

Talking Points
Second Plenary Session
Ending Violence, Sustaining Peace
6 September 2017; 14.00-16.00 hrs.
Pecatu 1 and 2, BNDCC 2
Nusa Dua, Bali, Republic of Indonesia

SDGs Goal 16 : Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

Facts and figures

- Among the institutions most affected by corruption are the judiciary and police
- Corruption, bribery, theft and tax evasion cost some US \$1.26 trillion for developing countries per year; this amount of money could be used to lift those who are living on less than \$1.25 a day above \$1.25 for at least six years
- The rate of children leaving primary school in conflict affected countries reached 50 per cent in 2011, which accounts to 28.5 million children, showing the impact of unstable societies on one of the major goals of the post 2015 agenda: education.
- The rule of law and development have a significant interrelation and are mutually reinforcing, making it essential for sustainable development at the national and international level

Goal 16 targets

- Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

- End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children
- Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all
- By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime
- Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms
- Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
- Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
- Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance
- By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
- Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements
- Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime
- Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development

Peace and Security

1. Range of activities undertaken by UN to maintain international peace and security : Conflict Prevention, Peacemaking, Peace Enforcement and Peacebuilding. However, the boundaries between these operations have become increasingly blurred. Peace operations are rarely limited to one type of activity.
2. Today's multidimensional peacekeeping operations facilitate the political process, protect civilians, assist in the disarmament, demobilization, support the organization of elections, protect and promote human rights and assist in restoring the rule of law.
3. Efforts to support Women Role in Peace and Security :
 - To strengthen women's peace coalitions
 - To help prepare women for engagement in peace processes
 - Work with peacekeepers to help detect and prevent conflict-related sexual violence
 - Support to build justice and security institutions that protect women and girls from violence and discrimination
 - Initiatives to promote public services that respond to women's needs
 - Ensure women's access to economic opportunities
 - Build women's engagement in public decision-making at national and local levels

4. Nowadays, the issue of peacekeeping has changed, the protection of women and girls from sexual and gender-based violence is recognized as a priority challenge.
5. Women can work for peace coalition :
 - Transitional justice mechanism are responding to war crimes against women with specific arrangements to protect women witnesses
 - Post-conflict needs assessments, post-conflict planning processes and financing frameworks have in some cases acknowledged the need to put women's participation and concerns at the center of recovery
6. The UN Security Council resolution 1325 – the document of international commitment on women, peace and security. It emphasis on the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peace – building, the important of women equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security and the need to increase women role in decision – making with regard to conflict prevention and resolution.

Violence Against Women : Status, Progress and Challenges

1. Violence against women issue regarding facts that intimate partner violence and sexual violence against women are major public health problems and violations of women's human rights.
2. Recent global prevalence figures indicate that 35% of women worldwide have experienced either intimate partner violence or non-partner sexual violence in their lifetime.
3. Intimate partner violence and sexual violence can lead to many kind of health and social problems such as unintended pregnancies, induced abortion and sexually transmitted infections, including HIV. In addition, these forms of violence can lead to depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, emotional distress and suicide attempts.
4. Intimate partner violence and sexual violence have serious physical, mental, sexual and reproductive health problems for women and also their children, and lead to social and economic issues.
5. Legal instruments or policies to cope with violence against women issue :
 - address discrimination against women
 - promote gender equality
 - support efforts to develop women's rights
 - educate women for human rights awareness
6. Parliamentarians should support process to enact laws such as sexual offences and domestic violence legislation and also adopt legislative measures to ensure the protection and removal of all form discrimination against women.

7. In international term, Parliamentarians should encourage to collaborate with international organizations to eliminate violence globally.
8. Legislative measures for prevention and eradication of violence against women :
 - Enacting laws such as sexual offences and domestic legislation
 - Taking appropriate measures to impose penalties, punishment and other enforcement mechanisms for the prevention of violence against women
 - Adopting legislative measures to ensure the protection and removal of all forms of discrimination against women and children
 - Reviewing and reforming the criminal laws and procedures applicable to cases of sexual offences, to eliminate gender bias
9. Gender equality is important issue in Human rights. All States should protect and promote women's human rights in every way such as
 - Issue Laws and policies that allow women to access to their rights
 - Encourage women for political, economic and social status
 - Encourage women human rights to religion, honor and culture
 - Stop discrimination on gender-based violence
 - Support women sexual and reproductive health rights
 - Support women's role in peace and security
10. Gender equality strategy to promote women's rights :
 - to strengthen nutrition, disease prevention and maternal health programs
 - to improve women's and girls' education and life skills

- to expand women's access to credit and opportunity

11. To achieve gender equality by

- Educating girls
- Increasing literacy rates among women
- Increasing early childhood development interventions
- Increasing women's labor force participation and strengthening labor policies affecting women
- Improving women's access to credit, land and other resources
- Promoting women's political rights and participation
- Expanding reproductive health programs and family support policies

Thailand actions on stop violence and peace keeping issue :

- The Thai National Legislative Assembly had promulgated the Anti - Human Trafficking Act (Amendment) which is the supplement legal instrument to combat human trafficking and related illegal issues. This Act could apply to support SDGs goal to end abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.
- The Thai government has launched the campaign to stop all forms of violence against women and girls under the concept "Stop Violence...ASEAN Together." The campaign is aimed at encouraging everyone to be aware of problems involving domestic and family violence.
- Thailand has always committed to the United Nations peacekeeping which is one of the political tools of the United Nations to help host countries transition from conflict to peace. Thailand has been a troop-contributing country since 1958. To date, Thai service men and women have served in over twenty United Nations missions: Lebanon, Namibia, Iraq-Kuwait, Cambodia, South Africa, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sierra Leone, Fiji, East Timor/Timor-Leste, Burundi, Nepal, Sudan, Liberia, Haiti, Kashmir and South Sudan. Recently, Thai peacekeepers are currently deployed in 4 peacekeeping missions in Darfur, Kashmir), Central African Republic and Liberia.