15th Infantry Division and Paya Inthira Field, 153rd Infantry Regiment, Pattani Province.



On August 15, 2018, 17 officials of the Bureau attended the lecture on VIP protection given by the experts from the United States Secret Service (USSS- the agency responsible for safeguarding the US President and other important persons), held at the DSI's meeting room.



In 2008, the Bureau's team also aided internal and external agencies in arranging many courses on tactical and fitness training, namely, 19th Class of Special Case Officer Course (on May 10- June 28, 2018), and Tactical Proficiency Training Course for Skill Development Level (on October 8-12, 2018) held by the DSI's Development and Logistics Bureau, the 1st and 2nd Classes of Special Operation Unit Establishment Training Course for Peacekeeping and Fighting against Human Trafficking on November 19-23 and November 26-30, 2018, and the Tactical Training Course for Prevention and Suppression of Modern Crimes on November 12-16, 2018 organized by the Department of Provincial Administration of the Ministry of Interior.



Apart from special operations and tactical skills enhancements, the Bureau also organized 2 charitable projects. On January 12-13, 2018, the Bureau donated and hosted a luncheon at the Occupational Promotion and Development Center for The Blinds with Multiple Disabilities in Nakhon Nayok Province. On December 13-14, 2018, the Bureau donated money and necessities to the Rayong Child Welfare Protection Center in Rayong Province.



Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center

The Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center takes charge of servicing other Bureaus with information technology for the DSI's work system development, setting up and developing computer systems, evolving the DSI's special instruments for special case investigations, and conducting forensic identification, crime scene photograph examination and polygraph tests.

Since the fiscal year 2013, the project on "Innovation for Crime Combating Conference and Contest" has been conducted by the Bureau and its academic allies, namely Kasetsart University, King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi, King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang, Mahidol University, Chulalongkorn University, and King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok.



The objectives of the project are twofold - to seek and collect knowledge about technologies necessary for developing special instruments assisting special case investigations, and to promote the invention of innovation of research

and special tools development. The Innovation for Crime Combating Conference and Contest 2018 cohosted by the Bureau and the said leading academic institution was conducted on June 21, 2018 at the 2nd Floor of International Building (Bldg.17), Faculty of Engineering, Kasetsart University, attended by 126 participants. The activity was divided into 2 sessions that was panel discussion and new inventions contest.



For the panel discussion on “Blockchain Technology: Challenges of Special Case Investigation Transformation”, the panelists comprised Mr.Bhume Bhumiratana, Ph.D. (the advisory committee on information security), Pol.Lt.Col.Pattana Sukornsut (the Special Case Expert), and Mr.Danupol Cheun-arom (the information technology advisor, the Office of Justice Affairs), and Mr. Anant Polperm, Ph.D. (the Head of Wireless Network Research Operation Room, Department of Computer Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Kasetsart University) as the moderator. For the new inventions contest regarded as the innovation for crime combating contest of fiscal year 2018, 64 pieces of work were submitted for preliminary competition, 23 pieces of work in the final completion comprised 15 pieces of conceptual work and 8 pieces of work.



Bureau of Development and Logistics

The Bureau of Development and Logistics has responsibilities to organize requisite and befitting in-house training courses and a knowledge management project in order to increase the competency of the DSI's personnel and to conduct research for the development of special case investigation system. As a result, its internal structure consists of the Administration Division, the Special Case Investigation System Development Division, the Specific Expertise Development Division, the Institute for Special Case Investigation Development (DSI Academy), and the Telecommunications Center.

In 2018, the Bureau organized the following 7 major projects:

Orientation Course for Special Case Officers, 19th Class

From May 10 to June 28, 2018, the Bureau organized the 19th Class of Orientation Course for Special Case Officers. The orientation course was aimed at equipping the 89 participants with knowledge and insight into the proper, efficient, and effective special case procedures under the principles of virtue, ethics, human rights, and applicable laws as well as providing training for skills in pistol handling, target surveillance, search and arrest, self-defense, special case operation tactics. The course took place at Centra by Centara Government Complex Hotel & Convention Centre, Bangkok.



Tactical expertise training course

Supported by the instructors from the Bureau of Special Operation, the Bureau organized the tactical expertise training course, (the tactical skill development level) to strengthen the DSI personnel's expertise in safe pistol handling and maintenance for arming them with pistol handling skills for protection of ones' life and the government property in case of emergency as well as the legal practice in firearm handling in normal situations. The 112 participants underwent training course consisting of the lectures on pistol handling, rules of firearm safety, weapon study, and related laws held at the Office of Justice Affairs, Bangkok on October 8 and field practices at Ram Inthra 17 Shooting Range, Bangkok on October 9-12, 2018.



Seminar on “DSI and the Drive for the National Reform on Justice System”

On July 5, 2018, the Bureau organized the seminar at Centra by Centara Government Complex Hotel & Convention Centre, Bangkok to arm the DSI's personnel with knowledge on the national reform on justice system and to determine the activities for organization development and special case investigation system development in accordance with the national reform on justice system and covered 10 reform issues for the justice system. The seminar for 180 participants comprised of high level executives, directors, special case experts, and heads of divisions of the DSI, with the lecturers who are experts on the national reform of the justice system, namely, Mr.Wisit Wisitsora-at (the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of

Justice), Pol.Lt.Gen.Amnuay Nimmano (a member of the National Reform Council on Justice System), and Mr.Wiboon Phatrapiboon, (Assistant Director of the Digital Government Development Agency).



Training course on intelligence for special case support

On November 12-23, 2018, the Bureau organized a two-day training course on intelligence for special case support at the Best Western Plus Wanda Grand Hotel, Nonthaburi Province and the Interior College, Chonburi Province. The course was aimed to provide 31



participants with knowledge and intelligence operation practices for capability to analyze, plan, and strategize operations, to assess a tendency of all kind of threats, to counter intelligence, identify issues for resolution in the clear and same direction, and to coordinate and integrate with related agencies.



Training course on special case management, 6th Class

The 12-day training course on special case management held at Centra by Centara Government Complex Hotel & Convention Centre, Bangkok and the Regent Cha-Am Beach Resort in Phetchaburi Province, Petchaburi Province from October 29 to November 9, 2018 was to produce administrators with knowledge and skills in investigation procedures, including visions, virtue and leadership for achieving the organization's goals. The course also strengthened the 33 participants and enabling them to have experience, skills, and expertise in a thorough investigation and analysis of special cases with ability to be efficient special case advisors.



Workshop on financial evidence examination, analysis, link, and collection

The 2-days workshop took place on the Best Western Plus Wanda Grand Hotel, Nonthaburi Province and Mida Grande Hotel Dhavaravati, Nakhon Pathom on December 11-21, 2018. The course provided 34 participants with knowledge and skills in financial evidence examinations, analyses, and links for efficient special case investigations.



Knowledge Management (KM) Project

This yearly project was hosted by the Bureau for collecting and disseminating knowledge necessary for special case investigations, seeking the best practice for implementation, and making the DSI into a learning organization. The project's activity held



at the TK Palace & Convention, Bangkok on August 9, 2018 comprised of the story telling of the knowledge to share experience of experts from internal and external agencies and the presentation and evaluation of knowledge and innovation In 2018, the KM Committee of the DSI awarded the KM prizes as follows.

1. Outstanding Knowledge Awards

| Work | Author |
|--|---|
| Inquiry and Evidence Collection Technique for Money Laundering Offences | DSI Knowledge Management Sub-Working group, Knowledge 1 |
| Prevention of Special Cases: Analysis of and Planning for Special Crime Prevention in Kalasin Province | DSI Knowledge Management Sub-Working group, Knowledge 2 |
| Measures for Preventing Corruption and Creating Transparency: Expense used for Special Case investigations under Section 31 of the Special Case Investigation Act (2004) | DSI Knowledge Management Sub-Working group, Knowledge 3 |
| "Investigation into Child Pornography, Obscene Materials and Child Sexual Abuse Cases" Training Course | Pol.Capt.Khemachart Prakyhongmanee |

2. Outstanding Innovation Awards

| Work | Author |
|--|------------------------------|
| Development of Arrest Warrant Data Management for Improving Working Efficiency | Pol.Lt.Col.Daran Chadcharoen |

3. Good Innovation Awards

| Work | Author |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Specialized Shooting Target Practice | Bureau of Special Operation |

4. Honorable Mention Innovation Awards

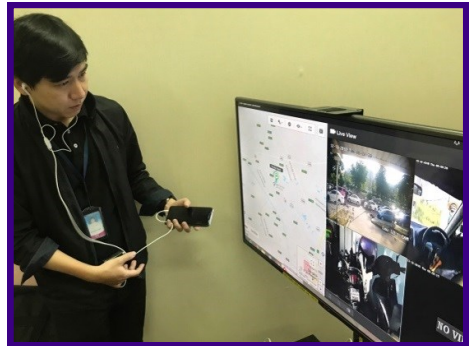
| Work | Author |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Anti-Illegal Financial Business (Ponzi Scam) Center, Pilot Project for Ponzi Scam-Free Province | Office of Special Case Experts |
| Information Integration in the Regional Operation Bureau | Bureau of Regional Operation |
| Learning System Development by E-Learning | Bureau of Development and Logistics |

5. Knowledge Management Contributors Awards

| Winner | Agency |
|-------------------|---|
| Ms.Oranat Raktham | The Bureau of Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime |
| Mr.Sorat Thiyanan | Special Case Expense Division, Office of the Secretary |



Apart from the development projects, the Bureau by the Telecommunications Center also provided technical support, namely, SUSI (Smart Unit for Special Investigation) mobile communication vehicle, aerial drone, portable real-time broadcasting camera, cellular jammer, and walkie-talkie in special case investigations, evidence collection, target surveillance, search, and arrest operations.



Bureau of Policy and Strategy

The Bureau of Policy and Strategy is responsible for formulating and pursuing the Department's policies and strategic plans, determining and managing the DSI's budget, and monitoring, evaluating and reporting the DSI's performance under its policies and strategies as well as strengthening and maintaining the DSI's special crime prevention networks.

In 2018, the Bureau organized 2 workshops for the DSI's executives and officials to review the DSI's Strategic Plan for the Year 2017-2021. The first workshop, aimed at brainstorming the participants' opinions about the should-be raised part, was held on February 20, 2018 at Rama Garden Hotel and attended by the DSI's executives, officials and the representatives of related agencies, namely the Office of the Attorney General, the Anti-Money Laundering Office, the Office of Permanent Secretary of Justice, the Compliance Club of the Thai Bankers' Association, the Alliance Anti Traffic and the DSI's people networks. The second workshop for the DSI's executives and officials was held on March 22-24, 2018 at the Tide Resort, Chonburi Province.





This year the Bureau also conducted many activities to broaden and strengthen the DSI's special crime prevention networks as follows.

Activity for integrating work of special crime prevention networks

This 3-day activity held on February 21-23, 2018 at Prima Villa Hotel in Chonburi Province was a forum for DSI's local and international networks to build up relationships among the networks, exchange their work guidelines, present their crime watch reports, and integrate their anti-human trafficking works.



Activity for publicizing performance of the DSI's networks

The Bureau produced “the DSI Network Journal” for publicizing its activities and serving as a communication channel with its networks. In 2018, 6,000 copies of the said journals were published in each quarter and distributed to its network members throughout the country.



Activity for enhancing the DSI network members' potential for collecting evidence of special crime

This 3-day activity held on June 22-24, 2018 at the Royal Thai Air Force's Residence, Borfai, Hua Hin District, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province was aimed at improving the DSI network members' knowledge about intelligence and its types, forensic evidence collection, and basic self-defense skill for enabling the networks to maintain their constant vigilance against crime in their areas and report to the DSI.



Activity for hearing opinions and granting the DSI's Prototype Network Award 2018

This 1-day activity held on August 30, 2018 at the Centra Government Complex Hotel and Convention Center, Bangkok was a seminar to present the DSI's performance on public participation in 2018, and a forum for its networks' members to exchange their work experience and propose their directions, plans and activities for the fiscal years 2019 based on the principles of the participatory governance.

In this event, the DSI's Prototype Networks Awards for the year 2018 were awarded to honoring the devoted members from the public and private sectors, people organization and international networks.



Activity for strengthening the DSI's relationships with its networks from all sectors

This 3-day activity held on December 12-14, 2018 at the Banhuaytai School, Laplae District, Uttaradit Province was aimed at strengthening and sustaining the DSI's relationships with its existing networks from all sectors as well as expanding the members of its networks by jointly learning about keeping close watch on crime in their areas for reporting to the DSI.



Office of the Secretary

The Office of the Secretary is mainly responsible for general administration and public relation work, finance, accounting and budgeting work, and human resources work consisting of recruitment, employment and appointment of government officials and employees managed by its Human Resources Management Group. In 2018, its projects and activities were as follows.

Project for strengthening personnel's efficacy to create working motivation and organizational relationship

On September 20, 2018, the DSI's Director-General and 1,408 officials participated in this project held at the Challenger Hall IMPACT Exhibition Center, Muang Thong Thani with its purposes to enhance the bond between the personnel and the organization and to build motivation for its personnel's work efficiency and commitment to the organization.



Project on promoting the DSI's officials virtue, ethics and good governance principles for preventing and fighting against corruption

On December 6, 2018, the Human Resources Management Group organized the project to promote virtue, ethics and good governance principles to prevent and fight against corruption of the DSI's officials, held at the Best Western Wanda Grand Hotel, Nonthaburi Province. In the morning session, the participants made merit, offered food and necessities to the temples and attended a sermon given by Phra Ratchdhamanithet (Phra Phayom Kalayano) at Wat Suan Kaeo, Nonthaburi Province. In the afternoon, Mr. Phumiwat Ratnaphol (Expert on Inquiry and Laws, Office of National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC)) gave a lecture on the conflict of interest and the related laws and works of the NACC.



Administrative System Development Group

The Administrative System Development Group has the power and duties to provide the Director-General with counsel and suggestions on the DSI's administrative system development strategies, to monitor, evaluate and produce reports on the DSI's administrative system development, to coordinate and work with other organizations within and outside the DSI for government system development, and to jointly perform or support the operation of related agencies or as assigned. The Group's highlighted activities in 2018 are as follows.

Meeting to Deliver the DSI's Policy for Its Good Governance Enhancement

On January 31, 2018, the DSI's Director-General Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang presided over "The Meeting to Deliver the DSI's Policy for Its Good Governance Enhancement", attended by his 3 deputies together with special case experts, directors,



and 70 officials, held at the TK Palace Hotel in Bangkok. The Director-General declared his intent on behaving himself in good faith, upholding the justice and fairness, fairly and honestly administering the DSI's work under good governance principles. The Director-General also delivered anti-corruption policies and encouraged the DSI personnel to work by upholding the DSI's principles of ethics, virtue, and transparency. The participants were divided into 4 groups according to 4 selected topics, namely the nation, society and environment, the service users and stakeholders, the organizations, and the operators, for forming plans, activities and projects of each topic.

Workshop to set plans for reforming DSI

On 26 February 2018, the Director-General, Police Colonel Paisit Wongmuang, presided over a workshop held at the T.K. Palace Hotel in Bangkok. The participants were the DSI's executives, directors, and heads of each bureau including the team responsible for making plans to reform the DSI. Guided by Mr. Atichat Preittigun (Ph.D.), and Mr. Niranat Nakdontri, the senior advisors of the Office of the Public Sector Development Commission (OPDC), the participants brainstormed and set plans for reforming the DSI's organization.



Public Sector Excellence Awards

On September 14, 2018, the Director-General Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang received the 2018 Public Sector Excellence Awards for Public Participative Government Administration from Mr.Wisnu Krua-ngam (the Deputy Prime Minister) in the annual academic seminar organized by the Office of the Public Sector Development Commission (OPDC) at the IMPACT Forum, Muang Thong Thani. This rewards resulted from the works on “Public Networks’ Participation in Special Crime Prevention Project” and “Reclaiming and Protecting Public Natural Resource and Land: Sirinat National Park, Phuket Province”.



Public Sector Management Quality Certificate

On December 12, 2018, the DSI by its Deputy Director-General Mr.Montol Kaewkaw received the 2nd Fundamental Public Sector Management Quality Certificate from Mr. Thongtong Chantarangsu (the Chairman of Public Sector Development Sub-Commission for State Affairs Promotion) held at Golden Tulip Sovereign Hotel, Bangkok.





DSI's Research Papers

Development of Standard for Collecting Scientific Evidence by Special Case Inquiry Officials

This research was conducted by Special Case Investigation System Development Division of the Development and Logistics Bureau aimed at generating DSI's system and procedures for accurate and verifiable scientific evidence collection which not only guarantee justice facilitation, but also build faith and acceptance in the DSI by the public

Objectives of the research were to obtain the guidelines on the development of the standard for collecting scientific evidence by special case inquiry officials and to make efficiency in collecting scientific evidence and effectiveness in enforcing laws. The research



employed mix methods comprising of the quantitative method using questionnaires to collect data on the needs for scientific evidence collection from agencies under the DSI and the qualitative method by arranging focus groups meetings and discussions to collect data on developments of the standard for collecting scientific evidence by special case inquiry officials from the personnel performing inquiry work and the personnel performing scientific evidence examining works. The followings were the research results.

The quantitative research revealed that the agencies under the DSI need a variety of knowledge on scientific evidence collection, namely, evidence from a human body, physical evidence, and document evidence, depending on the type of work and nature of the evidence in the case. The agencies could collect only some scientific evidence, not all evidence.

The qualitative research revealed that the guidelines for the development of the standard for collecting scientific evidence by special case inquiry officials should be comprised of the followings.

1. Work practices for collecting scientific evidence by special case inquiry officials
2. Qualification standard for the personnel collecting scientific evidence
3. Standards for crime scene operations
 - 3.1 Coordination with relevant agencies
 - 3.2 Management for securing crime scenes
4. Standards for scientific evidence search and collection
 - 4.1 Estimation and planning for scientific evidence search and collection
 - 4.2 Scientific evidence collection, namely, evidence from a human body, physical evidence, document evidence, digital evidence, and aerial photograph
 - 4.3 Delivery of scientific evidence for analysis

Policy suggestions

1. The DSI should produce the special case inquiry official's scientific evidence collection standard for use as a guideline for collecting scientific evidence by its agencies to make efficiency in collecting scientific evidence and effectiveness in enforcing laws.

2. The DSI should organize the training courses to improve knowledge and skills related to scientific evidence collection, both fundamental knowledge for every operator and specialized knowledge for certain groups.

3. The DSI should provide sufficient and modern tools necessary for scientific evidence collection.

Academic suggestions

1. The DSI should conduct a study for developing the standard for collecting other evidence for use as a standard guideline for special case evidence collection for efficiency and effectiveness in special case evidence collection.

2. The DSI should conduct a research for developing the standard for other works of the DSI, both works under the process of value building and supporting in order to develop the standard for working within its organization, as it is a part of creating confidence in the DSI.



Survey Report on the Public Confidence in the DSI's Performance for the Fiscal Year 2018

The objectives of the survey on the public confidence in the DSI's performance for the fiscal year 2018 conducted in August 2018 by Suan Dusit Rajabhat University, know as Suan Dusit Poll, were to assess the level of public confidence in the DSI's performance and to acknowledge opinions about and suggestions for improving the DSI's operation for appropriateness of, efficiency in, and effectiveness of public's justice facilitation.

The research employed mixed methods comprising of quantitative and qualitative methods. The quantitative research surveying the opinion of sample groups (DSI's service users and stakeholders, and the general public) used a multi-stage sampling method to select the samples and collected information from direct interview with the respondents, phone interview, and questionnaires sending to the respondents via mail, fax or email.

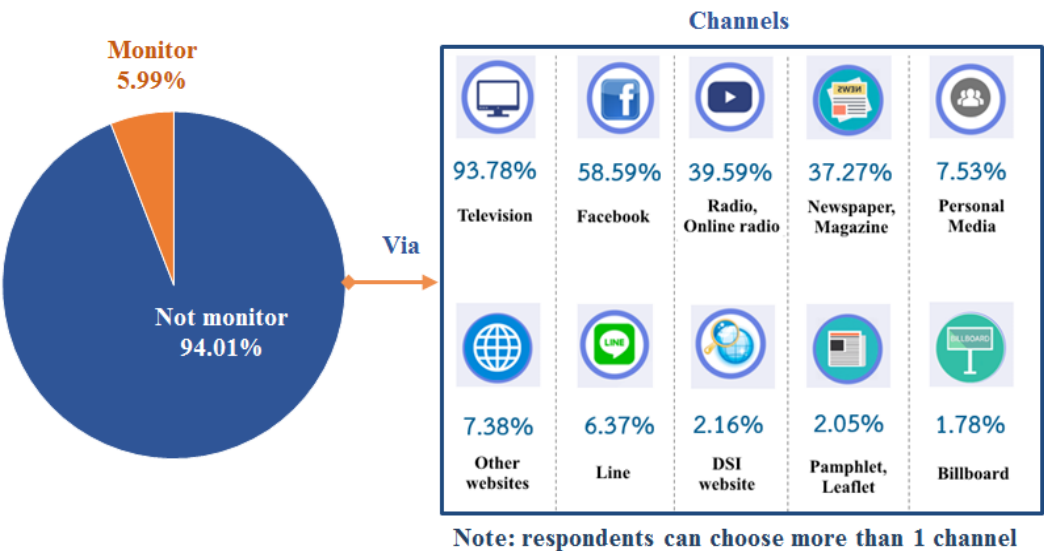


The 2,754 respondents of quantitative research survey included 7 special case applicants, 6 persons from case-related party, 78 persons from related agencies, 162 persons from the DSI's working networks, and 2,501 persons from the general public. The qualitative research collected information from in-depth interview with executives of the Ministry of Justice and the DSI, service users and stakeholders of the DSI, and experts (18 samples in total).

1. Quantitative research summary

1.1 Perception and understanding of the DSI's roles and duties

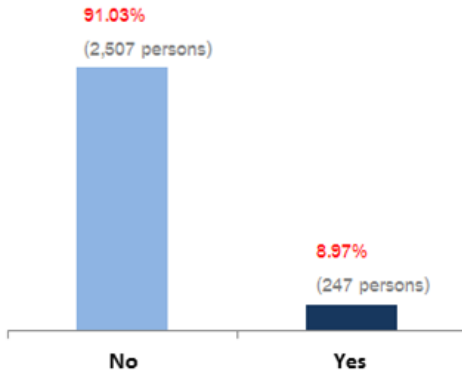
94.01% of the respondent groups, namely, the special case applicants, the case-related party, the related agencies, the DSI's working networks, and the general public, kept monitoring the DSI's information via various channels, namely, television, Facebook, radio and online radio, newspapers and magazines, and personal media.



Contact with the DSI

For the contact with the DSI in other non-related matters, the survey revealed that most of the respondent groups had never contacted the DSI. The three most topics discussed with the DSI were requesting advice, filing complaints, and informing clues respectively.

Have you ever contacted the DSI?



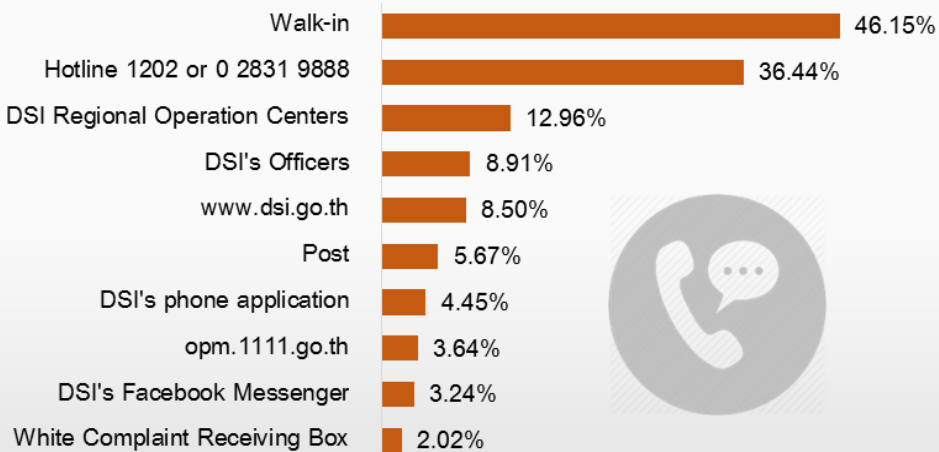
| Topics of contact | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Requesting advice | 45.34 |
| Filing complaints | 38.46 |
| Informing clues | 38.06 |
| Complaining against officials | 19.43 |
| Complaining on procurement | 6.48 |
| Checking case status | 4.05 |

(Note: respondents can choose more than 1 channel)

Channels for contact with DSI

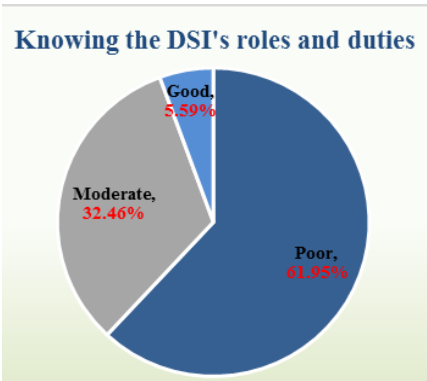
The 5 most used channels for contacting, filing complaints, and requesting advice with the DSI by the respondents were walk-in, Hotline 1202 or 0 2831 9888, DSI Regional Operation Centers, DSI's officers, and www.dsi.go.th website respectively.

Channels for contacting with, complaining to, or requesting advice from DSI



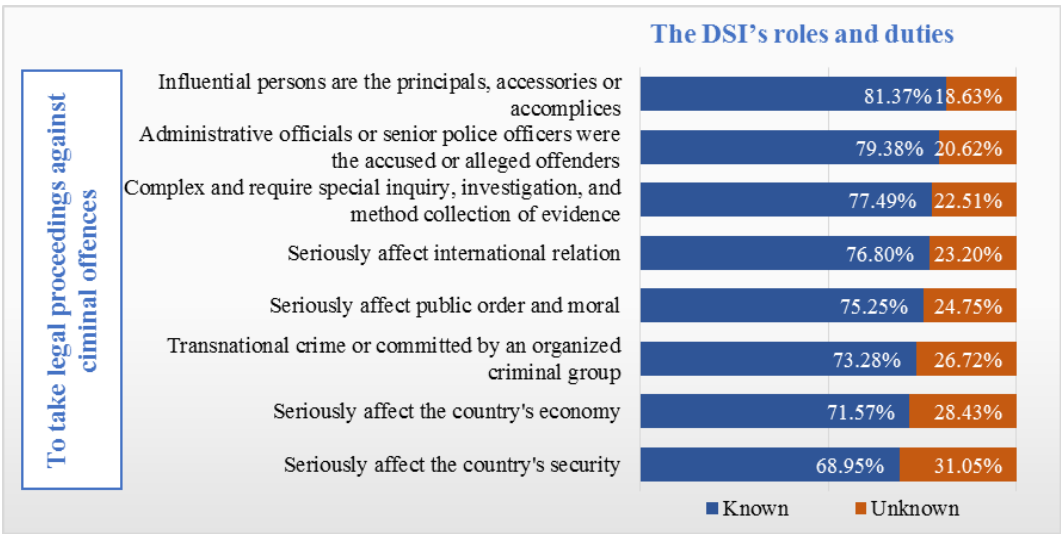
Knowing the DSI's roles and duties

Most of the respondent groups knew a bit about the DSI followed by the groups with the answers that their knowing about the DSI were at moderate and good levels respectively.



The DSI's duties

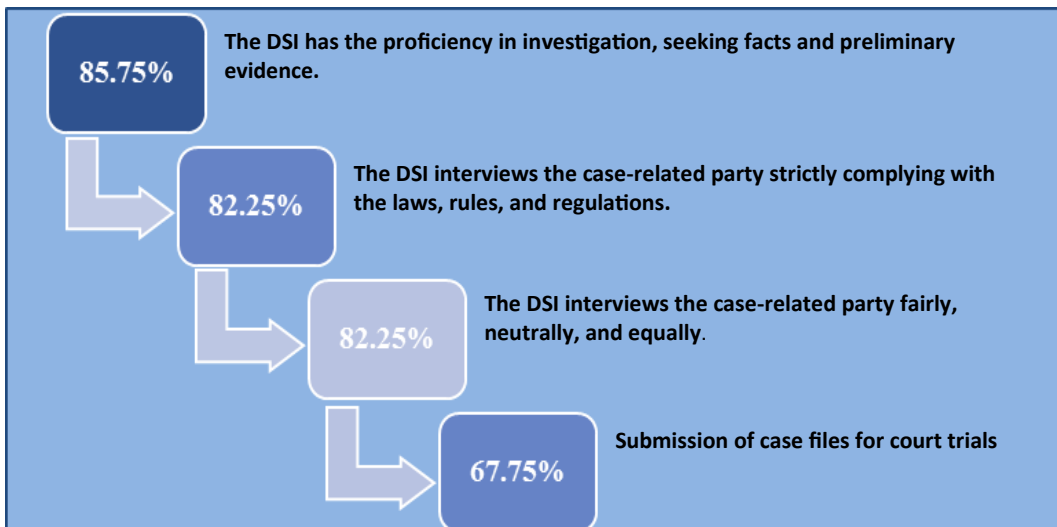
The DSI's duties known by most of the respondent groups were to take legal proceedings against criminal offences that influential persons are the principals, accessories or accomplices; that administrative officials or senior police officers are the accused or alleged offender; that are complex and require special inquiry, investigation and methods of evidence collection; that seriously affect international relations; and that seriously affect public orders and moral respectively.



1.2 Confidence in the DSI's performance

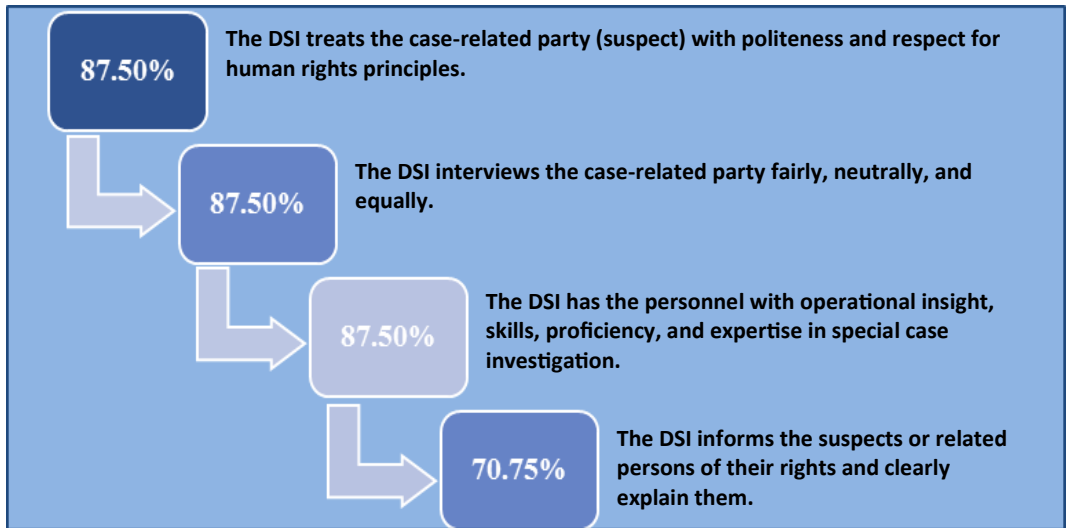
The special case applicants' confidence

Most of the special case applicants were related to the DSI as the injured persons, accuser, and the representatives/attorneys. Their most confidence in the DSI was (1) its proficiency in investigating cases and seeking facts and preliminary evidence, (2) its ways to interview persons related to the case complying with the laws, rules, and regulations strictly, and (3) its ways to interview persons related to the case fairly, neutrally, and equally. The special case applicants had 71.40% confidence in the DSI's performance.



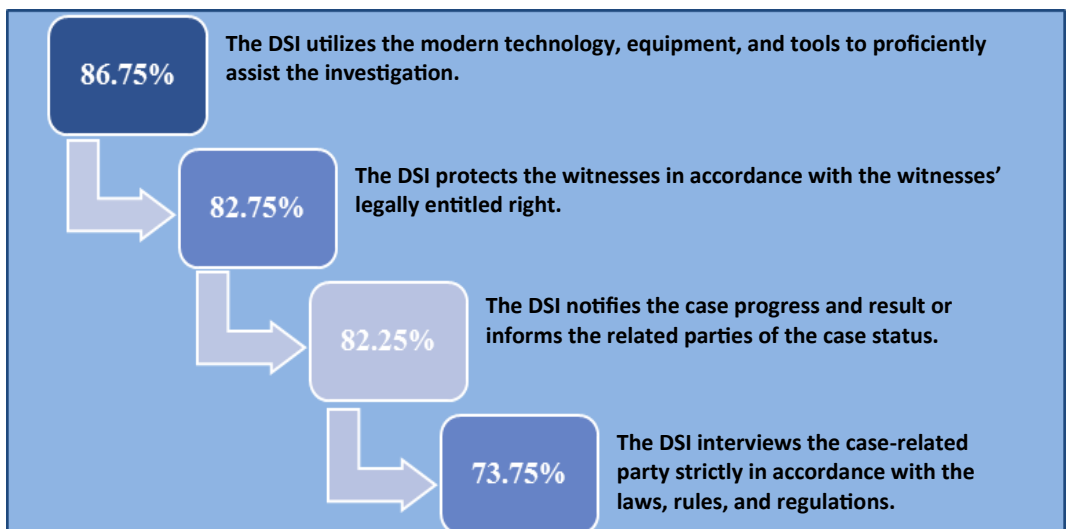
The case-related party (alleged offender)'s confidence

The first three work of the DSI that the case-related party having most confidence in were the DSI (1) treats the case-related party (alleged offender) with politeness and respect for human rights principles, (2) interviews the case-related party fairly, neutrally, and equally, and (3) has its personnel with operational insight, skills, proficiency, and expertise in special case investigation. The case-related party had 71.70% confidence in the DSI's performance.



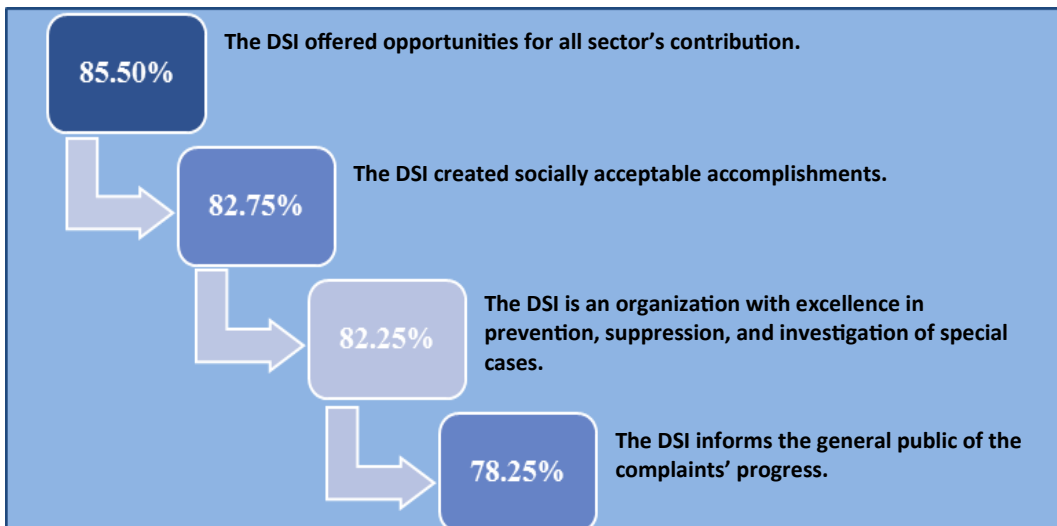
The related agencies' confidence

The related agencies had most confidence in the DSI's (1) action of utilize the modern technology, equipment, and tools for efficient investigation, (2) protection for the witnesses in accordance with the witnesses' legally entitled right, and (3) notifying the progresses and results of the cases or informing the case-related parties of the case status. The related agencies had 76.90% confidence in the DSI's performance.



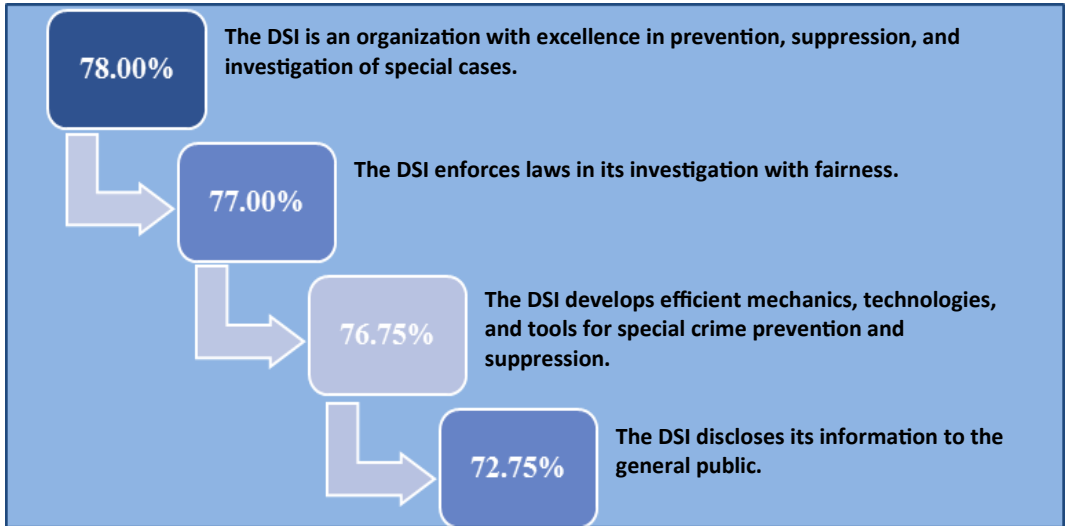
The DSI's working network's confidence

The DSI's working networks included the people networks, government agencies, non-profit organizations, private organizations, and mass media. The said networks contacted the DSI for (1) requesting advice, (2) informing clues, (3) filing complaints, (4) complaining about the DSI's officials, and (5) complaining about the DSI's procurement. The said networks had confidence in the DSI in terms of (1) offering opportunities for all sectors, (2) having accomplishments, and (3) being an organization with excellence in prevention, suppression and investigation of special cases. Overall, the DSI's working networks' confidence in the DSI's performance was 79.70%.



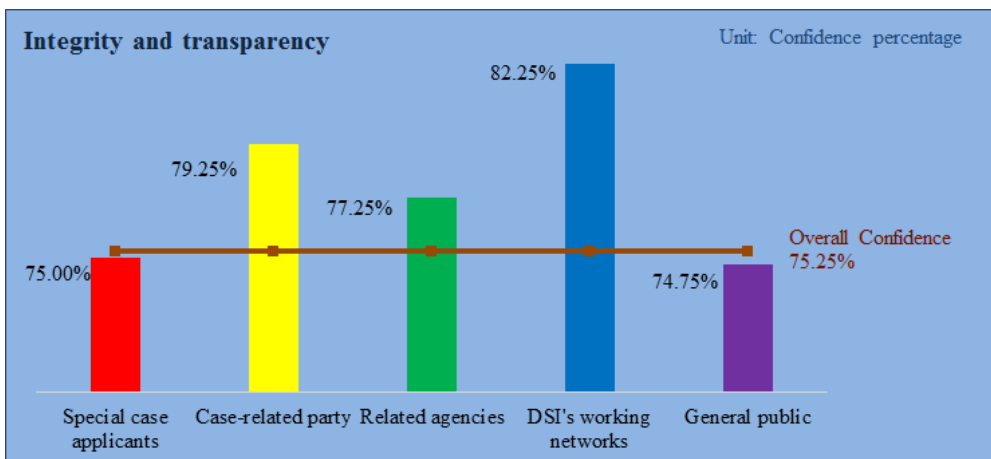
The general public's confidence

The general public contacted the DSI mainly for (1) filing complaints, (2) requesting advice, and (3) informing clues. The confidence in the DSI of the general public was (1) it is an organization proficient with excellence in prevention, suppression, and investigation of special cases, (2) it enforces laws in its investigation with fairness, and (3) it develops efficient mechanics, technologies, and tools for special crime prevention and suppression. The general public's level of confidence in the DSI's performance was 70.30%.

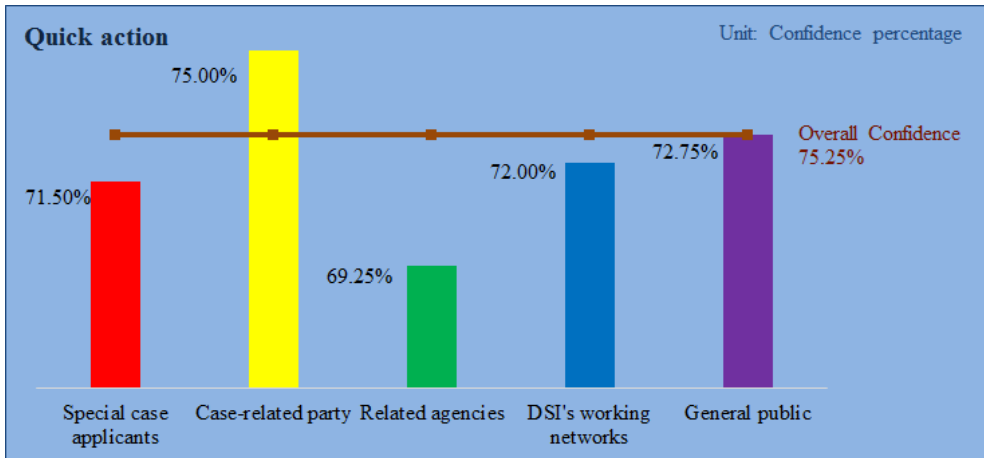


Overall confidence of all target groups

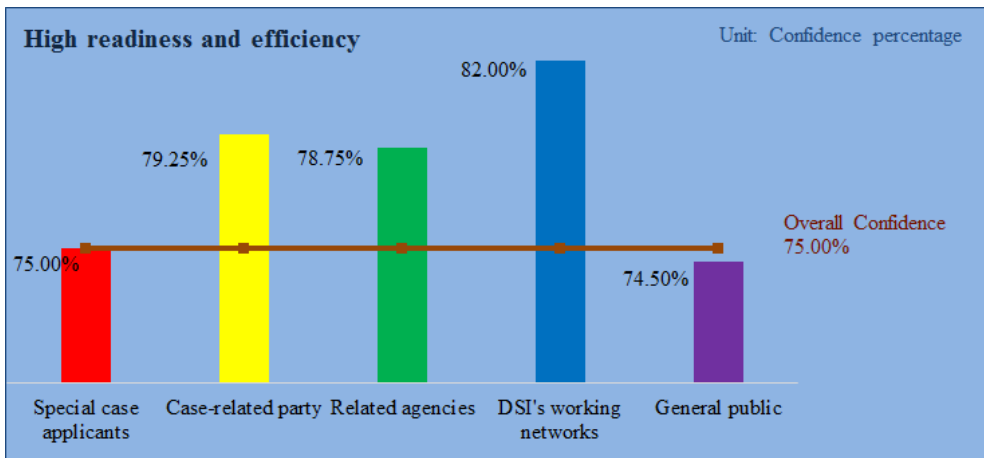
The target groups having the most confidence in the DSI's performance in the aspect of "integrity and transparency" were the DSI's working networks, the case-related party, the related agency, the special case applicants, and the general public, respectively.



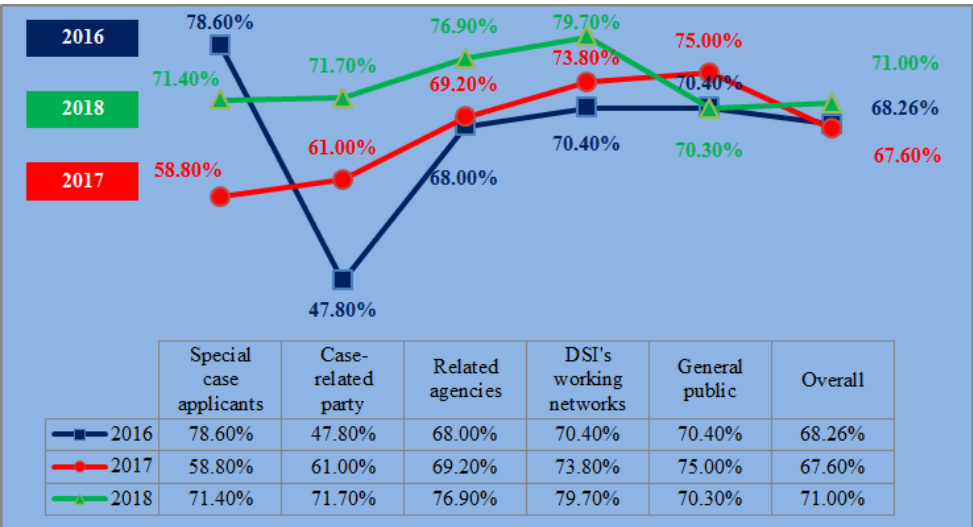
The target groups that had the most confidence in the DSI's performance procedure in the aspect of "quick action" were the case-related party, the general public, the DSI's working networks, the special case applicants, and the related agency, respectively.



The target groups that having the most confidence in the DSI's performance in the aspect of "high readiness and efficiency" were the DSI's working networks, the case-related party, the related agency, the special case applicants, and the general public, respectively.



The following was the overall survey results on the public confidence in the DSI's performance from 2016-2018.



2. Qualitative research summary

The key informants' suggestions for improving and developing the DSI's work administration were as follows.

- 1) The DSI's work administration needs to prioritize good governance for transparency, availability for inspections in every process, and free from political interference.
- 2) The DSI's working strategies should be adjusted by speeding up its case investigations and working proactively in accordance with the working policies at the ministerial and organizational levels; the 2S work (Speed and Standard).
- 3) The DSI's recruitment and proportion of personnel in operational work and supporting work should be clear. The DSI needs a clarified recruitment system and should be able to produce its own personnel fit for the DSI's mission responsible for the cases more complex than normal criminal cases.

- 4) The DSI's personnel development should be aimed at developing its personnel to have expertise and innovative knowledge related to its special cases by focusing on framing modern mindsets, and creating diverse models of case, fairness, transparency and free from bribery. The DSI needs to produce its personnel who adhere to and comply with the organizational culture, "Dignity, Specialty, Integrity".
- 5) The scope of special cases should be expanded by adding criteria for special case acceptance that would be of more benefit to the public as the damage volume in some cases did not meet the criteria for special cases, but affected a numerous victims.
- 6) The duration of consideration for special case acceptance should be short by increasing the number of the meetings for accepting special cases to quickly respond to the problems being faced by the public.
- 7) The DSI's integrated working with other agencies:
 - 7.1) For inquiry, the DSI's inquiry process should be more participated by the public prosecutors for transparency.
 - 7.2) For public awareness of crime, the DSI should empower the public with knowledge by proactively educating the public on modern crime for crime prevention.
 - 7.3) For coordination with other agencies, the DSI should act as a coordinator between complainants and agencies authorized to handle the complaint's case that is not regarded as the DSI's special case.
- 8) The DSI should proactively, increasingly publicize its authority and duties, and the scope of special cases under its responsibility for generating the public's understanding and trust in its working and minimizing the public's confusion about special cases and authority of the DSI.

- 9) The DSI should increase and simplify the contact channels for easily access to help, submission and inspection of the progress of case filed to boost the general public's confidence in the DSI's performance, for publicizing its information aimed for helping the complainants if their cases were not accepted as special cases.
- 10) Due to its mission possible to violate the public's right and liberties, the DSI should adjust its legal provisions to be more efficient by adding conditions for approval of requests that violate the rights and liberty of a person in order to prevent illegal acts by using the organization as a tool.

3. Suggestions for performance improvement to boost the public confidence in the DSI

1. Establishing clarity and understanding to reinforce trust in the DSI's roles and duties

1.1 Eradicating the vague image and establishing the perception of the DSI's roles and duties

The quantitative research revealed the respondents' opinions that the DSI's needs to establish the public's clear perception of its scope of work, i.e. the difference and level of its authority compared to that of the Royal Thai Police; the DSI should prioritize the significance of the cases and establish a unified perception and understanding among target groups. The qualitative research indicated the respondents' expectation that the DSI would be an organization with unity, the public's hope, the organization generating legal equilibrium.

1.2 Reaching out to the general public, increasing the contact channels, and generating contribution from the public in recognition of DSI's operations

The DSI should increase its channels for contact and access by the public, and for publicizing its information and achievements. The quantitative research indicated that the level of the public confidence in the DSI's performance surveyed in 2016,

2017, and 2018 was slightly different as the communication between the DSI and the general public is a one way communication. The best way to build public confidence in the DSI is by giving good service to all actual service users.

1.2.1 Increasing the channels of contact and information exchange between the DSI and the general public

The quantitative and qualitative research both indicated that the DSI has ambiguous contact channels; therefore the general public is unaware of the channels to exchange information.

1.2.2 Promoting the general public's knowledge about laws and special cases

The qualitative research suggested that the DSI should educate the general public about laws and crime regarded as its special cases.

1.2.3 Accurately and appropriately presenting the DSI's performance in matters or special cases attracted public attention

The qualitative research indicated that information publicized via media by the DSI is scant, hindering the positive factors that increase public confidence in the DSI, despite its 15 year of establishment.

2. Developing, improving, and building up understanding in the DSI's working procedures

The result of qualitative research was consistent with the quantitative research indicating delays in working. The DSI's working procedures should increase more channels for collaboration between the DSI, service users, and related agencies

2.1 adjusting its working structure for convenience, efficiency, and effectiveness to all parties

The qualitative and the quantitative research uncovered the problem of internal management, communication, coordination, and cooperation between the DSI and the said target groups.

2.2 Clarifying working procedures and providing channels for case status follow-up

Though the DSI has distinct plans or procedures for working with clear time frame, there are still delay issues from coordination between agencies including the delay in notifying of the progress of cases that are in the public attention. The DSI should clarify the system and procedure of working from the start to the end for minimizing doubts, and develop the system for case follow-up for periodically informing the related parties and stakeholders of the progress.

3. DSI's human resource development

Developing personnel quality and quantity

From the qualitative survey, the respondents (the case-related party group) detailed unqualified personnel as a negative factor in public confidence. Despite numerous personnel on duty, few are competent to conduct investigation and inquiry into big and complex cases tough to deal with. The DSI should develop or plan to enhance and elevate its personnel professional competency by establishing an institute responsible for creating practiced and proficient personnel with expertise to deal with such crime.

4. Special case acceptance

From the qualitative survey, the respondent expected the DSI to establish proactive measures. The unclear conditions for special case acceptance and the general public's ignorance of the said conditions resulted in a huge number of cases submitted to the DSI for considering and accepting as its special cases.



DSI's Special Occasions and Social Activities

On January 1, 2018, Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) and his officials attended the Blessing Ceremony for His Majesty King Maha Vajiralongkorn Bodindradebayavarangkun to express their strong loyalty to His Majesty the King, on the occasion of the New Year 2018, at the Grand Palace, Phra Nakorn District, Bangkok.



On January 13, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col.Chanchai Likitkantasorn (Acting Secretary of the DSI's office of the Secretary) and officials attended the 2018 Children's Day event at the Government Complex, Building B, Bangkok.



On February 20, 2018, under its project called "DSI with love to the poor", the DSI donated essential things to victims and the poor to the Friends in Need (of "PA") Volunteers Foundation, on the occasion of the 60th birthday anniversary of H.R.H. Princess Soamsawali.

On March 23, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col.Wichai Suwanprasert (the Director of Technology and Cyber Crime Bureau) and Pol.Lt.Col.Weerawat Dejbunpa (a Special Case Expert) were awarded the first prize and the honorable prize for 2 research papers on informal debts of the DSI's Unfairly-Treated and Injured Persons Help Center, namely the research on "Justice Policy for Solving Informal Debt Problems" and "Informal Debt Problems and Access to Justice" on the occasion of the 127th anniversary of the establishment of Ministry of Justice at the Government Complex, Building A, Bangkok.



On April 2, 2018, Ms.Arunsrin Wichawut (the Head of Board of Special Case (BSC) Secretary Division) from Bureau of Special Case Management and Pol.Lt.Col.Banjop Yooyuen (a special case inquiry official, professional level, Bureau of Special Operation) received the



certificates and pin badges for Excellent Government Officials of 2017 in the 2018 Civil Service Day Celebration at the Santi Maitri Building, Thai Government House.

DSI's Special Occasions and Social Activities

On April 11, 2018, the DSI's officials jointly celebrated the Songkran Festival by pouring water on the replica of the DSI's Buddha image and the hands of executives and elderly to show their respect.



On May 5, 2018, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) and his officials joined sports competition of the 2018 Ministry of Justice (MOJ) GAMES at the Kasetsart University, Bangkok.



On June 24, 2018, Pol.Maj.Suriya Singhakamol (a Deputy Director-General) attended the activity “Run against Drugs” on the occasion of the 2018 International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (June 26) at the Vachirabenjatas Park and Queen Sirikit Park in Bangkok.



On July 19, 2018, in the DSI's blood donation activity, on the occasion of H.M. the King Rama X's 66th birthday anniversary on July 28, 2018, 102 officials donated their blood (43,650 milliliters) to the Pranungklao Hospital in Nonthaburi Province.



On July 26, 2018, the DSI's officials participated in the blessing ceremony for H.M. the King Rama X on the occasion of H.M. the King Rama X's 66th birthday anniversary at the DSI's headquarters.



On July 28, 2018, Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) together with his executives and officials jointly signed the blessing book on the occasion of H.M. the King Rama X's 66th birthday anniversary at the Grand Palace, while his officials joined the worship parade at the Sanam Luang Ceremonial Ground.



On August 10, 2018, the DSI's officials participated in the blessing ceremony on the occasion of H.M. the Queen of King Rama IX on her 86th birthday anniversary at the DSI's headquarters.



On August 12, 2018, Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) accompanied by his executives and officials offered food to the monks for sacrificing the merits on the occasion of H.M. the Queen of King Rama IX on her 86th birthday anniversary (August

12, 2018) at the Grand Palace, while his officials joined the worship parade at the Sanam Luang Ceremonial Ground.



On September 3, 2018, Pol.Col.Pinit Tungsakul (the Director of Intellectual Property Crime Bureau) witnessed the exhibit's destruction of intellectual property right infringement case at 1st Air Defence Artillery Regiment, Don Muang District, Bangkok.



On October 13, 2018, Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) and his officials placed a wreath in commemoration of H.M. the Late King Rama IX at the Sanam Luang Ceremonial Ground, while his deputy



general director Mr.Triyarith Temahivong attended the H.M. the Late King Rama IX's Memorial Day Ceremony at the Sanam Luang Ceremonial Ground.



On October 23, 2018, Mr.Monthol Kaewkaw (a Deputy Director-General) placed a wreath on H.M. the King Rama V's Memorial Day in commemoration of H.M. the King Rama V at the Dusit Palace Royal Ground, Bangkok.



On November 16, 2018, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) together with his executives and officials attended the Royal Kathina Robe Offering Ceremony for the year 2018, on behalf of the Ministry of Justice, at the Wat Chinawararam Worawihan, Bang Khayaeng Sub-district, Muang District, Pathumthani,



On November 20, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col.Chanchai Likitkantasorn (Acting Secretary of the DSI's Office of the Secretary) donated the DSI's money to the Chaipattana Foundation for supporting its public service activities on the occasion of the H.M. the late King Rama X's Memorial Day (13th October 2017).



On November 25, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col.Supat Thamthanarag (the Director of Human Trafficking Crime Bureau) placed a wreath in commemoration of H.M. the King Rama VI at the Thai Bar Building, Bangkok.

On December 4, 2018, the DSI's officials jointly arranged activities to celebrate the National Father's Day on 5th December for honoring the Last King Rama IX and following the Royal New Theory of Agriculture by planting the Sunn Hemp trees in the area around the DSI's headquarters.



On December 5, 2018, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) and his officials joined the worship parade and placed a flower tray in commemoration of H.M. the Late King Rama IX at the Sanam Luang Ceremonial Ground.





On January 9, 2018, Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) and his officials congratulated the Matichon Newspaper on its 41st anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Foundation of Dr.Kowit Worapipat.

On January 15, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col.Prawut Wongsinil (a Deputy Director-General) congratulated the Thai Public Broadcasting Service (Thai PBS) on its 10th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Thai PBS Foundation.



On January 15, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col.Thanet Noppakhun (the Security Crime Bureau's Head of Special Crime Division 2) congratulated the Department of Business Development on its 95th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Pranangkla Hospital.



On January 23, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col. Popkarn Apanon (Acting Deputy-Director of Consumer Protection and Environment Crime Bureau) congratulated the Digital Economy Promotion Agency (DEPA) on its 1st anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Siriraj Foundation under the DEPA's Project for the construction of Nawamin Bophit Building.



On January 25, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col. Prakorn Sucheevakun (the Director of Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime Bureau) congratulated the Royal Thai Army Radio and Television Station on its 60th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money for supporting injured and ill soldiers.



On January 26, 2018, Col.Pinit Tungsakul (the Director of Intellectual Property Crime Bureau) congratulated the Defence Technology Institute Public Organization, Ministry of Defence on its 10th anniversary of establishment.





On February 19, 2018, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) congratulated the Internal Security Operations Command (ISOC) on its 10th anniversary of establishment.

On February 17, 2018, Pol.Maj. Yutthana Praedam (the Director of Taxation Crime Bureau) congratulated the Department of Lands on its 117th anniversary of the establishment.



On March 11, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col. Korawat Panprapakorn (a Deputy Director-General) congratulated the Provincial Police Region 1 on its 42nd anniversary of establishment.

On March 15, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col. Shane Kanchanapach (the Director of Regional Operation Bureau) congratulated the Department of Probation on its 26th anniversary of establishment and joined in donating money to the Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital.



On March 22, 2018, Pol.Maj. Jatupon Bongkochmas (the Director of Special Operation Bureau) congratulated the Naewna Newspaper on its 38th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Foundation for Education support in Bangkok Metropolis.



On March 23, 2018, Pol.Col. Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) with his executives and officials attended the celebration of the Ministry of Justice on its 127th anniversary of establishment. The DSI's booth was arranged to exhibit its missions, roles, contact channels and work success.





On March 26, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col. Anurak Rojananirankit (the Director of Technology and Information Inspection Center) congratulated the Thai Television Channel 3 on its 48th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money for public service activities.

On March 28, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col. Pornthip L.Veerapak (the Director of Development and Logistics Bureau) congratulated the Daily News Newspaper on its 54th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Saeng-Saikee Hetrakul Foundation.



On April 2, 2018, Pol.Col. Songsak Raksaksakul (a Deputy Director-General) congratulated the Office of the Attorney General on its 125th anniversary of establishment.

On April 4, 2018, Mr. Chaowalit Kontong, (the Special Case Expert on Taxation Crime) congratulated the Department of Environmental Quality Promotion (DEQP) on its 26th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Vajira Foundation.



On April 5, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col. Chatree Suetrong (Acting Head of Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Division 1) congratulated the Thai Government Lottery Office on its 79th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the

Foundation for the Blind in Thailand under the Royal Patronage of H.M. the Queen.

On April 9, 2018, Pol.Capt. Piya Raksakul (Acting Director of Special Case Management Bureau) congratulated the MCOT on its 66th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Utokapat Foundation under the Royal Patronage of H.M. the King.





On April 9, 2018, Pol.Capt. Piya Raksakul (Acting Director of Special Case Management Bureau) congratulated the Khaosod Limited Company on its 28th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to Dr.Kowit Worapipat and Banjong Pongsart Foundation.

On April 10, 2018, Mr.Nikom Suwanrungrueng (the Director of Policy and Strategy Bureau) congratulated the Office of the Ombudsman Thailand on its 18th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Saijaithai Foundation under the Royal Patronage.



On April 24, 2018, Pol.Col. Akarapol Punyopashtambha (the Special Case Expert on Human Trafficking and Narcotics Crime) congratulated the Joint Staff College of the Royal Thai Armed Forces on its 62nd anniversary of establishment.

On May 3, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col. Pattana Sukornsut (a Special Case Expert) congratulated the Public Relations Department on its 85th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Foundation for the Crown Prince Hospitals.



On May 15, 2018, Mr. Mahitron Klannurak (a Special Case Expert) congratulated the Police Communications Division on its 66th anniversary of establishment.

On May 23, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col. Wichit Upala (a Special Case Expert) congratulated the Treasury Department on its 85th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Ramathibodi Foundation.



On June 1, 2018, Mrs. Phuangthong Panwatwichai (a Special Case Expert) congratulated the Nation TV on its 19th anniversary of establishment.



On June 25, 2018, Mrs. Adchara Preeyajit (a Special Case Expert) congratulated the Siamrath Newspaper on its 68th anniversary of establishment.

On June 29, 2018, Mrs. Suwimol Saisuwan (a Special Case Expert) congratulated the Voice on its 9th anniversary of establishment.



On July 11, 2018, Pol.Maj. Natthaphol Ditsayatham (a Special Case Expert) congratulated the National Broadcasting Services of Thailand (NBT) on its 30th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Maha Vajiralongkorn Thanyaburi Hospital's Fund for Terminally Ill Cancer Patients.



On July 13, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col. Panlert Tungsripairoj (a Special Case Expert) congratulated the National Human Rights Commission of Thailand on its 17th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Justice Fund of the Ministry of Justice.



On August 1, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col. Paisith Sungkahapong (the Director of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime Bureau) congratulated the Bangkok Post Newspaper on its 72nd anniversary of establishment.



On August 14, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col. Montree Bunyayothin (the Director of Resources and Environment Crime Bureau) congratulated the Thailandpost Co.Ltd. on its 16th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Siriraj Foundation.



On August 17, 2018, Pol.Capt. Surawoot Rungsai (Acting Director of Consumer Protection Crime Bureau) congratulated the Anti-Money Laundering Office on its 19th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Foundation for the Crown Prince Hospitals.



On August 31, 2018, Mr.Thongchai Sombutjiraporn (a Deputy Director of Intellectual Property Crime Bureau) congratulated the Revenue Department on its 103rd anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to support the pediatric cardiac surgery.





On September 1, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col.Wichai Suwanprasert (the Director of Technology and Cyber Crime Bureau) congratulated the Tourist Police Bureau on its 1st anniversary of establishment.

On September 3, 2018, Pol.Maj. Yutthana Praedam (the Director of Taxation Crime Bureau) congratulated the JS100 Radio Station on its 27th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the JS100's Project for donating wheelchairs to patients.



On September 12, 2018, Mr. Nikom Suwanrungrueng (the Director of Policy and Strategy Bureau) congratulated the TNN24 on its 11th anniversary of establishment.



On October 1, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col.Shane Kanchanapach (the Director of Regional Operation Bureau) congratulated the Army Cyber Center on its 1st anniversary of establishment.





On October 5, 2018, Pol.Maj. Natthaphol Ditsayatham (a Special Case Expert) congratulated the Bangkokbiz Newspaper on its 32nd anniversary of establishment.

On October 5, 2018, Pol.Capt. Surawoot Rungsai (a Deputy Director of Development and Logistics Bureau) congratulated the Comptroller General's Department (CGD) on its 128th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the CGD's Fund.



On October 12, 2018, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) congratulated the Department of Corrections on its 103rd anniversary of establishment.

On October 16, 2018, Pol.Maj. Jirakorn Areerattanakorn (a Special Case Expert) congratulated the Komchadluek Newspaper on its 17th anniversary of establishment.



On October 19, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col. Wichit Upala (a Special Case Expert) congratulated the Institute of Public Relations on its 57th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Foundation for the Blind in Thailand under the Royal Patronage of H.M. the Queen



On October 19, 2018, Pol.Col. Akaraphol Punyopashtambha (the Special Case Expert on Human Trafficking and Narcotics Crime) congratulated the Thaipost Newspaper on its 23rd anniversary of establishment.

On November 7, 2018, Mrs. Suwimol Saisuwan (a Special Case Expert) congratulated the Manager Daily Newspaper on its 10th anniversary of establishment.



On November 16, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col.Weerawat Dechbunpha (a Special Case Expert) congratulated the Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission on its 19th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's

money to the Princess Mother's Medical Volunteer Foundation.



On November 16, 2018, Pol.Lt.Col.Komwit Padhanarat (the Special Case Expert on Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime) congratulated the Office of the Narcotics Control Board on its 42nd anniversary of

establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Police Hospital Foundation under the Royal Patronage of H.M. the Queen.

On November 27, 2018, Pol.Maj.Woranan Srilam (a Special Case Expert) congratulated the Bangkok Broadcasting & TV Co.,Ltd. (CH7) on its 52nd anniversary of establishment and donated bicycles to underprivileged kids.



On December 27, 2018, Mr. Sombun Mahansuk (the Director of Legal Affairs Bureau) congratulated the Thairath Newspaper on its 69th anniversary of establishment

Contact Us

Department of Special Investigation

128 Moo 3 Chaengwattana Road,

Thungsonghong Sub-district,

Laksi District, Bangkok 10210

THAILAND

Tel: +66 2 831 9888 ext. 50189,

สนามบินดอนเมือง
(Donmuang Airport)



ถนน วิภาวดี-รังสิต (Viphavadi-Rangsit Road)



ไอที สแควร์ IT SQUARE



คลองประปา (Water Supply)



Advisors: Pol.Lt.Col.Prakorn Sucheevakun

Deputy Director-General

Pol.Col.Akarapol Punyopashtambha

Director of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime

Rewriter and Editor: Kongpetch Kulsudjarit

Head of Foreign Languages Experts Division

Translators:

Pattra Wongboonfoo

Duangchai Srisook

Kraiwit Tungrakwattanakul

Sahatsachai Rakkasikorn

Foreign Languages Experts Division,

Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime

Photos: Public Relations and Coordination Division,

Bureau of Central Administration



DSI Hotline 1202