

Protection of the Operations of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons Act

B.E. 2545 (2002)

BHUMIBOL ADULYADEJ, REX;

Given on the 22nd Day of September B.E. 2545 (2002);

Being the 57th Year of the Present Reign.

His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej is graciously pleased to proclaim that:

Whereas it is expedient to have a law on the Protection of the Operations of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons;

Be it, therefore, enacted by His Majesty the King, by and with the advice and consent of the National Legislative Assembly, as follows:

Section 1. This Act is called the “Protection of the Operations of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons B.E. 2545 (2002)”;

Section 2.¹ This Act shall come into force as from the day following the date of its publication in the Government Gazette;

Section 3. In this Act:

“Chemical Weapons Convention” means the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction concluded on 13th January B.E. 2536 (1993);

“the Organisation” means the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons Convention;

Section 4. To protect the operations of the Organisation in Thailand, to fulfill the achievement of its objectives:

¹ Published in the Government Gazette, Volume 119, Part 95 a, Page 1, dated 27 September B.E.2545 (2002)

(1) the Organisation shall be recognised as a juristic person and be deemed to have a domicile in Thailand;

(2) the Organisation, representatives of States Parties, including their alternates and advisers, representatives of members elected to the Executive Council, including their alternates and advisers, the Director-General, members of the staff of the Organisation, members of staff of the Technical Secretariat, inspectors, inspection assistants, members of the inspection team and observers, as well as the residence and office premises occupied by the inspectors during their inspection mission under the Chemical Weapons Convention, document, correspondence, records of the inspection team, samples of substance and certified equipment brought by the inspection team, as specified in the Convention, shall be accorded privileges and immunities as set out in the Chemical Weapons Convention, during their performance of duties in Thailand or the entry into Thailand to perform their duties or in their missions in connection with the Organisation;

Section 5. The Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of Industry shall have charge and control of the execution of this Act.

Countersigned by

Police Lieutenant Colonel Thaksin Shinawatra

Prime Minister

N.B. – This Act is enacted because Thailand has signed the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction which was concluded on 13 January B.E. 2536 (1993). The Convention entrusts the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) to administer and perform functions as set out in the Convention and obliging states parties to adopt necessary measures to provide privilege and immunity to the Organisation, members of the staff of the Organisation, observers, document, premises, including samples of substance and equipment which are necessary for the operation of the Organisation in Thailand. Therefore, Thailand must enact this Act in order to become a Party to the Convention.