

ASPIRATIO 5.0, THE DISCIPULO MUN

COMMITTEE- UNCSW [UNITED NATION COMMISSION ON STATUS OF WOMEN]

PORFOLIO- THAILAND

AGENDA- COMBATTING GLOBAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING OF WOMEN; ADDRESSING EXPLOITATION AND FORCED LABOUR.

I. INTRODUCTION- Thailand has significantly contributed to the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) through its commitment to gender equality and women's empowerment, both domestically and internationally. Thailand has actively integrated international commitments like CEDAW and the Beijing Platform for Action into its national policies and legislation. Thailand even chaired the 59th session of CSW in 2015, demonstrating its leadership in promoting gender equality and the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action.

- **Legal Framework:** Thailand has enacted laws and policies to advance women's rights and gender equality, including the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand (B.E. 2560 (2017)), which explicitly states that men and women shall enjoy equal rights.
- **Education:** Thailand has focused on ensuring universal access to education for all, particularly girls and women in rural areas, through the National Education Act of 1999 and the National Informal and Non-formal Education Act of 2008.

CONTRIBUTION OF COUNTRY- Thailand's government has established policies and mechanisms, including collaborations with NGOs, to promote gender equality and women's empowerment.

- **National Strategy and Action Plans:** Thailand has integrated gender equality into national strategies, such as the National Strategy 2018-2037, and developed specific action plans like the Women's Development Strategy (2017-2021) and the Women's Development Action Plan (2023-2027).
- **Gender Equality Act:** The 2015 Gender Equality Act established a Committee to Promote Gender Equality (CPGE) to enact policies and mechanisms for advancing gender equality.
- **Partnerships with NGOs:** The Thai government actively collaborates with NGOs and civil society groups to empower women and promote gender equality.

II. WEAK CRITERIAS- Thailand should focus on key areas under UNCSW, such as empowering women economically, ending violence against women, and increasing their role in decision-making. It is also important to reduce gender discrimination, improve education and healthcare for marginalized women, and protect women's rights in all situations, including during and after conflicts

1. Women's Economic Empowerment:

- **Equal Pay for Equal Work:** The government should ensure that women receive equal pay for work of equal value, addressing the concentration of women in low-paid, low-skilled jobs.
- **Access to Skill Training:** Providing women with equal access to skill training programs is crucial for enhancing their economic opportunities.

2. Ending Violence Against Women:

- **Implementation of the Gender Equality Act:** Strengthening enforcement and awareness of the 2015 Gender Equality Act, which prohibits gender-based discrimination.
 - **Addressing gender norms:** Challenging harmful gender stereotypes that contribute to violence and discrimination against women.
3. **Governance and Participation:**
- **Increasing women's representation in politics and decision-making:** Promoting women's participation in all levels of government, from local to national, including in peacebuilding and security efforts.
 - **Promoting women's leadership in policy formulation:** Ensuring women are involved in the development of policies that affect their lives, particularly in areas like health and economic development.
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III. POLICIES I WANT TO MAKE- these are the following policies I made for the government of Thailand so that they can introduce it.

1. **Safe Shelter and Reintegration Program (SSRP)-** A proposal to establish more government-run shelters across Thailand that offer not just safety, but **long-term reintegration support** like vocational training, therapy, and legal help for trafficked women.
2. **“Street to School” Initiative-** A government-supported outreach program that helps **girls living on the streets or in poverty** get into school or informal education – reducing their risk of falling into trafficking.
3. **“Rescue Without Fear” Campaign-** A national campaign to make sure that **victims of trafficking are not treated like criminals** when they’re rescued, especially if they entered the country illegally. This includes **police training** to treat victims with empathy.

IV. CONCLUSION- women trafficking is a very crucial topic to discuss and work upon. We believe that every woman deserves safety, respect, and equal chances in life. So let’s work together to make it easy for the one who scarifies themselves just for the happiness of their loved ones.

THANK YOU

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