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Item 115 (c) of the preliminary list*

Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other elections: election of members of the Human Rights Council

Note verbale dated 10 May 2024 from the Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly

The Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations has the honour to refer to the Royal Thai Government's decision to present its candidature to the Human Rights Council for the term 2025–2027, at the elections to be held during the seventy-ninth session of the General Assembly in October 2024 in New York.

The Permanent Mission of Thailand has further the honour to transmit herewith Thailand's voluntary pledges and commitments for the above-mentioned candidature in accordance with General Assembly resolution [60/251](#) (see annex). In this regard, the Permanent Mission of Thailand would highly appreciate the Secretariat's kind assistance in circulating the present communication and its annex as a document of the Assembly, under item 115 (c) of the preliminary list.

* [A/79/50](#).



Annex to the note verbale dated 10 May 2024 from the Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly

Candidature of Thailand to the Human Rights Council, 2025–2027

Voluntary pledges and commitments pursuant to General Assembly resolution 60/251

1. At the national level, Thailand pledges to:
 - Explore the possibility of becoming party to, or, where possible, expediting the ratification processes of, additional international human rights treaties.¹
 - Take steps towards developing and revising legislation, policies and regulations to be in line with international human rights treaties to which Thailand is party and ensure the effectiveness of the national implementation thereof.
 - Take into account the recommendations received from the treaty bodies, the special procedures of the Human Rights Council and the recommendations accepted by Thailand during the universal periodic review in the formulation and implementation of policies and legislation.
 - Promote constructive dialogue between the government and other stakeholders, including civil society and local communities, with a view to advancing the promotion and protection of human rights in the country.
 - Apply a human rights-based and people-centred approach in developing and implementing law and policy, as well as national economic and social development plans, including the thirteenth national economic and social development plan, taking into account the views and needs of the vulnerable and the most affected, with a view to reducing inequalities and promoting more inclusive growth.
 - Promote the transparency, independence and effectiveness of the National Human Rights Commission in line with the Paris Principles.
 - Continue to make progress in the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in all spheres of life.
 - Continue its efforts to reach out to those who might be furthest behind, such as persons with disabilities, prisoners, stateless persons and migrants, to promote and protect human rights and build an inclusive society where all, including youth, can realize their full potential and partake in relevant decision-making processes, particularly post-coronavirus disease (COVID-19).
 - Promote the right to health for everyone living in the country and enhance access to affordable health services for vulnerable groups, in line with universal health coverage.
 - Advance the role of business in the promotion and protection of human rights in the country by, inter alia, developing the second national plan of action on

¹ At present, Thailand is party to seven core international human rights treaties, namely the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

business and human rights and creating dialogue between and among the State, businesses, academia, civil society and local communities.

- Develop policies and legislation to promote and protect human rights in digital and online spaces in the light of new technology and to work with relevant partners to address challenges such as disinformation, misinformation and the right to privacy while continuing to bridge the existing digital divide in society.
- Continue its efforts to contribute actively to promoting human rights in the context of climate action and disaster risk reduction, in particular by encouraging the participation of local communities and those in vulnerable situations.

2. At the regional level, Thailand pledges to:

- Continue to take an active role in strengthening and contributing to the advancement of human rights in the region through regional human rights mechanisms, especially the Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), including through exploring the advancement of a greater protection role for the Intergovernmental Commission, and the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children, and cooperation with civil society.
- Cooperate with United Nations agencies and other partners to promote technical cooperation and capacity-building in the field of human rights in the region, especially on the rights of the child, women and persons with disabilities.
- Take a leading role in accelerating the implementation of the ASEAN Enabling Master Plan 2025 to mainstream the rights of persons with disabilities across all three pillars of the ASEAN community, and foster member States' commitment towards an inclusive community.
- Cooperate with countries in the region and through relevant international cooperative frameworks to combat transnational crimes, especially human trafficking, people smuggling and online child exploitation and abuse, taking into account the specific needs of victims, including women, children and persons with disabilities.

3. At the international level, Thailand pledges to:

- Support the work of the Human Rights Council and other United Nations human rights mechanisms with the aim of improving the human rights situation on the ground on a non-discriminatory basis.
- Advocate for the non-politicization of human rights and further work to uphold the role of the Human Rights Council as a forum for constructive dialogue and promote the progressive role of the Council in preventing human rights violations and abuses on the ground.
- Continue supporting the work of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, including through voluntary contributions, and advocacy for its independence and impartiality.
- Engage constructively with and further promote the effective work of the special procedures of the Human Rights Council and take into account their recommendations to improve human rights situations around the world.
- Continue its dialogue and cooperation with all stakeholders on both civil and political rights, as well as on economic, social and cultural rights, including through development cooperation, which complements the ongoing efforts of the international community in the advancement of the 2030 Agenda for

Sustainable Development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

- Support and provide technical cooperation and capacity-building, as one of the tools to help countries to strengthen human rights implementation on the ground.
 - Continue to support the discussions and efforts to further promote the effectiveness and strengthen the work of the Human Rights Council, including through building more synergies from the progress and related works of different entities of the United Nations, as well as its relevant mechanisms, particularly the universal periodic review.
 - Actively and constructively engage in the discussion and negotiations on the development of relevant international instruments that have human rights implications, including in areas such as pandemic preparedness and response and information and communications technology-related crimes.
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