



## Implementation of Safeguards in Thailand

A. Rueanngoен<sup>1</sup>, K. Changkrueng<sup>1</sup>, L. Srijittawa<sup>1</sup>, H. Mungpayaban<sup>1</sup>, and  
A. Wititteeranon<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Office of Atoms for Peace, Bangkok, Thailand*

Corresponding Author: A. Rueanngoен, [areerakk@gmail.com](mailto:areerakk@gmail.com)

Thailand is a non-nuclear weapon state. The non-nuclear activities are mainly medical, agricultural, and industrial. Therefore, Thailand ratified the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) since 1972 and has been entry into force of the Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement (INFCIRC 241) since 1974. Based on the INFCIRC 153, Thailand established a system of accounting for and control of all nuclear material subject to safeguards under the Agreement. In order to ensure the peaceful use of nuclear in Thailand the Nuclear-Non-Proliferation Center of Office of Atoms for Peace (NPC, OAP) was established to act as State level Safeguards. NPC is responsible for keeping records and providing information under requirement of Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement. In addition, the strengthening of cooperation and good coordination between Thailand and IAEA are indeed important and necessary to implementation safeguards in country. Based on the report of IAEA safeguards statement, there is no indication of the diversion of nuclear materials or misuse of the facility or the items in Thailand. Up to present, nuclear activities in Thailand are peaceful without diversion of using. This paper reviews the current status of the implementation Safeguards in Thailand.