Challenges and Human Rights Based Approach Development in the 11th National Economic and Social Development Plan, 2012-2016

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People are better protected by several social welfare but

- the quality discrepancy between rural and urban areas has been a trouble.
- huge income gap between groups of people reflecting a disparity in economic and social opportunity.
- quality of life is still far lack behind the privileged one.
- the regional distinction of academic achievement scores and school evaluation scores has also reflected the quality gap of education between regions.

Gender equality has been improved but

- the opportunity for women to get into executives and decision maker levels is quite rare.
- women’s opportunity to be promoted to managements or decision makers is scarce, compared to men’s.

Political awareness and access to information have increased but

- the good governance must be enhanced.
- Corruptions and misbehaviors have been a critical barrier to public administration and the justice process.
- lack of access to news and political investigation.

Economic structure has not contributed to the radical and sustainable development and also been a risk factor widening the gap of inequality.

- Economic structure has favored capitalists than labors.
- The injustice of tax structure cannot help improving the distribution of development profits.
- The development has concentrated solely in Bangkok, its vicinities and major cities.

The inaccessibility of natural resources has harmed the community’s self reliance.

- quantitative growth have led the privileged groups to excessively exploit resources
- The climate changes have also been a catalyst of deprivation in rural areas.
- manufacturing development that invades agricultural areas has caused a pollution harming a health condition
11th National Economic and Social Development Plan

Strategy for Promoting the Just Society

Resilience Enhancement

- People at all levels do have a social and economic security
- The disadvantaged groups have an equal opportunity and thorough possibility to be developed for a higher capacity.
- People are strengthened to be a source of power in Thai society.
- Community and society have shared values and adhere to the social benefit principle.

Development Targets

- Income gap between groups and areas is reduced, a grass roots economy is strengthen and an opportunity for community and small enterprises is enhanced.
- People do have an equal and thorough access to high quality social services. Women have a better chance in income, occupation and promotion to the level of executives and decision makers leading to more gender equality.
- People do realize their civic rights and duties, and can get fast and comfortably access to the justice system. The law is equally and fairly enforced and all relevant parties can participate in the justice system.
- The poor and disadvantaged are immune and can keep pace with changes for development.
- Management and administration system are transparent and stakeholders participate more in national development.

Indicators

- Proportion of income by groups and areas.
- Proportion of SMEs on GDP
- An increase in participation rate of female and elderly labor force.
- Proportion of people who are eligible for social protection categorized. And proportion of workers who are not protected by social security but eligible for other social welfare, out of the overall labor force.
- Proportion of female in executive and decision maker levels. And income gap between male and female workers.
- Corruption perception index
- Peace index
- Community capacity Index

Development Guidelines

- Enhancing economic and social stability and empower competitiveness in risk management and opportunity creation.
- Providing social services for all in accordance with fundamental rights, emphasizing resilience building at individual level, and encouraging participatory decision-making in the country development process.
- Empowering all sectors to be able to make choices and have ability to participate and make valuable contribution in social, economic and politic activities with dignity.
- Enhancing social interactions that pilot the recognition of shared value and common interests. Reinforce effective, transparent, and accountable public administration.
Human Rights Based Approach Development

1. Protection by social justice
2. Human rights by fundamental services
3. Social and economic stability
4. Human rights development in the 11th NESDP
Protection by social justice

Goals

People do have an equal and thorough access to high quality social services. Moreover, The law is equally and fairly enforced and all relevant parties can participate in the justice system.

The poor and disadvantaged are immune and can keep pace with changes for development.

Women have a better chance in income, occupation and promotion to the level of executives and decision makers leading to more gender equality.
Protection by social justice

Human Rights

People are strengthened to be a source of power in Thai society. They also have a self-development competency, participate in national development with full capacity and adjust themselves to the rapid changes in economy and society.

People at all levels do have a social and economic security, equal employment opportunity, equal protection and equal access to social services and resources, in order to keep people safe from poverty trap and improve their quality of life.

The disadvantaged groups have an equal opportunity and thorough possibility to be developed for a higher capacity. As a consequence, they will get an access to high quality public services, resources and basic infrastructures with equality and fairness, under the respect of human dignity and the aspiration to close social discrepancy.
Human rights by fundamental services

Social services

Providing social services for all in accordance with fundamental rights, emphasizing resilience building at individual level, and encouraging participatory decision-making in the country development process.

Public services

- Improve quality of public services and diversify access. More measures are needed especially in basic education and healthcare system, social welfare system, and justice process. The objectives are to provide equal and universal access.

Low-income housing

- Provide access to low-income housing and public utilities. Important measures are to partner with private sectors to adopt national housing and livable city into policy agenda, develop housing projects, and solve urban slum problem.

Saving

- Improve and diversify grass-root finances and savings. This guideline will focus on expansion of grass-root financial services and mobilization of community resources and savings for old age social security.

Welfare

- Improve social welfare system. Relationship between social welfare systems at national to community levels. Quality and sustainability of welfare provision will be emphasized with focus on participation from all sectors and social institutions.
Social and Economic Stability

Restructure economy toward radical and sustainable development and promoting diversity and efficacy to the grass roots system.

- **Sustainable development**
- **Private enterprises roles**

Improve the fairness of property rights management by distributing the right of land ownership, improving law to make resources available and accessible.

- **Property rights**
- **Reform tax**

Utilize a wide variety of information technology and providing access to occupational news and information.

- **Access information**
- **mechanisms to compensate**

Encourage the use of labor rights in organizations particularly in sanitation and safety, working hours, discrimination, welfare and also training and repetitive training.

- **Labor rights**
- **social protection**

Promote roles of private enterprises in stabilizing economy and society by providing tax incentives to businesses that engages in social responsibility activities and fair wages, safety and workers’ quality of life.

- Reform tax system to support the unbiased distribution of income, resources and property holdings and to enhance the efficiency of resource utilization.

- Develop the mechanisms to compensate and immunize people and entrepreneurs affected by trade agreement policies and investment liberalization.

- Enhance social protection to cover people at all levels and to accommodate to the needs and necessities.
Increase standards for consumer rights protection, access to information and knowledge that concern the rights and the protection of rights of consumers, effectiveness regulation enforcement, quality and safety standard of goods and services, and quality of public services concerning the issue.

Ensure impartiality in justice system through greater access to complaints submission and remedies for victims affected by justice system.

Encourage fairness in justice system, create a strong legal assistance system, and expand legal service. Support both mainstream and alternative justice system that creates opportunity and access to justice process with comprehensive, step-by-step and transparent approach.

Enhancing social interactions that pilot the recognition of shared value and common interests. Reinforce effective, transparent, and accountable public administration. And embedding the knowledge and understanding that concern the legal and constitutional rights.
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