

**Thailand's input for the Secretary-General's report on
"Measures to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction"
(A/RES/79/42)**

The proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMDs) and related materials poses a critical threat to both regional and international peace and security. The illicit movement of WMDs and related materials by non-State actors is a clear and pressing danger to our region. Emerging technologies, including advancements in WMD-related capabilities, have intensified our challenges.

Thailand remains committed to the full and effective implementation of relevant WMD non-proliferation instruments, including the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW), the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), and the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC), as well as relevant United Nations Security Council Resolutions (UNSCR), including UNSCR1540 (2004), which are crucial to the efforts to prevent WMDs and related materials from falling into the wrong hands.

Advancing dialogue at both regional and global levels on countering WMD proliferation and counterterrorism remains crucial to forge international cooperation and to build necessary capacity for Member States. Thailand has been actively cooperating with our partners through different forums and initiatives at both regional and global levels, including the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) Inter-Sessional Meeting on Non-Proliferation and Disarmament (ISM on NPD), ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime (AMMTC), ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting-Plus (ADMM-Plus), Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI), and through several workshops in partnerships, particularly with the United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). Notable events and initiatives include:

- From 2022 to 2024, Thailand co-chaired the ARF ISM on NPD, facilitating discussions on WMD, including the need for close collaboration on Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) risk mitigation.
- In 2023, Thailand co-hosted both the ASEAN-UN Partnership on Counterterrorism and Non-Proliferation workshop in Bangkok and the ARF Workshop on Countering Nuclear Terrorism, enhancing regional coordination and intelligence-sharing.

- Thailand has actively contributed through initiatives like the ASEAN Customs Transit System (ACTS), including facilitating Myanmar's integration to ACTS in 2024, highlighting Thailand's commitment to regional trade facilitation.
- Thailand's 2019 proposal for the "Concept Paper on ASEAN Cooperation Management Border Roadmap" is now advancing with the development of the "ASEAN Border Management Cooperation Roadmap" through the ASEAN Directors-General of Immigration Departments and Heads of Consular Affairs Meeting (DGICM).
- Thailand actively supports regional platforms such as the ARF Counterterrorism and Transnational Crime Experts' Group and ADMM-Plus, through hosting meetings and workshops, which have been instrumental in counterterrorism and non-proliferation efforts. Additionally, ADMM-Plus facilitates joint exercises and capacity-building programmes to enhance practical responses to CBRN threats.
- Thailand co-hosted the "UNSCR 1540 (2004) Workshop for ASEAN States" on 21-22 September 2022 in Bangkok, in partnership with UNODA and Japan. The workshop aimed to enhance awareness and understanding of ASEAN representatives on the UNSCR 1540 (2004) on the adoption and enforcement of appropriate laws and measures to prevent the proliferation of WMDs and their means of delivery to non-State actors.
- Thailand co-hosted the "National Introductory Workshop on the Development of a Voluntary National Action Plan (VNAP) for the Implementation of UNSCR 1540 (2004)" on 10-12 October 2023 in Bangkok, in partnership with the UNODA, Japan and France. The workshop's objective was to discuss and exchange best practices on the development of a Voluntary National Action Plan.
- Thailand co-hosted the Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) Southeast Asia Regional Workshops in 2023 and 2024 in Bangkok, in partnership with the United States. The workshops provided a platform for PSI-endorsing States and observers in the region to exchange valuable insights, share best practices and reinforce regional cooperation on WMD non-proliferation.
- In 2022, Thailand received a visit from the United Nations Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED), demonstrating our strong commitment to strengthening counter-terrorism efforts. The discussions focused, among others, on implementing measures to prevent terrorist access to WMDs.

- Thailand co-hosted the Table-top Exercise (TTX) on the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT) on 27 - 28 February 2025 in Bangkok, in partnership with UNODC and Canada. The workshop's objective was to deepen regional efforts in mitigating the risks of nuclear materials being used by terrorists or for criminal purposes.
- Recently, Thailand joined the Joint Regional Outreach Workshop for Southeast Asian & Pacific Island States titled "Strengthening Regional Support for the Global Norm against Biological Weapons in the Context of the BWC, UNSCR 1540 and the UN Secretary-General's Mechanism for Investigation of Alleged Use of Chemical and Biological Weapons (UNSGM)" on 6 - 8 May 2025 in Bangkok, hosted by UNODA.

To ensure effective implementation on the domestic front, Thailand adopts a whole-of-government approach to counter the proliferation of WMDs and related material, with the Office of National Security Council (NSC) serving as the focal point for WMD counter-proliferation policies. A detailed operational workflow has been established to support interdiction procedures across maritime, land, and air domains, thereby enhancing operational coordination.

Thailand is also currently working on strengthening our export control regime by adopting the licensing system and developing the dual-use items lists under the Trade Controls on WMDs Related Items (TCWMD) Act B.E. 2562 (2019) to regulate transfer of items that could contribute to WMD proliferation. Furthermore, in 2024, Thailand amended the Counter-Terrorism and Proliferation of Weapon of Mass Destruction Financing Act B.E. 2559 (2016) to further align domestic legislation with relevant UNSC resolutions and the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) standards.

Through these measures and initiatives, Thailand remains committed to preventing the acquisition of WMDs by terrorists and to advancing global efforts to prevent the proliferation of WMDs by strengthening relevant mechanisms, including under the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC), reflecting its unwavering dedication to international peace and security.

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