

Abstract

Corruption is a serious problem that effects every society and every country. It is also a crucial issue that receives attention from all over the world. The last decade has witnessed the rapid development and acceptance of international standards to combat corruption, as well as a host of standards in related areas such as anti-money laundering and international cooperation. This thesis recognizes the seriousness of corruption and aims to study the development of prevention and combating corruption including problems in implementing the United Nation Convention Against Corruption 2003. In doing so, this thesis comprises of 2 Chapters and 4 Sections.

Chapter 1: Talks about principles of corruption, definition and development of prevention and combating corruption. This Chapter is divided into 2 Sections.

Section 1: Studies principles and definition of “corruption”. It shows that there is no fix definition for the word “corruption”. There is only a general meaning or the meaning given by each economic, society or regional group. Since there are many different definition given to the word “corruption”, the punishment and sanctions are also different. This Section also studies development of the prevention and combating corruption in international level. This shows different measurements and rules that contain in different conventions.

Section 2: Studies obligations and mechanisms in preventing and combating corruption in accordance with the UN Convention which are “Mandatory Requirement”, “Optional Requirement” and “Optional measure”. It also studies the core of the Convention

which are preventative measurements, making corruption a criminal acts, international cooperation and asset recovery.

Chapter 2: Talks about problems in implementing the United Nation Convention Against Corruption. This Chapter divides into 2 Sections.

Section 3: Studies general problems and practical problems about obligation according to the Convention. It talks about the issues that rise when the Convention makes certain measurements a “Mandatory Requirement” such as money-laundering, asset-laundering, extradition and legal cooperation.

Section 4: Studies the relevant national law of Thailand and problems in implementing the Convention in Thailand. In doing so, this thesis concentrates on Thai laws [such as Constitution Law, Criminal Code, Civil Code, Anti-Money Laundering Law , Organic Action Counter Corruption,B.E.2542 (1999) that relate to preventing and combating corruption and comparing such laws with the Convention.

This thesis also talks about what measurements and procedures that Thailand would have to do in case Thailand would like to become a member state and must implement certain regulations into the national law in accordance with the Convention.