

TIJ QUARTERLY

Thailand Institute of Justice Newsletter

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DEVELOPMENT-LED CRIME PREVENTION, THE NEW LIGHT FOR THE VULNERABLES



The Rule of Law from the Viewpoints of World-Class Academia |

ED'S TALK



Throughout the past years, Thailand Institute of Justice's (TIJ) primary missions have been to promote the United Nations' guidelines as well as to drive key issues onto the international forum. Since the beginning of the year, TIJ has worked intensively on various projects in promoting Development-led Crime Prevention efforts. These undertakings, under HRH Princess Bajrakitiyabha Mahidol's royal initiatives, are inspired by the works of His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej.

As the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime's (UNODC) Goodwill Ambassador on the Rule of Law for Southeast Asia and as TIJ's Chairperson of the Special Advisory Board, HRH Princess Bajrakitiyabha Mahidol has worked closely with both UNODC and TIJ in supporting the implementation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals or 2030 Agenda. During January 25-27, 2018, UNODC had collaborated with TIJ in organizing a regional colloquium titled, "Empowering Vulnerable Communities and Women for Sustainable Development." Led by HRH Princess Bajrakitiyabha Mahidol, participants included local and international senior representatives from various segments. The objectives of the colloquium were to share about the implemented efforts in solving drug problems at Chiang Rai's Doi Tung Development Project as well as to study about the execution of the Bangkok Rules at

the Women's Correctional Institution in Chiang Mai. The latter study trip presented prison management guidelines that give prominence to gender differences and developmental efforts in preparing prisoners for their return to society.

In addition, TIJ has continued to promote and support the rule of law. This year sees the second year of collaborating with Harvard Law School's Institute for Global Law and Policy (IGLP). During January 7-11, 2018, it hosted a short but intensive workshop for Emerging Leaders and Scholars on the Rule of Law and Policy, and on January 12, 2018, hosted an international forum on the rule of law and sustainable development. From February onwards, TIJ and IGLP have also launched the Rule of Law and Development Program (RoLD Program), a five-month initiative that brings together young scholars and policymakers from the public and private sectors to learn about the intricacies of the rule of law and develop a network of like-minded individuals who would influence positive change in the future.

The projects and activities organized by TIJ—all designed to encourage a just and equitable society—are gathered in this quarterly newsletter. We hope that the information we have put together will be interesting for our readers as well as constructive for the society.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "K. Kittayarak".

Professor Dr. Kittipong Kittayarak
Executive Director of Thailand Institute of Justice

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“Unequal opportunities” have led vulnerable member of the society to embark on unlawful life decisions and have fostered criminal acts. One way to solve this problem sustainably is to promote the distribution of opportunities and allow every individual to choose their own life paths.

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Expanding the Network of Rule of Law to Empowering a Sustainable Society

For the second year, TIJ joins hands with Harvard Law School’s IGLP program in promoting greater knowledge of the rule of law—a continuous effort to strengthen the network of leaders and empower positive changes towards the society.

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TIJ MOVEMENTS

Monitor the activities organized by TIJ to shape a thriving society rooted by the rule of law. These include the expansion of coalition networks to seminars that strengthens the capabilities and knowledge for public and private sectors as well as collaborative efforts with leading agencies across the globe.

COVER STORY

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EMPOWERING VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES AND WOMEN FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The vulnerable group is one that is at risk of becoming social victims to physical assaults, misguidances, or criminality only because they have no choice and lack equal opportunity. We often come across these individuals in society—they comprise of women, children, homeless people, as well as those who are faced with inevitable circumstances that lead them into drug addiction, drug trafficking, prostitution, illegal labor work, and other criminal offenses.

In the past, most of these situations end with a justice process that involves the arresting and imprisonment of these individuals. While this means that they have fallen short on life opportunities, we are also at loss of human resources that should be able to contribute socially and economically to the country.

Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ) recognizes the impacts that these issues bring to society and has continued to seek for preventive and alleviative approaches to these problems. It has collaborated with various local and international organizations, especially the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and other network partners, to conduct researches, spread knowledge as well as host workshops, seminars and study visits. Such initiatives have been valuable for those with authoritative roles in issuing public policies as well as other stakeholders. This also leads to the creation of opportunities and developments that all sectors could collaborate in enhancing the quality of lives of this vulnerable group so that they become right-minded individuals of the society. One of the approaches TIJ has always given prominence to dimensions of development that would alleviate problems associated with crimes and create a completely participatory society.

From January 24-26, 2018, HRH Princess Bajrakitiyabha Mahidol—Southeast Asian Goodwill Ambassador of UNODC and Chairperson of TIJ's Special Advisory Board—along with UNODC's Southeast Asia representative Mr. Jeremy Douglas, TIJ's Executive Director Professor Dr. Kittipong Kittayarak, diplomats of various countries, and senior representatives from prisons across Southeast Asia together joined in on an activity aimed at empowering vulnerable individuals for sustainable development. The program was organized in joint effort between UNODC and TIJ.

The program started with a study visit to the Women's Correctional Institution in Chiang Mai, one of Thailand's model prisons on implementing the Bangkok Rules, which conforms with the United Nations Rules for the treatment of women prisoners and non-custodial measures for women offenders. Management within the Women's Correctional Institution in Chiang Mai has now evolved so that it truly supports prisoners from the first day of their arrival until after their release. Vocational skills

are taught with the prisoners' preferences in mind. Interviews are carried out to find out how each person's development plans would be like during their time in prison. Certificates are handed out for Thai massage, weaving, cooking, as well as other textile productions that can be used to earn a living in the future. Furthermore, healthcare and sanitation have also been improved to meet the needs of female prisoners.

On this particular occasion, HRH Princess Bajrakitiyabha Mahidol said to the team that the visit will lead to an understanding of how the rule of law affects our lives as well as lead to a greater knowledge of Thailand's efforts in improving the treatment measures of prisoners so that they align with international standards. The program also facilitated a shared discussion on promising strategies that can elevate the living standards of vulnerable individuals through community-led initiatives that will empower them and encourage sustainable development.



“THE VISIT WILL LEAD TO AN UNDERSTANDING OF HOW THE RULE OF LAW AFFECTS OUR LIVES AS WELL AS LEAD TO A GREATER KNOWLEDGE OF THAILAND’S EFFORTS IN IMPROVING THE TREATMENT MEASURES OF PRISONERS SO THAT THEY ALIGN WITH INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS. IT ALSO FACILITATED A SHARED DISCUSSION ON PROMISING STRATEGIES THAT CAN ELEVATE THE LIVING STANDARDS OF VULNERABLE INDIVIDUALS.”

HRH PRINCESS BAJRAKITIYABHA MAHIDOL



Subsequently on January 25, 2018, HRH Princess Bajrakitiyabha Mahidol led a group of senior officials to visit the Doi Tung Development Project in Chiang Rai. The program's objective was to study the implemented efforts in crime prevention and sustainable development through a development- and community-led approach in reducing unlawful acts. Highlighted during the visit were the training centers and the factories that manufacture products under the Doi Tung Development Project, such as the weaving mill, the mulberry paper factory, the pottery factory, and the coffee factory.

The team then joined a seminar with community representatives on a discussion about crime prevention and sustainable development, exploring the well being of local villagers before the establishment of the Doi Tung Development Project and the benefits they received under the support of Mae Fah Luang Foundation. Established initiatives included the implementation of the Alternative Development, which puts considerable emphasis on the social context of the development area as well as the challenges they may face, while encouraging them to adapt to the rapidly changing environment. An example illustrated was how the hill tribe villagers under the project proves to be a model community that works together in protecting the village from illegal acts, especially those associated with drugs.

Mr. Jatupong Apipompaisarn, a villager from a community in Chiang Rai and a participant of the seminar, said that in the past the area in which he resides used to be occupied by opium and heroin. He also shared that they were never officially informed by authorities that the piece of land was within Thailand's borders. Their daily life once evolved around opium cultivation, while trafficking drugs into the country was also an easy option considering the location. The primary reason why many engaged in unlawful acts was because it offered income into the household. However, Mr. Jatupong believes that if the villagers, families, as well as the community stay strong-minded, they could certainly influence an end to illegal behaviors in the area. It is important that, within each household, each family member takes care of one another and gives fair warning when necessary. As for the community level, the elders in the village must help keep on eye on everyone and there should be continuous communication between the village and officials. Additionally, the government should help monitor the community so that it is immune to illicit acts. ⁽¹⁾



⁽¹⁾ "Doi Tung": The Drug-Free Community Model, Nation TV, 6 February 2018.

Under Mae Fah Luang Foundation, the Doi Tung Development Project is another program that demonstrates the importance of human resources towards successful, development-led approaches. Each sector must cooperate in granting opportunities to the “people” of the community, wherein the “people” should be encouraged to be involved in every developmental process. Doing this empowers the people and presents them with options, respect, dignity, and life motivation. It also enables them to evolve and help themselves in the long run, recognizing the value of having shared responsibilities in a society and forming a culture of respect for the law that are not stemmed from coercion, but from genuine acceptance of regulations. These are considered important foundations in creating a society that is mouldable, mindful of the law, and perpetually peaceful.

Mr. Jeremy Douglas, the Regional Representative of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) for Southeast Asia and the Pacific, shared that the Doi Tung Development Project reflects the success of sustainable approaches on economic and social developments by means of fostering strength in the community. The key factor is to allow the community access to business models, attracting the private and academic sectors to get involved by offering their expertise in training various skillsets and creating jobs so that the community could later rely on themselves.

Furthermore, the people of the community are given access to public health, another factor the UNODC supports to enable help to drug users while they remain close to their families. This also assists in reducing the chances of people becoming victims of drug trafficking. Hence, this initiative is vital in tackling poverty and contributing to sustainable development.

Professor Dr. Kittipong Kittayarak, Executive Director of TIJ, stated that the study visit had shown that the development-led approach is one for criminal justice practitioners as well as those of other sectors in the society that aims to enhance the effectiveness of the criminal justice system in preventing or responding to specific types of crime and violence. This development-led approach can be deemed as a framework that broadens the scope of criminal justice interventions beyond its traditional boundary. By incorporating supplementary or complementary elements of individual or community development, the development-led approach can be more effective in addressing the criminality or violence by targeting at its root causes.

On January 27, 2018, senior diplomatic representatives and senior correctional officers joined a colloquium on “Empowering Vulnerable Communities and Women for Sustainable Development” at Le Meridien Resort Hotel in Chiang Rai to reflect on the study visit and share their experiences on providing support for vulnerable members of the society, such as women prisoners and local communities, through various initiatives. It also facilitated discussion on implementing development-led approaches as a way to enhance efforts in the treatment of female offenders and regarding sustainable crime prevention. Experts and senior officials joined the colloquium to deliberate about the following topics.





The first panel discussion was revolved around using development-led crime prevention to empower vulnerable communities and women—from concept to practice. Mr. Javier Sagredo, an international consultant, shared about Latin America’s experience in crime prevention through social development. On the other hand, Mr. Jonathan Tan, Assistant Director and Head of Culture and Information Division, shared about ASEAN’s crime prevention approach by means of culture.

The second panel discussion was about people-centered and sustainable reintegration of offenders—

getting the criminal justice system and the community to work together. Dr. Miwa Kato, Regional Director of the UN Women Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, joined in on a discussion on rehabilitating the community through people-centered approaches. Mr. Sandro Calvani, Mae Fah Luang Foundation’s Senior Advisor on Strategic Planning, spoke about people-centered community reintegration. In addition, Professor Apinun Aramrattana from Chiang Mai University, gave a presentation on the lessons learned from the Doi Raang prisoners’ pre-release programs.

For more information on the panel discussions, please visit www.tijthailand.org or watch the colloquium via YouTube: JustRightChannelTIJ

HIGHLIGHTS

•• EXPANDING THE NETWORK OF RULE OF LAW TO EMPOWERING A SUSTAINABLE SOCIETY

This year sees the second consecutive year that Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ) has collaborated with Harvard Law School's Institute for Global Law and Policy (IGLP) in promoting the understanding of the rule of law to the public with the belief that knowledge could connect people to power networks for consecutive reforms.

As for this year, the programs under the rule of law have expanded to include international curricula and policies for academics as well as new generation managements. Training sessions for new generation leaders, including students, were organized between January 7-11, 2018, with up to 120 participants including almost 50 professors from 20 leading global universities from 16 countries.

After the training sessions, the TIJ International Forum on the Rule of Law and Sustainable Development was hosted on February 12, 2018. World-class scholars from Harvard Law School's IGLP network were invited to share their perspectives on applying the rule of law amidst global changes. Forum participants were given the opportunity to join in on a discussion surround five perspectives covering policy making, civil involvement, the rule of law on a global context, regional policy initiatives, and tackling inequality.

“THE RULE OF LAW” FROM THE STANCE OF ACADEMICS



*Dr. David Kennedy,
Director of the Institute for Global Law and Policy (IGLP) at Harvard Law School, USA*

If we bring up the rule of law today, many people may still be unsure of the definition as well as how it could be implemented in the modern day society. Under TIJ Executive Program on the Rule of Law and Development, academics and experts from Harvard Law School's Institute for Global Law and Policy (IGLP) join in on an open discussion. Mr. Guenter Frankenberg from Germany's Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main, started the forum by explaining the rule of law. "The rule of law comes with a complex concept that differs legally when applied to each country and society. In essence, the rule of law is the merging of principles, the structure of related institutions, and regulations," he shared.

Dr. Kerry Rittich from Canada's University of Toronto stated that the rule of law is an integration of various factors, including the role of law in social governance and the resolution of issues between individuals.

On the other hand, Dr. Osama Siddique, a leading legal scholar and policy reform advisor from Pakistan, said that the rule of law regarding the promotion of diversity, acceptance, and equal opportunities reduces the social gap. This is therefore protect the vulnerable members of the society and create opportunities for many, while also encouraging leaders to become more transparent and responsible, amongst other factors.

Dr. David Kennedy, Director of the Institute for Global Law and Policy (IGLP) at Harvard Law School defines the rule of law as an approach for every society to build greater confidence, credence, and efficiency in management. The rule of law is a tool that can make sure that the various sectors understand what the procedures are-for making and changing decisions, enabling the tracking of those accountable should something go wrong. It can also become a case study for future policymakings. When a society is governed by the rule of law, the public, business, and civil sector can then effectively go forth as the public understands the way the society is organized, wherein they could examine their own society and make certain decisions on their own.

In summary, the rule of law is a practice for all societies, in which each society will implement their own approaches. However, every society will have the same goal—to promote diversity as well as equality and opportunities for all, from individuals to families and communities. Additionally, the rule of law provides an approach that fosters confidence, reliability, and efficiency in the management of authorities in each society.

SOCIETIES BENEFIT FROM THE RULE OF LAW



Dr. Osama Siddique, Leading Legal Scholar and Policy Reform Advisor, Pakistan

“THE RULE OF LAW IS AN OUTCOME FROM THE SET OF QUESTIONS ASKED DURING THE PROCESS OF POLICYMAKING TO INITIATE JUST, NEUTRAL AND UNBIASED DEVELOPMENT.”

The benefits of the rule of law transpire when a society regards it as its foundation for sustainable development—everyone is deemed equal under the law, legislations are just, and it can be speculated where the law will lead to or what could be done under the framework of the law. There is greater realization about what is considered illicit and should be punished. Each person will yearn to step out from a lawless society, hoping to be governed by law rather than by people.

However, only understanding the rule of law does not mean that it could be implemented straightforwardly. The faculty of professors under Harvard Law School's network had collaborated in designing a training course on the rule of law and sustainable development. With a great emphasis on theories, knowledge building, and practice, participants can gain a well-rounded apprehension of the topics and apply them appropriately with themselves and the society.

“THE LAW MAY IN FACT CAUSE INEQUALITY WITHIN THE SOCIETY ITSELF. FOR INSTANCE, SOME RULES AND REGULATIONS MAY GIVE EXCESS POWER TO CERTAIN GROUPS OF INDIVIDUALS.”



One of the plenary lectures initiated so that participants understand the rule of law and apply it appropriately is one on the set of issues that need to be asked during the process of policy making—**“Globalism, Context, Data, and Comparativism: Key Facets of Modern Policy Thinking”**. Led by **Dr. Osama Siddique**, he emphasized on the methodology used by The Institute for Global Law and Policy at Harvard Law School (IGLP), which is different from the usual suspects in the policy discourse. Instead, these bring to the fore the interaction between the law and policies to reflect on how the law is important to policymaking for development and where it will lead.

The set of questions that should be asked during the process of policymaking includes the following: Are the policies initiated just and neutral, and not biased? Are the boundaries creating framework to the policies in conflict with the standard values or concerns to regional individuals, local leaders, or those of the grassroots community? It must always be stressed that there is no one policy that could completely solve a problem inflicted on varying locales. Policymakers should be cautious about the role of knowledge and experts as it could lead to complexity in problem solving. The outcome could be negative, wherein the situation becomes more complicated, or positive, wherein voices among the vulnerable members of society are better heard.

In addition to exploring the rule of law by means of setting questions that would create frameworks for policies, we could also examine the rule of law from the impacts of the laws or policies issued. As **Dr. Kerry Rittich** explained in

her talk on **“Rule of Law: Analyzing Distributional Impact,”** any law implemented, although beneficial, will have an affect on the society—take for example, debates about whether tax regulations truly help develop the economy or actually burdens the society. Furthermore, there have also been discussions about how certain laws that result in imprisonment will only lead to greater liability for the society to tend for offenders, as well as how prisoners and their families usually face tremendous loss of opportunities. That being said, the law may in fact cause inequality within the society itself. For instance, some rules and regulations may give excess power to certain groups of individuals. This can be observed through household laws with specific prohibitions towards husbands and wives, or parents and their children. On the other hand, there are labor laws that require employees to comply with their employer’s orders for the sole interests of the employers, while not taking into account the rights the employees should receive, to illustrate.

At the same time, if there are laws but the people do not comply with these laws, such as tax evasion and marginalization of certain populations, the society will become one that lacks fairness. This is a problem that occurs across the globe, including developed countries. Hence, in creating a just and equitable society that allows everyone opportunities to participate in issuing public policies, lawmakers should be aware of the social implications while the people should be involved by acknowledging the rules and respecting the law. These are the underlying principles of the rule of law that will help sustainably develop the society.

Another obvious example in using of the rule of law in modern day society is the implementation of the rule of law amid the rapid changes of technology. In the course on Science, Technology, and Expertise in Policy, it is highlighted that the execution of policies should be linked to science, technology, and the society. It is also of great responsibility of policymakers to decide if certain knowledge or technologies are credible, while they are also accountable for any unexpected results that may arise. This can be seen via the number of road accidents that have increased with the use of mobile phones during driving. Mobile phone companies may not be aware of the impacts their technologies bring, and the law does not cover texting while driving. This is why policymakers now look at the associations between these factors, while gadget owners must also understand these contexts in order to advance future developments.

After the course, TIJ had collaborated with Harvard Law School’s Institute for Global Law and Policy (IGLP) in organizing an international forum on the Rule of Law and Sustainable Development. At the forum, world-class scholars from the Harvard Law School’s IGLP network shared perspectives on applying the rule of law amid a changing world. The scholars presented five important insights to a large audience, covering topics on policymaking, civic engagement, the rule of law in a global context, regional policy initiatives, and tackling inequality.

BRINGING TOGETHER PARTIES TO CREATE A FAIR SOCIETY

THE PROGRAMME FOCUSES ON THE ESSENCE OF THE RULE OF LAW, WITH THE CONCEPT THAT THE LAW MUST BE SUPREME AND JUST. THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW MUST BE FOR THE PURPOSE OF JUSTICE, MUST PROVIDE EQUAL AND FAIR ACCESS TO ALL PEOPLE, AND RECEPTIVE TO THE CHANGING WORLD.

In efforts of extending understanding of the rule of law and sustainable development towards the younger generation, Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ) in collaboration with Harvard Law School's Institute for Global Law and Policy (IGLP) and Chulalongkorn University together launched workshops for emerging leaders. The workshops consisted of analytical discussions on the rule of law and public policies. Held for the first year, its objective was to prepare talented and creative young individuals into being future leaders who would one day make a difference to the society. Students participated in the process of thinking, analyzing, and setting public policies, while building a strong network of quality young talents for the time to come. The topics discussed during the workshops included climate change, shared responsibilities, and each individual's roles; world health issues and major illnesses that are often overlooked; standard labor laws in the global market; as well as poverty and inequality.

In 2018, TIJ will continue to spread awareness about the rule of law to the public. Particularly, the **Executive Program on the Rule of Law and Development (RoLD)** was held for the second time starting February 8. Dr. Suwit Maesincee, Thailand's Minister of Science and Technology, joined an important talk on Thailand 4.0 and the rule of law where new generation executives participated in the open discussion. The course highlights advanced trainings with leading guest speakers—both experts and academics—every Thursday for the five months until June.

In addition, the RoLD in Action activity has also been held with the intention of extending initiatives of new generation executives and leaders who participated in the RoLD course. Case studies were carried out, while site visits were also organized to further understand the problems, root causes, as well as possible solutions. The TIJ Public Forum on the Rule of Law and Sustainable Development was also conducted by seniors and experts from various related fields so that all sectors of the society could exchange viewpoints and analyze the association between the rule of law and sustainable development. It also served as a stage for RoLD participants to bring to public attention certain case studies from RoLD in Action.

The course on the rule of law and sustainable development was specially designed, comprehensively highlighting key components of the rule of law. In an administration where the law is most powerful, just, and receptive to the changing world, the enforcement of laws for justice grants people access to equity with utmost fairness. The course allows for a diverse array of sectors to participate in workshops as sustainable development can only be achieved with the collaboration of "every single individual in the society." Each person must band together in "respecting the law" and driving the society towards growth. The rule of law could be deemed as a strong foundation that will help advance the development of the community, country, region, and the world in the future.



THE 7TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BANGKOK RULES

EXAMINING THE BANGKOK RULES' SEVEN YEARS OF SUCCESS

"The Bangkok Rules, which was adopted by the United Nations on December 21, 2010, was originated from HRH Princess Bajrakitiyabha Mahidol's Kamlangjai project. The objective was to raise the awareness of the importance of treating female prisoners with respect, understanding, and empathy, while also aiming to create a safe community by preparing prisoners for a quality life after their release.

This year sees the seventh anniversary that TIJ has collaborated with various related segments in the country in promoting the implementation of the Bangkok Rules throughout many prisons across Thailand as well as Southeast Asia. Model prison projects were initiated as prototypes of the application of the Bangkok Rules. Today, there are now 10 model prisons in the country, including Uthai Thani Provincial Prison, Chiang Mai Correctional Institution, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Provincial Prison, Thanya Buri Women's Penitentiary, Chonburi Correctional Institution, Samut Sakhon Central Prison, Chiang Rai Central Prison, Fang District Prison in Chiang Mai, Tak Central Prison, and Phitsanulok Women's Correctional Institution.

Through the cooperation of all related sectors, the program has paved way to many other projects. A seminar titled "Beyond the Prison

Walls: Multi-stakeholder Perspectives on Prisoner Rehabilitation and Reintegration" was held in commemoration of the seventh anniversary of the Bangkok Rules on December 21, 2017, at Oriental Residence Bangkok. Representatives from related parties joined the seminar to provide insights on the collective efforts on rehabilitating prisoners and preparing them for their release back into the society. More than 150 interested individuals participated in the panel discussion, including those from the Department of Corrections, Department of Probation, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, as well as various private companies and representatives of the civil society.

An important topic of discussion included the notion that the rehabilitation of prisoners could start with shaping the environment of the community, which aligns with the concept of implementing development-led approaches in preventing crime. Mr. Pitaya Jinawat, Advisor of the Kamlangjai project, shared that the challenge of rehabilitating prisoners is essentially the environment that they will have to be surrounded by upon their release. Those that usually go back to committing crime are ones that return to environs that continue to face drug problems. When they come across the same people or society that reintroduces drugs to them,

they often go back to the cycle of using or selling drugs, which consequently lead them back into the prison. Therefore, it is especially important to consider the community or pressure they come across upon their freedom. These problems can be alleviated through hotlines or certain assistances that will stop them from making wrong decisions. Accordingly, it is crucial that both the private and public sectors work together in solving this issue.

That being said, there are several private agencies that have begun to practice acceptance towards former offenders and are giving them new opportunities to live a righteous life of dignity. Dr. Natnarin Niampradit, Chairman of the Thai SME Trade Association, shared that from the business planning training organized together with TIJ under the project "Changing Lives with SMEs", it is found that during the few days of workshops, many prisoners are highly capable of designing their well-rounded and creative business models. In the future, they will also collaborate with financial institutions that are interested in supporting and funding these career plans.

"Some college students educate themselves only for diplomas, but these individuals behind prison walls genuinely want a new life—therefore, their performances are beyond expectations," added Dr. Natnarin Niampradit.

As the rule of law places a significant emphasis on justice, it fosters equality for all in the society. The implementation of alternative developments in strengthening vulnerable members of the community has made the word "opportunity" more attainable for all. The integration of all sectors in providing assistance and support for them will help release virtuous individuals back into the community, therefore, sustainably benefiting the society in the long run.

TIJ MOVEMENTS

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1

HRH PRINCESS BAJRAKITIYABHA ATTENDS A MERIT- MAKING CEREMONY



On October 17, 2017, HRH Princess Bajrakitiyabha Mahidol, Thailand Institute of Justice's Chairperson of the Special Advisory Board, presented new robes to Buddhist monks at a Thot Kathin merit-making ceremony held at Wat Tham Phra That in Pakchong District, Nakhon Ratchasima Province. The ceremony was organized to restore the temple as well as to sustain religious teachings that will be beneficial to the Buddhist population. Joining the event were TIJ's senior executives including Professor Khemchai Chutiwongse, Professor Dr. Wisit Wisitsora-at, and Dr. Royol Chitradon, as well as more than 1,200 people from the general public, government agencies, and private sector.

2

UN'S HIGH-LEVEL CONFERENCE FOR ENDING VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN



On October 2, 2017, Professor Dr. Kittipong Kittayarak, Executive Director of Thailand Institute of Justice, participated in a high-level conference on "Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals for Children: Collective Actions and Innovative Solutions," which was hosted by the Swedish Mission to the United Nations and World Childhood Foundation USA in collaboration with global program "Know Violence in Children." At the United Nations' headquarters in New York City, the conference was joined by Her Majesty Queen Silvia and HRH Princess Madeleine of Sweden, as well as high level executives from various UN agencies, including United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and International Telecommunication Union (ITU).

The conference's main objective was to raise awareness about child abuse as well as share successful child protection practices implemented by the government, private, and civil society sectors. It also reiterated the commitment to achieving the SDGs for children by 2030 through innovation and collective action.

3

SUSO: END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN



On November 18, 2018 Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ) organized a "SpeakUp SpeakOut" workshop under the topic "Her Story Volume 2, Raise Your Voice," to promote and support gender equality and to prevent as well as alleviate violence against women and children. The objective was to change the attitudes of the public that violence is not a personal problem, but a problem that every member of the society needs to be involved in to truly put an end to. It aligns with the UN's strategy in ending violence against women, Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), Sustainable Development Goal 5 on achieving gender equality, and Sustainable Development Goal 16 on promoting peaceful and inclusive societies. The event was attended by related agencies, students as well as other interested individuals.

4

EXPERT MEETING ON RESTORATIVE JUSTICE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS



On November 22-24, 2017, representatives from Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ) participated in an expert group meeting on Restorative Justice in Criminal Matters. The meeting was organized by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) with the support of the Canadian government in Ottawa, Canada.

The occasion of the meeting was to discuss the application of “The Basic Principles of the Use of Restorative Justice Programmes in Criminal Matters,” as well as the challenges, new developments, and innovative approaches concerning the topic. It reviewed the value of the initiatives and the importance of improving these basic principles through opinions and suggestions from experts, including officials, policymakers, and academics.

The meeting found that the basic principles of the Use of Restorative Justice Programmes in Criminal Matters have not been effectively applied, wherein the concepts and practices need to be further developed. More approaches must be brought about to align with the changing society and criminality situation. The discussion extended into improving the potentials of those in action in the criminal justice systems—it is especially crucial that they understand the background of both the victims and the offenders, as well as the context of the community itself. Moreover, it is important that they are fair and unbiased, practice effective monitoring and evaluating processes, encourage a widespread implementation of the principles, and promote the understanding of the values of justice to the public.

5

THE UN CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMME NETWORK OF INSTITUTES (UN-PNI) ANNUAL MEETING



On December 6-8, 2017, representatives from Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ) participated in the 2017 Autumn Coordination Meeting of the PNI in Seoul, South Korea. Hosted by Korean Institute of Criminology (KIC), the meeting examined the efforts of the PNI as well as discussed the preparations for the 14th United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (UN Crime Congress) and the 27th United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ).

6

KIC INTERNATIONAL FORUM



Simultaneously while the UN-PNI meeting was carried out, the KIC International Forum was also organized to present the various knowledge and tools surrounding the advancement of sustainable development. Professor Dr. Kittipong Kittayarak, Executive Director of Thailand Institute of Justice, gave a keynote address on recognizing the association of the criminal justice system, the rule of law, as well as social and economic development. He also discussed the promotion of a criminal justice system that takes into account the different requirements of a society and its social contexts, which are considered vital approaches on crime prevention. Additionally, he examined the importance of fostering a sustainably safe society through joint efforts of various partner agencies by giving an example of the alternative development initiative on development-led crime prevention.

7

TIJ AND UN WOMEN PROMOTE THE SUPPORT OF WOMEN IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM



On November 3, 2017, Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ) collaborated with UN Women, the Office of the Attorney General, and the Office of Juvenile and Family Litigation in hosting a multi-sectoral workshop to share knowledge and brainstorm ideas to develop clear and practical operational guidelines regarding legislations surrounding the protection of women in the criminal justice system. The workshop was attended by senior officers from the Attorney General's Office, prosecutors, police officers, and other relevant officers involved in the criminal justice system from across the country.

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TIJ AND CU'S FACULTY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE BRIDGE TOGETHER YOUNG LEADERS TO DRIVE ASEAN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



On February 8, 2018, Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ) in collaboration with Chulalongkorn University's Faculty of Political Science organized the Young ASEAN Leaders Policy Initiative 2018 (YALPI 2018), which is stemmed from the faculty's concept on "Strengthening Social Justice through Sustainable Development." The program brought together dedicated youth from various academic backgrounds across ASEAN to exchange ideas amongst each other and learn from experts about the current regional issues. They explored four key topics, which included protecting migrant workers, empowering women, tackling disruptive technology, and promoting responsible tourism. The students were encouraged to analyze the problems as well as propose policies that will help drive the ASEAN community towards a sustainable development.

Professor Dr. Kittipong Kittayarak, Executive Director of Thailand Institute of Justice and one of the speakers on social justice and sustainable development, shared that YALPI 2018 plays an important role in enabling youths—a crucial force of the society—an opportunity to be involved in putting forward their ideas in promoting positive changes towards the ASEAN and global communities.

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TIJ AND ACPF ORGANIZE THE EEC SEMINAR FOR INVESTMENT PLANNING IN THAILAND



On February 8, 2018, ACPF Thailand together with ACPF Japan and Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ) hosted a seminar under the topic, "Thailand's Eastern Economic Corridor," to spread awareness about policies regarding the promotion of investment planning for Japanese businessmen in Thailand. Professor Dr. Wisit Wisitsora-at, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Justice Office, presided over the opening ceremony.




The event highlighted a special discussion on the topic "EEC-Thailand and Its Updates" by Pojanee Artarotpinyo, Deputy Secretary-General of the Eastern Economic Corridor Development, as well as a talk on the topic "Thailand's EEC: Rules, Regulations and Investment Tips" by representatives from ACPF-Thailand, the Ministry of Industry, as well as Japanese and Thai private companies. This was the fifth time that members got the opportunity to exchange their knowledge and experiences, as well as collaborate with the private sector in moving forward with the important mission of creating prosperity without crime.



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