

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MoU)  
BETWEEN  
THE CENTRAL CONTROL BOARD (CCB)  
OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR  
AND  
THE ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING OFFICE (AMLO)  
OF THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND  
CONCERNING CO-OPERATION IN THE EXCHANGE  
OF FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE RELATED TO MONEY LAUNDERING

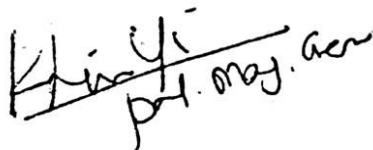
The Central Control Board (CCB) of the Union of Myanmar and the Anti-Money Laundering Office (AMLO) of the Kingdom of Thailand; hereinafter referred to as "the Parties" desire, in a spirit of co-operation and mutual interest, to facilitate the investigation and prosecution of persons suspected of money laundering and criminal activity related to money laundering.

To that end they have reached the following understanding:

1. The Parties will cooperate to assemble, develop and analyse information in their possession concerning financial transactions suspected of being related to money laundering or criminal activities connected with money laundering. To that end, the Parties shall exchange spontaneously or upon request any available information that may be relevant to the investigation by the Parties into financial transactions related to money laundering and the persons or companies involved, subject to the laws and regulations in force in the countries of the Parties. Any request for information will be justified by a brief statement of the underlying facts.
2. The information or documents obtained from the respective Parties shall not be disseminated to any third party, nor be used for administrative, prosecutorial or judicial purposes without prior consent of the disclosing Party. It is understood that information obtained in accordance with this MoU can only be used in justice when related to money laundering originating from specific categories of criminal activity, enumerated in Annex I for Myanmar and Annex II for Thailand. The Parties undertake to keep the annexes up to date in case of change in the relevant national legislation.

3. The Parties shall not permit the use or release of any information or document obtained from the respective Parties for purposes other than those state in this MoU, without the prior consent of the disclosing Party.
4. The information acquired in application of the present MoU is confidential. It is subject to official secrecy and is protected at least by the same confidentiality as provided by the national legislation of the receiving Party for similar information from national sources. Notwithstanding the termination of the MoU, this provision shall remain in application .
5. The Parties shall jointly arrange, consistent with the legislation of their respective countries, for acceptable procedures of communication and shall consult each other with the purpose of implementing this MoU.
6. Communication between the Parties shall as far as possible take place in English.
7. The Parties are under no obligation to give assistance if judicial proceedings have already been initiated concerning the same facts as the request in related to.
8. This MoU may be amended at any time by mutual agreement between the Parties.
9. This MoU shell enter into force on the date of its signature and shall continue to be in force until terminated by either Party giving six (6) months' prior written notice to the other Party.

Done in duplicate at Yangon Myanmar this 30 July ( Saturday ) of 2005 in the English language.



(Police Major General Khin Yi)

Secretary

FOR THE CENTRAL CONTROL  
BOARD (CCB)  
OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR



Police Major General

(Peeraphan Premooti)

Secretary – General

FOR THE ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING  
OFFICE (AMLO)  
OF THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

## **ANNEX I**

### **Money laundering offences of the control of Money Laundering Law in Myanmar**

Mean money and property obtained by converting, transferring, concealing, obliterating or disguising of money or property obtained from committing the money laundering offence.

1. offences committed under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Law;
2. trafficking in and smuggling of women and children;
3. undertaking of a financial institution without the licence issue by the Central Bank of Myanmar;
4. theft and smuggling out of the country of antiques and articles of cultural heritage;
5. illegal trafficking in arms, ammunition and explosives;
6. counterfeiting money, using and possessing thereof;
7. hijacking of aircraft, vessel or any type of vehicle;
8. cyber crimes committed by electronic means;
9. offences committed by acts of terrorism;
10. fraud/cheating;
11. offences prescribed by the Government by notification from time to time.

## ANNEX II

For the purpose of the Thai Anti – Money Laundering Act: the origin of the money or property is illicit when originating from a criminal activity related do:

1. narcotics;
2. trafficking in or sex exploitation of children and women in order to gratify the sexual desire of another person;
3. cheating and fraud to the public;
4. misappropriation or cheating and fraud under other commercial banks & financial legislation;
5. malfeasance in office or in judicial office;
6. extortion or blackmail committed by organized criminal association or unlawful secret society;
7. customs evasion;
8. terrorism