



UN Programme of Action

National Reporting Tool

Thailand

2016

SECTION 1: POINTS OF CONTACT

Sources National Coordination Agency

PoA II.4 1. Has your country established a National Coordination Agency or other body responsible for policy guidance, research and monitoring of efforts to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in SALW in all its aspects? Yes

- a) Name of agency : The Office of the National Security Council of Thailand
 b) Address : Government House, Pitsanulok Rd., Bangkok THAILAND 10300
 c) Contact details :
 i) Contact person : Mr.Boonrat Rattaborirak
 ii) Telephone number(s) : +662 143 0188
 iv) Email : b.rattaborirak@googlemail.com, bisa.nsc@gmail.com

Sources National Point of Contact

PoA II.5, 24 2. Does your country have a National Point of Contact designated to act as a liaison on matters relating to the implementation of the UN Programme of Action on Small Arms (PoA)? Yes

2.1. Details:

- a) Name : Department of International Organization
 b) Organization or agency : Ministry of Foreign Affairs
 c) Address : Sri Ayudhaya Road, Bangkok, Thailand , 10400
 d) Telephone number(s) : +662-203-5000 ext. 12133
 f) Email : korakotp@yahoo.com

ITI 25 2.2 Is the National Point of Contact identified above also responsible for exchanging information and liaising on matters relating to the International Tracing Instrument (ITI)? Yes

SECTION 2: MANUFACTURE

Sources Laws, regulations and administrative procedures

PoA II.2 3. Are there any SALW manufactured in your country? Yes

3.1. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the manufacture of SALW? Yes

3.1.1 List laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regulating the manufacture of SALW in your country

Private Arms Manufacture Act B.E.2550 (2007)

3.1.2. Does your country license the manufacture of SALW? Yes

PoA II.3 3.1.3. Is illegal manufacture of SALW considered a criminal offence in your country? Yes

Sources Marking at manufacture

PoA II.7; ITI 8a 3.2. Does your country require that SALW be marked at the time of manufacture? Yes

ITI 8a 3.2.1. What information is included in the marking (check relevant boxes)?

- a) Name of the manufacturer
 b) Country of manufacture
 c) Serial number
 d) Year of manufacture
 e) Weapon type/model
 f) Caliber
 g) Other

ITI 10a 3.2.2. What part of the SALW is marked? Receiver

3.2.3 Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark SALW at the time of manufacture? No

Sources Record-keeping by manufactures

PoA II.9; ITI 11 3.3. Does your country require that manufacturers keep records of their activities? Yes

ITI 12a 3.3.1. What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?

- a) Quantity of SALW manufactured
 b) Type or model of SALW manufactured
 c) Markings applied to manufactured SALW

- d) Transactions (e.g. sales of manufactured and marked SALW)
- e) Other

ITI 12a

3.3.2. How long must manufacturing records be kept?

Indefinitely ▼

Sources **Actions taken during the reporting period**

PoA II.6 3.4. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal manufacturing of SALW (e.g. prosecution)? Yes ▼

3.4.1. Details.

Sources **International assistance**

PoA III.6 4. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regarding SALW manufacture? Yes ▼

4.1 What kind of assistance do you require?

- Experience sharing on the successful application of SALW manufacture legislation in other countries, as well as limitations of such application.

4.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance? No ▼

SECTION 3: INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

Sources **Laws, regulations and administrative procedures**

PoA II.2, 12 5. Does your country have laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW? Yes ▼

PoA II.11 5.1. List laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW.

- Firearms, Ammunition, Explosive Articles and Fireworks and Imitation of Firearms Act, B.E. 2490 (1947); - Act on Export Control of Armaments and Material, B.E. 2530 (1987); - Munitions of War Control Act, B.E. 2530 (1987); - Decree on the Export Control of Armaments and Material, B.E. 2535 (1992) - Customs Act, B.E. 2469 (1926); -Act Controlling Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, Fireworks and Imitation of Firearms No.4 (1967); - Royal Decree in Control of Export of Arms, Ammunition and War Materials 1953.

Sources **Licensing and authorisation**

PoA II.11 5.2. Does a person or an entity who transfers SALW require a licence or other form of authorisation to transfer SALW from/into your country? Yes ▼

PoA II.3 5.3. Is it a criminal offence to trade SALW without a licence or authorisation, or to do so in a manner that is in contradiction to the terms of a licence or authorisation, in your country? Yes ▼

PoA II.11 5.4. What kind of documentation does your country require prior to authorising an export of SALW to another country?

PoA II.12 a) An end-user certificate (EUC) from the importing country Yes ▼

i) What elements does an end-user certificate in your country contain (check relevant boxes)?

- 1) Detailed description (type, quantity, characteristics) of the SALW or technology
- 2) Contract number or order reference and date
- 3) Final destination country
- 4) Description of the end-use of the SALW
- 5) Exporter's details (name, address and business name)
- 6) End-user information (name, position, full address and original signature)
- 7) Information on other parties involved in the transaction
- 8) Certification by the relevant government authorities of the authenticity of the end-user
- 9) Date of issue
- 10) Other

PoA II.12 b) Other types of end-user documentation
5.5. Does your country verify or seek to authenticate EUCs or other types of end-user documentation provided? Yes ▼
5.5.1 Details:

5.6. Does your country have measures in place aimed at preventing the forgery and misuse of EUCs or other types of end-user documentation? Yes ▼

5.6.1 Details:

Sources Post-delivery controls

- 5.7. When exporting, does your country require a Delivery Verification Certificate (DVC) to confirm that SALW have reached their intended end-user or intended importer in the importing State? Yes ▼
- 5.8. After exporting, does your country verify or seek to authenticate DVCs provided? No ▼
- 5.9. When importing, does your country grant the right to the exporting State to conduct a physical check at the point of delivery? No ▼

Sources Marking at import

- ITI 8b 5.10. Does your country require that SALW imported into your country be marked at the time of import? Yes ▼
 - 5.10.1. Who is required to mark the SALW?
Registrars from Department of Provincial Administration, Ministry of Interior
 - 5.10.2. What information is included in the marking on import (check relevant boxes)?
 - a) Country of import
 - b) Year of import
 - c) Other An abbreviation of province to which SALW are imported
 - 5.10.3. Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark imported SALW? No ▼
 - 5.10.4. If marked SALW imported into your country do not bear a *unique* marking when they arrive, does your country require that they be given such a marking? Yes ▼
 - 5.10.4.1 Details:

Sources Record-keeping

- PoA II.9; ITI 12 5.11. Does your country require that exporters and importers of SALW keep records of their activities? Yes ▼
 - 5.11.1. What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?
 - a) Quantity of SALW traded
 - b) Type or model of SALW traded
 - c) Markings appearing on transferred SALW
 - d) Transactions
 - i) Identity of buyer/seller
 - ii) Country SALW are to be delivered to or purchased from
 - iii) Date of delivery
 - e) Other
 - 5.11.2. How long must records of transfers be kept? Indefinitely ▼

Sources Actions taken during the reporting period

- PoA II.6 5.12. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in transferring SALW illegally (e.g. prosecution)? Yes ▼
 - 5.12.1 Details.

Sources International assistance

- PoA III.6 6. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW? Yes ▼
 - 6.1. What kind of assistance do you require?
1. Legal technical assistance for developing additional requirement for SALW manufacturers to identify bullet characteristics 2. Technical guidelines and assistance in term of developing effective operating procedures on regulating transit and retransfer of SALW
 - 6.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance? No ▼

SECTION 4: BROKERING

Sources **Laws, regulations and administrative procedures**

PoA II.14 7. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures governing brokering of SALW?

Sources **International assistance**

PoA III.6 8. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations or administrative procedures to regulate SALW brokering?

8.1. What kind of assistance do you require?

Guidelines/briefing on model laws regulating SALW brokering of SALW in other countries and their implication on national security and economy

8.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?

SECTION 5: STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

Sources **Laws, regulations and administrative procedures**

PoA II.17 9. Does your country have standards and procedures relating to the management and security of SALW held by the armed forces, police or any other entity authorised to hold SALW?

PoA II.17 9.1. If so, which of the following provisions are included in these standards and procedures (check relevant boxes)?

- a) Appropriate locations for stockpiles
- b) Physical security measures
- c) Control of access to stocks
- d) Inventory management and accounting control
- e) Staff training
- f) Security, accounting and control of SALW held or transported by operational units or authorised personnel
- g) Procedures and sanctions in the event of theft or loss
- h) Other

Sources **Surplus**

PoA II.18 9.2. When stocks are identified as surplus, what actions does your country take with regard to the surplus (check relevant boxes)?

- a) Officially declare as surplus
- b) Take out of service
- c) Record by type, lot, batch, and serial number
- d) Store separately
- e) Other

9.3. In disposing of the surplus stocks, which of the following methods may be used (check relevant boxes)?

- a) Destruction
- b) Sale to another State
- c) Donation to another State
- d) Transfer to another state agency
- e) Sale to civilians
- f) Sale or transfer to legal entities (e.g. museums, private security companies, etc.)
- g) Other

Sources Actions taken during the reporting period

PoA II.19 9.4. During the reporting period, has your country destroyed surplus stocks?

Sources International assistance

PoA II.29; III.6 10. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing standards and procedures on stockpile management?

10.1. What kind of assistance do you require?

Technical guidelines for improving operating procedure on stockpile management, record-keeping and database on SALW registration

10.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?

PoA III.6; 14 11. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing capacity for the destruction of weapons?

11.1. What kind of assistance do you require?

Technical support to personnels in disposing/destroying unwanted weapons.

11.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?

SECTION 6: COLLECTION

Sources Collection

12. During the reporting period, did your country collect any SALW?

Sources International assistance

PoA III.6 13 Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for confiscation and seizure of the illicit SALW?

13.1. What kind of assistance do you require?

Information exchanges regarding case study on the successful confiscation and seizure of the illicit SALW in other countries

13.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?

SECTION 7: MARKING AND RECORD KEEPING

Sources Marking

ITI 8d 14. Does your country take measures to ensure that all SALW in the possession of government armed and security forces for their own use are duly marked?

14.1. Describe the markings that are applied to government-held stocks.

Different specific marking and record keeping are imposed by each regulating agencies.

ITI 8c 14.2. When government stocks are transferred to civilians or private companies in your territory, are such stocks marked to indicate that your government transferred the stocks?

ITI 8e 15. Does your country encourage manufacturers of SALW to develop measures against the removal or alteration of markings?

Record-keeping

- PoA II.9 **16. Does your country have standards and procedures related to keeping of records for all marked SALW in its territory?** Yes ▾
- 16.1. What records relating to SALW are kept by the State (e.g. manufacturing, brokering, import and export licences granted, sales to other States, SALW held by State agencies such as the armed forces etc)?**
Type, size, serial no., abbreviation of province, date and holder
- ITI 12 a,b **16.2. How long does the government keep such records?**
Indefinitely
- ITI 13 **163. In the event that they go out of business, are companies engaged in SALW activities (e.g. manufacturing, importing, exporting etc) required to submit all records held by them to the government?** No ▾

Sources International assistance

- PoA III.6, ITI 27 **17. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for record-keeping?** Yes ▾
- 17.1. What kind of assistance do you require?**
Technical guidelines on restoring of marking residue.
- 17.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?** No ▾

SECTION 8: INTERNATIONAL TRACING

Sources Laws, regulations and administrative procedures

- PoA II.10; ITI 14, 24 **18. Does your country have procedures in place to trace SALW?** Yes ▾

Sources Tracing requests

- ITI 25; 31a **18.1. Which government agency is responsible for making a tracing request to another country?**
Royal Thai Police
- ITI 17 **18.2. What information does the designated agency include in a tracing request? (check relevant boxes)**
- a) Circumstances under which the SALW was found
 - b) Reasons why the SALW is considered to be illegal or illicit
 - c) The intended use of the information being sought
 - d) Any markings on the SALW
 - e) Type/calibre of SALW
 - f) Other

Sources Cooperation with INTERPOL

- PoA II.37; ITI 33 **19. During the reporting period, has your country cooperated on the issue of tracing SALW with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) ?** No ▾

Sources International assistance

- PoA II.36; III.6; ITI 27 **2420. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing procedures to trace SALW? <td>** Yes ▾
- 20.1. What kind of assistance do you require?**
&n 1. Training programme to enhance law enforcement officers' expertise on SALW tracing, record-keeping and developing online – database for SALW registration 2. Exchanges of experts on SALW tracing
- 20.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?** No ▾
- PoA III.10; ITI 2521 **2521. Has your country considered providing assistance to examine technologies to improve the tracing and detection of illicit SALW? <td>** No ▾

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SECTION 9: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION & ASSISTANCE>

Sources Assistance requested / received / provided

PoA III.3, 6 **2622. During the reporting period, in addition to the assistance requested/received mentioned in the Sections 2-8 above, has your country requested / received / provided assistance to implement the PoA and ITI?**td> Yes

PoA III.16, PoA III. 6, PoA III.7, PoA III.18, PoA III. 15

22.1 If so, in what areas (check relevant boxes)?

a. Establishing/designating National Coordination Agency/National Point of Contact

b. Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR)

c. Capacity-building and training on SALW issues

a) Nature of the assistance:

i) financial

ii) technical

b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):

c) Description of the assistance activity:

1. "The Workshop on Building Capacity in Small Arms and Light Weapons Control through UN Programme of Action and the Arms Trade Treaty" aimed to provide overview of SALW-related international agreements for the representatives from relevant Thai government agencies responsible for SALW control issue and to encourage discussion on boosting national efforts in combating illicit trade in conventional arms in the context where Thai authority was in the process of preparation of the Arms Trade Treaty ratification. 2. The Southeast Asia Workshop on Building Capacity for the Implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty aimed to make understanding of the Arms Trade Treaty provisions among the representatives from ASEAN Member States and Timor-Leste and to provide opportunity for participants to share experiences on preparations for the future implementation of the treaty.

d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:

1. The national workshop was held from 9 to 10 March 2016, in Bangkok, Thailand 2. The regional workshop was organized from 4 to 5 April 2016 in Bangkok, Thailand

e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:

1. The national workshop was held by The United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific (UNRCPD), in cooperation with the Government of Thailand and voluntary funding from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany 2. The regional workshop was organized by the UN Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific (UNRCPD), in cooperation with the Government of Thailand, and made possible with financial support from the United Nations Trust Facility Supporting Cooperation on Arms Regulations (UNSCAR)

d. Law enforcement

e. Customs and borders

f. Action-oriented research

g. Children/youth

h. Awareness-raising

i. Organized crime, drug trafficking and terrorism

j Other

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Any further comments on PoA and ITI, including implementation challenges and opportunities?td>

Additional information may be uploaded/attached, if necessary:

SECTION 10: INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED

Information on national marking practice

2823. Pursuant to paragraph 31 of the International Tracing Instrument, States will provide the Secretary-General with the following information, updating it when necessary:td>

a) National marking practices related to marking used to indicate country of manufacture and/or country of import as applicable.

Additional information such as images and illustrations may be uploaded/attached, if necessary:

Note: Relevant information might have been provided in questions 4.2.1, 4.2.2 and 18.1 in this report.