

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

THAILAND

Second Review Session 25

Review in the Working Group: 11 May 2016
Adoption in the Plenary: 23 September 2016

Thailand's responses to recommendations (as of 23.09.2016):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Accepted: 181 Noted: 0 Pending: 68 Total: 249	Of the 68 pending, 6 are accepted and 62 are noted.	"At the HRC, the VP stated that, out of the 249 recommendations, 187 enjoy the support of the State under Review and 62 are noted"	Accepted: 187 Noted: 62 Total: 249

Paragraph headers are as in the Report of the Working Group, but the nature of responses to recommendations may have subsequently been changed.

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/25/13:

158. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below have been examined by Thailand and enjoy the support of Thailand:

A - 158.1 Continue to consider ratification of international instruments (Pakistan);

A - 158.2 Continue its accession to the core international human rights instruments (Azerbaijan);

A - 158.3 Continue the efforts undertaken for the ratification of international human rights instruments and for the harmonization of the national legislation (Djibouti);

A - 158.4 Withdraw its interpretative declaration on the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and its reservation to article 4 (South Africa);



A - 158.5 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal);

A - 158.6 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Austria) (Poland);

A - 158.7 Consider the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Georgia) (Kazakhstan);

A - 158.8 Speed up the study on the possibility of ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Mozambique);

A - 158.9 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Honduras);

A - 158.10 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Austria) (France) (Guatemala) (Montenegro) (Poland) (Portugal) (Turkey) (Uruguay); Early ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Norway);

A - 158.11 Ensure that the Convention against Torture is fully implemented into the national legislation (Romania);

A - 158.12 Reform penal laws to define torture in accordance with article 1 of the Convention against Torture and declare its non-derogable nature (Spain);

A - 158.13 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and establish a national preventive mechanism accordingly (Czech Republic); Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and establish an independent, effective and well-resourced National Preventive Mechanism (Denmark); Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and set up a national preventive mechanism to prevent torture (Morocco);

A - 158.14 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Egypt) (Philippines);

A - 158.15 Continue efforts to strengthen legal framework, including considering ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Indonesia);

A - 158.16 Take the necessary measures for the ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Japan);

A - 158.17 Expedite the ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance signed in 2012 (Kazakhstan); Accelerate the process of ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Togo);

A - 158.18 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina) (Austria) (France) (Panama) (Slovakia); Ratify and accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Sierra Leone); Immediately ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Belgium);



A - 158.19 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and pass national law criminalizing enforced disappearance and torture and recognizing the rights of victims (New Zealand);

A - 158.20 Criminalize in national legislation enforced disappearance in conformity with international standards and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay);

A - 158.21 Consider ratifying the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (Kazakhstan);

A - 158.22 Ensure that human rights defenders in Thailand are treated in accordance with the General Assembly Declaration on Human Rights Defenders (New Zealand);

A - 158.23 Give priority to the implementation of the Palermo Protocol and the prosecution of persons benefiting from human trafficking (Norway);

A - 158.24 Ratify the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons (Uganda);

A - 158.25 Ratify the ILO Work in Fishing Convention, 2007 (No. 188) (Romania);

A - 158.26 Incorporate key human rights principles in the new constitution in line with the obligations of Thailand under international human rights law (Uganda);

A - 158.27 Ensure that the constitutional framework is in compliance with its international obligations, in particular under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Switzerland);

A - 158.28 Continue to consider protection and promotion of human rights in the new constitution (Pakistan);

A - 158.29 Encourage public debate on the draft Constitution (Republic of Korea);

A - 158.30 Adopt a definition of torture which is fully in compliance with article 1 of the Convention against Torture; its inclusion as a specific crime in Thailand's legislation; and undertake prompt, thorough and impartial investigation of all allegations of torture and ill-treatment (Slovakia);

A - 158.31 Continue to provide adequate human and financial resources to fully implement its domestic laws protective of women's rights (Philippines);

A - 158.32 Accelerate the adoption process of the Law on the Prevention and Punishment of Torture and Enforced Disappearances (Congo);

A - 158.33 Enact the Prevention and Suppression of Torture and Enforced Disappearance Bill to criminalize torture in accordance with the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Canada);

A - 158.34 Update the 1936 Law on Prisons and include provisions on alternative sanctions in order to decongest prisons (Morocco);

A - 158.35 Amend the Prison Act of 1936 with a view to a suitable reform of the Thai penitentiary system (Congo);

A - 158.36 Accelerate its efforts to achieve remaining Millennium Development Goals targets, as well as achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (Azerbaijan);



A - 158.37 Establish strategies and allocate resources aimed at achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, especially those related to poverty eradication, equal access to resources, rights to education and health care and rights of the vulnerable groups (Viet Nam);

A - 158.38 Take further steps to ensure that the National Human Rights Institution is in conformity with the Principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles) (Egypt);

A - 158.39 Adopt appropriate measures of a legislative and political nature, including allocation of financial resources, in order to align its national human rights institution with the Paris Principles (Honduras);

A - 158.40 Continue support the work of the National Human Rights Commission in line with the Paris Principles (Indonesia);

A - 158.41 Ensure the independence of the National Human Rights Commission (Paraguay);

A - 158.42 Ensure that the National Human Rights Commission of Thailand is an independent institution and functions in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Poland);

A - 158.43 Introduce legal changes to ensure that its National Human Rights Commission is fully compliant with the Paris Principles (New Zealand);

A - 158.44 Provide the National Human Rights Commission with all the necessary resources in order to guarantee that it is fully compliant with the Paris Principles (Portugal);

A - 158.45 Improve the functioning of the National Commission of Human Rights to regain its A status (Senegal);

A - 158.46 Reform its National Human Rights Commission to regain its A status and promote and protect human rights (Australia);

A - 158.47 Strengthen the National Commission of Human Rights in accordance with the Paris Principles (France);

A - 158.48 Continue efforts to strengthen national human rights institutions and mechanisms (Nepal);

A - 158.49 Develop, enact and implement a national action plan on business and human rights in order to implement the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (Sweden);

A - 158.50 Further expand human rights education and training programmes (Armenia);

A - 158.51 Continue implementing the Human Rights Plan of Action and continue training officials on aspects of the Plan (Fiji);

A - 158.52 Continue to implement the programmes and policies enunciated in the National Human Rights Plan (Philippines);

A - 158.53 Implement the third National Human Rights Action Plan (2014-2018) (Senegal);

A - 158.54 Strengthen the implementation of the third National Human Rights Plan of Action by all relevant government agencies (Cambodia);

- A - 158.55 Continue its efforts aimed at strengthening the development of children and youth (Kuwait);
- A - 158.56 Ensure birth registration for all children born on its territory, especially those who are not registered due to the economic status of their parents, ethnicity and immigration status (Namibia);
- A - 158.57 Further strengthen efforts towards birth registration for all, with a view to effectively reaching out to disadvantaged and vulnerable groups (Turkey);
- A - 158.58 Establish a special unit for the protection of children's rights (Uganda);
- A - 158.59 Redouble the Government's commitment to raising awareness amongst officials and the public at large about human rights and the process of the universal periodic review (Cuba);
- A - 158.60 Engage civil society in the follow-up implementation process of the universal periodic review recommendations (Poland);
- A - 158.61 Continue its active engagement with the human rights mechanisms of the United Nations for the promotion and protection of human rights (Azerbaijan);
- A - 158.62 Advance women's empowerment, and greater representation of women in all sectors (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- A - 158.63 Effectively implement the Protection of Vulnerable Persons Act to ensure better protection for its vulnerable population (Brunei Darussalam);
- A - 158.64 Effectively implement the Gender Equality Act of 2015 (South Africa);
- A - 158.65 Promote a culture of equality through the equal participation of all members of the society and, in particular the participation of women in rural areas (Djibouti);
- A - 158.66 Prevent discrimination in all cases without taking consideration of grounds such as religious beliefs or national security (Spain);
- A - 158.67 Continue to undertake efforts to narrow the income gap within its society and improve good governance in pursuit of a comprehensive socioeconomic advancement (Malaysia);
- A - 158.68 Continue to adopt gender-responsive policies and programmes to cultivate a conducive environment for women's development and empowerment (Malaysia);
- A - 158.69 Continue its efforts to eliminate discrimination against women (Bangladesh);¹
- A - 158.70 Improve access to health, education and social welfare for vulnerable groups, including for those in rural areas, ethnic minorities, women, migrants and refugees (Japan);
- A - 158.71 Continue to strengthen measures to effectively reduce discrimination and all forms of violence against women (Chile);
- A - 158.72 Review the imposition of death penalty for offences related to drug trafficking (Slovenia);
- A - 158.73 Reconsider the abolition of the death penalty as a sentence for various crimes (Ecuador);

A - 158.74 Take steps towards abolishing the death penalty (Georgia);

A - 158.75 Take measures to abolish the death penalty (Madagascar); Take measures aimed at abolishing the death penalty (Togo); Take concrete steps towards abolishing the death penalty (Brazil);

A - 158.76 Promptly investigate and prosecute all allegations of torture and extrajudicial killings (New Zealand);

A - 158.77 Define and legally classify enforced disappearance (Spain);

A - 158.78 Accelerate the approval of the bill submitted to the Council of Ministers on prevention of enforced disappearances and repression of torture (Chile);

A - 158.79 Make efforts to address the issue of enforced disappearance, such as ensuring accountability (Republic of Korea);

A - 158.80 Establish a policy that allows to decrease the high levels of overcrowding conditions in detention centres (Paraguay);

A - 158.81 Continue to work at the provincial level to execute memorandums of understanding to combat violence against women and children (Fiji);

A - 158.82 Establish an effective policy and legal framework to prevent and contrast all forms of discrimination and violence against women, including domestic violence, in order to ensure that women victims of violence receive adequate support and offenders are brought to justice (Italy);

A - 158.83 Step up efforts to effectively combat violence against women and children (Kazakhstan);

A - 158.84 Intensify efforts to promote policies in the area of prevention, sanction and eradication of all forms of violence against women, including measures aimed at promoting their rights regardless of its religion, race, sexual identity or social condition (Mexico);

A - 158.85 Continue its efforts to implement the policies and strategies for the Prevention and Responses to Violence against Children and Youth (Sudan);

A - 158.86 Ensure effective implementation of recent measures to prevent and contrast violence against children, both online and offline (Italy);

A - 158.87 Take concrete measures to eliminate child labour and child sex tourism (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 158.88 Take concrete measures to combat child sex tourism (Maldives);

A - 158.89 Guarantee effective implementation of regulation to eliminate abusive child labour practices, including measures to ensure that children remain in the educational system (Mexico);

A - 158.90 Adopt concrete measures to eradicate child labour, abuse and sexual exploitation of children, including its involvement in sexual tourism (Panama);

A - 158.91 Continue to mitigate and address issues concerning the worst forms of child labour and provide appropriate rehabilitation for the victims (Malaysia);

- A - 158.92 Effectively implement its Policies and Strategies for the Prevention and Responses to Violence against Children and Youth (2015-2021) to prevent and curb violence against children, including at the provincial level (Singapore);
- A - 158.93 Multiply efforts to combat child sex tourism, especially by adopting a comprehensive regulatory framework (Turkey);
- A - 158.94 Take necessary measures to better combat sexual exploitation of children (Algeria);
- A - 158.95 Take further legal proceedings to prevent violence against children, young people and tackle it, and intensify efforts to address child labour (Bahrain);
- A - 158.96 Continue to step up its protection of children's rights and eliminate child labour (China);
- A - 158.97 Step up the fight against child pornography to better protect children (Congo);
- A - 158.98 Continue its efforts to eradicate child sex tourism including through strengthening the relevant penal legislative frameworks (Egypt);
- A - 158.99 Continue in its efforts to prevent, punish and eradicate forced labour, labour exploitation, including the issue of trafficking in persons, particularly for women and children who are involved in cases of sex tourism and pornography (Ecuador);
- A - 158.100 Continue to strengthen the works towards preventing and combatting child pornography and human trafficking, as well as implement assistance programmes for victims (Argentina);
- A - 158.101 Strengthen Government measures to eradicate forced labour, especially to prevent either child or enforced labour in the specific sectors of fishing and canning companies, as well as to ensure that employers violating labour rights are duly prosecuted (Albania);
- A - 158.102 Take concrete measures to eradicate child labour, and ensure boys and girls primary and secondary school completion (Kazakhstan);
- A - 158.103 Carry out measures to prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings, including the home (Plurinational State of Bolivia);
- A - 158.104 Prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings (Slovenia);
- A - 158.105 Adopt legislation prohibiting corporal punishment of children in all settings (Madagascar);
- A - 158.106 Explicitly prohibit in law any form of corporal punishment or other cruel or degrading punishment of children in all settings (Sweden);
- A - 158.107 Criminalize the recruitment and participation of children in armed forces and non-State armed groups (Panama);
- A - 158.108 Ensure that Section 4 and Section 6 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act 2008, specifically defining the term "wrongful exploitation", comply with article 3 of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children, and increase the role of labour inspectors in identifying victims of human trafficking and prevent abusive working conditions, in line with the recommendations made by the 2012 report of the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children (Greece);

- A - 158.109 Adopt suitable measures and mechanisms, including the allocation of financial resources to prevent and combat effectively trafficking in persons (Honduras);
- A - 158.110 Continue efforts to combat illegal, unreported, unregulated fishing, including illegal labour in the fisheries sector, taking into account its human rights and extraterritorial dimensions (Indonesia);
- A - 158.111 Further intensify its efforts to combat human trafficking and ensure protection to victims of human trafficking (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- A - 158.112 Redouble efforts to combat trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants (Panama);
- A - 158.113 Take all necessary legislative and enforcement measures to eradicate trafficking rings and prosecute perpetrators (Singapore);
- A - 158.114 Strengthen measures to prevent and protect from trafficking in persons (Algeria);
- A - 158.115 Redouble efforts to combat forced labour and sexual trafficking (Plurinational State of Bolivia);
- A - 158.116 Reinforce the fight against human trafficking (France);
- A - 158.117 Step up efforts and legislation to combat human trafficking (Lebanon);
- A - 158.118 Re-enforce all laws related to combatting human trafficking (Libya);
- A - 158.119 Protect the human rights defenders and investigate any reported cases of intimidation, harassment and attacks against them (Luxembourg);
- A - 158.120 Stop all forms of harassment and intimidation of human rights defenders and effectively implement measures aimed at preventing violence and crimes against them (Czech Republic);
- A - 158.121 Investigate and ensure justice to all reported cases of intimidation, harassment and attacks of human rights defenders and journalists (Botswana);
- A - 158.122 That all alleged attacks on human rights defenders are promptly and thoroughly investigated, and that perpetrators are held accountable (Norway);
- A - 158.123 Ensure that the rights of the human rights defenders are properly respected and perpetrators are brought to justice (Romania);
- A - 158.124 Ensure that impartial, independent and transparent investigations into all allegations of human rights violations by security forces are conducted, in particular in the South of the country, and that those responsible are brought to justice (Switzerland);
- A - 158.125 Raise the age of criminal responsibility to 12 or above (Sierra Leone);
- A - 158.126 Increase the minimum age of criminal responsibility in line with internationally accepted norms, and ensure that children who are deprived of their liberty are separated from adult prisoners (Uruguay);
- A - 158.127 Raise the minimum age of criminal responsibility (Chile);
- A - 158.128 Bring the age of criminal responsibility of minors to 12 years (France);

- A - 158.129 Ensure that the minimum age of marriage is 18 for both boys and girls (Sierra Leone);
- A - 158.130 Ensure that the right to freedom of expression is fully respected and its exercise facilitated, including with respect to the drafting and adopting of the new Constitution (Czech Republic);
- A - 158.131 Respect fully press freedom and freedom of expression in accordance with international law (Guatemala);
- A - 158.132 Further improve its human rights situation, including by ensuring civil and political rights such as freedom of expression and political activities (Japan);
- A - 158.133 Enhance the rights of expression and opinion (Lebanon);
- A - 158.134 Fully respect freedom of press and expression (Republic of Korea);
- A - 158.135 Bring national legislation on freedom of expression in compliance with international law (Albania);
- A - 158.136 Adopt rules and programmes to ensure freedom of expression and opinion (Chile);
- A - 158.137 Ensure the protection of freedom of opinion and expression (France);
- A - 158.138 Guarantee the rights to freedom of expression and assembly and ensure an inclusive debate among all stakeholders with regard to the upcoming referendum and the enactment of a new constitution (Austria);
- A - 158.139 Condemn and investigate all violence against journalists, inform UNESCO of the actions taken to prevent the killing of journalists and notify UNESCO of judicial inquiries conducted (Netherlands);
- A - 158.140 Inform UNESCO on the actions taken to prevent the impunity of the perpetrators of the killings of journalists, and notify UNESCO of the status of the judicial inquiries conducted (Austria);
- A - 158.141 Take measures to ensure the rights of peaceful assembly, freedom of expression and freedom of assembly, especially in the context of peaceful protests (Costa Rica);
- A - 158.142 Invigorate measures to safeguard the freedoms of press, speech, and broad participation from various sectors in political and public life (Colombia);
- A - 158.143 Take measures to enhance women's participation in public and political decision-making (India);
- A - 158.144 Continue its efforts to ensure adequate protection for vulnerable persons living in difficult conditions (United Arab Emirates);
- A - 158.145 Extend for all access to the rights to health care, social security, and minimum wage without ethnic distinction or linguistic barriers (Paraguay);
- A - 158.146 Continue its efforts to ensure that the universal health-care scheme covers disadvantaged groups, including persons with disabilities and persons living in remote rural areas that still face obstacles in accessing basic healthcare services (State of Palestine);

A - 158.147 Continue with its efforts to address the widening inequality and unbalanced distribution of income among people (Bhutan);

A - 158.148 Address the issue of human rights in the pursuit of economic growth in local areas (Nigeria);

A - 158.149 Implement measures to promote and protect the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

A - 158.150 Increase its efforts to ensure the right to the highest attainable standard of health also to sex workers by ensuring them access to health care and services and comprehensive sexuality education (Finland);

A - 158.151 Continue to develop the health system through the strengthening of the right to enjoy health for all segments of the society (Iraq);

A - 158.152 Facilitate access to health services for all the population in the Thai territory (Madagascar);

A - 158.153 Accelerate its efforts to achieve the targets on reducing infant mortality rate and achieving universal health-care scheme, including improving of the maternal health in remote areas (Bhutan);

A - 158.154 Further strengthen measures to ensure equal access to health services for all, while giving special attention to the needs of children, women and the elderly (Sri Lanka);

A - 158.155 Continue the reduction of maternal and infant mortality rates, and continue with the national plan for the development of children and youth (Bahrain);

A - 158.156 Reduce infant mortality rate and improve maternal health care in remote areas (Nigeria);

A - 158.157 Reinforce the harm reduction measures targeting drug users in order to avoid adverse health effects, including increased HIV infections and hepatitis (Colombia);

A - 158.158 Continue the policy of providing education for all, and work towards strengthening and developing the education sector in the country (Kuwait);

A - 158.159 Continue efforts to implement the policy of Education for All, especially children, at all levels (Qatar);

A - 158.160 Continue to strengthen measures to provide education of good quality, including the progressive expansion of compulsory education and enrolment for both girls and boys (United Arab Emirates);

A - 158.161 Continue to pursue successful education programmes for all with an emphasis on the most vulnerable segments of its population (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 158.162 Continue its efforts to ensure that all children have access to education at all levels and all categories (Brunei Darussalam);

A - 158.163 Continue its efforts in strengthening policies and measures to promote and protect the human rights of its people, in particular those of vulnerable groups such as women, children, poor people, and migrants (Cambodia);

- A - 158.164 Continue its efforts to ensure that all children have access to free basic education, and to improve the overall quality of education, including by ensuring that teachers are well trained and fully qualified (State of Palestine);
- A - 158.165 Ensure equal access to education of vulnerable people including women, children and persons with disabilities (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- A - 158.166 Continue and pursue its efforts to enable children to complete their education and protect them from exploitation, and adopt environmentally sustainable development (Yemen);
- A - 158.167 Achieve the remaining target of boys and girls primary and secondary education, and address the quality and inequality in education (Nigeria);
- A - 158.168 Continue to address the promotion and protection of the rights of persons with disabilities by reducing stigma and discrimination against them in the society (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- A - 158.169 Promote implementation of the Fourth National Plan on Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities 2012-2016 (Qatar);
- A - 158.170 That Thailand's legislative reforms in relation to persons with disabilities be backed by a more effective system of implementation and monitoring (New Zealand);
- A - 158.171 Raise public awareness on the rights of persons with disabilities (Sudan);
- A - 158.172 Take effective steps to address educational needs of disabled children (India);
- A - 158.173 Continue to develop the capacity of special institutions that take care of persons with disabilities, including those health and education institutions (Iraq);
- A - 158.174 Ensure inclusive and free primary education for all children, including those with disabilities (Maldives);
- A - 158.175 Put in place legislations to protect migrant workers from abuse and exploitation (Uganda);
- A - 158.176 Review its labour and migration laws to accommodate the demands for cheap, low or semi-skilled labour and thereby provide for safe migration options (Bangladesh);
- A - 158.177 Continue its efforts to protect the rights of migrants and foreign workers, particularly to further enhance their safety and welfare (Myanmar);
- A - 158.178 Continue the progressive measures taken to promote the rights of migrant workers and their health (Sri Lanka);
- A - 158.179 Address harsh living conditions in immigration detention centres (India);
- A - 158.180 Implement in totality, once adopted, the 12th National Plan for the Economic and Social Development (2017-2021) and the 20 Years National Strategy (Cuba);
- A - 158.181 Monitor enforcement of environmental legislation to protect the rights of local communities and prevent environmental degradation (Maldives)

159. The following recommendations will be examined by Thailand which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-third session of the Human Rights Council in September 2016:

N - 159.1 Consider ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty with a view to abolish the death penalty (Namibia);

N - 159.2 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Austria) (Montenegro) (Panama) (Poland) (Portugal) (Slovenia) (Spain); Accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Turkey);

N - 159.3 Withdraw reservation to article 22 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (France);

N - 159.4 Ratify the International Convention on the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (ICRMW) (Guatemala); Sign and ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Turkey); Ratify and accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Sierra Leone);

N - 159.5 Ratify the Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol (Portugal);

N - 159.6 Ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Austria); Accede to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia);

N - 159.7 Ratify other main relevant international instruments such as the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Poland);

N - 159.8 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Costa Rica) (Latvia) (Slovenia) (Panama); Ratify the Rome Statute and Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Austria);

N - 159.9 Comply with its obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights by putting an immediate end to the use of arbitrary detention (Denmark);

A - 159.10 Consider ratifying ILO Convention Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No.189) (Philippines);

N - 159.11 Ratify the ILO Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) and Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Sierra Leone);

N - 159.12 Give direct constitutional recognition to the rights enshrined in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and to guarantee the enforceability by courts (South Africa);

N - 159.13 Restore the protection of civil and political rights by ensuring that the Constitution meets Thailand's international human rights obligations and end the present prosecution of civilians in military courts (Netherlands);

N - 159.14 Lift undue restrictions on the exercise of fundamental freedoms, particularly section 61 of the referendum law and Order number 7/2557 of the National Council for Peace and Order, to allow

all Thai people to participate fully in the political reform processes, including efforts to produce a new constitution (United States of America);

N - 159.15 Repeal all orders of the National Council for Peace and Order that are inconsistent with its international human rights obligations (Australia);

N - 159.16 Carry out the necessary legal reforms to fully abolish the death penalty and accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Mexico);

A - 159.17 Create an independent body to investigate all torture allegations, including in Thailand's Deep South, and bring perpetrators to justice (Canada);

N - 159.18 Eliminate mandatory minimum sentences for lese majesty (United States of America);

N - 159.19 Propose concrete dates for visits by the Special Rapporteurs on freedom of opinion and expression, and freedom of association and assembly, respectively (Norway);

N - 159.20 Adopt a comprehensive anti-discrimination law which includes all grounds for discrimination (Slovenia);

N - 159.21 Consider taking all necessary steps to establish a de jure moratorium, with a view to fully abolish the death penalty (Italy);

N - 159.22 Establish a formal moratorium on the death penalty with a view to ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Convention on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Australia); Establish an official moratorium on executions, and sign and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at abolition of the death penalty (Germany);

N - 159.23 Immediately establish a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Iceland); Establish a moratorium on the death penalty as an interim measure towards the abolition of the capital punishment (Portugal); Establish a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

N - 159.24 Abolish the death penalty by law (Denmark); Abolish the death penalty (Honduras); Abolish immediately the death penalty (Slovakia); Implement the full abolition of the death penalty (Paraguay);

N - 159.25 Repeal the application of the death penalty in all areas (Chile);

N - 159.26 Eliminate the death penalty for crimes that cannot be considered as most serious crimes such as the economic ones (Spain);

N - 159.27 Consider eliminating the clause that expands the use of the death penalty for economic crimes (Timor-Leste);

N - 159.28 Eliminate the death penalty in the new anti-corruption law, repeal the provision that extended the use of the death penalty to economic crimes, and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Uruguay);

N - 159.29 Repeal the clause expanding the use of the death penalty for economic crimes (Albania);

159.30 Commute the death sentences with a view to abolishing the death penalty (France);

159.31 In line with the rules 83-85 of the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, “the Nelson Mandela rules”, to create an external, independent inspection body that has access to all categories of prisoners in all places of detention that are under the Ministry of Justice (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 159.32 End the practice of forced detention of dissenters in the so-called “re-education camps” and investigate all allegations of torture and ill-treatment therein (Czech Republic);

N - 159.33 End the use of attitude adjustment sessions and the establishment of training camps (New Zealand);

N - 159.34 End arbitrary arrests and detentions and ensure that suspects have access to justice and a fair trial (New Zealand);

159.35 Further address all forms of gender-based violence and abuses by revising the relevant provisions of the Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code and Domestic Violence Victim Protection Act (Kyrgyzstan);

N - 159.36 End the prosecution of civilians in military courts, transfer all cases of civilians facing proceedings before military courts to civilian courts, order a retrial in civilian courts for all civilians convicted of an offence in military courts, and amend the martial law and the Military Court Act to prohibit the prosecution of civilians in military courts (Greece);

N - 159.37 Cease the use of military barracks as detention centres for civilians (Paraguay);

N - 159.38 Cease trying civilians in military courts and transfer all such cases to civilian courts (New Zealand);

N - 159.39 Cease trials of civilians in military courts (Norway);

N - 159.40 Immediately return civilian prosecutions to civilian courts and rescind Orders 3/2558 and 13/2559 of the National Council for Peace and Order (United States of America);

N - 159.41 Work towards ending the prosecution of civilians in military courts and transfer all cases of civilians facing proceedings before military courts to civilians courts (Austria);

N - 159.42 Repeal order 3/2015 of the National Council for Peace and Order and ensure that all civilians are tried before a civilian court and granted the right to fair trial in line with Thailand’s obligations as a State party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Belgium);

N - 159.43 End the prosecution of civilians in military courts and immediately transfer any cases of civilians facing proceedings before military courts to civilian courts (Canada);

N - 159.44 Adopt measures to implement the legal principle of natural judge, so that civilians can be tried in ordinary courts (Costa Rica);

N - 159.45 Ensure that all civilians are tried before civilian courts and are granted the right to fair trial, in line with Thailand’s obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Czech Republic);

N - 159.46 End the trial of civilians in military courts and ensure that all civilians are tried before civilian courts and are granted the right to fair trial and to bail (Germany);

N - 159.47 Repeal the Decree 3/2015 of the National Council for Peace and Order, and ensure that all civilians have the right to a fair trial and are brought before civilian courts (Luxembourg);

N - 159.48 Maintain its effective protection of the family as the natural and fundamental unit of the society (Egypt);

A - 159.49 Eliminate the legal provision that states that the age limit of marriage could be lowered to 13 years old in cases where children were sexually abused and could consequently marry the perpetrators (Timor-Leste);²

N - 159.50 Review its legislation in order to ensure that all legislation, including any laws regulating the internet access to information, comply with international human rights standards protecting freedom of expression and freedom of assembly (Finland);

N - 159.51 Ensure that there are no restrictions on freedom of expression especially for the media and human rights defenders, and that no one faces threats and harassment, including attitude adjustment, for expressing their views and that all legislation affecting freedom of expression is compatible and implemented in line with Thailand's international obligations as recommended by the Special Rapporteur on human rights defenders in 2016 (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 159.52 Amend article 112 of Thailand's Criminal Code to remove prison terms for offences stemming from the legitimate exercise of the right to freedom of opinion and expression and ensure that the prohibited acts are unambiguous and that sanctions are proportionate to the act committed (Belgium);

N - 159.53 Repeal Order 3/2015 by the National Council for Peace and Order and the 2015 Public Assembly Act, and stop the use of the 2007 Act on Computer-Related Offences as well as Criminal Code Articles 112, 326, and 328 to restrict freedom of expression (Canada);

N - 159.54 That steps be taken to abolish the lese-majesty legislation and the 2007 Computer Crimes Act, and the immediate implementation of public and transparent proceedings in cases concerning these laws (Norway);

N - 159.55 Review the Penal Code articles 112 (lese-majesty), 326 (defamation), and 328 (slander) as well as 14 and 15 of the 2007 Computer Crimes Act, and align them to the human rights international obligations (Spain);

N - 159.56 Amend article 14 of the Computer Crimes Act to ensure it cannot be used to prosecute cases of alleged defamation (Sweden);

N - 159.57 Amend the lese-majesty law to bring it in line with international human rights standards, allow media to function independently and free of prior censorship or interference by law enforcement agencies and release all those who have been jailed for exercising their rights to freedom of expression (Latvia);

N - 159.58 Guarantee and respect the right to freedom of expression, association and assembly putting an end to arbitrary detentions and arrests and any act of harassment against political actors and civil society, including human rights defenders (Switzerland);

N - 159.59 Ensure that the right of freedom of opinion is respected, including by reviewing Art 112 of the Penal Code, and ensure a safe environment that promotes the rights of all people to freely associate and assemble without hindrances (Germany);

N - 159.60 Remove undue restrictions and infringements to the enjoyment of freedoms of expression, association and peaceful assembly (Botswana);

N - 159.61 Repeal all legislation which undermines the freedom of expression and assembly and ensure that all measures regarding these freedoms are consistent with Thailand's obligations under international law (Italy);

N - 159.62 Immediately end all infringement on the rights to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly under section 44 of the 2014 interim constitution, the Computer Crimes Act, and articles 112 and 116 of the Penal Code - and unconditionally release persons detained or imprisoned for exercising these rights (Iceland);

N - 159.63 Repeal existing legislation that restricts freedoms of expression and of assembly in accordance with Thailand's obligations under international human rights law (Brazil);

N - 159.64 Instil a human rights-based approach regarding the protection of migrants and asylum-seekers, including the cessation of pushbacks to the sea, while refraining from deportation and formally prohibiting detention of children (Turkey);

N - 159.65 Ratify the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees and implement legislation providing asylum seekers and refugees with legal status in line with international standards, especially abiding the principle of non-refoulement (Germany);

N - 159.66 Put an end to arbitrary detention of refugees and asylum seekers, and stop detention of children on the grounds of migration control (Luxembourg);

N - 159.67 Provide access to legal status for asylum seekers and refugees without discrimination (Canada);

N - 159.68 Give legal status to refugees and asylum seekers (France).

Voluntary Pledges and Commitments

161. Thailand will:

(a) Become a party to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, the A/HRC/33/16 29 Marrakesh Treaty and the ILO Work in Fishing Convention, 2007 (No. 188), and will study the possibility to become party to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families;

(b) Take steps towards revising legislations to be in line with its international human rights obligations and recommendations by treaty bodies, namely:

(i) The Criminal Code, to increase the minimum age of criminal responsibility to 12 years of age;

- (ii) The Civil and Commercial Code regarding the restrictions on certain persons with disabilities to enter into marriage;
 - (iii) The Penitentiary Act 1936;
 - (iv) (iv) Section 17 of the Gender Equality Act 2015;
 - (v) (v) Section 15 of the Persons with Disabilities Empowerment Act 2007;
- (c) Submit a midterm update on the implementation of the accepted recommendations;
 - (d) Continue to promote human rights education and raise public awareness;
 - (e) Promote human rights principles and practices in the business sector;
 - (f) Promote cooperation with civil society and the international community in follow-up to the implementation of the National Human Rights Plan and the recommendations from the first cycle;
 - (g) Reaffirm its standing invitation to all of the special procedures of the Human Rights Council.

NOTES:

1. The statement as read during the interactive dialogue is as follows: "Continue its efforts to eliminate discrimination."
2. The statement as read during the interactive dialogue is as follows: "Eliminate the legal provision that states that the age limit of marriage could be lowered to 18 years old in cases where children were sexually abused and could consequently marry the perpetrators."

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