



**ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY
THE 7th AIPA CAUCUS
SIEM REAP, KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
26 – 30 JULY 2015**

**SUMMARY REPORT ON
THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED
AT THE 35th AIPA GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

COUNTRY: __THAILAND

I. POLITICAL MATTER

NO.	RESOLUTION	IMPLEMENTATION
1.	Res. 35GA/2014/POL/01 Resolution on the Adoption of the Report of the Sixth AIPA Caucus in Bandar Seri Begawan,	

	Brunei Darussalam, 18 – 19 June 2014	
2.	Res.35GA/2014/POL/02 Resolution on Parliamentary Cooperation in the ASEAN Political-Security Community	

II. ECONOMIC MATTER

NO.	RESOLUTION	IMPLEMENTATION
1.	Res.35GA/2014/ECO/01 Resolution on Fostering Green Growth Development Strategy in ASEAN	<p>Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TIGA) has provided technical assistances to the neighboring countries and promoted quality development focusing on environment and sustainability through Official Development Assistance. The assistances aim to promote the achievement of MDG 8 and to drive MDG’s objectives to the United Nations Development Agenda beyond 2015 (Sustainable Development Goal) as well as to reduce development gaps and challenges which cannot be achieved in 2015. Thailand stands ready to take a leading role in economic and social development for other developing countries and to be a partner in solving world’s problems with many countries as well as to be in line with the world development agenda. TIGA focus on technical assistances for sustainable development in order to reduce poverty and promote equality, security and prosperity for the world community through the following matters;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promoting Food Security through sustainable development based on Sufficiency Economy Philosophy 2. Promoting the Right to Health for All and Standard Healthcare

		<p>3. Promoting Human Development via Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Economic Development</p> <p>4. Promoting cooperation on National Resources and Environmental Management for Disaster Risk Reduction and Preparedness</p> <p>Thailand Board of Investment (BOI) has set investment promotion policies on promoting activities that are environment-friendly, save energy or use alternative energy to drive balanced and sustainable growth. The BOI also stipulates environmental protection criteria for project approval such as an adequate and efficient guidelines and measures to protect environmental quality and to reduce environmental impact.</p> <p>Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment has measures on the followings issues;</p> <p>1. Develop green growth strategy for sustainable development by setting up policies and law enforcements to support green economics, reduce carbon dioxide gas emission and promote environmental friendly technologies.</p> <p>1.1 The draft strategy on environmentally friendly growth B.E. 2558 - 2563 (2015 - 2020) covers the promoting of environmentally friendly production and services, reducing of greenhouse gases, dealing with climate change, managing of natural resources and environment and creating environmentally friendly societies. The strategy aims as a framework for related development parties to integrate and create economic growth and environmentally friendly societies in the same direction.</p> <p>1.2 The policies on environmentally friendly development focuses on Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) which are compliance with the eleventh National Economic and Social Development Plan, the Quality Environmental Management Plan B.E. 2555 - 2559 (2012 – 2016), the Pollution Management Plan B.E. 2555 – 2559 (2012 – 2016) and the Promotion Plan on Governmental Procurement of environmentally friendly Goods and Services B.E. 2556 – 2559 (2013 - 2016). The policies aims to foster sustainable production at all stage of production processes in order to reduce environmental impact such as the use of clean technology for reducing production costs and resources as well as increasing production capacities.</p> <p>1.3 The promotion of governmental procurement on environmentally</p>
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		<p>friendly goods and services starts from the government as a leading sector in purchasing environmentally friendly goods and services then extends to local government, state enterprises, educational institutions, state agencies and public organizations. The promotion aims to encourage manufacturers to change their production processes to make their products more environmentally friendly which can lead to sustainable consumption in the society. In 2015, not less than 90 percent of volume and value of environmentally friendly goods and services in each category will be increased by the governmental procurement. It is expected that in 2016 the number of 2,354 local governments and 189 educational institutions, state agencies and public organizations will join the project by increasing volume and value of goods and services of not less than 50 percent and 100 percent respectively.</p> <p>2. Enforce forestry laws by promoting reforestation and sustainable management in order to preserve soil and water resources fertility as well as supporting sustainable land management.</p> <p>2.1 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment has utilized the Forestry Act B.E. 2484 (1941), the National Preserved Forest Act B.E. 2507 (1964) and the Forest Park Act B.E. 2535 (1992) to promote reforestation and sustainable management. The ministry has also provided various activities such as community forestry project and the permission of land use in Preserved Forest.</p> <p>3. Establish sustainable management system that provide balancing among natural resources searching, utilizing and preserving to create economic and social development alongside with environmental protection.</p> <p>3.1 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment has utilized the Forestry Act B.E. 2484 (1941), the National Preserved Forest Act B.E. 2507 (1964), the Forest Park Act B.E. 2535 (1992) and the Chain Saw Act B.E. 2545 (2012) to promote reforestation and sustainable management. However, there is no specific law to promote the above mentioned policies.</p> <p>4. Consider the establishment of ASEAN Green Growth Center</p> <p>4.1 The principle on ASEAN Institute for Green Economy has been supported by the 35th informal ASEAN Ministry meeting during 30-31 October 2014 at Vientiane, Lao PDR in order to promote ASEAN cooperation towards environmentally friendly economic development. The institute has been proposed by the Republic of the</p>
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		<p>Union of Myanmar and sponsored by the government of Norway with the budget of 300,000 USD for the building and management while ASEAN member countries provided cooperation.</p> <p>5. Enforce laws, mechanisms and coordination to preserve and manage natural resources and environment along the border for sustainable resources</p> <p>5.1 In dealing with cross border pollution, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment has joined member of multilateral environmental agreement which involved the management of chemical and hazardous wastes. Department of hazardous control as the major national organization has cooperated the agreement under the following conventions;</p> <p>5.1.1 Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants</p> <p>5.1.2 Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade</p> <p>5.1.3 The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal</p> <p>5.1.4 ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution</p> <p>5.2 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment has utilized the Forestry Act B.E. 2484 (1941), the National Preserved Forest Act B.E. 2507 (1964), the Forest Park Act B.E. 2535 (1992) and the Chain Saw Act B.E. 2545 (2012) as a tool to deal with border natural resources protection. However, there is no specific law to support the operation recently.</p>
2.	<p>Res.35GA/2014/ECO/02</p> <p>Resolution on Promoting the Development of Entrepreneurs in the Process of Narrowing Development Gap in ASEAN</p>	<p>Thailand Board of Investment (BOI) has policies and measures to promote Thai investment in foreign countries. The emphasis has been placed on the investment in ASEAN countries especially Lao PDR, Cambodia, Myanmar and Vietnam. Thai investment has contributed to the economic development of CLMV which can be one component in narrowing development gap in ASEAN.</p> <p>Ministry of Industry has significant role on promoting and developing SMEs, community enterprises, entrepreneurs and industrial business services through various programs. The promoting and developing measures aims to provide SMEs capacity and potentiality for being excellent and sustainable entrepreneurs in global</p>

		<p>market. In ASEAN region, many projects under the Department of Industrial Promotion (DIP), such as Preparatory Projects for Industrial Sector towards AEC, have been operated in order to develop enterprises, entrepreneurs and industrial personnel as well as to create international linkage. The DIP together with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) have also operated Third Country Training Program (TCTP) for training industrial personnel in CLMV countries.</p> <p>Ministry of Labour has set up ASEAN SME Regional Development Fund and ASEAN SMEs Service Center under the Department of SMEs Promotion. The Department of Skill Development (DSD) has conducted skill training and enhance skill development to meet manufacturing's need and to develop SMEs. The advisory body has been hired by DSD for SMEs which have 50 – 200 employees in 260 SMEs manufacturing in 19 businesses and 1 industrial sector to study and analyze working system as well as assess the problems that occurred in production process. Employees are also provided with training and advice in order to have more knowledge and skills which can improve their tasks, increase labour productivity and reduce production losses.</p>
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III. SOCIALMATTER

NO.	RESOLUTION	IMPLEMENTATION
1.	Res.35GA/2014/SOC/01 Resolution on Strengthening Cooperation among AIPA Member Parliaments on Ebola Virus Disease (EVD)	Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health has issued four announcements as the followings; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Public Health announcements on additional names and symptoms of disease on August 13, 2014 2. Ministry of Public Health announcements on additional names and disease that must be reported on August 13, 2014

		<p>3. Ministry of Public Health announcements on additional dangerous disease names on August 13, 2014</p> <p>4. Ministry of Public Health announcements on countries or cities that have Ebola Virus Disease- EVD on August 13, 2014</p>
2.	<p>Res.35GA/2014/SOC/02</p> <p>Resolution on Enhancing Legislative Co-operation among AIPA Member Parliaments on Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases</p>	
3.	<p>Res.35GA/2014/SOC/03</p> <p>Resolution on Strengthening Parliamentary Roles in Developing Vocational Education and Skilled Labour for teh Integration of ASEAN Labour Market</p>	<p>The Department of Skill Development (DSD), Ministry of Labour has policy on human resource development in Greater Mekong Sub-region in order to reduce skilled labour gap as the followings</p> <p>1. DSD has provided skilled training for personnel in Greater Mekong Sub - region such as executives, trainers or supervisors of the skilled labour institutes to create multiplier. The training aims to extend knowledge and management skills in the sectors that are important to economic development and border trade for labour in their own countries.</p> <p>2. DSD has provided assistances in establishing and operating Thai-Cambodia Skilled Labour Training Center in Poon Phnom district, Phnom Penh. Department of International Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs has supported training budget while DSD has supported expert in designing and building premises. DSD has also provided skilled training for people of Cambodia in various sectors such as technician mechanic, motorcycle craftsman, electrician, refrigeration mechanic etc. including serviceman.</p> <p>3. DSD has provided training for Lao PDR, Cambodia and Myanmar labour in 22 border provinces under the Skill Labour Building Projects in order to meet the Thai entrepreneur’s needs as well as to prepare for the relocation of production bases of Thai industrial sectors and the establishment of special economic zones. The budget amount of 14 and 12 million bath are supported by Department of East Asia in 2014 and 2015 respectively.</p>

4.	Res.35GA/2014/SOC/04 Resolution on the Adoption of the Report of the 11th AIPA Fact Finding Committee (AIFOCOM) to Combat the Drug Menace	
5.	Res.35GA/2014/SOC/05 Resolution on the Formation of Technical Working Group (TWG)	

IV. WAIPA

NO.	RESOLUTION	IMPLEMENTATION
1.	Res.35GA/2014/WAIPA/01 Resolution on Strengthening Efforts in the Prevention of All Forms of Discrimination and Violence against Women and Children in ASEAN	<p>Thailand has provided measures to prevent the discrimination and violence against women and children both in the national and ASEAN level as the followings:</p> <p><u>Measures in national level</u></p> <p>1. Legislative measures Thailand has an Act on the Promotion of Gender Equality B.E. 2558 (2015) which will become effective on 9 September 2015. This act aims to prevent all forms of gender discrimination and support gender diversity.</p> <p>2. Prevention and raising awareness Thailand through the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security has joined hands with relevant sectors in providing the following activities:</p>

		<p>2.1 Launching the campaign on ending violence against women and children as well as domestic violence. In 2014, the Ministry had launched the campaign on “Start to Stop Violence” which aims to raise awareness for all sectors.</p> <p>2.2 Creating pilot project in the urban area in order to provide prevention systems and troubleshooting network. The Act on Child Preventing B.E. 2546 (2003), the Act on Domestic Violence Prevention B.E. 2550 (2007) and the Act on Human Trafficking Prevention and Suppression B.E. 2551 (2008) have been implemented and utilized in the pilot project. Currently there are 1,000 districts with a population of 8,171,842 people participating in this pilot project.</p> <p>2.3 Initiating curriculum regarding gender role for educational institution. The content in this curriculum contains gender differences and gender roles which are suitable for people of all ages.</p> <p>3. Completed assistances</p> <p>Thailand has launched a policy to integrated tackling social problems aiming at helping children, women, the elderly and people with disabilities. Thai government has set 21,712 units of “One Stop Crisis Center : OSCC” throughout the country as the center for receiving information and providing assistances for violence victims. The center covers four main problems on teenage pregnancy, human trafficking, child labour and violence against children, women, the elderly and people with disabilities.</p> <p>4. Strengthening official capacity</p> <p>Thailand has measures for training officials under the Act on Victims of Domestic Violence Protection. The training aims to provide knowledge and understanding about concept and intention of laws, performance mechanism, guidelines and procedures for implementation of laws as well as officers’ necessary roles and skills in effective assisting victims of domestic violence. Handbooks and curriculums on preventing and solving problems on violence against women and children are also creating for multidisciplinary team.</p>
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		<p><u>Measures in ASEAN level</u></p> <p>Thailand is a leading country in carrying out the campaign on “Ending Violence against Women” on 25th November of each year which is the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women. Thai representatives in ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and the Protection of the Rights of Women and Children together with the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security has prepared the campaign spot to raise awareness on Ending Violence against Women.</p> <p>Thailand is also a leading country in coordinating the draft of ASEAN action plan on the Elimination of Violence against Women and Children. ASEAN Regional Plan of Action on the Elimination of Violence against Women and ASEAN Regional Plan of Action on the Elimination of Violence against Children which have been drafted by Thailand are now in the consideration process for improving and amending by ASEAN member countries.</p> <p><u>The protection of women's rights in conflict situations</u></p> <p>Thailand has appointed the subcommittee on women and the promotion of peace and security. The subcommittee’s tasks is to study information concerning conflict situation and social violence that effect women, analyze and specify assistant measures for protecting and strengthening women affected by conflict and violence. The subcommittee has provided networks and motivated the policy on protecting women who are at risk to the effects of violence which including women in the southern Thailand as one of the target group.</p> <p>The subcommittee on women and the promotion of peace and security has appointed the working group to draft the policy and strategy for promoting women's roles in peace building. The five strategies are Prevention, Protection, Empowerment and Participation, Relief and Recovery and policy management and mechanism.</p>
2.	<p>Res.35GA/2014/WAIPA/02</p> <p>Resolution on Strengthening Women Parliamentarians Roles in ASEAN Community-</p>	<p>Thailand has provided measures on promoting women in the political, legislative and administrative institutes as the followings;</p> <p>1. Increasing proportion of women in politics and society</p> <p>Thailand is now in the process of constitutional drafting which place an</p>

	<p>Building</p>	<p>important on women’s sharing and participating in politics. The constitutional drafting committee has welcomed comments and feedbacks for all issues needed to include in the constitution from women. The issue on the increasing of proportion of women in politics in all level has been submitted to the National Legislative Assembly for their consideration.</p> <p>2. Empowering women in local government</p> <p>Thailand has provided knowledge and understanding on concept, principle of decentralization and local governance for women in the local administration. The local educating aims to empower local women for being an effectively representative at various levels.</p> <p>3. Memorandum of understanding for promoting women's participation in politics</p> <p>Thailand has prepared a memorandum of understanding on the promoting of women's political participation. The MOU aims to be guidelines and directions for promoting women's participation in politics.</p> <p>4. Raise awareness on the importance of women</p> <p>Thailand has launched a campaign to raise awareness for people in the society to realize the importance of women's participation in politics.</p> <p>5. Encouraging women to the political arena</p> <p>Thailand has launched a campaign on women and politics in educational institutions in order to promote the increasing percentage of women in politics for young generations.</p> <p>6. Proposing draft bill on district council and sub-district administration organization</p> <p>Thailand has proposed a draft bill on district council and sub-district administration organization. The substances of the draft bill contain the proportion of women and men with 1: 1 gender ratio in the sub - district administration organization.</p>
<p>3.</p>	<p>Res.35GA/2014/WAIPA/03</p> <p>Resolution on Women Leadership in Southeast Asia</p>	<p>Thailand has provided measures on promoting women leadership as the followings:</p> <p>The promoting women leadership on peace building</p> <p>1. Thailand has provided training to promote the participating of women on peace building in the three southernmost provinces of Thailand. The training aims to provide knowledge on women's rights, laws and relevant international</p>

		<p>obligations for women leader and officials as well as to promote women's participation in peace building.</p> <p>2. Thailand has hold an event on “women, family and love Thailand power” to encourage women as a center of the family to reduce conflict, to be a core of the reconciliation and to provide happiness to the community and society.</p> <p>The promoting women leadership in 14 southern provinces of Thailand</p> <p>Thailand has launched a project on women development under Islamic way in 14 southern provinces of Thailand. The project is a cooperation between Department of Women Affairs and Family Institution and UNDP which aims to promote women leadership in 14 southern provinces of Thailand to play a vital role in decision process and policy formulation. The substances of project are based on respect for cultural differences and religious beliefs with the most common goal on creating equality and peace society.</p>
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