



LAO CONNECT

The MoU between the SAO, NACC, and PACC for Collaboration in Driving Policy-Level Corruption Risk Assessments Regarding the Operation of Mega Projects



On 5 March 2025, **the State Audit Office of the Kingdom of Thailand (SAO)**, led by Mr. Monthien Charoenpol, the Auditor General; **the Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC)**, represented by Mr. Saroj Phuengrampan, Secretary-General of the NACC; and **the Office of Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission (PACC)**, represented by Mr. Phumiwisan Kasemsuk, Secretary-General of the PACC, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to collaborate on driving policy-level corruption risk assessments for mega projects.



This MoU demonstrates their shared commitment to **promoting good governance, advancing corruption risk assessments for large-scale projects**, and monitoring corruption in public procurement and state asset management. It emphasizes the integration of data, technology, and mutual cooperation to develop a corruption

risk assessment system capable of timely monitoring, auditing, providing policy recommendations, and sharing relevant information. The key goal is as follows:



สำนักงานคณะกรรมการป้องกัน
และปราบปรามการทุจริตแห่งชาติ
Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission



- 1) To ensure that the auditing of state finances, the provision of consultation, advice, or recommendations regarding the use of state funds, as well as advising government agencies on rectifying deficiencies in the use of state funds, are conducted in accordance with the laws on State fiscal and financial discipline.
- 2) To establish effective measures and mechanisms for preventing and eliminating corruption and misconduct in both the public and private sectors. This includes proposing amendments to outdated, ineffective, or corruption-prone laws, regulations, rules, or measures; monitoring, surveilling, and assessing situations to issue warnings when there are indications of potential corruption; and notifying relevant government agencies of suspected actions that may lead to corruption, along with recommendations to prevent corruption or mitigate damage to public or state interests promptly.
- 3) To ensure the prevention and suppression of corruption in the public sector. If any government agency is found to have practices or operations that suggest corruption or cause severe damage to state, the head of that agency must be informed to take corrective or improvement actions. Additionally, if any project is found to have an unreasonably high budget allocation or to be cost-inefficient, it should be reported to the SAO for further action.
- 4) To promote, support, and educate all sectors to participate, assist, and collaborate in driving policy-level corruption risk assessment in the operation of mega projects efficiently.

