



ANNUAL REPORT ★ 2019 ★



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สำนักงานคณะกรรมการกฤษฎีกาและเลขาธิการ



★ DSI



Annual Report 2019

**Department of Special Investigation
Ministry of Justice**



Dignity, Specialty, Integrity

DSI's Executives at Present



Pol.Lt.Col.Korrawat Panprapakorn
Director-General



Mr.Triyarith Temahivong
Deputy Director-General (1)



Pol.Lt.Col.Prakorn Sucheevakun
Deputy Director-General (2)



Pol.Lt.Col.Supat Thamtharug
Deputy Director-General (3)



Pol.Col.Akarapol Punyopashtambha
Deputy Director-General (4)

DSI's Executives in 2019



Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang
Director-General



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



Mr.Montol Kaewkaw
Deputy Director-General (2)



Mr.Triyarith Temahivong
Deputy Director-General (3)



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

DSI's Directors-General

Name	Term of Office
1. Pol.Lt.Gen.Noppadol Somboonsap	8 Nov. 2002 – 21 Sept. 2003
2. Pol.Gen.Sombat Amornwiwat	7 Feb. 2004 – 9 Jan. 2007
3. Mr.Sunai Manomaiudom	16 Jan. 2007 – 24 Feb. 2008
4. Pol.Col.Tawee Sodsong	11 Apr. 2008 – 29 Sept. 2009
5. Mr.Tarit Pengdith	19 Oct. 2009 – 27 Jun. 2014
6. Pol.Gen.Chatchawal Suksomjit	27 Jun. 2014 – 17 Nov. 2014
7. Mrs.Suwana Suwanjuta	17 Nov. 2014 – 30 Sept. 2015
8. Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang	1 Oct. 2015 - 2 Apr. 2020
9. Pol.Lt.Col.Korrawat Panprapakorn	15 Jun. 2020 - Present

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Message from Director-General



Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang

The Department of Special Investigation (DSI) is responsible for prevention, suppression, investigation and inquiry into serious criminal cases regarded as its special cases by enforcing laws provided in the Annex attached to the Special Case Investigation Act to lessen and curb the escalation of serious crime and overall damage to the nation and society

caused by special crime. Throughout 2019, the DSI investigated 166 special cases of its 4 main case types, namely, 102 cases of economic crime, 9 cases of information technology and intellectual property crime, 11 cases of crime against consumers and environment, and 44 cases of transnational crime, as well as its 260 investigation cases and 85 fact-finding cases. The DSI integrated its working with many agencies for enforcing laws to curtail and impede serious crime as appeared in, for example, its agreement on computer system link for corruption database use with the Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission, agreement on cooperation for special crime control with the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and agreement on technical cooperation with the Royal Thai Police (Police Education Bureau) and the Central Institute of Forensic Science. Furthermore, this year the DSI drafted its memorandum of understanding on cooperation and the

exchange of information for the purpose of combating serious and organized crime with the National Crime Agency of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and memorandum of understanding on cooperation in combating transnational crime with the Belgian Federal Police.

In 2019, the DSI won significant awards, namely, the Digital Transformation Award 2019 for Emerging Technology from the Office of the National Digital Economy and Society Commission, the Good Research Work Award and the Invention Work Award 2019 from the Office of the National Research Council of Thailand, and importantly, 4 Excellence Awards for Public Agencies with Outstanding Efficiency in Performance and in Public Service from the Office of the Public Sector Development Commission comprising the Excellence Award for Public Service, the Excellence Award for the Public Sector Management Quality and the Excellence Award for Public Participative Government Administration.

The DSI has kept multiplying its efficiency in investigation and inquiry into special cases that cause critical adverse effects on the country, maintaining its cooperation with government organizations, non-government organizations and foreign law enforcement agencies to avert and halt economic, public cheating and fraud, natural environment destruction and trespass on state land, and human trafficking crimes, and fortifying the strength of its organization in order to protect national interests and provide people with justice conforming to the reason for its establishment in line with Thailand 4.0.



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 serious cases, 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 resolutions 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

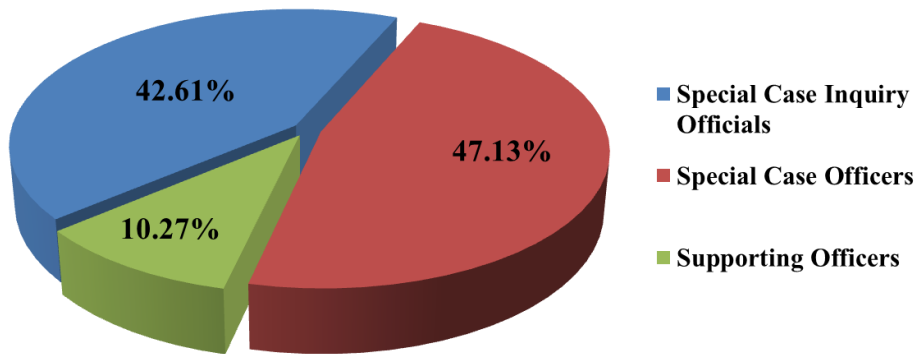
In the fiscal year 2019 (October 1, 2018 – September 30, 2019), the DSI was allocated 1,189,828,700 baht. In comparison with 1,102,311,400 baht of the budget in the fiscal year 2018, the DSI received higher budget for 20,340,000 baht.

Manpower

As of the end of 2019, the DSI had 1,141 personnel consisting of 974 government officials and 167 government employees. The structure of the government officials could be classified into the following categories:

1. Executive	3 positions
- Higher Level	1 position
- Primary Level	2 positions
2. Director	18 positions
- Higher Level	14 positions
- Primary Level	4 positions
3. Special Case Inquiry Official	394 positions
- Expert Level	11 positions
- Senior Professional Level	232 positions
- Professional Level	151 positions
4. Special Case Officer	459 positions
- Senior Professional Level	85 positions
- Professional Level	333 positions
- Practitioner Level	41 positions

5. Supporting Officer	100	positions
- Senior Professional Level	1	position
- Professional Level	9	positions
- Practitioner Level	18	positions
- Senior Level	9	positions
- Experienced Level	30	positions
- Operational Level	33	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 the 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, Director-General of the Department of Special Investigation

I, Police Colonel Paisit Wongmuang, the Director-General of the Department of Special Investigation, wish to declare my intent to the personnel of the Department of Special Investigation and the public that I will deliberately oversee work of the Department of Special Investigation to achieve its mission with honesty, integrity, transparency in accordance with good governance principles, that I will scrupulously reflect on the benefits of the public and definitely not do any acts of the conflicts of interest, that I will create anti-corruption culture, eliminate or minimize the risk of, and prevent all forms of corruption, that I will utilize the philosophy of sufficiency economy as a guideline for work management, follow and join the King's volunteer spirit project "We Do Good by Hearts, and that I will 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

11 June 2019

DSI's Directors



Pol.Maj.Jatupol Bongkochmas
Bureau of Foreign Affairs
and Transnational Crime



Pol.Lt.Col.Amorn Hongsrirong
Bureau of Natural Resources
and Environment Crime



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



Pol.Capt.Wisanu Chimtrakool
Bureau of Security Crime



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



Pol.Lt.Col.Shane Kanchanapach
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



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.Mahesak Pansa-nga
Bureau of Regional Operation



Pol.Maj. Siriwish Chantechasitkul
Acting Director
Bureau of Human
Trafficking Crime



Mr.Nikom Suwanrungrueng
Bureau of Policy and Strategy



Pol.Capt.Piya Raksakul
Bureau of Special Case
Management



Mr.Sombun Mahunsuk
Bureau of Legal Affairs



Mr.Tanin Prempree
Bureau of Consumer
Protection Crime



Pol.Capt.Thad Loutavee
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. Vacated members 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. Wongsakul
Kittipromwong**

Attorney General



Pol. Gen. Chakthip Chaijinda

Commissioner-General
Royal Thai Police



Mr. Pakorn Nilrapunt

Secretary-General
Office of the Council of State



Gen. Prachaphat Vatchanaratna

Judge Advocate General



Mr. Veerathai Santiphaphob

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

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.



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 agreeing with the inquiry officials about opinions appeared in the special case inquiry file, (3) protection by law given to stakeholders, (4) consistency between the court's judgment and the 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 linked, comprehensive, modern and safe database system 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 having confidence in special crime prevention and suppression, (3) the public having awareness and understanding on special crime as well as receiving 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 3-Year Action Plan for Fiscal Year 2020-2023

DSI's 3-Year Action Plan for Fiscal Year 2020-2023

The 3-year action plan for the fiscal year 2020-2023 of the DSI formed in 2019 includes 5 action plans, namely, the action plan for developing effective and efficient investigation and inquiry systems, the action plan for enhancing professional expertise of the personnel, the action plan for furthering modern technologies and innovations, the action plan for integrating cooperation with all sectors, and the action plan for administering the organization in line with the principle of good governance for sustainability. This 3-year action plan comprises 14 goals that are the standard of investigation and inquiry into special cases, the constructive procedure that reinforces concrete efficiency in special case investigation and inquiry, the service user and stakeholder has confidence in special crime prevention and suppression, the public prosecutor supports the opinion in the special case inquiry file of the special case inquiry official, the judgment from the court is consistent with the special case inquiry file, the protection, preservation and recapture of property and interests of the state, private sector and public, the personnel have expertise in their work with morals, ethics and peaceful life, the organizational culture is aimed at providing justice, the digital technology system is connected, modern and safe, the novel and efficient innovation and equipment that assists investigation and inquiry, the structured prevention of special crime, the public acknowledges, understands the mission of the DSI and recognizes the threat of special crime, the public is well-informed and not the victim of special crime, and the organizational development of the DSI complies with the principle of good governance.

The activity of each of the aforesaid 5 action plans is as follows.

The action plan for developing effective and efficient investigation and inquiry systems includes the actions to develop the investigation and inquiry standard, to elevate the enforcement of laws and legal measures against special crime, to improve the constructive procedure for the

increase of efficiency in special case investigation and inquiry, to inform the stakeholders of their legal rights, to follow up the opinion of public prosecutor about the special case inquiry file, to update the judgment on special cases, and to keep up with the consequence of the protection, preservation and recapture of property and interests of the state, private sector and public resulting from special crime prevention and suppression.

The action plan for enhancing professional expertise of the personnel comprises the actions to develop the human resource management system in accordance with HR Scorecard, to enhance knowledge about and expertise in special case investigation and inquiry of all personnel with digital skill consistent with the strategic plan of the DSI, to generate the system that prevents unlawful and disciplinary actions from performing duties, and to promote the organizational culture that is aimed at jointly providing justice.

The action plan for furthering modern technologies and innovations contains the actions to progress the digital technology system and integrate information for special case investigation and inquiry, and to foster and support the development and procurement of special equipment, innovations, technologies, communication and safety system.

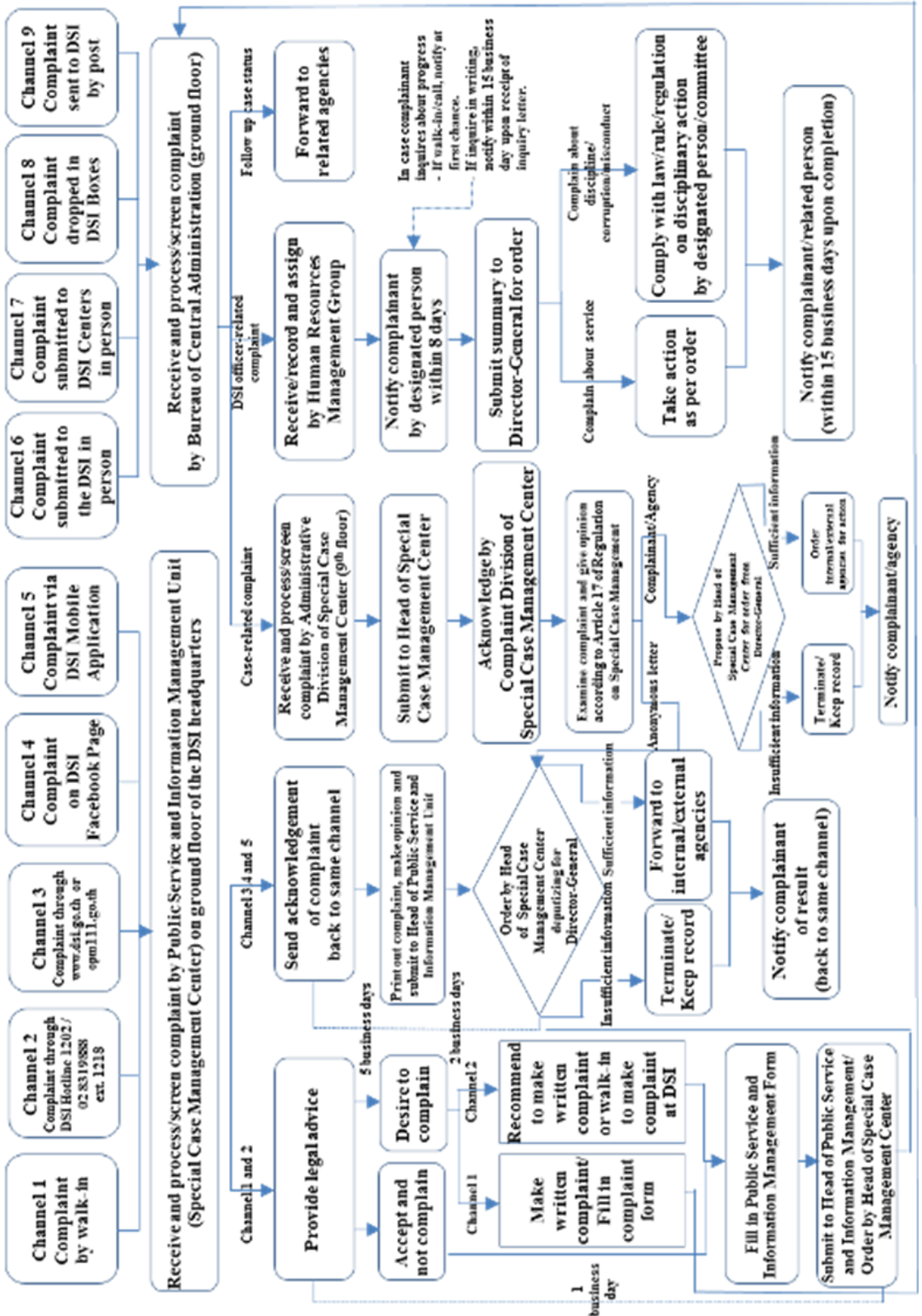
The action plan for integrating cooperation with all sectors embraces the actions to create and coordinate the regular and continual cooperation with the partner networks both domestic and overseas, to improve the system that generates the acknowledgment and understanding of the mission of the DSI, to develop the system that makes awareness of the threat of special crime, and to warn the public of and assist them from the special crime threat.

The action plan for administering the organization in line with the principle of good governance for sustainability incorporates the actions to develop the organization in line with the Public Sector Management Quality Award (PMQA), to reform the DSI's organization in accordance with the guideline decided by the Office of the Public Sector Development Commission (OPDC), and to better the organization to meet the criteria of the Integrity and Transparency Assessment (ITA).

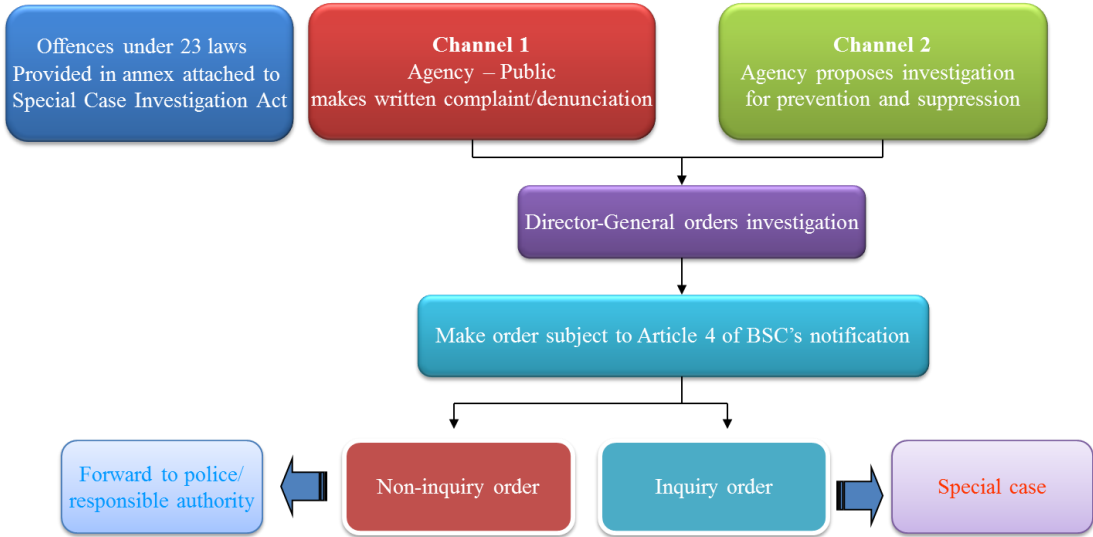


DSI's Case Process

DSI's Complaint Acceptance Process



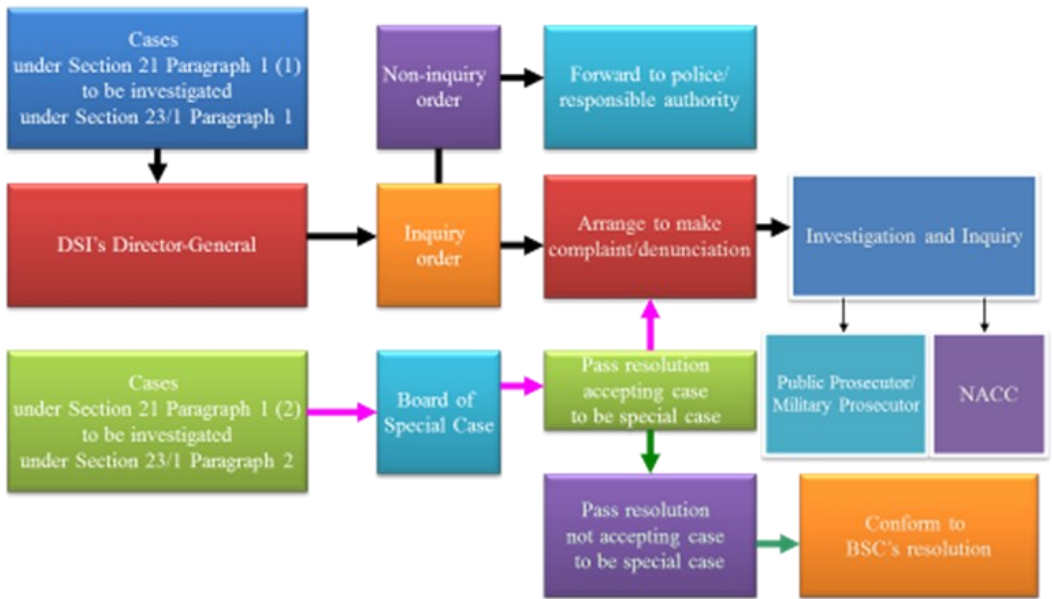
Acceptance Process for Special Cases under Section 21 Paragraph 1 (1)



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



Special Case Investigation and Inquiry Process



Special Case Inquiry Process

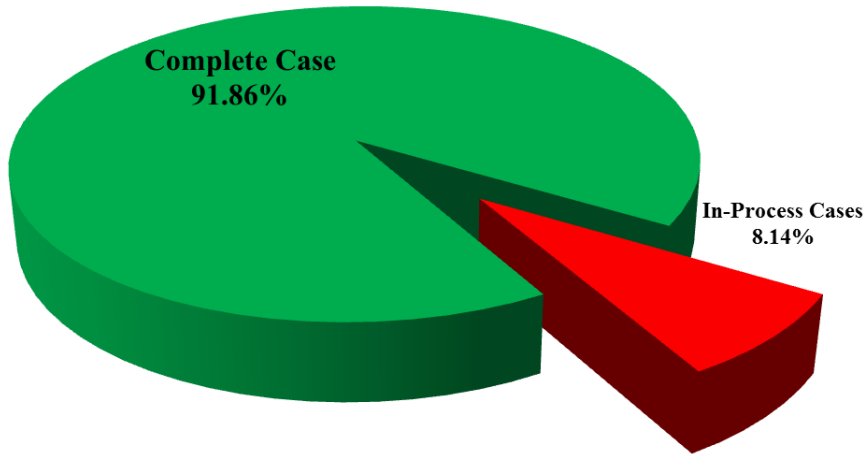




DSI's Case Statistics

DSI's Case Statistics

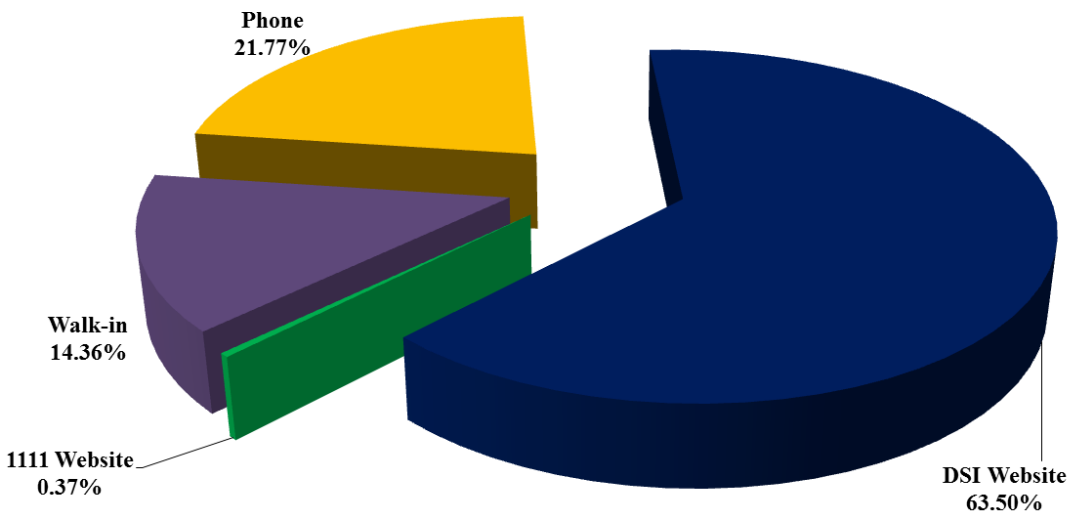
The number of special cases which had been investigated and examined by the DSI since 2004 until the end of 2019 was 2,739 cases comprising 2,516 complete cases (91.86%) and 223 in-process cases (8.14%). For the complete cases, 2,002 cases were submitted to the Office of the Attorney General, 208 cases 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 303 cases were suspended/merged/fined.



Accumulated special cases from 2004 – 2019	2,739 cases
Complete cases	2,516 cases
- to public prosecutor	2,002 cases
- to NACC	208 cases
- to PACC	3 cases
- suspended/merged/fined	303 cases
In-process cases	223 cases
- in process for more than 3 years	1 cases
- in process for 1-3 years	79 cases
- in process for less than 1 year	143 cases

Service requested via channels in 2019

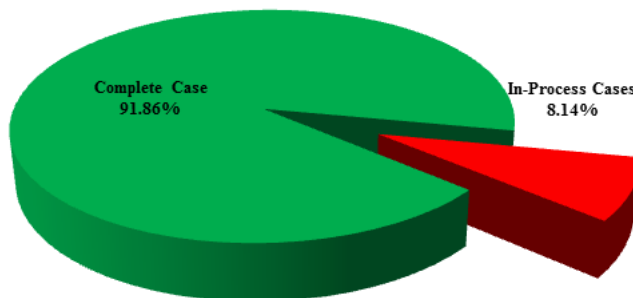
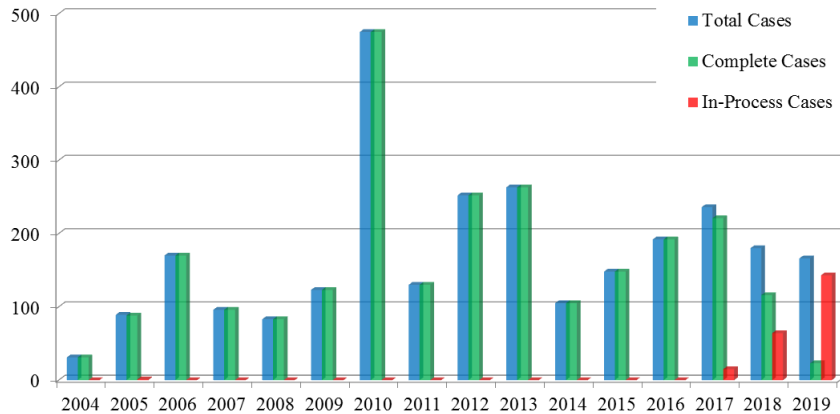
Walk-in	384
Phone	582
DSI Website	1,698
111 Government Website	10
Total	2,674



Special Case Performance in 2004-2019 (As of December 31, 2019)

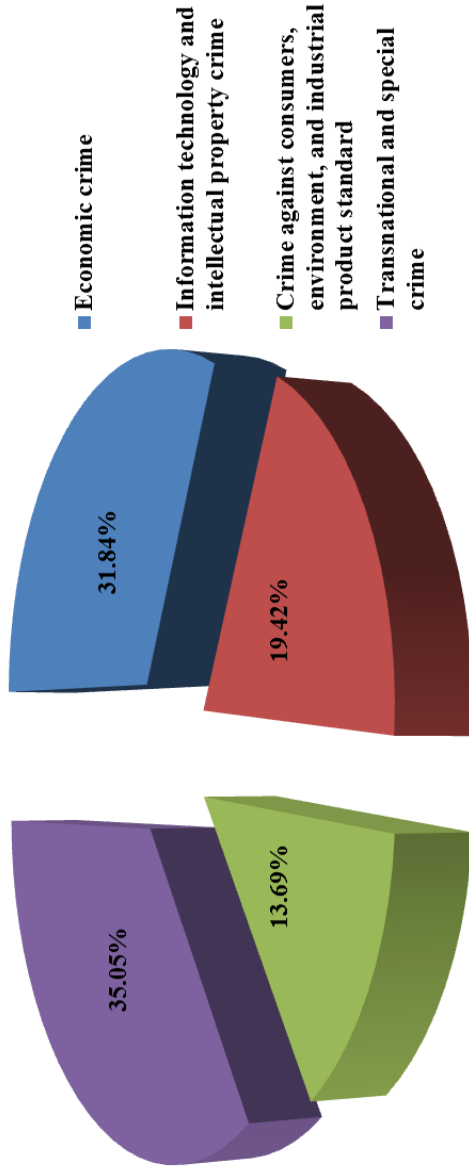
Year	Total Case	Complete Case	In-Process Cases
2004	31	31	-
2005	89	88	1
2006	170	170	-
2007	96	96	-
2008	83	83	-
2009	123	123	-
2010	475	475	-
2011	130	130	-
2012	252	252	-
2013	263	263	-
2014	105	105	-
2015	148	148	-
2016	192	192	-
2017	236	221	15
2018	180	116	64
2019	166	23	143
Total	2739	2516	223

No. of Special Cases



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

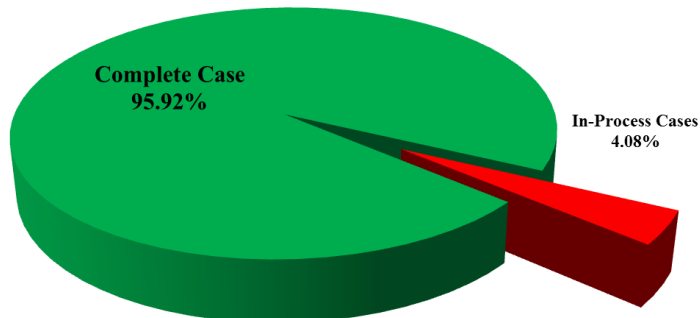
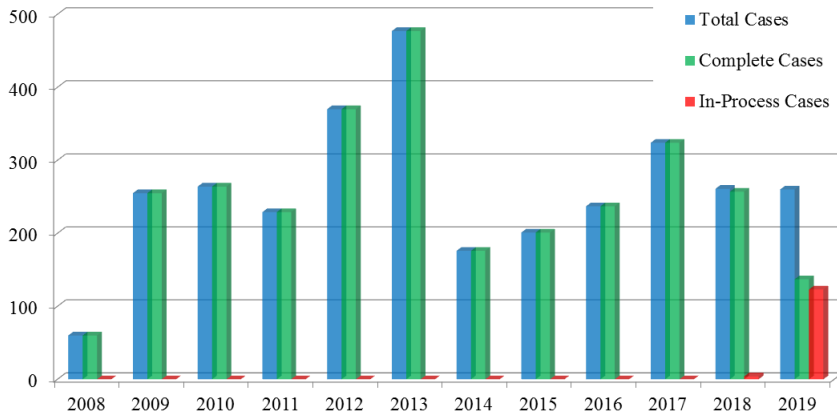
Nature of Crime	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
Economic crime	10	35	40	38	42	47	19	44	49	63	38	41	88	174	42	102	872
Information technology and intellectual property crime	3	7	52	23	15	21	29	30	62	112	20	46	42	24	37	9	532
Crime against consumers, environment, and industrial product standard	-	3	44	6	6	3	134	2	41	33	14	18	24	15	21	11	375
Transnational and special crime	18	44	34	29	20	52	293	54	100	55	33	43	38	23	80	44	960
Total	31	89	170	96	83	123	475	130	252	263	105	148	192	236	180	166	2,739



Preliminary Investigations in 2008-2019 (As of December 31, 2019)

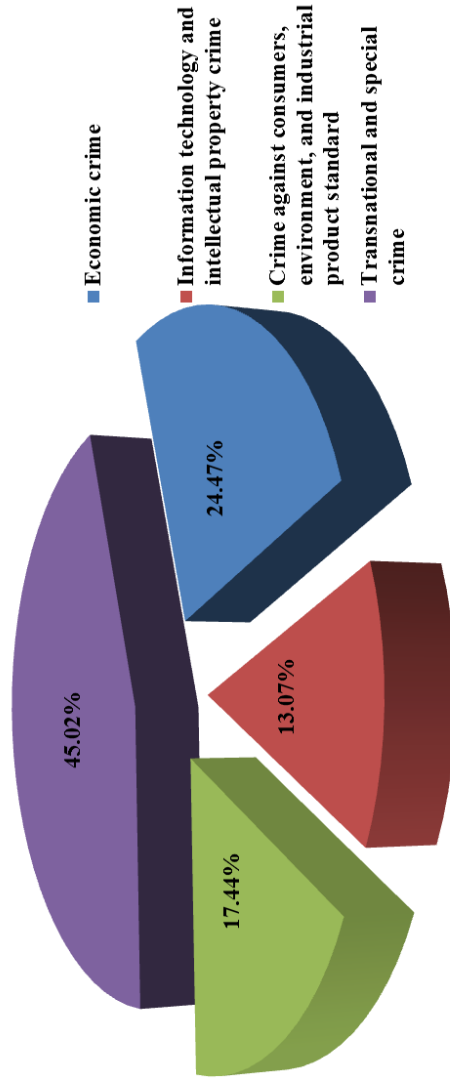
Year	Total Case	Complete Case	In-Process Cases
2008	60	60	-
2009	255	255	-
2010	264	264	-
2011	229	229	-
2012	370	370	-
2013	477	477	-
2014	176	176	-
2015	201	201	-
2016	237	237	-
2017	324	324	-
2018	261	257	4
2019	260	137	123
Total	3,114	2,987	127

No. of Preliminary Investigation Cases



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

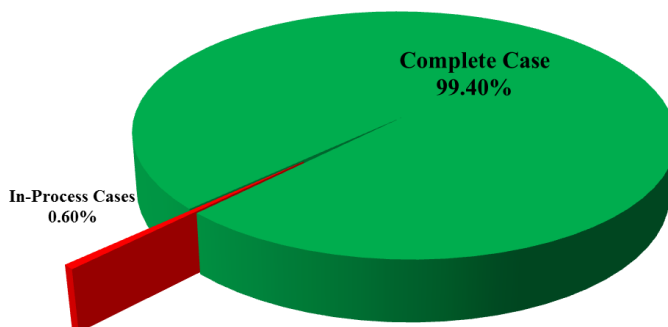
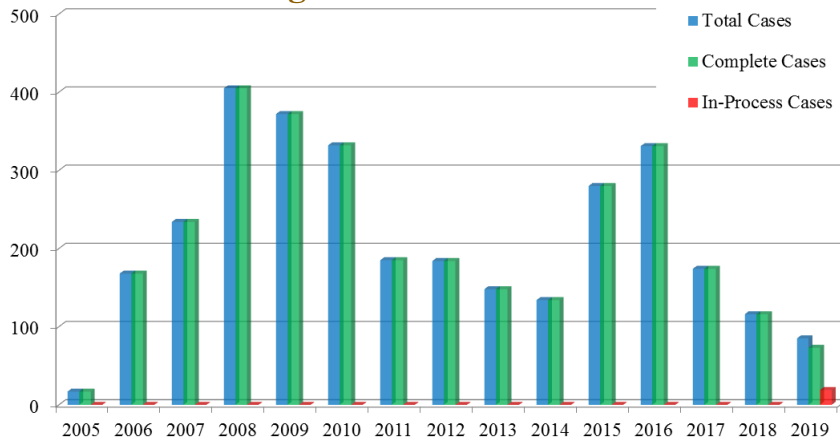
Nature of Crime	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
Economic crime	17	50	58	48	67	107	48	59	64	103	76	65	762
Information technology and intellectual property crime	11	22	24	18	67	69	30	46	36	29	24	31	407
Crime against consumers, environment, and industrial product standard	5	38	37	28	56	77	11	38	54	74	68	57	543
Transnational and special crime	27	145	145	135	180	224	87	58	83	118	93	107	1,402
Total	60	255	264	229	370	477	176	201	237	324	261	260	3,114



Fact-Finding Investigations in 2005-2019 (As of December 31, 2019)

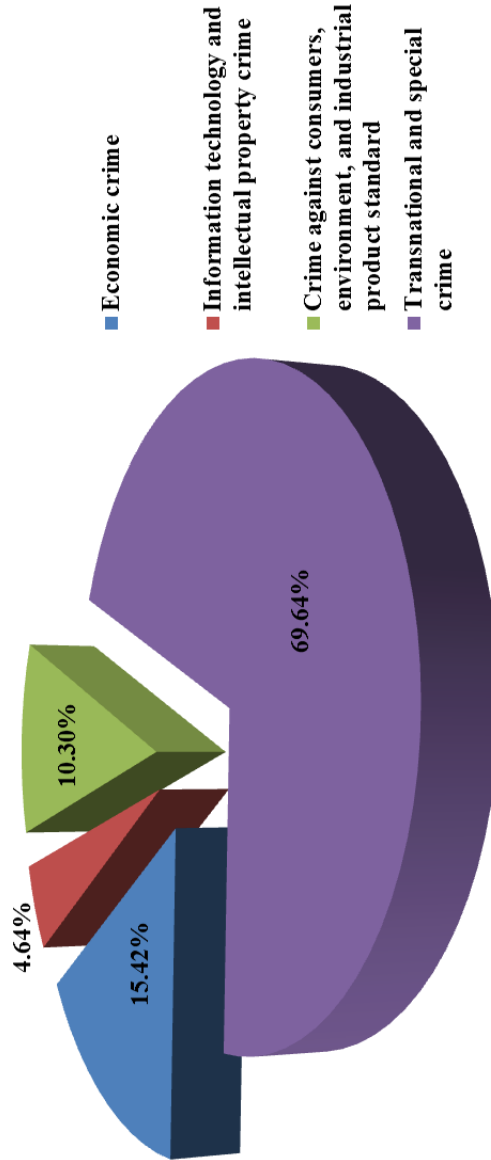
Year	Total Case	Complete Case	In-Process Cases
2005	17	17	-
2006	168	168	-
2007	234	234	-
2008	405	405	-
2009	372	372	-
2010	332	332	-
2011	185	185	-
2012	184	184	-
2013	148	148	-
2014	134	134	-
2015	280	280	-
2016	331	331	-
2017	174	174	-
2018	116	116	-
2019	85	73	19
Total	3,165	3,133	19

No. of Fact-Finding 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	2019	Total
Economic crime	2	11	20	17	22	16	14	31	16	32	101	90	54	32	30	488
Information technology and intellectual property crime	1	20	13	8	5	5	1	5	2	14	23	26	12	8	4	147
Crime against consumers, environment, and industrial product standard	-	10	24	61	36	24	27	20	21	6	27	28	9	18	15	326
Transnational and special crime	14	127	177	319	309	287	143	128	109	82	129	187	99	58	36	2,204
Total	17	168	234	405	372	332	185	184	148	134	280	331	174	116	85	3,165





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 for the Fiscal year 2019

The activity under the **Strategy 1 - Build a Corruption-Intolerant Society** comprised 4 projects, namely, the project to drive activities under the Merit and Ethics Promotion Master Plan aimed at cultivating attitudes of 150 officers of the Ministry of Justice with discipline, sufficiency, integrity and volunteer mindsets regarded as the 4 fundamental principles of merit; the project to strengthen merit, ethics, and good governance for preventing and countering corruption and misconduct of officers of the DSI consistent with the Civil Service Code of Ethics and the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy; the project to award its outstanding networks from all sectors with the DSI's Prototype Network Award 2019 aimed at honoring its members from the public and private sectors including international networks; and the project to develop the networks of youths for corruption preventions in schools supported by the DSI aimed at cultivating the students with conscience and creating their networks and participation in prevention of corruption and misconduct.

The activity under the **Strategy 2 - Impede Policy Corruption Channels** consisted of forming the 2019 action plan against corruption of its each bureau and group for setting up activities consistent with related strategies; publicizing the Public Statement of Intent by the Director-General for creating merit and transparency of its organization; disseminating information via social medias for prevention and control of corruption; accepting the Integrity and Transparency Assessment (ITA) by the Office of Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission; and educating its officers about the public interest, the conflict of interest, the measure against bribery for cultivating its officers' attitudes against corruption.

The activity under the **Strategy 3 - Reform Mechanisms and Processes of Corruption Suppression** included the project to set up a club called "DSI Sai Sa-Aad" with 100 members as its proactive mechanism to prevent and suppress corruption, and the project to train its officers to inspect facts, investigate violated actions by the officers while performing their duties, and take disciplinary procedures against the officers.



DSI's Performance in 2019

Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime

The Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime is mainly responsible to promote good cooperation and smooth collaboration between the DSI and foreign law enforcement agencies and to investigate transnational crime. In 2019, the Bureau was assigned to investigate 2 special cases, 21 cases for preliminary investigation, and 1 case for fact-finding.

International Cooperation

Visit to the DSI by foreign law enforcement agencies

In 2019, the DSI welcomed officials from many foreign law enforcement agencies stationed at their embassies in Bangkok, Thailand, including representatives of non-profit organizations from foreign countries.

On January 23, 2019, Federal Agent Stephen James Fry, the Counselor, and a team from the Australian Federal Police (AFP) visited to discuss cooperation in the fight against transnational crime especially money laundering, child sexual abuse and exploitation and human trafficking with the DSI.



On January 24, 2019, Mr. Peter M. Riva led a delegation of the Regional Security Office (RSO) stationed at the US Embassy in Thailand to visit the DSI for cooperation to counter terrorism.

DSI's Performance in 2019

On February 5, 2019, Mr.Yuri B. Borisenkom, the Counselor, and Mr.Nikolay A. Lyulin, the Second Secretary of the Embassy of the Russian Federation in Thailand, visited the DSI to strengthen cooperation between Russian law enforcement agencies and the DSI.



On the same day, Mr.Chad Smith from a non-profit organization named the Operation Underground Railroad (OUR) Foundation visited to discuss cooperation in controlling human trafficking and crime against children with the DSI.

On February 14, 2019, Mr.Tim Ballard, the Founder and Executive of the Operation Underground Railroad (OUR) Foundation, from the US visited the DSI.



On February 18, 2019, Ms.Malina Enlund, the Country Manager of the A21 Foundation, visited the DSI to discuss the activities and training courses co-hosted by the A21 and the DSI under the project to prevent street children from being trafficked, sexually abused and exploited.

On February 22, 2019, Mr. Bruno Desthieux, a criminal intelligence officer from the INTERPOL Regional Liaison Office in Bangkok (Lobang), visited the DSI to discuss cooperation in enforcing laws and the possibility to link the databases of DSI and INTERPOL.



On February 28, 2019, Mr. Elias Manuel Navarro Dorado, a police liaison officer from the Embassy of Spain, visited the DSI to discuss the ways to foster the close cooperation and collaboration against transnational crime between two agencies.



On the same day, the delegation of JUSMAGTHAI led by Major Jay Malloy (US Army), the Director of Interagency Capabilities of the Joint United States Military Advisory Group, Thailand, and Master Sergeant Robin Sielert (US Army Special Forces) visited the DSI to discuss the DSI's participation in a joint combined exercise program "Tempest Wind 19" between the Royal Thai Armed Forces and the US Armed Forces for Responses to Crises of Mass Destruction Weapons and International Terrorism for the Year 2019.





On March 5, 2019, the delegation from the EUROPOL and the INTERPOL visited the DSI for enhancing intelligence cooperation against child sexual abuse.

On March 12, 2019, Mr.Christian Ehrlich, a police liaison officer, and his team from the Federal Criminal Police of Germany (or the Bundeskriminalamt-BKA) stationed at the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany in Bangkok, visited the DSI for intensifying cooperation between two agencies.



On March 19, 2019, Mr.Mark Bishop (the Head of Asia-Pacific Region of the National Crime Agency (NCA) of the United Kingdom) and Mr.Nicholas Cuckson (a liaison officer) visited the DSI to discuss cooperation against crime between two agencies, namely, cybercrime, public cheating and fraud, money laundering, transnational crime syndicates, and child sexual abuse.





On the same day, the representative of International Justice Mission (IJM) Thailand visited the DSI to hand a Cellebrite's Universal Forensic Extraction Device (UFED) Touch 2, a device for forensic data extraction, for assisting investigations into human trafficking cases by officials of the DSI.

On March 20, 2019, Ms. Anik Leclerc, a liaison officer, and her team from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) visited the DSI for strengthening cooperation against transnational crime, and boosting relationship with the DSI.



On March 25, 2019, Dr. Senthil Velan, the Counsellor stationed at the Embassy of India in Bangkok, visited to discuss cooperation against transnational crime with the DSI.

On April 2, 2019, the officials of the Regional Security Office (RSO) and the Antiterrorism Assistance (ATA) Program of the US Department of State visited the DSI to assess the DSI's competence to counter international terrorism and transnational crime before joining the ATA program.



On April 4, 2019, the delegation of the Police Bureau of Investigation (PBI) from the People's Republic of Bangladesh visited to start its cooperation against transnational crime with the DSI.



On April 19, 2019, Mr. Steve Ethier, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police's Regional Manager for Asia Pacific stationed at the Embassy of Canada in Bangkok, visited to strengthen cooperation in exchanging case

information and intelligence to fight against economic crime and money laundering with the DSI.

On April 26, 2019, Superintendent Wayne Moran, the Australian Border Force's Counsellor Mekong stationed in Thailand, visited to discuss cooperation in exchanging information and intelligence with the DSI.





On June 5, 2019, Mr. Edgar H. McConnell, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Assistant Legal Attaché stationed at the US Embassy in Bangkok, and Mr. Daric L. Manser, FBI Los Angeles supervisory special agent, visited the DSI for enhancing cooperation against terrorism between two agencies.

On June 14, 2019, the representatives of International Justice Mission (IJM) Mr. Andrey Sawchenko (IJM Field Officer Director), and the US Walmart Foundation Ms. Karrie Denniston (Senior Director of Walmart Foundation) and their team visited the DSI to express their appreciation for good cooperation of the DSI to combat trafficking for forced labor on fishing boats.



On July 4, 2019, Ms. Laksmi Indriyah Rohmulyati, the Attaché (Attorney) stationed at the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia in Bangkok, and the delegation of public prosecutors of the Attorney General of Indonesia's Special Investigation Taskforce visited the DSI to enhance their future cooperation in curtailing serious, transnational crime.





On July 19, 2019, Mr. Neil Gaughan, the Deputy Commissioner Operations of the Australian Federal Police (AFP), visited to discuss case operations and academic cooperation with the DSI.

On September 10, 2019, the delegation of the UK's Serious Organized Crime (SOC) led by the Advisor on Serious Crime Mr. Rich Calve, and Mr. Nicholas Cuckson (a liaison officer of the National Crime Agency-NCA stationed in Thailand) visited to exchange information about transnational crime with the DSI.

On October 7, 2019, the delegation of Myanmar led by Mr. Myo Myint Naing (the Labour Attaché stationed at the Embassy of Myanmar in Bangkok) visited to discuss cooperation between the Embassy of Myanmar and the DSI in solving the problem of illegal labors, fake passports and visa, and human trafficking.



On October 25, 2019, Mr. Max Lenormand (Swedish Police Attaché) from the Nordic Police Liaison Office, together with Detective Inspectors



Mr. Jorgen Lindeberg and Miss Nina Fetz visited the DSI to exchange information about child sexual exploitation in Thailand by Swedish pedophiles.

On November 14, 2019, Mr.Pascal Wautelet, Belgian Police Attaché for Southeast Asia Region stationed at the Embassy of Belgium in Thailand, with the officials of



justice agencies from Belgium led by the Federal Prosecutor Mr.Frederic VAN LEEUW visited the DSI to discuss the future cooperation between the Belgian Federal Police and the DSI.



On November 21, 2019, Mr. Michel Yves BERNARD-UGUEN, the Police Attaché of the Embassy of France in Bangkok, visited to strengthen cooperation with the DSI.

On November 29, 2019, H.E.Mr.Lorenzo Galanti (the Ambassador of Italy to Thailand) accompanied by Prefect Vittorio Rizzi (the Deputy Director General of Public Security and the Director General of Criminal Police of the Ministry of Interior of Italy) and Dr.Andrea Vitalone (the Regional Police Attaché in charge of Southeast Asia and the Pacific) visited the DSI to enhance cooperation and collaboration in controlling serious crime between the DSI and the Italian Criminal Police.



On December 2, 2019, Mr. Johannes Binder (PhD), the Representative of the Austrian Representative Office and the Resident Coordinator of Austrian Coordination Office for Development Cooperation in Thimphu, Bhutan visited the DSI.



On December 17, 2019, Mr. Yusuke Kawahara (the Director of International Investigative Operations Division of the National Police Agency-NPA) and his team from Japan visited the DSI to discuss cooperation between the DSI and the NPA to investigate transnational crime in particular trafficking in persons and narcotics, and illegal labor cases.



Visit to foreign countries by the Bureau's officials

In 2019, the Bureau's officials visited foreign law enforcement agencies for requesting case information and attending meetings as follows.



On June 17-21, 2019, the Bureau's Director and Deputy Director visited Singapore to attend the International Seminar on Combating Child Sexual Exploitation.

On June 24-28, 2019, the DSI's Deputy Director-General and the Bureau's Head of International Cooperation and Intelligence Division attended the first meeting between the DSI and agencies under the Ministry of Public Security of the People's Republic



of China headed by the Deputy Director of Bureau of Economic Cases Investigation (BECI) held in Beijing. The meeting discussed cooperation against transnational crime and joint operations against crimes in particular



economic, cyber, credit card, fraud in security markets, taxation, money laundering, and illicit money trade crimes including corruption by the private sector's employees.

On July 25, 2019, the Bureau's Head of International Cooperation and Intelligence Division attended the 17th ASEAN Plus Three Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime (the 17th SOMTC+3) Consultation held in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar.



On September 3, 2019, the Bureau's Director, his team and the

public prosecutor responsible for the special case no.139/2018 visited the United States of America to meet with officials of the Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) in New York for seeking cooperation in

collecting evidence of suspects in the case, and talking to the officials of the OTC Market Groups and the Securities and Exchange Commission aimed at exchanging information about juristic persons registered in the OTC markets.



On December 22, 2019, the delegation of the DSI visited the State of Qatar to meet with Major General Dr. Abdullah Al-Mal (Advisor to the Minister of Interior of Qatar) for exchanging the current situation and future trend of major crime and enhancing cooperation in enforcing laws. The team

also met with Brigadier General Jamal Mohammed Al Kaabi (the Director of the Criminal Investigation Department-CID) to discuss cooperation in criminal investigations, law enforcement, and intelligence exchange between the DSI and the CID, especially cyber and transnational crime control.



Mutual Legal Assistance and Extradition

For legal assistance, in 2019, the DSI requested legal assistance in criminal matters for its special cases from 6 countries, namely, Japan, the United Kingdom, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Finland, the United States of America, and the People's Republic of China and its Hong Kong and Tai Wan Special Administrative Regions as follows.

Special Case	Requested Country
No.233/2017---the case of swindling the public and laundering money by a company named The System Plug and Play	United Kingdom Cyprus Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of People's Republic of China
No.48/2017---the case of Chow Steel Industries Public Company Limited cheated to purchase an overpriced solar cell project by Eastern Printing Public Company Limited	Japan People's Republic of China and its 2 SARs, namely, Hong Kong and Taiwan
No.57/2018---the case of Thai labor lured to pick up fruits in Finland by Marja Mati Oy	Republic of Finland
No.139/2018- the case of public deception by Gain Cities Group	United States of America

In 2019, the DSI's requested extraditions for its special cases from 4 countries, namely, the Republic of Korea, Switzerland, the People's Republic of China and its Taiwan and Hong Kong Special Administrative Regions, and the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Special Case	Wanted Person	Offence	Requested Country
No.41/2017	1 South Korean man	Human Trafficking	Republic of Korea
No.78/2009	8 Taiwanese men 2 Chinese women	Criminal Association Public Cheating and Fraud	People's Republic of China and its Taiwan SAR
No.8/2008	1 Swiss man 1 Chinese man	Tax Evasion	Switzerland Hong Kong
No.27/2016	1 Thai woman	Conspiracy to Launder Money Receiving of Stolen Property	Cambodia
No.11/2016	1 Chinese man and woman	Trademark Counterfeiting	People's Republic of China
No.12/2018	2 Cambodian men	Human Trafficking	Cambodia

This year, the DSI was requested by its counterpart in the United Kingdom to collect evidence for the case of the murder of a Briton woman, and its counterpart in Belgium to locate a Belgian living in Thailand who is a key witness in a criminal case happened in Belgium.



Crime Suppression

Case of violating Law on Loan of Money Amounting to Public Cheating and Fraud and related laws by Eagle Gates Group (Special case no.39/2018)

This case the Eagle Gates Group by Thais and foreigners jointly deceived 230 investors to invest in its index trading claiming that its headquarters was located in the United States of America and its index



trading in the US stock exchange was run by its experts for more than 10 years. All investors fooled by the Group lost their money about 255 million baht. Inquiries revealed the Eagle Gates Group's business was non-existent. Its acts were regarded as the offences of jointly participating in a



transnational organized crime syndicate, jointly taking loan of money amounting to public cheating and fraud, and jointly swindling the public. In 2019, the Bureau's special case inquiry team submitted its file of inquiry to the public prosecutor. Some alleged offenders wanted on the arrest warrants were arrested.

Case of the murder of a Briton female (Special case no.32/2005)

In 2019, the Bureau's special case inquiry official team reopened the investigation into this case for collecting more evidence at the crime scene in Chiang Mai Province and pursuing the offenders. The team interviewed 14 witnesses comprising eyewitnesses, inquiry officials formerly responsible for this case before the DSI accepting this case as its special case, forensic scientists and physicians examining material evidence. The Bureau's team



submitted DNA from material evidence to the Institute of Forensic Medicine of the Royal Thai Police and the Central Institute of Forensic Science of the Ministry of Justice for DNA identification by comparing with DNA in their databases.



Case of possession of child pornography by a Thai man (Investigation no.157/2018)



The Bureau's team investigated this case as its investigation no.157/2018 since July 26, 2018 after obtaining the complaint about the possession of child pornography for child sexual exploitation from the Operation Underground Railroad (O.U.R.). Investigating and searching Mr.Somya Labvilai's house located at no.401/60, Moo 2, Wang Krajae Sub-district, Mueang District, Trat Province, on February 15, 2019, equipped with the Trat Provincial Court's warrant

of search, the Bureau's team and officials of the Children, Women, Families Protection Center, Anti-Human Trafficking of Provincial Police Region 2, and the Central Institute of Forensic Science found child pornography in the suspect's computer in his bedroom. The alleged offender admitted that he sold such obscene



materials to his online members. He was arrested with the exhibit for prosecution in the offence of possessing and disseminating child pornography for sexual exploitation in favor of himself or another, putting into a computer system any computer data which is obscene and that computer data may accessible by the public, and disseminating of forwarding any computer data when being aware that it was the computer data. The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 2 years in prison by the Trat Provincial Court on May 10, 2019.



In 2019, the Bureau's Director and officials also participated in many activities.

On January 18, 2019, the Bureau's Director attended the opening ceremony of the workshop to launch a Thai version of an ASEAN book named "The Gender Sensitive Guideline for Handling Women Victims of Trafficking in Persons" translated by the Bureau's official. The workshop chaired by the DSI's Deputy Director-General organized by the support of



many organization initiated by the Thai representative in the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC) was held at the Centra Hotel by Centara, Government Complex, Bangkok participated by officials responsible for providing assistance and protection to trafficked victims in Thailand.



On March 26, 2019, the Bureau's Director and officials attended the meeting between officials of the DSI and the Office of the Attorney



General's International Affairs Department chaired by the DSI's Deputy Director-General to discuss the way to work together and to solve problems relating to the laws of countries requested to extradite offenders.

On March 28, 2019, the Bureau's Director attended the monthly meeting of the members of the Foreign Anti-Narcotics and Crime Community of Thailand (FANC) participated by the representatives of 32 foreign law enforcement agencies stationed in Thailand and 2 international organizations (UNODC and ILEA).



On April 1, 2019, the Bureau's Director presided over the opening ceremony of the 5-day training course on "Use of i2 for analyzing information and preliminary screenings evidence found at the crime scene (Onsite Preview)" held at the DSI for its officials and officials from the Central Institute of Forensic Science (CIFS) and the Ministry of Interior's Provincial Administration Department supported by the Hanns Seidel Foundation (HSF) and the ECPAT Foundation.



On April 24-26, 2019, the Bureau's Deputy Director participated, as an instructor, in the training course on "Anti-Online Human Trafficking" co-hosted by the Alliance Anti-Traffic-AAT), the Operation Underground Railroad (O.U.R.), and the DSI for Thai inquiry officials, and related officials from the public sector and NGOs.



On May 16, 2019, the Bureau's Director and his deputy attended the Seminar on "Good Policing-Police Reform Issue: Postelection Thailand" co-hosted by the German-Southeast Asian Center of Excellence for Public Policy and Good Governance (CPG) and the Hanns Seidel Foundation (HSF) at the Swissotel Bangkok.



On June 10, 2019, the Bureau's Director and his deputy attended the opening ceremony of the 3-day Judicial Seminar on Human Trafficking, Forced Labor, and Child Exploitation in Thailand in the Context of Comparative Law, held by the Court of Justice Thailand at the Grand Centre Point Hotel in Bangkok under the support of the Mast Human, Liberty Shared, A21 Foundation, UNODC, INTERPOL.



On July 19, 2019, the Bureau's Director and his deputy attended the Joint Management Group Meeting under the Joint Taskforce Agreement between Thailand and Australia on Narcotics and Transnational Crime (Taskforce Storm) held at the Office of the Narcotics Control Board (ONCB), and witnessed the signing ceremony co-chaired by the DSI's Deputy Director-General.



On July 1, 2019, the Bureau's Deputy Director attended the 5-day workshop on "Child's Rights Ethical Standards and Psychological Analysis for Law Enforcement" co-hosted by the Thailand Institute of

Justice (TIJ), the DSI, the United Kingdom's National Crime Agency (NCA), the children's rights advocacy group ECPAT, the anti-human trafficking group, the A21 Foundation, and the German-Southeast Asian Center of Excellence for Public Policy and Good Governance (CPG).



On August 26, 2019, the Bureau organized the 1-day workshop on cooperation against transnational crime between the DSI and ASEAN law enforcement agencies + 6 countries held at the Rama Garden Hotel presided by the DSI's Deputy Director-General, attended by 60 participants, aiming at creating the network of coordination, strengthening good relationship and cooperation, exchanging information, intelligence and legal issues between the DSI and its foreign counterparts for the fight against transnational crime and terrorism.



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. In 2019, the Bureau handled 9 special cases, 27 preliminary investigation cases, and 2 fact-finding cases. The followings were some of its accomplishment in 2019.

Case of 2 Thai labors lured into forced prostitution in the Republic of Korea (Special case no.41/2017)

The Bureau investigated this case in 2017 and could help 2 Thai labors lured to work in a Thai massage parlor in South Korea for forced prostitution. The support of South Korean police resulted in the raid on the said parlor on February 23, 2017 and the arrest of 8 South Korean alleged offenders. The Bureau filed its petition to the Criminal Court for 10 arrest warrants against 3 Thai and 7 South Korean criminals, but could arrest only 2 Thai and 2 South Korean offenders. This case, on January 17, 2019 the Court sentenced the said 4 accused to 30 years in prison for the offence of jointly trafficking in persons and to pay a compensation award valued at 500,000 baht to each victim.



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



The Bureau investigated this case in 2018 after obtaining the clue from the International Justice Mission (IJM) that 12 Cambodian men from Cambodia were being forced labors in fishing boats in Malaysia. The Bureau's investigations resulted in issuance of the arrest warrants against 4 Cambodian alleged offender where 1 offender was arrested in Thailand and 3 offenders were imprisoned by the Court in Cambodia. On May 7, 2019, the Criminal Court sentenced the accused to 6 years in prison for the offence of jointly trafficking in persons (Section 90 of the Criminal Code) and to pay compensation award to the victims, namely, the joint prosecutor no.1-504,000 Baht, the joint prosecutor no.2 -504,000 Baht, the joint prosecutor no.3-524,000 Baht, the joint prosecutor no.4-523,500 Baht and the joint prosecutor no.5- 540,200 Baht.



Case of Laotian women forced prostitution in a Karaoke bar in Ubon Ratchathani (Special case no.68/2019)



After raiding a karaoke bar named “Nongbua Karaoke Bar” in Det Udom District, Ubon Ratchathani Province and discovering 6 Laotian women prostitutes, the Bureau's team petitioned the inquiry official of the Det Udom Police Station to

prosecute the bar's owner and other (2 persons in total) for the offences of employing an alien not having a work permit to work, being the owner, supervisor, or manager of a prostitution business, or the controller of prostitutes in a prostitution establishment that has a person over fifteen but not over eighteen years of age for prosecution, being the householder, the owner or the possessor of a dwelling place taking in an alien with permission to temporarily stay in the Kingdom as a resident without notifying the competent official within twenty four hours, and the offence of trafficking in persons. After the Director-General accepted



this criminal case from the Det Udom Police Station to be the special case no.68/2019 of the DSI, inquiries by the Bureau's team revealed that a Laotian girl aged 15 years 7 months was brought for forced prostitution at 2 karaoke bars, namely, "KingTong Karaoke Bar" and "Nongbua Karaoke Bar". On September 26, 2019 the Bureau's special case inquiry team submitted its inquiry file of the case no.68/2019 to the public prosecutor with its opinion to prosecute the owners of the said bars for the offences of prostitution and trafficking in persons. This case was in the process of taking evidence of the prosecutor after the public prosecutor filed this case to the Det Udom Provincial Court on October 3, 2019.

Investigations into cases of involvement in trafficking in persons by state officials

1) Cases of state officials' involvement in trafficking in persons at ChomDao Karaoke Bar in Kachanaburi Province (Special case no.52/2018 and Special case no.111/2018)

In the special case no.52/2018, 3 state officials were accused of unlawfully performing duty, misfeasance, assisting or helping the offenders in the case of human trafficking at ChomDao Karaoke Bar.

Inquiring and collecting evidence resulted in the prosecution against the said state officials, agreed by the public prosecutor and the Bureau's special case inquiry team, for the offences under Section 54(3), Section 13 and Section 7(4) of the Anti-Human Trafficking Act, B.E.2551 and Section 157, Section 200 and Section 83 of the Criminal Code. On October 15, 2019 the Bureau's inquiry team submitted its inquiry file of this case and brought the said officials to the public prosecutor of the Department of Corruption Litigation-Region 7 for taking legal proceedings.

In the special case no.111/2018, the Ministry of Interior accused that state officials wrongfully demanding, accepting, or agreeing to accept an item of property or any other benefit from the owner of ChomDao Karaoke Bar committed the offence of human trafficking. The Ministry of Interior requested the DSI to prosecute the aforesaid state officials for the offences under Section 89/2 and Section 89/3 of the Organic Act on Counter Corruption, B.E.2542 and its amendment. From interviewing the witness, gathering evidence, examining conversation clips between the witness and state officials retrieved from the witness's mobile phone, identifying the photos of the state officials by the witness, the Bureau's team did not find the offence under Section 7(4) of the Anti-Human Trafficking Act, B.E.2551 and its amendment committed by the said officials, but the offences under Section 149 and Section 157 of the Criminal Code. On October 31, 2019, the Bureau thus submitted this case to the Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission authorized to take legal actions.

2) Case of state officials' involvement in trafficking in persons in Pattaya, Chonburi Province (Special case no.82/2019)

This case resulted from the investigations by the Bureau's team where 2 persons owning the entertainment place in Pattaya, Chonburi Province were prosecuted by the Bureau for exploitation of a child not over eighteen years of age (its special case no.68/2561 which is now in the Court). The police (2 state officials) wrongfully demanding benefit from

the owners were the offenders in its special case no.82/2019. The Bureau already submitted its inquiry file to the Office of National Anti-Corruption Commission for legal proceedings.

3) Case of state officials' involvement in trafficking in persons in Udon Thani Province (Special case no.164/2019)

This case was the result of the special case no.58/2019 investigated by the Bureau where the offence of human trafficking committed by the owner of a bar named TorYai Karaoke Bar in Udon Thani who was imprisoned for 17 years and 2 months and fined 34,000 Baht by the court for the charge of human trafficking, and a state official involved in this case as the accomplice. The Bureau was gathering evidence against the state official for proving his guilt.

4) Case of state officials' involvement in trafficking in persons in Ubon Ratchatani Province (Special case no.80/2019)

This case connected to the Bureau's previous case, namely, the special case no.68/2019 (sexually exploiting a Laotian girl aged 15 years 7 months lured to forced prostitution at bars in Ubon Ratchatani Province) where the alleged offenders were being on trial. Further investigations by the Bureau revealed the participation of a state official in the special case no.68/2019. The Bureau thus accepted to investigate the involvement in trafficking of the said Laotian girl by the state official as its special case no.80/2019.

Cooperation with agencies for prevention and suppression of human trafficking

In 2019, the Bureau participated in meetings and activities to counter human trafficking held in foreign countries as follows.

On January 20-25, 2019, the Bureau's team visited the United Arab Emirates to collect evidence of its special case no.143/2018—Thai women lured into forced prostitution in UAE, by meeting with the Assistant



Minister for Human Rights and International Law of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation H.E.Ahmed Abdul Rahman Al Jarman as the Deputy Head of the National Committee to Combat Human Trafficking

(NCCHT) of the UAE, the representatives from the Federal Investigation Department, the Dubai Police Human Trafficking Crime Control Center (HTCCC), the EWA Shelter for Victims of Human Trafficking, and the Dubai Foundation for Women and Children.



On January 22-27, 2019, the Bureau's team visited Japan to meet the Thai Ambassador at Thai Embassy in Tokyo, the abbot of Pak Nam Temple in Chiba Prefecture to collect information about Thai women and workers seeking for help from the embassy and temple for use as the DSI's database of investigations, and to attend the 16th Contact Point Meeting on Trafficking in Persons at the Conference Centre in Shinagawa, Japan for intensifying cooperation with the



Immigration Bureau, the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Department and the National Police Agency of Japan.



On February 18-20, 2019, the Bureau's team attended the 19th Bilateral Meeting on Combating Trafficking in Persons between the Myanmar Police Force (MPF) and the DSI held in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar for intelligence and technology cooperation against online sex

service, and illegal labors smuggling, including cooperation for exchanging information about brokers.

On April 28-May 1, 2019, the Bureau's team attended the Meeting on Combating Trafficking in Persons between the DSI and Indonesian Agencies responsible for the control of human trafficking crime held in Jakarta, Indonesia for discussing a guideline for helping the victims and a measure to control human trafficking crime.



On June 1-8, 2019, the Bureau's team visited Germany to meet and discuss the matter of human trafficking crimes with German law enforcement officers from many agencies including NGOs in Berlin.

On July 8-13, 2019, the Bureau's team visited Morocco to meet and exchange case information with Moroccan officials from many law enforcement organizations in Rabat, Morocco to form their channels of cooperation.



On July 22-27, 2019, the Bureau's team visited Japan to meet and discuss law enforcement cooperation for combating human trafficking with Japanese officials from many organizations in Tokyo, Japan, namely, the Immigration Bureau, the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Department, and the National Police Agency of Japan.



On August 4-6, 2019, the Bureau's team attended the 20th Bilateral Meeting between the Myanmar Police Force (MPF) and the DSI on Anti-Cross-Border Human Trafficking hosted by the Bureau in Chiang Rai Province, Thailand attended by Pol.Brig.Gen.Myint Htoo and his team. The meeting set its cooperation framework of the prosecution against brokers of transnational human trafficking.

On September 7-14, 2019, the Bureau's Director visited Austria to attend the 9th Session of the Working Group on Trafficking in Persons in Vienna, Austria.

On September 10-13, 2019, the Bureau's team attended the meeting between the DSI and the Royal Malaysia Police in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia for cooperation in prosecuting human trafficking offenders.

On September 25-28, 2019, the Bureau's team attended the meeting between the DSI and the Police Force of Lao People's Democratic Republic held in Vientiane, Lao PDR for discussing the matters of case management, trafficked victim repatriation, and point of contact.



In this year, the Bureau hosted the bilateral meeting between the DSI and the Myanmar Police Force (MPF) held at the hotel named A-Star Phulare Valley in Chiang Rai Province on August 4-6, 2019.

The Bureau's team also participated in many activities for the DSI's networks against human trafficking from the public and private sectors including the people's networks.



Bureau of Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime

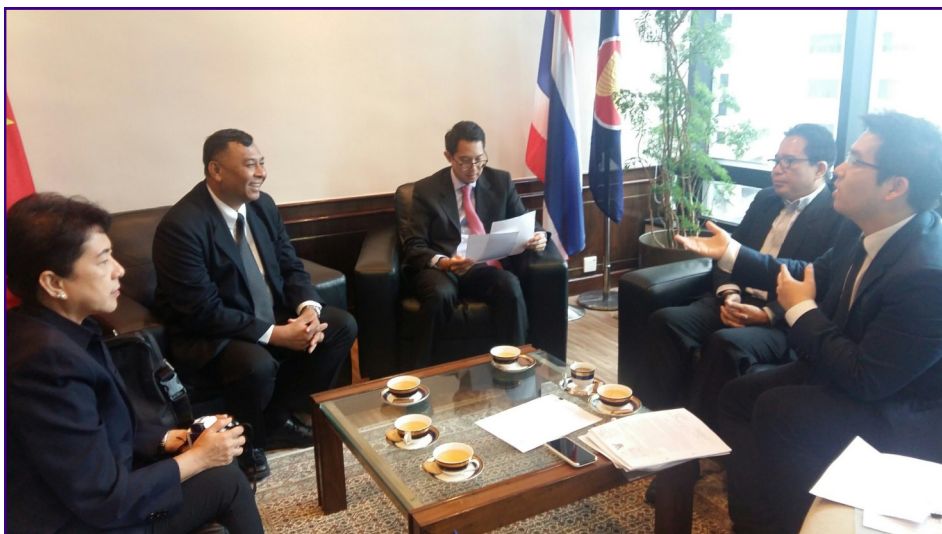
The Bureau of Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime handles criminal crime regarded as the offences under the Exchange Control Act, the Public Company Act, the Anti-Money Laundering Act, and the Financial Institution Business Act. In 2019, the Bureau was assigned to investigate 8 special cases, 14 preliminary investigation cases, and 4 fact-finding cases.

Apart from the said cases, this year the Bureau prioritized its cooperation with foreign law enforcement agencies responsible for cases relating to the financial market and the capital market by conducting its comparative study project on investigations in financial-capital market related cases for cooperation in gathering evidence with law enforcement agencies in ASEAN plus 6 countries.

Under the project, on 4-8 March 2019, the Bureau's team visited many agencies in Hong Kong, a special administrative region of China, namely, the Hong Kong Police Force, the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission, the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Market, the Hong Kong Joint Financial Intelligence Unit, the Hong Kong Customs and



Excise Department, and the Hong Kong Container Terminal Operators Association Limited, aiming at learning ways to handle cases relating to the financial market and the capital market of Hong Kong law enforcers and strengthening cooperation on cases between the DSI and law enforcement agencies in Hong Kong. The Bureau's team also paid a courtesy call on the Consul-General Mr. Asi Mamane at the Royal Thai Consulate-General in Hong Kong.



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 under the Act on the Offences Relating to Submission of Bids to Government Agencies. In 2019, the Bureau started to investigate 5 cases for preliminary investigation and 7 cases for fact-finding that all cases were under the process of collecting evidence.



On August 27-28, 2019 the Bureau organized a seminar under its project to advance efficiency in performing actions relating to the power and duties of the Office of the National Anti- Corruption Commission



(NACC) and the special case inquiry officials of the DSI within the Organic Act on Counter Corruption, B.E.2561 (2018) that prescribes collaboration between the NACC and the DSI. The purpose of the seminar, held at the Centra by Centara



Government Complex Hotel, Chaeng Watthana, Bangkok, was three-fold: to efficiently, duly perform actions conforming to the spirit of the law; to foster smooth collaborations between the NACC and the DSI for intensifying efficiency in prevention and suppression of corruption; and to make clear understandings of legal issues of the inquiry officials in taking actions within the Organic Act on Counter Corruption, B.E.2561 and the Special Case Investigation Act, B.E.2547 and its amendment.



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 2019, the Bureau investigated 23 special cases, 34 preliminary investigation cases, and 11 fact-finding cases.

Case of foreign groups registering companies prohibited by the Foreign Business Act (Investigation case no.95/2019)

The Bureau started to investigate this case after obtaining clues from the local informant in a southern tourism province that foreigners from Scandinavian countries were covertly conducting vacation hotel business in the area. The preliminary investigation discovered that the Scandinavians conducted such vacation hotel business by using the name of a Thai national to apply for company registration from the Department of Business Development and the names of Thai nationals to be the company's shareholders as their nominees. The review of financial trails revealed that capital employed was from foreign countries for rushing to purchase land and multiple vacation hotel businesses that serve foreign tourists mainly.



Such vacation hotel business is a business that Thai people are not ready to compete with foreigners listed in the List Three attached to the Foreign Business Act, B.E.2542. The circumstance in this case included the use of established companies for cross-share holding purposes, the acquisition of other companies, the use of Thai nationals as nominee shareholders, and the reselling of such business to other foreigners regarded as the offence that cause direct impacts on the country's economic stability and Thai entrepreneurs. This case was being investigated as the Bureau's special case.

Case of a foreign company in the eastern region doing factory construction prohibited by the Foreign Business Act (Investigation case no.248/2018)



The Bureau investigated and discovered that a foreign company employed Thai nationals and juristic persons to register its subsidiary company doing industrial factory construction business in the eastern region regarded as the business that

Thai people are not ready to compete with foreigners listed in the List Three attached to the Foreign Business Act, B.E.2542. Investigations also revealed the fact that the foreign company covertly conducted the business in Thailand by utilizing its nominees in company registration with the Department of Business



Development since 2014. The company profited hundreds of million from constructing the large industrial factory and sent the money to its parent company located in a foreign country. The company hired an accounting office and a law firm to conceal its financial trails and rotated its Thai nominees to hold shares in the limited companies established. The Bureau was waiting for the Director-General's approval to investigate this case as its special case.

Integration project with other agencies to inspect foreign companies run by their nominees

The Memorandum of Understanding on Solving the Tourism Business by Thai nominees between the DSI, the Department of Business Development, the Office of the Permanent Secretary of Ministry of Tourism and Sports, and the Department of Tourism signed on December 24, 2014 resulted in the form of a working group for solving the tourism business utilizing Thai nationals as nominees. The following was the performance of the working group in 2019.



On December 16-20, 2019, the agencies and the Tourist Police jointly set up the operation team to inspect 7 juristic persons in Chiang Mai Province who were suspected of being nominees of foreign companies. The inspection revealed





the modus operandi of multiple national entrepreneurs, namely, Chinese, Russian, Korean, and European, who used their Thai nominees to conduct tourism and real estate-related businesses. The said inspection was not only a preventive and suppressive measure to ensure that foreign entrepreneurs set up their juristic persons in accordance with the terms and criteria under the Foreign Business Act for protecting the rights of profession for Thai people as prescribed in the lists attached to the Foreign Business Act, B.E. 2542, but also a surveillance measure to deter the expansion of illegal businesses.



Bureau of Consumer Protection Crime

The Bureau of Consumer Protection Crime is assigned to tackle crime as the criminal offences specified in the Consumer Protection Act, the Industrial Product Standard Act, the Cosmetics Act, the Hazardous Substances Act, the Drug Act, and the Food Act. In 2019, the Bureau was assigned to investigate 2 special cases, 7 cases for preliminary investigations and 3 cases for fact-finding inspection.

Case of biological-organic products containing illegal chemicals (Special case no.73/2019)

On November 14, 2019, the special case inquiry official team of the Bureau and the officials of the Department of Agriculture, equipped with Nonthaburi Provincial Court's search warrants, simultaneously searched the Smart Biotech Corporation Co., Ltd. and its rented house used as the place for production, storage and distribution of its biological-organic products. The team could seize a large



quantity of tools for production, raw materials, and merchandise. The company sold herbicides, pesticides, fertilizer, and water pretreatment chemicals via social media. The company's herbicides



contained paraquat dichloride and glyphosate-isopropylammonium, the chemical substances listed in the hazardous substance category 3, without permission and registration. The company concealed the location of place for production by not naming it on the product label and faked its product

reliability endorsed by an institute established by its directors. The company recruited distributors and also utilized online advertisement causing the spread of illegal products to a vast number of consumers.



Case of biological-organic products containing illegal chemicals (Special case no.74/2019)

On November 14, 2019, the team of the Bureau, the Department of Agriculture, the Central Institute of Forensic Science, and the Royal Thai Police jointly searched the VIP Bio Group's networks at 3 locations, namely, Star Innovation Co., Ltd. in Pathumthani Province and VIP Kingdom 999 Co., Ltd. in Mueang and Phimai Districts, Nakhon Ratchasima Province who manufactured and sold herbicides, pesticides, fertilizer, and beta-agonist. The search team seized tools for production, raw materials, and merchandise that contained hazardous substance category 3 prohibited by the National Hazardous Substances Committee's resolution to prohibit and limit the usage of such substance. The companies



were charged with the offence of manufacturing and possessing hazardous substance without permission and registration, the offence of manufacturing commercial fertilizer without registration, and other offences under the Animal Feed Quality Control Act.

Crime watch and prevention project for consumer protection

On September 3, 2019, the Bureau and Rangsit University by Professor Wicha Mahakhun, Dean of the Faculty of Law, co-organized the project called “Crime Watch and Prevention Network for Consumer Protection” at the Auditorium, Building 11 (Somdech Phra Debaratana Building), Rangsit University presided by the DSI’s Deputy Director-General Mr. Triyarith Temahivong. The project was aimed to create the network and make a good understanding about the DSI’s roles and authorities in helping the general public, the difference of authority between the DSI and the Royal Thai Police, the clue submission channel and the network’s safety. The project was attended by 191 students which 129 students applied for the network membership.



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 National Park Act, the National Reserved Forest Act, and the Mineral Act. In 2019, the Bureau handled 7 special cases, 28 preliminary investigation cases and 5 fact-finding cases. The following was highlighted work of the Bureau in 2019.

Case of the unlawful issuance of a title deed in the Pa Ao Nang-Hang Nak area in Krabi province (Special case no.38/2018)



The Bureau started to investigate this case after the DSI accepted the case to be its special case no.38/2018 on April 4, 2018. Investigating and interviewing related officials and local witnesses by the Bureau's special case inquiry official team from the said date to the end of 2019 revealed that a man named Mr. Kosol Boonphormee trespassed and occupied an area of land in the Pa Ao Nang-Hang Nak area of the National Reserved Forest in Krabi Province. The man submitted the land possession notice form (SorKor1 or S.K.1) No.48, Moo 3, Ao Nang Subdistrict, Muang



District, Krabi Province indicating the possession of this land since 1955 by Mr.Hem Bootkhaek to the Krabi Provincial Land Office for the issuance of a title deed. On June 30, 2009 the Krabi Provincial Land Office’s officials issued the title deed no.50181, parcel no. 12, Ao Nang Subdistrict, Muang District, Krabi Province to the man as requested. Inspecting the possession and utilization of the said land by aerial photography analysis and interpretation of the expert appointed by the DSI indicated no continual possession and utilization of the land from 1967 to



the issuance date of such title deed. The issuance of the title deed was therefore unlawful. The act of the man was the offences under the National Reserved Forest Act, B.E.2507 (1964), the Forest Act, B.E.2484 (1941), and the Land Code, B.E.2497 (1954). The act of the officials issuing the title deed was the offence under Section 157 of the Criminal Code. The Bureau was in the process to submit this case to the National Counter Corruption Commission authorized to take legal proceedings against the land officials.

Case of illegal possession of areas in the forest land by a company in Loei province (Special case no.56/2018)

This case originated from the search at the agricultural garden named Suan-Kaset Phu-Ruea Wanothayan (located at No.114, Moo 2, Bang Rong-Jik, Rong-Jik Subdistrict, Phu Ruea District,



Loei Province) on February 13, 2018 by the team of officials from many agencies equipped with the Loei Provincial Court's search warrant resulting in the seizure of the area covering 6,229 rai (147 plots of land) owned by a company named C.P.K. International Co.,Ltd., known previously as Petchaburi Real Estate Co., Ltd. (the Criminal Case No.15/2018 dated February 13,2018 against the said company).



The Bureau's team investigated this case as its special case no.56/2018 since May 23, 2018. Investigating and interviewing 102 witnesses, the Bureau's team discovered that the Certificate Utilization (NorSor3K or N.S.3K) of 147 plots of land consisted 96 plots of land in Phu Ruea District and 51 plots of land in Dan Sai District specifically issued in 1991 to the locals as the applicants for land utilization subject to Section 59 of the Land Code before selling to the company, previously named Petchaburi Real Estate Co., Ltd. Subsequently, in 2003 the Department of Lands issued its order nos. 2193/2003 and 2194/2003 dated October 27, 2003 to revoke all of the said N.S.3K and prosecuted 5 officials. The fact indicated the application for land concession by the company on February 2, 2010.



The Bureau's team considered and preliminarily opined that the company's act was the offences under Section 52 and Section 72ter, paragraph two of the Forest Act, and Section 9 and Section 108bis of the Land Code. The Bureau was being conducted further inquiry and evidence collection.

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 2019, the Bureau investigated 9 special cases and 20 preliminary investigation cases. The following were its successful investigations.

Case of counterfeit vehicle accessories bearing trademarks registered in the Kingdom by another persons (Special case no.181/2018)

On December 7, 2018, the Bureau's search team combed the building of a company named Wichien Progressive Part Co., Ltd. in Sai Noi District, Nonthaburi Province and seized 57 pieces of counterfeit vehicle accessories, namely, bootlids, grilles, molds, and running boards, valued at 500,000 baht, bearing trademarks registered by Ford Motor Company (Thailand) Ltd. the offender was prosecuted in 2019.



Case of selling counterfeit mobile phone peripherals and cosmetics bearing trademarks registered in the Kingdom by another persons (Special case no.29/2019)

On April 5, 2019, the Bureau's officials searched a warehouse located in Bang Khun Thian District, Bangkok and seized 25,450 pieces of untaxed mobile phone peripherals and cosmetics bearing counterfeit trademarks of trademarks registered in the Kingdom by another persons, causing damage worth 15 million baht in the market price.



Case of Illegal medicines (Special case no.30/2019)

On June 12, 2019, the Bureau's officials scoured 12 places in Suan Luang, Hua Mak, Happy Land, Bang Kapi, Wang Thonglang, Lad Phrao, Ratchadaphisek, Sukhumvit, Surawong, Dermalink International Group Company in Din Daeng District, Amed Clinic, Thonglor Branch and Si Lom Branch, used as the storages of illegal medicines. The Bureau's team could seize 400,000 pieces of unregistered



and trademark-infringed medicines for injection, namely, glutathione, stem cell, sheep, Botox, fat reduction, and pre-Botox anesthetic, causing 80 million baht worth of damage in the market price.



Case of selling of counterfeit mobile phones bearing Apple trademarks registered in the Kingdom by another persons (Special case no.31/2019)

On November 20, 2019, the Bureau's teams searched 6 spots in Bangkok and Samut Prakan Province, comprising 5 spots in Bangkok namely, Suapa Center Building, Sethiwan Plaza Building in Samphanthawong District, 2 houses used as the storage of goods in Phasi Charoen District, and Ma Boon Khrong Center Shopping Mall, and the house used as the storage of goods in Samut Prakan Province. 40,000 pieces of mobile phones and accessories bearing counterfeit Apple trademarks were seized. This caused 10 million baht in damage to the trademark owner.



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. In 2019, the Bureau handled 2 special cases, 7 cases for preliminary investigations and 3 cases for fact-finding inspections.

In 2019, the Bureau kept monitoring a judgment from the Central Intellectual Property and International Trade Court on the red case no.1235/2562(2019) or the Bureau's special case no.65/2016 the criminal group selling online access to illegally streamed Premier League football



broadcasts on the 365sport.tv website, and 5 related websites, namely, Thaiexpat.tv. Hkexpat.tv. Indoexpat.tv. Vietexpat.tv, Euroexpat.tv. The 3 offenders (2 British men and 1 Thai woman) of the case were on trial by the Central Intellectual Property and International Trade Court giving its judgment on November 29, 2019 to sentence each of the said defendants to 1 year and 6 month imprisonment with a fine of 1 million baht, but the judge decided to suspend the sentence for 2 years. This case the defendants pleaded guilty and consented to pay the damages over 15 million baht with

the seized exhibit valued at 7 million baht.



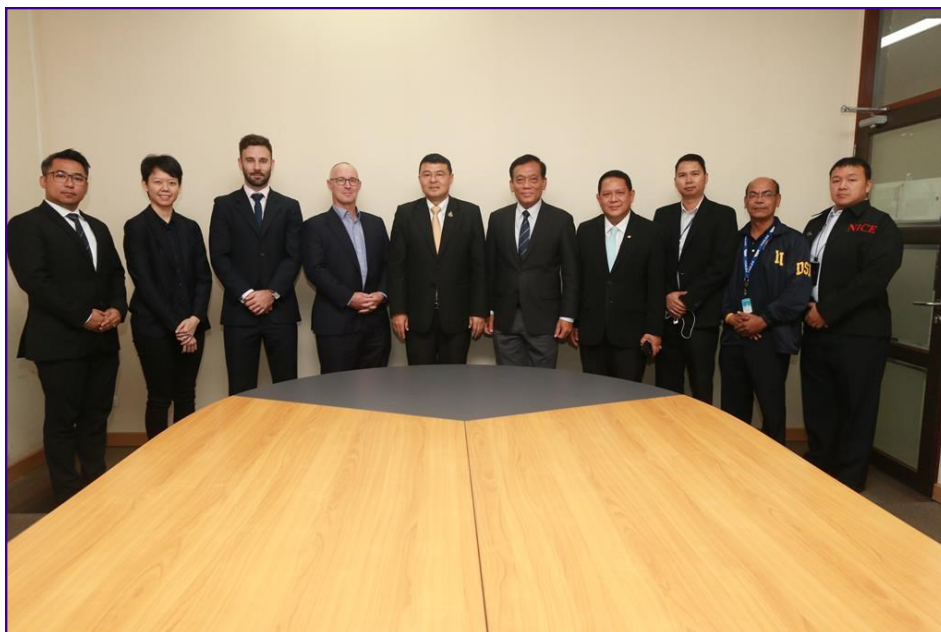
The aforesaid judgment resulted from the thorough investigations by the Bureau since April 2016 after obtaining the complaint from the Football Association Premier League

Limited, the sole copyright owner. On May 11, 2017, equipped with the warrants of search and arrest issued by the Central Intellectual Property and International Trade Court, the Bureau's team searched 5 target locations in Bangkok, Nonthaburi Province and Samut Prakarn Province and could seize the exhibit consisting of 9 computer servers, 9 computers, 49 set-top boxes and 3 cell phones.

The Bureau's team arrested and prosecuted 3 alleged offenders (2 British men and 1 Thai woman) for the offence of illegal making, by an electronic means, an interception of computer data of another person under Section 8 of



the Computer-Related Crime Act, the offence of audio and visual broadcasting in return for money or other commercial benefits without permission from the copyright owner under Section 29(3), Section 63, and Section 53/4 of the Copyright Act with 100 million baht worth of damage.



Bureau of Illegal Financial Business Crime

The Bureau of Illegal Financial Business Crime is mainly responsible for the offences under the Emergency Decree on Loan of Money Amounting to Public Cheating and Fraud, the Chain Loan Control Act, and the Interest on Loan by the Financial Institution Act. In 2019, the Bureau handled 6 special cases and conducted investigations for preliminary inspection of 30 cases and for finding facts of 6 cases.

Case of Mae Manee scam (Special case no.150/2019)



In this case, a woman known as Mae Manee and her gang were accused of “jointly obtaining loans amounting to public cheating and fraud” under the Emergency Decree on Loan of Money Amounting to Public Cheating and Fraud, B.E. 2527. The Bureau investigated this case in November 2019 after the DSI accepting the case as its special case. From investigations, the modus operandi was to induce people via Facebook to invest in her business by depositing 1,000 baht to get a 93% of monthly return. From interviewing 1,200





witnesses and tracing the financial routes, the damage of the case was worth about 1,400 million baht with 1,500 victims in total.

Case of online Forex-3D (foreign exchange) scam (Special case no.153/2019)

The Bureau investigated the case of people lured to invest in online foreign currency trading with high return profit via the website www.Forex-3D.com regarded as the offence of jointly loan of money amounting to public cheating and fraud. Out of the total of 11,565 victims only 1,739 were interviewed by the Bureau, after conducting 3 search operations at the locations relating to the case.



The first search was jointly carried out with the team from the Central Institute of Forensic Science (CIFS), the Anti-Money Laundering Office (AMLO), and related agencies on November 22, 2019, at 6 locations of the suspect in Bangkok, consisting of 2 locations in Wattana



District, 2 locations in Lad Phrao District, 1 location in Huai Khwang District, and 1 location in Din Daeng District. The assets worth of 600 million baht were seized.

The second search was jointly operated by the team of the Bureau and the CIFS on December 4, 2019 under the court's search warrants nos.408-411/2019, targeted the suspect's 3 locations in Bangkok (in Lad Phrao District, Thonburi District, and Khlong Sam Wa District) and 1 location in Nonthaburi Province. The team could seized 24.8 million baht worth of assets.



On December 12, 2019, the third search at the suspect's 3 locations in Chiang Mai Province was jointly carried out by the DSI's Special Case Operation Center Region 5, the Provincial Police Region 5, the AMLO, the CIFS, the

Department of Provincial Administration, and the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, and other related agencies. In this search, 60 million baht worth of assets were seized. The seized assets were submitted to the AMLO for further proceeding against the suspect and his gang.



Case of Nice Review scam (Special case no.161/2019)

The Bureau started to investigate this case after the DSI accepted the Energy Deduction Co., Ltd.'s chain loan or Nice Review case files from the Royal Thai Police on December 23, 2019 to be its special case no.161/2019, In this case, the said company tricked people via its Facebook to daily express their opinions–like, share or leave positive comments about certain advertisements. People have to pay expensive subscription fee for membership of the company to get their passwords and hierarchical compensation. The Bureau's team worked closely with the Royal Thai Police to interview 2,060 victims. The damage in this case was about 363,677,861.86 baht.



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 2019, the Bureau coped with 3 special cases, 6 preliminary investigation cases, and 4 fact-finding cases.

Project to enhance networks of public organizations for tax crime prosecutions

On November 21-22, 2019, the Bureau organized the project to enhance the public organizations' networks for tax crime prosecutions at the Phusakthan Resort, Hin Tung Sub-district, Mueang District, Nakhon Nayok Province. The 79 participants consisted of the officials of the DSI's Bureau of Taxation Crime, the Revenue Department, the Customs Department, the Excise Department, the Department of Business Development, the Department of Land Transport, the Anti-Money Laundering Office, the Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand, and the Port Authority of Thailand. The project resulted in the enhancement of cooperation between the DSI and the agencies with authority to collect taxes, to prevent and suppress taxation crime.



Bureau of Regional Operation

The Bureau of Regional Operation supervises the DSI's Operation Centers in Region 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 the said regions. In 2019, the Bureau and its regional operation centers handled 95 special cases, 46 preliminary investigation cases and 35 fact-finding cases. The following was highlighted work of the Bureau in 2019.

Case of the disappearance of Mr. Porlajee Rakchongcharoen or Billy (Special case no.13/2019)

The Bureau investigated the disappearance of Mr. Porlajee Rakchongcharoen, known as 'Billy', a Karen activist and leader in Ban Pongleuk-Bangkloi after the DSI's Board of Special Case



(BSC) accepted this case as a special case in its 1st Meeting on June 28, 2018. Investigations by the Bureau's team revealed that Billy was arrested by officials of the Kaeng Krachan National Park on April 17, 2014 while he was illegally removing wild honey from the area. The officials claimed that Billy was released with his motorcycle and wild honey without prosecution. But the belief of his wife and relatives was Billy was forced to



disappear. Inquiries revealed crime committed by the state officials. The DSI thus submitted the case to the Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) for taking legal actions under its power and duty but the NACC had its resolution requesting

the DSI to do the case.

The DSI restarted its thorough investigations by consulting with public prosecutors from the Office of the Attorney General and collaborating with various agencies, namely, the Central Institute of Forensic Science (CIFS), the Border Patrol Police Bureau, the Provincial Police Region 7, the Engineering Faculty of King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok, the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant



Conservation, and NGOs. By employing the underwater survey vehicles of King Mongkut's University, and from exploring by divers of the Border Patrol Police Bureau on April 25-26 and May 22-24, 2019, the Bureau's



team found evidence of 2 human-like bones, a 200-liter-fuel-drum, 2 steel rods, 4 charcoal pieces, and debris of lid of fuel-drum submerged in water near a suspension bridge. The DNA-test by the CIFS indicated that one bone was a burnt fragment of the

left side of human skull with the DNA matching with Billy's mother. Considering the crime scene and other evidence, the Bureau's team believed that it was a fragment of Billy but his manner of death was unknown. The Bureau's special case inquiry team submitted its inquiry file to the public prosecutor of the Office of the Executive Director for legal proceedings against 4 alleged offenders in the offences of jointly murdering the other person by premeditation, and jointly detaining or confining



the other person regarded as the crime against the life, body, liberty and property and the related offence, the offence of malfeasances in public offices, This case, 5 witnesses have been protected by the DSI subject to its Regulation on Witness Protection in Criminal Cases, B.E.2554.

Case of the influential person group's involvement in construction of Cherngtalay Subdistrict Administrative Organization's wastewater treatment system (Investigation no.142/2019)

This case started from the complaint to the DSI by the locals in Chengtalay Subdistrict, Talang District, Phuket Province about the involvement of the influential person group in the Cherngtalay Subdistrict Administrative Organization's wastewater treatment system construction. Assigned by the Director-General in July 2019, the Special Case Operation Center Region 8's team investigated into this case and found that it cost over 355 baht to build the said system and its procurement procedure was likely to be the offence under the Act Concerning Offences Relating to the Submission of Bids to Government Agencies B.E. 2542, and the related offence. The Center's team submitted the case against the Cherngtalay Subdistrict Administrative Organization's Chief Executive and officials in the offence under Section 157 of the Criminal Code to the Office of Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission, and notified the Cherngtalay Subdistrict Administrative Organization in letter for urgently taking actions against the trespass on the public land in Moo 4 and Moo 6 and assigning the person responsible for the wastewater treatment system to act strictly to the agreement on subsidies from the Environment Fund.



Case of trespass on areas in Doi Pha Hom Pok National Park and National Reserved Forest in Fang District, Chiang Mai Province for agricultural utilization



Investigations into this case by the Special Case Operations Center Region 5 resulted from the continual complaints about water use problems in Mae Sao Subdistrict, Mae Ai District, Chiang Mai Province. The

Center's preliminary investigations revealed the trespass on forest areas in the Doi Pha Hom Pok National Park and the National Reserved Forest in Fang District, Chiang Mai Province for agricultural utilization.

Preliminary investigations and inspections by comparing the data of the current land occupants with the name of land occupants receiving the grant of reprieve by the Cabinet's resolution on June 30, 1998, and analyzing the aerial photography data in 2002, the Center's team discovered different circumstances of the trespassers, for example, expanding their areas outside their previous areas receiving the grant of reprieve, selling, and transferring the title to land, changing the holders of land, allowing others to take their rights, and trespassing new areas for possession without rights, etc.



After integrating work with related agencies, on September 3-4, 2019, the Center's officials inspected the said areas by teaming up with officers from the Special Task Force (the rangers of the Phaya Suea National Park and Wildlife), the Doi Pha Hom Pok National Park, the Northern Prevention and Suppression Division of the Forest Department (Payak Phrai), the Forest Protection and Preservation Office, Chiangmai 1

(Nam Yon), the Ranger Forces Headquarters under the 3rd Army Area Operation Center together with the police from the Natural Resource and Environmental Crime Unit of Chiangmai Provincial Police, and the administrative authorities of Mae Ai District. Inspections revealed crimes committed by 7 persons selling, transferring the title to land, changing the names of land holders, and 1 person expanding the area covering 202 rais outside his previous areas receiving the grant of reprieve.



Because the offence was committed clearly, they were sued by the officers of the National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department and the Forest Department. Other plots of the said land are currently being inspected by the Center's team.



Case of trespass on areas in Mae Surin Waterfall National Park

In 2019, the Special Case Operations Center Region 5 received a complaint from an injured person that the area in Namtok Mae Surin (Mae Surin Waterfall) National Park, located at Moo 8, Pang Moo Subdistrict, Mueang District, Mae Hong Son Province had been possessed by his father (the deceased) was being trespassed to live in the area by a Myanmar group. The Center's investigations revealed that based on the registration database of Mueang District



of Mae Hong Son Province, at present there were 426 people living in that area comprising 207 Thais (48.6%) and 219 non-Thai nationals. Beside, from the resident survey of the Namtok Mae Surin National Park in 2015, there were non-Thai nationals notifying their occupation but the Namtok Mae Surin National Park did not inspect the nationality of people living there.

The Center's team hosted a meeting for officials from related



agencies to classify people living there whether they were the group having the rights to live there subject to Cabinet's resolutions in 1998 and in 1999, the group not having the rights to live there or the group of non-Thai nationals. The Namtok Mae Surin National Park was being solved this problem complying with the

Cabinet's resolutions on November 26, 2018 by asking people living there to notify their right possession and was under the process of right identification. There were prosecutions against 4 non-Thai nationals having no right of land possession but notifying their land possession as their acts violated Section 16(1) and Section 24 of the National Park Act, B.E.2504 (1961), and Section 14 and Section 31 of the National Reserved Forest Act, B.E.2507 (1964). 220 non-Thai nationals accepted to move out of the Namtok Mae Surin National Park.



Other activities

Throughout the year 2019, officials of the Special Case Operations Center Region 4 organized its activities to publicize its roles and duties, and also actively participated in many activities of related agencies.







Aiming to implement the Justice Minister's policy to establish a center called Justice Center for Creating Happiness known as the Justice Center for Happiness, the Special Case Operations Center Region 8, in 2019, conducted many activities to help suffered locals, provide justice to people, accept complaints, and publicize activities of the DSI.



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. In 2019 the Bureau's main activities were as follows.

Meeting for Actions under the Integration Plan for Special Case Investigations between DSI and related agencies (Kabil 61)

On March 22, 2019, the Bureau convened a 1-day meeting aimed at making the DSI's officials responsible for actions under the Integration Plan for Special Case Investigations between the DSI and related agencies known as "Kabil 61" and the crisis response plan to have good understanding and capable of taking actions properly.



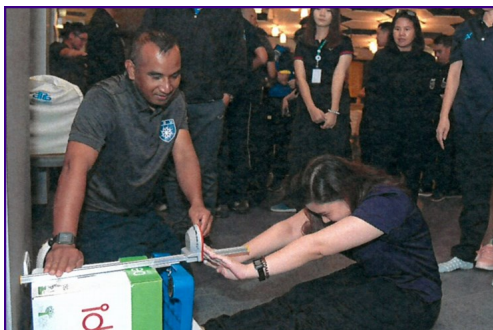
Course to improve capability of officials of Special Operation Division

In 2019, the Bureau organized a tactical expertise training course to improve the capability of officials in its Special Operation Division for mission readiness.



Project on physical fitness testing and assessment for the fiscal year 2019

On August 19-22, 2019, the Bureau organized this project to test and evaluate physical fitness of the DSI's officials aimed at strengthening health and working efficiency of the officials. The activity for physical fitness testing and assessment was held at the meeting room of the Office of Justice Affairs and Government Complex Building B indoor running track.



Refresher firearms training course for witness protection officials

In 2019, the Bureau by the Witness Protection Division organized a refresher firearms training course with the aim to enhance competence, skill and expertise of its officials to be the highly competent officials with abilities to understand and assess the risks of assault/ambush from the oppositions wielding firearms for proper responses and success in protecting key witnesses and VIP, as assigned.

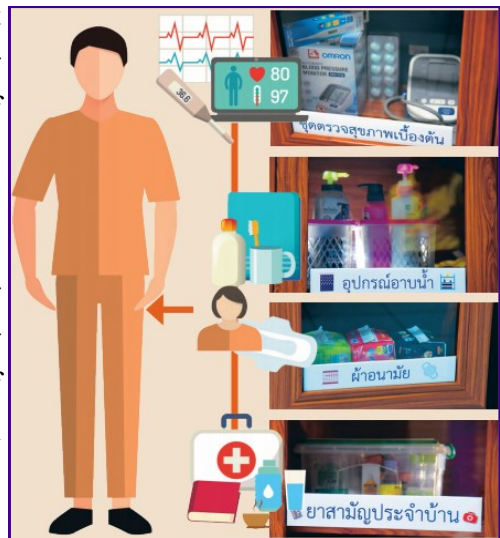


Cozy Detention Room (Hong Khang Yim) Project



The project approved on August 28, 2019, by the Director-General resulted in many actions taken by the Bureau's Exhibits Storage and Control Division to ensure that the alleged offenders detained in detention rooms of the DSI

receive reasonable convenience on the basis of fundamental human rights and human dignity. The purposes of the project known as "Hong Khang Yim or Cozy Detention Room", were to lessen mental stress and reduce the risk of attempted suicide and self-hurt by detained alleged offenders. Basic services and necessities provided to the said offenders included (1) basic physical examination by the official interviewing about existing diseases or conditions and checking blood pressure upon arrival, (2) basic supply such as beddings, towels, clothing, toiletries, and sanitary pads for female detainees, (3) books, instant meals, drinking water, coffee, over the counter (OTC) medicine if requested by the detainees, (4) appropriate advice or consultation, and (5) the sphygmomanometer, coffee, books, OTC, and other medicine if requested by lawyers or visitors. Since the implementation of the project, the Bureau's team received highly positive feedbacks from the detainees, lawyers, relatives, and trusted persons.



Assistance for other agencies

In 2019, the Bureau's officials assisted the Ministry of Justice by providing lecturers for the Ministry's Becoming Good Government Officials Course, 25th Class, attended by the newly recruited government officials in probation period.



On October 11, 2019, the Bureau also organized a charitable event at the Pakkred Babies's Home under the Department of Children and Youth, Nonthaburi Province. This was the activity under its project called "Making Virtue by Heart for the Better Life Quality: Pass Happiness to Underprivileged Children".



Arresting wanted alleged offenders in special case no.91/2014 and no.103/2017

In 2019, the Bureau's Surveillance and Intelligence Center supported the other bureaus' case operations by pursuing the alleged offenders

wanted on the Criminal Court's arrest warrants in special case no.91/2014 and special case no.103/2017.



On January 30, 2019, the Center arrested Mr.Prasitthichai Praesuwan, the alleged offender wanted on the arrest warrant no.2421/2561 of the Criminal Court who ran away to live in Chai Nat Province (Special case no.91/2014). He was charged with the offence of assisting in

concealing, disposing of, making away with, purchasing, receiving in pledge, or otherwise obtaining any items the alleged offender should have known that has not been taxed or entered into the kingdom without proper customs clearance or entered into the kingdom avoiding taxation.

On April 21, 2019, the Center arrested Mr.Sampan Hanthongchai, the alleged offender wanted on the court's arrest warrant no.296/2561 (Special case no.103/2017) who fled to work as a cook in a restaurant in Nikhom Nam Un District, Sakon Nakhon Province. He as the representative of a juristic person "Sonram Happy Home Co., Ltd." was arrested on the charge of participating in transnational organized crime, jointly obtaining loans amounting to public cheating and fraud, and jointly cheating the public regarded as the

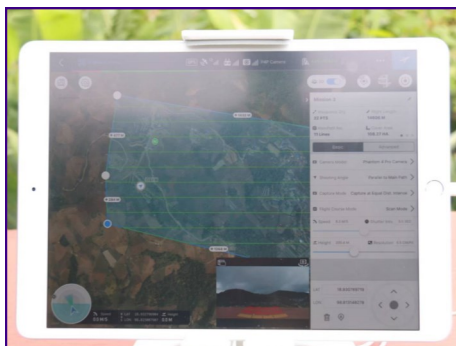
offences under Section 5 and Section 25 of the Prevention and Suppression of Participation in Transnational Organized Crime Act, Section 4 and Section 12 of the Emergency Decree on Loan of Money Amounting to Public Cheating and Fraud, and Section 343 read with Section 83 of the Criminal Code.



Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center

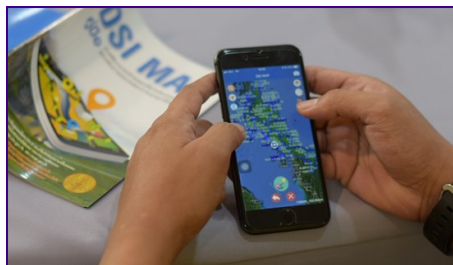
The Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center takes charge of servicing other Bureaus with information technology for the DSI's work system development, setting up and developing computer systems, evolving the DSI's special instruments for special case investigations, and conducting forensic identification, crime scene photograph examination and polygraph tests. The followings were major activities carried out by the Bureau in 2019.

Project to build integrated networks for environmental crime prevention



The Bureau's Maps and Geo-Information Technology Division organized 3 workshops in Trat, Satun, and Chiang Mai Provinces under the project to build integrated networks for environmental crime prevention by employing modern geomatics and geoinformatics.

On April 22-26, 2019, the workshop under the said project took place in Trat Province with 51 participants from the DSI, the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, the Royal Thai Navy, and the networks of people to utilize modern geomatics and geoinformatics to collect evidence of cases relating to the natural resources and environment, to cooperate with the related agencies, and to establish the crime scene investigation standards and modern geomatics and geoinformatics systems.





On July 1-5, 2019, the Bureau organized the second workshop at the Royal Hill Hotel, La-gnu District, Satun Province for 93 participants consisted of officials of the Tarutao National Park, the Forest Protection Force Satun 2 (Thung Wa), the Satun Geopark, the Banhan Tourism Community, and the Satun Mass Media Association with the networks of people in Satun, Phuket, Phang-nga, and Krabi provinces. The objectives of the workshop were (1) to build the network of relevant government agencies and people's networks capable of employing modern technology to monitor and prevent the trespassing, seizing, possessing, or destroying of natural resources and environment, (2) to establish the evidence collection standards for natural resources and environment-related cases,



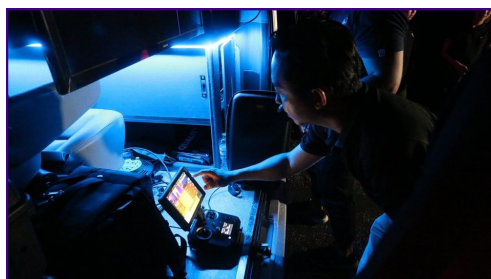
(3) to develop the evidence collected by modern geomatics and geoinformatics as admissible evidence in the inquiry stage and courts, (4) to comply with the Ministry of Justice's roadmap policy for the year 2017-2036 and the government's Thailand 4.0 policy.

On August 19-23, 2019, the final workshop of the project was held at the Holiday Inn Hotel in Chiang Mai Province with 67 participants from the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, the DSI's Special Case Operation Center Region 5, the Royal Forest Department, and networks of people.



Workshop to develop remote survey techniques by applying forest thermal cameras

On June 5-7, 2019, the Bureau organized a workshop for 46 officials from the DSI, the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, the Royal Thai Army Signal Department, and independent researchers. The workshop was aimed at applying unmanned aerial vehicles and remote sensing technologies to the environmental crime investigations.

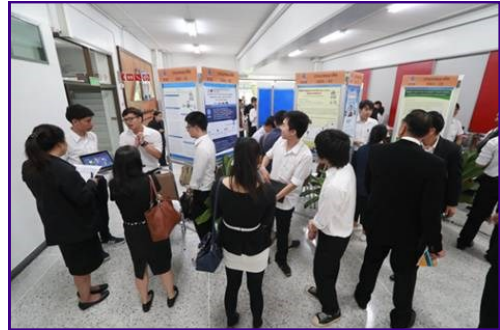


Technology innovation seminar and contest for special case investigations

On June 10, 2019, the academic seminar and technology innovation contest for special case investigations took place at the Faculty of the Engineering's meeting room, King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi. This was the 7th event of



the yearly project co-organized by the Bureau and its academic allies, namely the King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi, the King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok, the King Mongkut's University of Technology Lad Krabang, Kasetsart University, Mahidol University, and Chulalongkorn University.



The main activities comprised the academic seminar on “Platform Technology for Special Case Investigations” and the innovation contest in both the improvement of the existing works and the invention of new works. The 175 participants consisted of 77 officials from the DSI and 98 officials from justice and law enforcement agencies, teachers, researchers, and students from educational institutions or academic agencies.



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 2019, the Bureau organized the following 6 major activities:



Training course on producing special case files and special case procedures in courts



The 30-day course on producing special case files and special case procedures in courts held at the Office of Justice Affairs, Government Complex (B Building), Bangkok, from December 25, 2018 to January 23, 2019 was aimed at equipping 55 special case inquiry officials and special case officers

with knowledge and understanding of evidence collection for producing case files, presenting evidence in courts, and preparing in-court testimonies.

Seminar to improve efficiency of investigations under Hazardous Substance Act, B.E. 2535

On June 24-26, 2019, the Bureau organized a 3-day seminar to improve efficiency of investigations under the Hazardous Substance Act, B.E. 2535 for 40 participants from the Bureau of Consumer Protection Crime at the Office of Justice Affairs, Government Complex (B Building), Bangkok. The lecturers from the Department of Industrial Works, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Fisheries, the Department of Livestock Development, the Food and Drug Administration, and the Department of Energy Business provided participants with knowledge and understanding of the Hazardous Substance Act, B.E. 2535, including approval request procedures for enabling the participants' capability of conducting proper investigations into cases under the aforementioned Act and coordinating for integration of investigations.



Training course on government procurement under the Government Procurement and Supplies Management Act, B.E. 2560

On June 27, 2019, the Bureau organized a training course on government procurement under the Government Procurement and Supplies Management Act B.E. 2560 at the Best Western Plus Wanda Grand Hotel, Nonthaburi Province, for 31 participants responsible for the DSI's supply procurement. The course was aimed to equip the supply officials with knowledge and understanding of filling out e-government procurement system for electronic marketing, electronic bidding, procurement planning, and specific procurement under the Government Procurement and Supplies Management Act B.E. 2560.



Training course on special case investigation, 10th Class

On July 24 – October 29, 2019, the Bureau organized the 10th class of Special Case Investigation Course for 42 special case inquiry officials at the Mida Hotel Don Mueang Airport, Bangkok and in other provinces. The aim of the course was to improve the skills and proficiency in special case investigations complying with the basis of morals, ethics, human rights, and related laws. The participants trained to conduct proper searches, arrests, and detentions with ability in self-defense, and crisis and conflict management.





Training course on intelligence for special cases



On November 11-22, 2019, the Bureau organized a training course on intelligence for supporting special case investigations at the Best Western Plus Wanda Grand Hotel, Nonthaburi Province and the Interior College, Chonburi Province. The participants (40

persons) were the officials entitled to use I-Base system and responsible for entering information into the system. Intelligence specialists lectured the participants on the ethics and code of conduct in intelligence operations, the overview of intelligence operations, counter-intelligence and operation security, the collection of information from semi-open and open sources, the use of informants and undercover agents, and the use of technology for intelligence purposes.



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

The 9-day workshop took place on November 19-22 and 25, 2019 at the Best Western Plus Wanda Grand Hotel, Nonthaburi Province, and on November 26-29, 2019 at the Kantary Hotel, Ayutthaya Province. The 30 participants were special case inquiry officials and special case officers assigned to act as the contact persons with financial institutes and



responsible for examining, analyzing, linking, and collecting financial evidence. From the workshop, the participants learned the policy of Thailand known as Thailand 4.0, the overall analysis of financial cases, the digital assets and money laundering, the basic accounting, the special case investigation techniques by forensic accounting, the forensic accounting for money laundering identification, the financial fraud audit principles, the prosecution against money laundering cases and the suspicious transaction investigations, the guidelines for inquiry and evidence collection in money laundering cases, the technique to inspect, analyze and link financial evidence, and the use of information technology for presenting financial evidence analysis and links.



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 2019, the Bureau organized 4 major activities as follows.

Activity for improving the DSI network leaders' capability for special crime watch

On January 14-17, 2019, the Bureau organized the said activity for enabling the leaders of DSI people networks to monitor crime in their area and report the findings to the DSI. The activity took place in the Koh Chang Tai, Koh Chang District, Trat Province.



Activity for publicizing the DSI's network-related works



During October 2018 and September 2019, the Bureau published 1,000 copies of the “Guideline for Special Crime Watch” and 4 issues of the “DSI Network Journal”, 6,000 copies for each issue, and distributed them to its networks

nationwide. The first publication was designed to educate its network members about the roles and authorities of the DSI, the natures of special crime, and the report of special crime watch. The second publication was intended to publicize the DSI's activities on networks activities and to use as its contact channel with its working network.



Activity for improving the DSI network members' capability for special case intelligence and evidence collection

On June 25-27, 2019, the Bureau organized the activity to provide its network members with knowledge and understanding in the patterns of special crime, the way to analyze crime, intelligence, and types of



information at the Chulachomklo Royal Military Academy, Muaeng District, Nakhon Nayok Province. The activity was aimed at enhancing their capability for crime prevention in their areas.



Activity for summarizing lesson learned and hearing of the DSI's people networks

On August 8-9, 2019, the Bureau held the activity at the TK Palace Hotel & Convention, Bangkok as its forum for presenting the DSI's past accomplishments in promoting participation of the DSI's people networks in 2019, sharing working experience of every network, and proposing the directions/plans/activities for the fiscal year 2020.



Bureau of Legal Affairs

The Bureau of Legal Affairs has the 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 do academic and law development work under the DSI's responsibility, to perform work relating to legal acts and contracts, civil and criminal liabilities, 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 face charges, and to jointly perform or support the operations of other related agencies or as assigned.



In 2019, the Bureau's Director was assigned to be a member and the secretary of the Working Group to Form the Standard for Making Memorandums of Understanding for Integration of Cooperation between the DSI and Local and Foreign Agencies. The Bureau engaged in setting down the system and guideline for making memorandums of understanding (MOU) consisting of the process chart, the responsible bureau, the words and texts in that MOU, the cooperation duration, the

place and signing ceremony, the actions taken complying with the protocol of such country, the design of database system convenient to search, the monitoring and evaluation. The working group produced a handbook called "The Standard for Making Memorandums of Understanding for Integration of Cooperation between the Department of Special Investigation and Local and Foreign Agencies" aiming at creating the precise working procedure subject to the international standard and generating acceptance from agencies, both domestic and overseas agencies, that are party to such memorandums of understanding.

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 recruitment, employment and appointment of government officials and employees managed by its Human Resources Management Group. In 2019, its main projects and activity were as follow.

Project for increasing efficiency in working of personnel of the DSI

The activity under the project for increasing efficiency of personnel of the DSI aimed at generating working motivations and organizational commitment for the fiscal year 2019 was organized on August 30, 2019 by the Human Resources Management Group. Its



three-fold objectives were: first, to make the DSI's personnel having awareness and understanding of their roles as the public sector's personnel having experience, perspectives and working methods in line with working required at the present; second, to change working culture of the personnel to focus on the achievement motivation and common good with readiness to adapt themselves to the current global situation by employing digital



innovations, technologies and working systems for increasing working efficiency of its organization with high competency; and third, to generate working motivations and organizational commitment of the personnel.

Project for cultivating loyalty to the monarchy, strengthening disciplinary understanding, promoting virtue, ethics and good governance principle of the DSI's personnel

On December 2-4, 2019, the Human Resources Management Group organized its activity with 4 objectives: to cultivate loyalty to the monarchy; to enhance knowledge and understanding of disciplinary actions and prevent disciplinary offences committed by personnel; to promote virtue, ethics and good governance principle of personnel; and to cultivate personal accountability and create integrity culture and values of personnel for prevention and control of corruption and unlawful acts.



Project to establish “DSI Transparency Club”

In 2019, the Human Resources Management Group also conducted the activity, on June 12, 2019, under the project to establish the “DSI Transparency Club” with its aims to make the DSI’s personnel joining the club to watch and monitor any corruption and unlawful acts happening in the DSI, and to create a network against internal corruption.



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 operations of related agencies or as assigned. The highlighted activities in 2019 of the Group were as follows.

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

On February 11, 2019, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) presided over “the meeting to deliver the DSI's policy for its good governance enhancement” held at the TK Palace Hotel in Bangkok, attended by 100 participants comprising his deputy director-general (Mr.Montol Kaewkaw), special case experts, directors and officials together with the Working Group to Develop the DSI's Core Values and Organizational Culture.



The Director-General declared his intention to prevent and suppress corruption, and to promote virtue, ethics and transparency in working of the DSI for its fiscal year 2019. Apart from the lecture on moral organizations by Prof.Dr.Asada

Teyphan (M.D.) from the Samitivej Hospital, Sriracha, the participants brainstormed to form the plans to translate the said policy to implementation for strengthening working with good governance of the DSI's personnel under the core values and organizational culture “Dignity, Specialty, Integrity” of the DSI.



DSI's Outstanding Performance evaluated by OPDC for PMQA

On June 28, 2019, at the DSI, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) and his two Deputies Director-General Mr.Triyarith Temahivong and Mr.Montol Kaewkaw together with special case experts, directors and related officials attended the meeting to present the DSI's successful work and outstanding performance for evaluation by the evaluation team of the Office of the Public Sector Development Commission (OPDC) in order to receive the OPDC's Public Sector Management Quality Award.





Workshop to develop innovations of DSI

On August 13, 2019, Mr.Montol Kaewkaw (a Deputy Director-General) chaired the workshop to develop innovations of DSI for the government system 4.0 in accordance with the PMQA 4.0, organized by the Group at the T.K. Palace Hotel in Bangkok aimed at increasing efficiency in developing the DSI to be the government system 4.0.



4 Prizes of the 2019 Public Sector Excellence Awards of OPDC awarded to DSI

On September 13, 2019, two Deputies Director-General comprising Mr.Montol Kaewkaw and Mr.Triyarith Temahivong, as the representatives of the DSI, received 4 excellence awards of the Public Sector Development Commission (OPDC) for the fiscal year 2019 from the Deputy Prime Minister Mr.Wisanu Krua-ngam in the annual academic seminar held by the OPDC at the IMPACT Forum, Muang Thong Thani, in Bangkok.



The said excellence awards of the OPDC won by the DSI included the excellence award for public service, the excellence award for the public sector management quality, and the excellence award for public participative government administration resulting from the DSI work, namely, the learning media for reducing disparities and strengthening life quality known as “the Choice: Game to Choose Alternatively, Survival”, the analysis of its performance and knowledge management, and its open governance organization.





DSI's Research Papers

Survey Report on the Public's Confidence in the DSI for the Fiscal Year 2019



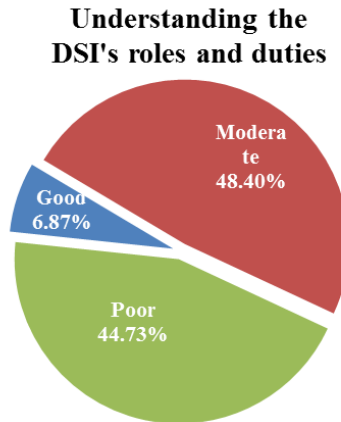
The objectives of the survey on the public's confidence in the DSI for the fiscal year 2019 conducted in August 2019 by the National Institute of Development Administration's Poll Survey Center, known as NIDA Poll, were to assess the level of public confidence in the DSI and to acknowledge their opinions about and suggestions for improving appropriateness of, efficiency in, and effectiveness of the DSI's operations to facilitate justice to people. The research employed mixed methods comprising of quantitative and qualitative methods. The quantitative research surveying the opinion of sample groups (DSI's direct service users and stakeholders, and the general public) used a multi-stage sampling method to select the samples, and collected information from field survey, direct interview, phone interview, and questionnaires sending to the respondents via mail, fax or email. The 2,560 respondents of quantitative research survey included (1) 265 respondents from direct stakeholder group (136 service users, 79 respondents from working networks and affiliated agencies, 50 respondents from public sector network) and (2) 2,295 respondents from the general public group. 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 (20 samples in total).



Quantitative research summary

1. Perception and understanding of the DSI's roles and duties

Most of the respondent (48.40%) groups knew about the DSI's roles and duties at moderate level, followed by the groups with the answers that their knowing about the DSI were at poor (44.73%) and good (6.87%) levels respectively.



The majority of the respondents (98.55%) kept monitoring the DSI's information via various channels, namely, television, social media (Facebook, LINE, or Twitter), newspapers/magazines, radio/online radio, words of mouths, general news websites, DSI's website (www.dsi.go.th), Hotline 1202 or 0-2831-9888, large outdoor billboards, pamphlet/flyers, DSI's applications on mobile phones, and other channels and also participating in activities, training courses, or seminars. The respondents not monitoring the DSI's information was 1.45%.

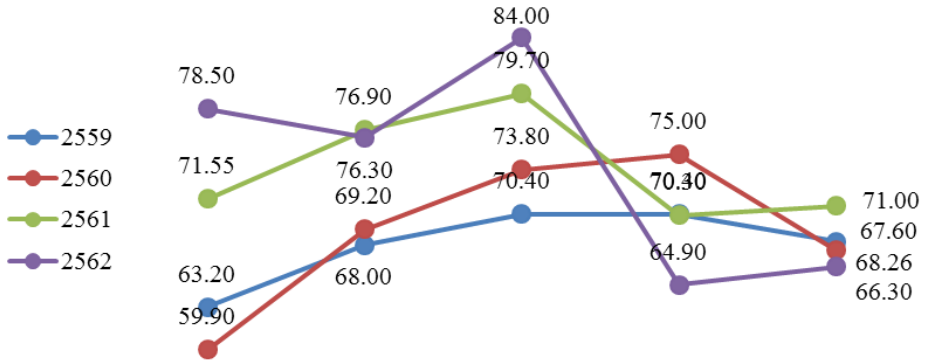


Percentage	DSI's duties
81.80%	The Department of Special Investigation is a department under the Ministry of Justice.
53.71%	Offences involving money laundering with damages amounting to 100 million baht or more
52.30%	Offences involving encroachment on, seizure of, or possession of 100 rai or over of land or actions which cause damages amounting to 100 million baht or more in a wildlife sanctuary, non-hunting area, national reserved forest, national park, or land which belongs to the state which has not been lawfully obtained
50.59%	Offences against the Forest Act involving encroachment on, seizure of, or possession of 100 rai or over of forest land or such actions which cause damages amounting to 100 million baht or more, and the destruction of 50 cubic meters or greater of teak or rosewood trees
50.16%	Offences under the law on wild animal reservation and protection which include hunting, attempting to murder, trafficking, or endangering reserved wild animals, protected wild animals, the carcasses of reserved wild animals, and the carcasses of protected wild animals with damages amounting to 50 million baht or more
49.18%	Offences under the law on prevention and suppression of human trafficking which have one or more of the following characteristics: involve state officials; is internationally connected; deal with 50 or more culprits, users, or supporters; involve the opening of a large entertainment venue, etc
45.74%	Offences of public cheating and fraud with the total loan worth 100 million baht or more
44.45%	Offences involving computers which affect the country's public key infrastructure, peace and order as well as good morals and lead to grave
44.06%	Offences involving intellectual property consisting of copyright, patents, and trademarks either as the producer, distributor, buyer, storer, or importer of goods valued at 50 million baht or more. The wrongdoer has the intention of committing an illegal act or has acquired such goods through illegal means.

40.86%	Offences involving financial institutions, such as operating a commercial bank or a financial company without proper authorization
40.16%	Offences involving businesses operated by illegal aliens with assets valued at 100 million baht or more
40.04%	Offences against the Securities and Exchange Act such as offering to sell or having sold securities to the public before presenting a company's information and preliminary prospectus to the Securities and Exchange Commission
38.67%	Offences involving hazardous substances, such as producing, importing, or possessing such substances with a value of 10 million baht or more or with 100 or more victims
37.38%	Offences against the Excise Act, such as importing goods without having first duly paid import duties on goods with a value of or from which revenue for the company will amount to 10 million baht or more. Alternatively, the wrongdoing involves the importation of 1 million grams or more of tobacco products or liquor worth 100 million baht or more
36.80%	Offences against the Customs Act, such as the submission of fraudulent documents when exporting goods with the aim of requesting a tax refund with a combined value for all types of taxes of 100 million baht or more
36.72%	Offences involving the fraudulent advertisement with references made to an individual and his/her position in relation to the company or by withholding important information in order to persuade others to become shareholders or debentures of the company or to transfer their assets to the company with a loss amounting to 50 million baht or more
36.02%	Offences involving the intentional reporting or providing false evidence in order to evade taxes which results in a loss to the government or corruption involving tax refunds amounting to 100 million baht or more
35.27%	Offences involving a price quotation with a value from 50 million baht or more submitted to a government agency so that the wrongdoer will have the right to enter into a contractual agreement with a government agency
34.41%	Offences against Foreign Exchange Control Act with a value of 50 million baht or more
30.00%	Offences against the Mineral Act involving 5,000 tons or greater of minerals, 50 rai or more of minerals in concentrated form, or minerals with a combined value of 10 million baht or more, etc

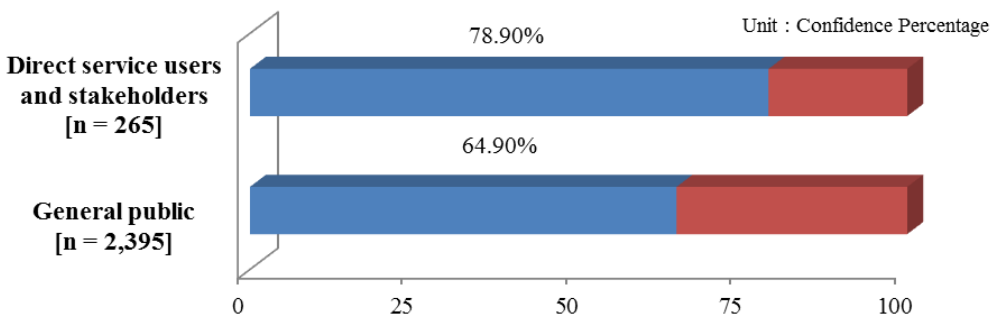
2. Confidence in the DSI's performance

The respondent from the public sector network had the most confidence in the DSI (84.00%), followed by the service users (78.50%), the working networks and affiliated agencies (76.30%), and the general public (64.90%).



	Service Users	Working networks and affiliated agencies	Public sector network	General public	Overall
2559	63.20	68.00	70.40	70.40	68.26
2560	59.90	69.20	73.80	75.00	67.60
2561	71.55	76.90	79.70	70.30	71.00
2562	78.50	76.30	84.00	64.90	66.30

It should be noted that the respondents directly working or contacting with the DSI had more confidence in the DSI than the respondents not involving with the DSI.



The respondents had most confidence in the 3 matters, the DSI's officials having expertise in suppressing crime and investigating special cases (75.50%), the transparency from the beginning to the completion of the DSI's working and evidence gathering processes (72.25%), and the DSI as an organization allowing all people to access the justice process in an equitable manner (72.00%) respectively.

Percentage	Topics of confidence
75.50%	The Department of Special Investigation (DSI)'s officials have expertise in suppressing crime and investigating special cases.
72.25%	There is transparency from the beginning to the completion of the Department of Special Investigation's working and evidence gathering processes.
72.00%	The Department of Special Investigation (DSI) is an organization which allows all people to access the justice process in an equitable manner.
71.50%	From the beginning to the completion of the Department of Special Investigation's working process, everything is carried out in an efficient manner.
71.25%	The Department of Special Investigation (DSI) is an organization which allows all people to access the justice process without having to pay exorbitantly high fees.
71.00%	The Department of Special Investigation (DSI) is an organization which helps the disadvantaged to access the justice process while also providing them with a lawyer.
71.00%	The Department of Special Investigation (DSI) uses its authority in carrying out its work in an honest and transparent manner.
70.75%	The Department of Special Investigation (DSI) enforces the law in a just manner.
70.75%	From the beginning to the completion of the Department of Special Investigation's working and evidence gathering processes, everything is carried

70.25%	The Department of Special Investigation (DSI) is an organization which allows all people to access the justice process in a non-discriminatory manner.
70.25%	The Department of Special Investigation (DSI)'s working process allows all people to access the justice system in a convenient manner.
68.00%	The Department of Special Investigation (DSI)'s working process is free from interference from politicians, influential figures, commanding officers, or persons

Qualitative research summary

The key informants' perceptions of the DSI were that the DSI reminded them of the US's Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) or the police or the agency facilitating justice to the people and that they could rely on the prevention and suppression of big corruption cases with significance at the national level. The respondents viewed the DSI as an organization, with limitless authority, investigating "special" cases that other agencies could not do to help the public without intervention. Some respondents opined the DSI reminded them of the FBI, the DSI work performance was outstanding, and the DSI as a fast and transparent organization facilitated justice to the society.

Regarding the operation procedures, the respondents opined that the DSI had the similar tasks as of the Royal Thai Police, but "assumed the role of the DSI" with responsibility of specific cases; its operations involving numerous agencies were efficient, in orderly manner, and within the legal boundary; and its operations covered mission in all aspects, but still needed adequate public relations.



Regarding the access to the DSI's justice facilitation or operations, the respondents viewed that though the DSI had been attempting to enable the thorough and equal access for the general public by opening the channels for filing complaints via mail, telephone, email, or personally filing at the DSI's headquarter or regional centers, the DSI should extend its accessibility to the people in rural areas and those with limit knowledge by providing guidebooks outlining the DSI's operation procedures to the general public.



The respondents' high confidence in the DSI was due to its personnel's investigative expertise. However, they wanted the DSI to 1) focus on the crime prevention in the area, 2) be more transparent, clear, and verifiable in handling politics-related cases and free from political interference, 3) periodically inform the public of cases' progress or its operation procedures, and 4) be transparent and verifiable in all level of its staff recruitment process in terms of the candidates' knowledge, capability, and experience, to boost the public confidence.

Besides, the DSI should expand the public sector networks to disseminate knowledge and monitor crime. From the public, the DSI should create awareness and correct understanding in the DSI's scope of authority and investigative operation standard that differs from those of the police.

Regarding the quality of service and legal assistance, the respondents opined that the DSI's role in unbiased justice facilitation, straightforward operation to satisfy the public, and dissemination of knowledge regarding crime prevention, the natures of special cases, and the DSI's scope of authority contributed to the public's confidence in the DSI's justice facilitation.

Suggestions for improving the public confidence in the DSI summarized from quantitative and qualitative research

1. Improving the DSI's performance

1.1 creating awareness and correct understanding in the DSI's authority for the public

1.2 increasing actively working to prevent special crime by providing knowledge about laws and the rights protection procedures to the public



1.3 creating its organizational culture by providing equality among diversified cultures of the multidisciplinary personnel, preventing the difference and diversity to affect the overall organizational operation

1.4 producing the easily understood public guideline that suggests channels and manners of contact or procedures to request service, advice, and legal consultation

1.5 publicizing the central contact point as the DSI's bureaus mainly located in the DSI's headquarter, the government complex building B, and a building of Thailand Post Company Limited, confusing the people seeking its services

1.6 expanding the monitoring network to prevent crime in communities or rural areas

1.7 facilitating the document acceptance and submission in an electronic form without submitting the original document

2. Other opinions or suggestions for further developing and improving the DSI's performance

2.1 Regarding the public awareness, most of the general public knew the DSI as a department under the Ministry of Justice, but not knew its authority and scope of work, causing the general public's confusion, and inability to distinguish the DSI and the police. The DSI should publicize and communicate with the people with simple statement to clarify the "special cases" in the context of the DSI's role, authority, and scope of legal proceeding.



The general public mostly monitored the DSI's information via television and social media, but the number of people monitoring via the DSI's website was rather low compared to other online media. Some traditional media, namely, television, newspapers, and radio were influential on the public

perception, while the popularity of specific phone number, billboard, advertisement, activity, training, seminar, pamphlet, and flyer, regarded as traditional media declined. The number of people monitoring via the DSI's website and application was very low compared to the social media, especially Facebook.

Therefore, the DSI should employ more active technology or social networks in public relation instead of passive technology. The materials should be concise, easily understood, and memorable with the content expressing the DSI's professionalism, transparency, and neutrality. The general public hearing the name of DSI, but never contacting or using its service had lower confidence in the DSI than those of service users, working networks, affiliated agencies, and public sector networks in all aspects. This indicated that the DSI succeeded in creating confidence of those involved in its operations only, but less succeeded in creating confidence of those never been involved.

2.2 Regarding the personnel of the DSI, the group of service users, working networks and affiliated agencies, and public sector networks fully understood the DSI's authority, but remarked the overlap between the roles and duties of the DSI and the Police. The society had high expects in the DSI in terms of the political interference-free, high capability agency, and expertise of personnel at all levels.

Therefore, the DSI's human resource process in every matter or level should be distinctive from other agencies with similar mission. The DSI should build up its proficiency both in knowledge and skill to be adaptive to the ever-changing legal context or operation, promote lifelong learning, skill building, and investigative proficiency, extract lessons from case study for learning and sharing, raise awareness of technological crime, and equip its personnel with knowledge and skill in digital forensics.



2.3 The DSI must have professionalism, measured by proactively working, by employing its multidisciplinary team for transparent and verifiable operations.

2.4 The DSI should establish its own forensics unit and seek cooperation of other agencies from past cooperation experience, especially with credible experts, to boost the public confidence.

2.5 The DSI should develop its investigation systems by emphasizing on efficient, modern, and acceptable investigative tools.

3. Expectation

The general public wanted the DSI to investigate not only the important cases, but also the cases that attract public attention, including the complex cold cases. Moreover the DSI should integrate its works with other government, private, and societal organizations, such as the Anti-Money Laundering Office (AMLO) and the Office of the Attorney General. The public's expectation in the DSI was its thorough, fast, accurate, and fair operations for its successful arrest of the criminals.





DSI's Special Occasions and Social Activities

On January 1, 2019, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) and his officials attended the blessing ceremony for His Majesty King Maha Vajiralongkorn Phra Vajirakloachaoyuhua to express their strong loyalty to His Majesty the King, on the occasion of the New Year 2019 at the Grand Palace, Phra Nakorn District, Bangkok.



On February 20, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Korrawat Panprapakorn (a Deputy Director-General) and his officials participated in the royal merit-making ceremony for H.M. King Rama II and H.M. King Rama IX, and the Prayer for H.M. the Queen of King Rama IX and H.M. King Rama X at the Dusit Palace Royal Ground.

On March 2, 2019, Pol.Maj. Yutthana Praedam (the Director of Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime Bureau) and the DSI's officials, as the Ministry of Justice's representatives, participated in the ceremony to commemorate H.M. King Rama IX "The Father of Thai Skill Standard" at the Ministry of Labour, Bangkok.





On March 25, 2019, Mr.Montol Kaewkaw (a Deputy Director-General) and his officials participated in the royal merit-making ceremony for H.M. King Rama III and H.M. King Rama IX, and the Prayer for H.M. the Queen of King Rama IX and H.M. King Rama X at the Dusit Palace Royal Ground.

On April 23, 2019, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) joined the executives of the Justice Ministry to present the vases of flower and sign the blessing book for H.M. the Queen of King Rama IX and H.R.H. Princess Soamsawali Krom Muen Suddhanarinatha, wishing them to recover from illness at the Chulalongkorn Hospital.



On May 7, 2019, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) with his executives and officials attended the Justice Ministry's blessing ceremony for H.M. King Rama X to express their loyalty to H.M. the King, on the occasion of the royal coronation of H.M. King Rama X at the Government Complex, Building A, Bangkok, before leading his officials to express their loyalty to H.M. King Rama X in the blessing ceremony, at the DSI's headquarters.



On June 3, 2019, Mr.Triyarith Temahivong (a Deputy Director-General) with his officials jointly signed the blessing book and offered food to the monks for sacrificing the merits on the occasion of H.M. Queen Suthida Bajarasudhabimalalakshana on her birthday anniversary at the Grand Palace, while his officials joined the worship parade and participated in the candlelight ceremony at the Sanam Luang Ceremonial Ground.



On July 22, 2019, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) with his executives and officials participated in the Justice Ministry's blood donation activity named "Blood Donation Project for Honoring, on the occasion of the royal coronation" to express their loyalty to H.M. King Rama X at the Government Complex, Bangkok, while Pol.Lt.Col.Prakorn Sucheevakun (a Deputy Director-General) participated



in the royal merit-making ceremony for the Thai royal family, on the occasion of the 67th birthday anniversary of H.M. the King (July 28, 2019) at the Dusit Palace, Bangkok.



On July 24, 2019, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) with his executives and officials joined the executives of the Justice Ministry in the blessing ceremony for H.M. King Rama

X to take an oath of allegiance to be good government officials and power of the nation, on the occasion of the 67th birthday anniversary of H.M. the King at the Government Complex, Bangkok.

On July 26, 2019, the Director-General led his officials to express their loyalties to H.M. King Rama X in the blessing ceremony at the DSI's headquarters.





On July 28, 2019, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) with his executives and officials attended the blessing ceremony at the Grand Palace, Bangkok, while his Deputy Director-General, Pol.Lt.Col.Korrawat Panprapakorn attended the blessing ceremony to place a flower tray at the Royal Thai Armed Forces Headquarters, and Mr.Triyarith Temahivong (a Deputy Director-General) with his officials attended the flower tray placing and candlelight ceremony at the Sanam Luang Ceremonial Ground, Bangkok.

On July 30, 2019, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) jointly taped the blessing activity to honor H.M. Queen Sirikit, the Queen Mother on her 87th birthday anniversary at the National Broadcasting Services of Thailand (NBT), Bangkok.



On August 7, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Montree Bunyayothin (the Director of Natural Resources and Environment Crime Bureau) with the DSI's officials attended the ceremony in commemoration of H.R.H. Krom Luang Rajaburi Direkridhi, "the Father of Thai laws", at the Court of Justice, Rajadamnern Nai Avenue, Bangkok.

On August 9, 2019, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) and his officials attended the blessing ceremony for H.M. Queen Sirikit the Queen Mother on the occasion of the 87th birthday anniversary of H.M. Queen Sirikit the Queen Mother at the DSI's headquarters.



On August 12, 2019, Mr.Montol Kaewkaw (a Deputy Director-General) attended the blessing ceremony to place a flower tray, on the occasion of the 87th birthday anniversary of H.M. Queen Sirikit the Queen Mother at the Royal Thai Armed Forces Headquarters, Bangkok, while the DSI's officials joined the worship parade and attended the candlelight ceremony, on the occasion of her 87th birthday anniversary at the Sanam Luang Ceremonial Ground, Bangkok.



On October 13, 2019, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) with his officials attended the ceremony in commemoration of H.M. King Rama IX to place a wreath at his Royal Portrait on the occasion of the Memorial Day

of H.M. King Rama IX at the Sanam Luang Ceremonial Ground, while his Deputy Director-General Mr.Montol Kaewkaw and officials attended the candlelight ceremony in commemoration of H.M. King Rama IX, on the occasion of his Memorial Day at the Sanam Luang Ceremonial Ground.



On October 23, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Prakorn Sucheevakun (a Deputy Director-General) attended the ceremony in commemoration of H.M. King Rama V to place a wreath and pay homage at his statue, on the occasion of the Memorial Day of H.M. King Rama V at the Sanam Luang Ceremonial Ground, while Pol.Lt.Col.Korrawat Panprapakorn (a Deputy Director-General) attended the candlelight ceremony in commemoration of H.M. King Rama V, on the occasion of his Memorial Day at the Sanam Luang Ceremonial Ground.





On October 27, 2019, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) together with his executives and officials participated in the royal kathina robe offering for the year 2019, on behalf of the Ministry of Justice, at the Wat Chonprathan Rangsarit, Pak

Kret District, Nonthaburi.

On November 14, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Pornthip L. Veerapak (the Director of Crime Relating to Submission of Bids to Government Agencies Bureau) and officials attended the ceremony in commemoration of H.M. King Rama IX, on the occasion of “Father of the Royal Rainmaking Day” at the Government Complex, Bangkok.



On November 25, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Phayao Thongsen (the Director of Intellectual Property Crime Bureau) with the DSI's officials attended the ceremony in commemoration of H.M. King Rama VI to place a wreath at his statue, on the occasion of H.M.

King Rama VI's Memorial Day at the Thai Bar Association under the Royal Patronage, Bangkok.



On November 27, 2019, Mrs.Suwimol Saisuwan (the Director of the Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center) with the DSI's officials attended the ceremony in commemoration of H.R.H. Prince Rangsit Prayurasakdi (Prince of Chainat) to place a flower tray at his statue, on the occasion of the Ministry of Public Health's establishment day for the year 2019 at the Ministry of Public Health, Nonthaburi Province.

On December 4, 2019, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) with his executives and officials attended the ceremony in commemoration of H.M. King Rama IX, on the occasion of H.M. King Rama IX's Memorial Day and National Day (December 5, 2019) at the DSI's headquarters.



On December 5, 2019, Mr.Triyarith Temahivong (a Deputy Director-General) with his officials attended the ceremony in commemoration of H.M. King Rama IX to place a flower tray, on the occasion of H.M. King Rama IX's Memorial Day and National Day 2019 at the Sanam Luang Ceremonial Ground.

On January 12, 2019, Mr.Montol Kaewkaw (a Deputy Director-General) and officials attended the 2019 Children's Day Event of the Ministry of Justice at the Government Complex, Building B, Bangkok, where the DSI's shooting simulator booth and fun activities attracted children and parents.



On February 4, 2019, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) together with his executives and officials attended the volunteer activity “We do good deeds from our hearts” to improve Klong Wae at the Royal Irrigation Department's Golf Course, Pakret District, Nonthaburi Province.



On February 27, 2019, at the Government Complex (A Building), Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) and his officials attended an opening ceremony of the project to drive guidelines for publicizing laws, held by the Office of Justice Affairs (OJA) of the Ministry of Justice. This second-year project of the OJA was aimed to provide legal knowledge to the people and government organizations via its Transit Advertising “Happily, Thais Know the Law”, under the episode called “Know the Law, Properly Use the Law”.

On April 10, 2019, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) with his executives and officials joined the Ministry of Justice's Songkran Festival to pour water on replica of the Buddha image and the hands of the Deputy Prime Minister and the Minister of Justice at the Government Complex, Building A, Bangkok, and joined with his officials to celebrate the festival at the DSI's headquarter, on April 11, 2019.



On May 28, 2019, to honor H.M. the King on the occasion of the royal coronation of H.M. King Rama X, the DSI's officials arranged the project "Bamboo Walls for Forests and People" for planting 1,000 of young bamboo trees as a natural wall to protect wildlife and communities in the area around Khao Yai National Park, Pak Chong District, Nakhon Ratchasima Province.





On June 13, 2019, the DSI and its counterparts arranged the project “Protect Homeless Children from Sexual Exploitation” aimed at providing knowledge to vulnerable children the way to protect themselves from sexual exploitation at 200 Meter Practicing Field, the National Stadium of Thailand, Bangkok

On July 4, 2019, in the DSI's blood donation activity, on the occasion of the 67th birthday anniversary of H.M. King Rama X on July 28, 2019, 149 officials donated their blood (110 units of blood) to the Pranungklao Hospital in Nonthaburi Province.



On August 14, 2019, the DSI launched the project “August 12, 2019, Honoring the Mother of the Land” with the purposes to promote Thai traditional handicraft learning, and cultivate conscience and participation in the conservation of fish species in the river, following the royal intention of H.M. Queen Sirikit the Queen Mother at the Ban Bang Sadet Court Doll Centre, Ang Thong Province.



DSI's Special Occasions and Social Activities

On September 12, 2019, Mr.Montol Kaewkaw (a Deputy Director-General) and officials attended “the Destruction Ceremony of Intellectual Property Infringing Goods” presided by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Commerce, Mr.Jurin Laksanawisit at the 1st Anti-Aircraft Artillery Regiment at Don Muang, Bangkok.



On September 13, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Prakorn Sucheevakun (a Deputy Director-General) attended the Ministry of Justice’s activity “Afforestation and People-Building for Sustainable Communities by the Justice Ministry” to honor King Rama X, on the occasion of his 67th birthday anniversary at the Central Prison, Chonburi Province.



On October 3, 2019, at the DSI’s headquarters, the DSI’s officials made a donation for underprivileged children to the Baannokkamin Foundation.



On December 11, 2019, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) with his executives and officials arranged the DSI's voluntary activity "Planting trees for expanding areas to absorb water and to clean



lungs of urban people by volunteers at heart", on the occasion of H.M. King Rama IX's Memorial Day at the DSI Academy, Lam Phak Chi Subdistrict, Nong Chok District, Bangkok.



On January 25, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Pornthip L. Veerapak (the Director of Crime Relating to Submission of Bids to Government Agencies Bureau) congratulated the Royal Thai Army Radio and Television Station on its 61st anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Fund for supporting soldiers protecting sovereignty.



On January 25, 2019, Mr.Sombun Mahunsuk (the Director of Legal Affairs Bureau) congratulated the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) on its 126th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the DMR's Welfare Fund.

On February 14, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Korrawat Panprapakorn (a Deputy Director-General) congratulated the Royal Thai Police's Narcotics Suppression Bureau on its 27th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Police Hospital Foundation under the Royal Patronage of H.M. the Queen.



On February 18, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Prakorn Sucheevakun (a Deputy Director-General) congratulated the Internal Security Operations Command (ISOC) on its 11th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the ISOC's Welfare Fund for officials.



On February 18, 2019, Mr.Tanin Prempree (the Director of Consumer Protection Crime Bureau) congratulated the Department of Lands on its 118th anniversary of establishment.

On February 25, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Tirapol Pinmuangngarm (the Director of Security Crime Bureau) congratulated the Radio Thailand on the 89th national radio broadcasting day in Thailand.



On March 25, 2019, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) together with his executives and officials attended the celebration of the Ministry of Justice on its 128th anniversary of establishment.

On April 4, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Peekadej Julaphol (a Deputy Director of Taxation Crime Bureau) congratulated the Department of Environmental Quality Promotion on its 27th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Thai Red Cross Society and the Baannokkamin Foundation.



On April 24, 2019, Pol.Capt.Thad Laothavee (a Deputy Director of Special Operation Bureau) congratulated the Joint War College (JWC) of the Royal Thai Armed Forces on its 63rd anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to support public service activities of the students, 60th Class of the JWC's course.



On May 15, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Sansana Khawtubtim (a Deputy Director of Human Trafficking Crime Bureau) congratulated the Police Communications Division on its 67th anniversary of establishment.

On May 23, 2019, Ms.Pornrada Kirtisuntorn (a Deputy Director of Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime Bureau) congratulated the Treasury Department on its 86th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Treasury Department's Welfare Fund.



On July 11, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Phayao Thongsen (the Director of Intellectual Property Crime Bureau) congratulated the National Broadcasting Services of Thailand (NBT) on its 31st anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Dhammarak Foundation (a temple named Wat Phrabatnampu) for supporting AIDS patients and underprivileged persons.



On August 11, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Wichai Suwanprasert (the Director of Technology and Cyber Crime Bureau) congratulated the Department of Land Transport (DLT) on its 78th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the DLT's Welfare Fund for supporting charities.



On August 19, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Phayao Thongsen (the Director of Intellectual Property Crime Bureau) congratulated the Anti-Money Laundering Office on its 20th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Kanjanabaramee Foundation.



On August 30, 2019, Mrs.Suwimol Saisuwan (the Director of the Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center) congratulated the Revenue Department on its 104th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Pediatric Cardiac Surgery Foundation.



On September 1, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Patana Sugarasut (a Special Case Expert) congratulated the Tourist Police Bureau on its 2nd anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Police Hospital Foundation under the Royal Patronage of H.M. the Queen and the Priest Hospital.



On September 5, 2019, Mr.Sathit Leakaosong (a Deputy Director of Taxation Crime Bureau) congratulated the King Prajadhipok's Institute on its 21st anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to purchase medical equipment and supplies for the Wiang Kao Hospital, Khon Kaen Province.



On October 2, 2019, Mr.Passakorn Janeprawit (a Special Case Expert) congratulated the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation (DNP) on its 17th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the DNP's Welfare Fund for supporting charities.



On October 3, 2019, Pol.Maj.Woranan Srilum (a Special Case Expert) congratulated the Department of Juvenile Observation and Protection (DJOP) on its 17th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Foundation for Children and Youths.



On October 3, 2019, Mr.Pipat Penpak (the Director of Development and Logistics Bureau) congratulated the Department of Rights and Liberties Protection on its 17th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to charities.



On October 7, 2019, Mr.Sombun Mahunsuk (the Director of Legal Affairs Bureau) congratulated the Comptroller General's Department (CGD) on its 129th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the CGD's Welfare Fund for supporting charities.



On October 11, 2019, Pol.Col.Akarapol Punyopashtamba (the Director of Foreign Affairs and Transnational Crime Bureau) congratulated the Department of Corrections on its 104th anniversary of establishment.



On October 21, 2019, Pol.Maj.Yutthana Praedam (the Director of Financial, Banking and Money Laundering Crime Bureau) congratulated



the Government Public Relation Department's Institute of Public Relations on its 58th 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 November 18, 2019, Pol.Capt.Thad Laothavee (a Deputy Director of Illegal Financial Business Crime Bureau) congratulated the Office of the Narcotics Control Board on its 43rd anniversary establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Police Hospital Foundation under the Royal Patronage of H.M. the Queen.



On November 18, 2019, Pol.Capt.Wisanu Chimtrakul (the Director of Security Crime Bureau) congratulated the National Anti-Corruption Commission on its 20th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Siriraj Foundation.

On November 22, 2019, Mr.Nikom Suwanrungrueng (the Director of Policy and Strategy Bureau) congratulated the Legal Execution Department on its 45th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Siriraj Foundation.



On December 17, 2019, Pol.Maj.Jarun Sanghirun (a Deputy Director of Special Case Management Bureau) congratulated the Directorate of Intelligence, Royal Thai Army (DINT) on its 109th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the DINT's Welfare.



On December 24, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Prakorn Sucheevakun (a Deputy Director-General) congratulated the Metropolitan Police Bureau on its 97th anniversary of establishment.



DSI's Special Occasions and Social Activities

On January 9, 2019, Pol.Col.Paisit Wongmuang (the Director-General) and his deputy congratulated the Matchon Newspaper on its 42nd anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Foundation of Dr.Kowit Worapipat.



On January 15, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Yutthana Tungkoblab (the Deputy-Secretary of Office of the Secretary) congratulated the Thai Public Broadcasting Service (Thai PBS) on its 12th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Thai PBS Foundation.



On February 7, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Panlert Tungsripairoj (a Special Case Expert) congratulated the Post-Today Newspaper on its 16th anniversary of establishment.



On March 22, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Popkarn Apanon (a Deputy Director of Natural Resources and Environment Crime Bureau) congratulated the Naewna Newspaper on its 39th anniversary of establishment.



On March 26, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Phayao Thongsen, (the Director of Intellectual Property Crime Bureau) congratulated the Thai Television Channel 3 on its 49th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Chulabhorn Hospital.



On March 28, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Anon Untarajan (a Deputy Director of Illegal Financial Business Crime Bureau) congratulated the Daily News Newspaper on its 55th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Saeng-Saikee Hetrakul Foundation.

On April 9, 2019, Pol.Capt.Piya Raksakul (the Director of Special Case Management Bureau) congratulated the MCOT on its 67th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Utokapat Foundation under the Royal Patronage of H.M. the King.



On May 31, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Pornthip L. Veerapak (the Director of Crime Relating to Submission of Bids to Government Agencies Bureau) congratulated the Nation TV on its 20th anniversary of establishment.

On June 25, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Tirapol Pinmuangngarm (the Director of Security Crime Bureau) congratulated the Siamrath Newspaper on its 69th anniversary of establishment.



On July 1, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Sukit Joysampao and Pol.Lt.Col.Chalermchonm Ounhaseree (Deputy-Directors of Technology and Cyber Crime Bureau) congratulated the Nation Multimedia Group on its 48th anniversary of establishment.

On August 1, 2019, Mr.Sombun Mahunsuk (the Director of Legal Affairs Bureau) congratulated the Bangkok Post Newspaper on its 73rd anniversary of establishment.



On August 14, 2019, Mr.Piyasiri Wattanavarangkul (the Director of Illegal Financial Business Crime Bureau) congratulated the Thailandpost Co.,Ltd. on its 17th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the Siriraj Foundation.



On September 2, 2019, Pol.Capt. Piya Raksakul (the Director of Special Case Management Bureau) congratulated the JS100 Radio Station on its 28th anniversary of establishment and donated the DSI's money to the JS100's wheelchair donation project.

On September 9, 2019, Mr.Nikom Suwanrungrueng, (the Director of Policy and Strategy Bureau) congratulated the TNN24 on its 12th anniversary of establishment.



On October 7, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Weerawat Dejboonbha (a Special Case Expert) congratulated the Bangkokbiz Newspaper on its 33rd anniversary of establishment.

On October 16, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Komvich Padhanarath (a Special Case Expert) congratulated the Komchadluek Newspaper on its 18th anniversary of establishment.





On October 21, 2019, Pol.Maj.Thawatchai Pradain (a Special Case Expert) congratulated the Thaipost Newspaper on its 23rd anniversary of establishment.

On November 27, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Montree Bunyayothin (the Director of Natural Resources and Environment Crime) congratulated the Bangkok Broadcasting & TV Co.,Ltd (Ch7) on its 53rd anniversary of establishment and donated bicycles to underprivileged children.



On January 9, 2019, Pol.Lt.Col.Prakorn Sucheevakun (a Deputy Director-General) and his officials welcomed students and lecturers from the Department of Law, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Rajabhat Rajanagarindra University.



On October 25, 2019, Pol.Maj. Niti Samritdetkhachorn (a Deputy Director of the Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center) welcomed 71 cadets from the Royal Police Cadet Academy.

On November 14, 2019, Mrs.Suwimol Saisuwan (the Director of the Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center) welcomed lecturers from Mahidol University.



On November 27, 2019, Mr.Triyarith Temahivong (a Deputy Director-General) and his officials from the Bureau of Illegal Financial Business Crime and the Bureau of Technology and Information Inspection Center welcomed and briefed the representatives of the Anti-Money Laundering Office on the DSI's case management procedure by employing advanced technology for cases with numerous witnesses and victims.

DSI's Special Occasions and Social Activities

On February 2, 2019, 2 research papers of the DSI's officials (Pol.Capt.Surawut Rang sai and Pol.Lt.Col.Wichai Suwanprasert) won the Good Research Work Award and the Good Invention Work Award from the Office of the National Research Council of Thailand on Thailand Inventors' Day 2019.



On June 6, 2019, 2 officials (Pol.Maj.Arit Tatsaphan and Pol.Capt.Khemachart Prakyhongmanee) of the DSI won the award for an individual with outstanding performance in prosecutions against human trafficking, and the award for a group with outstanding performance in prosecutions against online child sexual abuse, exploitation and trafficking from the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security on the National Anti-Human Trafficking Day 2019





On July 24, 2019 the DSI's Smart Assistants Project for Public Service (its pilot system employing artificial intelligence technology) won the 2019 Digital Transformation Award's First Price for Emerging Technology from the Office of the National Digital Economy and Society.

On September 13, 2019 the DSI's work won 4 prizes of the 2019 Public Sector Excellence Awards from the Office of the Public Sector Development Commission (OPDC).



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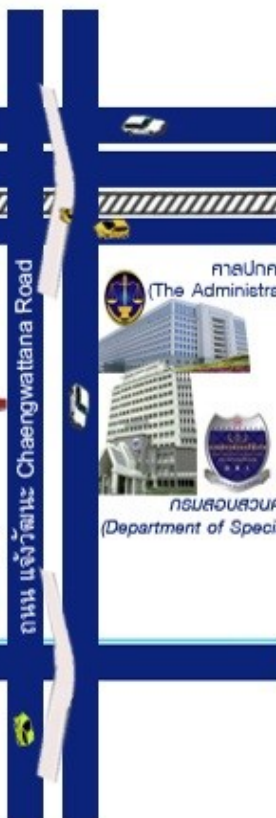
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ประชุม 1



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