

FORMS OF CORRUPTION

1 Bribery

Bribery means various forms of benefits offered to induce or influence another person's conduct. It is not a wage, compensation or salary.

2 Collusive bidding

Collusive bidding means a practice that forces competitors to refrain from submitting a proposal which offers the highest benefit to a government agency, causing damage to the country.

3 Concealment of assets and liabilities

Concealment of assets and liabilities means intentionally concealing information about his or her assets and liabilities or submitting false statements.

4 Policy level corruption

Policy level corruption means getting benefits through capitalizing on the development of policies which serve the interest of associates - for example, project creation, wasteful budget spending, speedy passing of laws, and hasty amendment and introduction of laws, regulations and cabinet resolutions.

5 Conflict of interest

Conflict of interest means a situation which a public official does not safeguard national interest but instead has a vested interest in an activity or an implementation which serves the interest of their own or associates.

6 Unusual wealth

Unusual wealth means unusual increase in assets or decrease in liabilities, or inappropriate acquisition of assets by using one's power or position in an official capacity. Unusual wealth is evident by the change of financial status in statements of assets and liabilities. This includes also a change occurred after leaving office, compared to the statements submitted when taking the office.



If you suspect fraud or have witnessed misconduct of DITP staff, please report to

1. Legal Affairs Section, Office of General Administration at tel. +6625078305
2. Email : Legal@ditp.go.th
3. DITP Care

care.ditp.go.th

