

**Statement by H.E. Mrs. Nongnuth Phetcharatana
Ambassador of Thailand, as Partner for Cooperation
at the Human Dimension Sessions of the 2010 OSCE Review Conference
Warsaw, Poland
30 September – 8 October 2010**

**Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

It is a great honor for me to participate in the First Human Dimension Session of the Review Conference. I would like to express my sincere appreciation to the Government of Poland for hosting this Review Conference. I thank Ambassador Kairat Abdrakhmanov, OSCE Chairperson of the Permanent Council for his leadership and hard work. I also thank Ambassador Janez Lenarčič of ODIHR and Ambassador Ana Martinho for their significant contribution in the agenda of human dimension.

As the Asian Partner for Cooperation, Thailand is willing and ready to cooperate with the OSCE in effort to overcome the present challenges to peace, security, prosperity and human dignity. We are committed to be relevant and connected to OSCE commitments in all three dimensions. We are encouraged with the on-going effort through the Corfu process to strengthen the OSCE as the evolving Organization for common and indivisible security. We look forward to participating in the upcoming Summit in Astana where OSCE leaders will envision policies and strategies for OSCE in addressing new threats and challenges.

Madame Chair,

Thailand attaches significantly OSCE's strong commitment in human dimension. Thailand views that promoting free society and ensuring engagement of civil society is one of the fundamental elements in preventing conflicts and instability. We are watching with keen interest in the roles of ODIHR in promoting democracy and good governance in OSCE participating states. It is our wish that ODIHR's best practices could be shared with concerning independent bodies in Thailand, the National Election Commission and National Human Rights Commission

In sharing with OSCE commitment in democracy, Thailand is committed to contributing to ensure people's political and human rights, strengthening democratic institutions, engaging all stakeholders in the society. These principles are parallel in our strong endeavors to address our own

difficulties, one of which is implementing a national reconciliation plan to heal the political and social divisions within the country.

Human rights remain the cornerstone of the Government of Thailand's policy. As a member of the Human Rights Council, Thailand is committed to actively engage in promoting and protecting human rights through closer cooperation and dialogue between states as well as regions. At regional level, Thailand contributes to democracy and human rights as enshrined in the ASEAN Charter. Under Thailand's Chairmanship from 2008 to 2009, ASEAN has moved towards people-centered organization. The ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights has started its function aiming at human rights protection and promotion.

We have also acknowledged the promotion of gender balance and the implementation of the OSCE's 2004 Action Plan for the Promotion of Gender Equality. Thailand attaches importance to promotion of gender equality and women empowerment as reflected in the country's National Economic and Social Development Plan.

Madame Chair,

Increasing problems of migration and national minorities are new common challenges. Thailand, too, has been enraged with cross-border migration for several decades prompting the concerned authorities to launch several projects to re-integrate hilltribers, particularly in the northern border. Nowadays hundred thousands of ethnic families can live happily and earn their own income from economic crops farming. As OSCE is finding practical measures on Roma Sinti re-integration, Thailand would like to humbly offer to share our lessons learned regarding re-integration of ethnic minorities.

Nowadays globalization and development of modern technology has contributed to more complexity of transnational organized crime that deteriorated security.

Thailand has been affected by human trafficking as a country of origin, transit and destination. Human trafficking is an underground criminal enterprise that involves cross-border migration and transnational crime with no precise statistics on the extent of the problem. We spare no effort in combating against human trafficking while promoting human rights. At national level, our Anti-Human Trafficking Law and National Policy and Action Plan on Prevention and Resolution of Domestic and Cross-border Trafficking in Children and Women (2003 – 2011) serves as a guidance and policy support for government, civil society and non-government organizations in relation to prevention, suppression, assistance and protection, recovery and reintegration

and promotion of effective policy implementation, in compliance with the international law.

The nature of transnational crime requires cross-national cooperation. Working together to end human trafficking with strong commitment between States and within the region is the most practical approach. We have redoubled our effort in strengthening and coordinating among international, regional and sub regional mechanisms, to ensure cross-national cooperation to end human trafficking.

We echoed the OSCE's commitment in immediate and unconditional assistance to the victims, ensuring the rights of trafficked persons, effective law enforcement and criminal justice action and more innovative preventive approaches. In this regard, Thailand applauds the adoption of the UN Global Plan of Action against Trafficking in Persons launched by the UN General Assembly this year. We appreciate OSCE's strong connection with UNGA and UNODC on anti-human trafficking effort and wish to congratulate Dr. Maria Grazia Giammarinaro, OSCE Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, for her significant roles and deep engagement in this task.

Madame Chair,

Thailand and OSCE has long been enjoying cooperation in human dimension of security through series of OSCE-Thailand conferences in 2002, 2005 and 2006. The outcome of those conferences underlies our clear and common conviction in promoting dialogue and exchanges of view to prevent transnational challenges to global security.

On the basis of the 1999 Platform for Co-operative Security which was adopted at the 1999 Istanbul OSCE Summit 11 years ago, we are pleased that the Corfu Process consultations stressed the need for greater coordination between the OSCE and other international, regional and sub-regional organizations and institutions in order to share best practices, promote joint efforts in the framework of human dimension, in particular transnational threats which are of concern of international community.

Thailand stands ready to render its support and contribution to the OSCE. I wish you have productive sessions in order to come up with substantive groundwork for the upcoming Summit in Astana

Thank you.
