



Thailand Institute of Justice
Joins Countless Thais and the Rest of the World in Paying the
Last Tribute to His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej of Thailand
with Utmost Love and Respect

DEVELOPMENT KING

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is a new plan of action for the better future of the global community. Building on the legacy of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), it aims to mobilize efforts to transform the shortcoming development activities to a sustainable path. The Agenda redress the balance between economic, environmental, and social needs to better fight inequalities and ensure that no one is left behind.

The concept of development has evolved through time. Historically, industrial and economic advancement has been the measurement of countries' success until the 90s when the Human Development Index was introduced as the shift toward people-centered policies - addressing education, life-expectancy, and standard of living as indicators that set apart the developed and less-developed nations. Shortly after, at the beginning

of the twenty-first century, the United Nations Millennium Declaration, which asserts the human dignity, brought about the Millennium Development Goals that aimed to halve the poverty and hunger, promote healthcare, gender equality and education.

Despite significant improvements in basic living standard around the world, the MDGs, as established in the context of "donors' aids to poor recipients," gradually become less efficient when medium-income countries started to gain rapid growth. Though inequality between nations persists, the issue is dwarfed by the gross disparity between the rich and the poor within each nation. This is how we come to experience another 'paradigm shift,' the SDGs – the new development bandwagon that aspires to 'leave no one behind.' But considering that the success factor of development in any aspect is to understand and focus on the problem rather than the plan and tactics



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that must be adjustable to the revolving circumstances, the 'paradigm shift' is thus a mere change of plan toward the same goal in solving human suffering.

Thailand has been part of the global trend, moving the country forward since the westernization hit its ground in 1800s. Some efforts have been fruitful while some still need to be worked on. But all through the last several decades – seventy years to be exact–, the country has been blessed with a remarkable model. His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej's Royal Projects had pioneered people-centered and environmental-conscious development initiatives. In response to the call for a more resilient to external shocks, at the wake of 1997 financial crisis, His Majesty the King expounded the 'Philosophy of Sufficiency Economy'.

Drawn from numerous success stories of the royal projects, the Philosophy of Sufficiency Economy highlighted the beauty of steady economic and social foundation that enable everybody to 'have enough' to support oneself instead of constantly trying to be the most competitive in the market or aiming for the exponential growth.

This is not because His Majesty the King could predict the future trend. It is rather the result of his hard work in the field and his determination to improve the well-being of every individual without exception – Thais, stateless hill tribes, or other ethnic minorities. During the early days of his reign, His Majesty made countless visits to rural areas throughout the country to learn about the problems and people's needs. The insight gained brought about more than four thousand royal projects; all aimed to systematically alleviate the hardship by encouraging resilient growth that enables locals to thrive while preserving the community's livelihood.

With strong faith in human, His Majesty devoted careful attention to ensure that villagers in the field understood and agreed to the development project launched, rather than outright imposed it to them. At the same time, he invested in all aspects to ease their sufferings which included providing health care services, basic infrastructure, and, specifically for ethnic minorities,

legal identity. All through the years, he never stopped examining and analyzing the information he gathered first hand, solving the problems in diverse areas with different details, but still share enough common patterns to learn from. In each development project, the first priority has always been to better the welfare of the targeted communities.

Blessed by His Majesty's wisdom and dedication, the alternative development that addresses poverty, human insecurity and the environment have been integrated as part of a long-term national strategy to provide people with legitimate and sustained means of income that could enable them to live life with dignity. As a result, Thailand is the first country to be poppy-free without the need of a punitive sanction or enforced restriction. The success of the royal projects based on alternative development had been prominent and internationally recognized that His Majesty the King was presented the UNDP Human Development Lifetime Achievement Award in 2006, and thus titled the world's 'Development King.'

The 'gift' to his people has been forwarded to the world when Thai government took the leading position in the formulation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development in the quest to mainstream such approach into development policies everywhere at every level. And with the adoption of the new set of global agenda shaped by the concept of sustainable development, the international community has officially affirmed that the concept once considered 'alternative' – one that advocated for the people, the planet, the peace, the partnership alongside the prosperity – has always been on course. Thailand is at an advantage for being equipped with the solid guideline to embark on the journey to transform the world for the better. And while doing so, we can rest assure that the legacy of our most revered monarch will live on, not just in our hearts but throughout the globe.

Editorial team

MOU Signing between the Thai Bar, TIJ and Cornell Law School



On 12 January 2017, HRH Princess Bajrakitiyabha, Chairperson of the Bajrakitiyabha Fund for Legal Education, attended the 3rd MoU signing ceremony between the Thai Bar, TIJ and Cornell Law School. The aim of this event was to extend the period of cooperation to enroll Thai students in graduate programs at Cornell Law School for another 5 years.

The event concluded in an additional agreement on the exchange of personnel between the Cornell Law School and academic institutes in Thailand.

Regional Consultation on the Implementation of the Nelson Mandela Rules



During 8-9 August 2016, TIJ and Penal Reform International (PRI) hosted the Southeast Asia Regional Consultation on the Implementation of the revised United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (Nelson Mandela Rules) at Conrad Bangkok Hotel.

The opening ceremony was honored by the presence of General Paiboon Koomchaya, the then Minister of Justice. Over 80 participants represented national correction agencies, international organizations, the United Nations affiliated organizations, nonprofit organizations, and experts from ASEAN countries, Japan, Bangladesh and Kenya.

The meeting discussed the revised rules, exchanged views on obstacles and challenges, and best practices among member states to create solid guidelines for effective implementation of the Nelson Mandela Rules in the future.

MoU signing between TIJ and KIC at the second Regional Meeting on Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics



On 13 November 2016, Dr. Kittipong Kittayarak and TIJ's executives visited Seoul to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between TIJ and the Korean Institute of Criminology (KIC) to create a cooperation in the research framework, exchange of knowledge and strengthened crime and criminal justice statistic works in the region.

Then, during 14 – 16 November 2016, the two organizations with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Statistical Division and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) co-hosted the Second Regional Meeting on Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics to establish a network and enhance the regional capacity on crime and criminal justice statistics, especially in relation to the Sustainable Development Goals. Over 50 participants from 24 countries and experts from the UN and the PNI network attended the meeting.



China – ASEAN Symposium on 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development 'Leave No One Behind'

During 18-19 September 2016, Dr. Phiset Sa-ardyen, and Dr. Sita Sumrit, attended the China – ASEAN Symposium on 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development 'Leave No One Behind' in Jakarta, the Republic of Indonesia. The symposium was co-hosted by the ASEAN Secretariat, the Mission of the People's Republic of China to ASEAN and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Representatives from TIJ presented on the topic "Challenges for ASEAN in Implementing SDGs" and "Health; Gender and Vulnerable Groups; Education, which is also in line with the main theme of the First ASEAN Conference on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice scheduled in November this year. This expanded network of collaboration is vital for the future role of the institute in ASEAN.

HRH Princess Bajrakitiyabha Goodwill Ambassador for the Rule of Law and Criminal Justice in Southeast Asia



The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) appointed HRH Princess Bajrakitiyabha Mahidol of Thailand the Goodwill Ambassador on the Rule of Law and Criminal Justice for Southeast Asia to support development efforts that address the impact of crime on the society.

“Her Royal Highness brings tremendous commitment, dedication, and energy to the essential work of delivering the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda,” noted UNODC Executive Director Yuri Fedotov as in a video message during the press conference in Bangkok on 14 February 2017.

HRH Princess Bajrakitiyabha remarked “My appointment as a Goodwill Ambassador offers the opportunity to champion

UN positions on the rule of law and fairness in criminal justice systems, and to help achieve the bold vision of its 2030 Agenda.”

“I look forward to working with the UNODC Southeast Asia team to reduce crime and violence, protect vulnerable groups and challenge corruption, while contributing to efforts to strengthen the rule of law,” Her Royal Highness added.

As the Goodwill Ambassador, HRH Princess Bajrakitiyabha will raise awareness of the UNODC Regional Programme for Southeast Asia and its connection to the rule of law, peace, stability, and the SDGs.

PNI Coordination Meeting 2016



On 8 November 2016, TIJ held the first PNI Coordination Meeting in Asia. Representatives from 12 network institutes from Asia, Europe, Africa, America, Australia and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) attended the meeting.

Each network institute reported the progress of activities in line with the Doha Declaration, and also discussed the preparation for the 14th United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, which will be hosted by Japan in 2020, and the preparation for the 26th Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ) in Vienna.

Thailand's Drug Policy Revisited

On 18 August, 2016 TIJ held a public hearing forum on 'Thailand's Drug Policy Revisited' at Conrad Hotel in order to discuss the innovative and effective drug policy to solve drug problems in a sustainable manner.

Over 200 participants were policy makers, executives academics, and practitioners from governmental and non-governmental sectors in several fields of expertise including, criminal justice, public health, and economics.

General Paiboon Koomchaya, the then Minister of Justice, delivered an opening speech followed by Clinical Professor Emeritus Piyasakol Sakolsatayadorn (M.D.), Minister of Public Health. Mr. Jeremy Douglas, UNODC Regional Representative, delivered an introductory remark on world drug situation. Dr. Kittipong Kittayarak led the discussion session by giving a presentation on 'Analysing Drug Policy and Ways Forward for Thailand' and Dr. Noppadon Kannika presented TIJ Poll results on the issue.

Following-up this forum, TIJ will produce a policy recommendation paper to the Royal Thai Government.



Harvard Law School and TIJ co-hosted the IGLP Asian Regional Workshops and the TIJ Public Forum

During 6-11 January 2017, Harvard Law School and TIJ co-hosted the First **IGLP Asian Regional Workshop** focusing on research and the creation of social and law innovations with participants from all around the world.

The **TIJ Workshop for Emerging Leaders on the Rule of Law and Policy** was also held in parallel with the IGLP workshop for the leaders in diverse sectors to exchange knowledge and to create a strong network of change agents. The workshop's curriculum was developed with the help of experts from Harvard's IGLP programme.

TIJ also held its first Public Forum on the Rule of Law and Sustainable Development on 11 January with participants from the TIJ Workshop exchanging opinions on the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development with audience from every social sector.



TIJ Signed MoU with UNAFEI

On 21 September 2016, Dr. Kittipong Kittayarak and TIJ executives visited Tokyo, to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between TIJ and the United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFEI), the oldest member of the United Nations Programme Network Institutes (PNI). The MoU focuses on the collaboration on promoting the rule of law for crime prevention and criminal justice, the first MoU after TIJ joined the PNI.

In addition, TIJ team was invited to observe UNAFEI's 164th international seminar on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and to study the treatment of juvenile offenders at Aiko Juvenile Training School for Girls.

Dr. Kittipong Kittayarak also met with Mr. Hiromu Kurokawa, Permanent secretary of Justice, and Mr. Tatsuya Sakuma, Director of the Legal Training and Research Institute of Japan.



The First ASEAN Conference on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (ACCPCJ)

During 9 – 11 November 2016, TIJ held the first ACCPCJ at the Dusit Thani hotel Bangkok to promote the exchange of views and guidelines among ASEAN member states for best practices of transnational crime prevention, the integrated approach in the administration of criminal justice system and the sustainable development of the ASEAN community.

The main topic was “Enhancing Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Institutions for Sustainable Development of the ASEAN Community”, with 3 subtopics; “Tackling the Emerging Threats of Wildlife and Timber Trafficking in ASEAN”, “Crime Prevention Strategies aimed at Children and Youth in Urban Areas”, and “Effective Offender Rehabilitation and Prison Reform for Vulnerable Groups”.

Her Royal Highness Princess Bajrakitiyabha, the Chairperson of TIJ's Special Advisory Board, attended and gave a speech on the treatment of vulnerable offenders. Over 150 participants represented ASEAN member states, governments, experts, academia, TIJ youth network, and the United Nations Programme Network Institutes (UN-PNIs) attended the meeting.

Training on the Management of Women Prisoners for Senior Correctional Staff in the ASEAN Region (Bangkok Rules Training)

From 10 – 19 August 2016, TIJ hosted the Training on the Management of Women Prisoners for Senior Correctional Staffs in the ASEAN Region (Bangkok Rules Training) to provide guidance and practical knowledge on translating the Bangkok Rules into practice. The training program is specially designed to support participants in understanding the international standards regarding the treatment of women prisoners and provide a framework for learning, discussing and sharing common concerns and successes.

TIJ Youth Forum on Justice and the Rule of Law



During 6 – 12 November 2016, TIJ held the Second Youth Forum to provide a platform for international undergraduates youth delegates from 11 countries, in and outside of ASEAN, to join and discuss issues relating to Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the sustainable development.

The forum was held in conjunction with the First ACCPCJ, extending opportunity for youth to experience and participate in important international stage and express their opinions on ASEAN's current situations.



Participants were prison wardens and senior correctional staffs with primary responsibility for the operation of women correctional facilities from seven countries in the ASEAN region and two additional countries. They all actively engaged in group activities and produced concrete Action Plans as frameworks for implementing the Bangkok Rules in their respective countries. The participants also visited Women Correctional Institution for Drug Addicts, Uthai Thani Provincial Prison, and Ayutthaya Provincial Prison.



TIJ EXECUTIVE PROGRAM
THE RULE OF LAW &
DEVELOPMENT

TIJ LAUNCHES “RoLD PROGRAM” TO PROMOTE THE RULE OF LAW AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The rule of law has come into the spotlight after the United Nations recognized it as one of the core components in the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development. Known as Goal 16 under the theme of Peace and Justice, the framework promotes a stable society free from violence as well as accountable and transparent institutions, to assure that all individuals can enjoy their rights impartially.

The **RoLD Program** initiated by TIJ, in close collaboration with the IGLP at Harvard Law School, consists of four core activities: TIJ Executive Program on the Rule of Law & Development, TIJ Public Forum on the Rule of Law and Development, TIJ Workshop for Emerging Leaders, and RoLD in Action.



On 22 February 2017, Dr. Kittipong Kittayarak, Executive Director, chaired the official launch of the first TIJ Executive Program on the Rule of Law and Development, blessed by the presence of HRH Princess Bajrakitiyabha, at the United Nations Conference Centre in Bangkok. Joining to congratulate were Mr. Luc Stevens, UNDP Resident Representative in Thailand, Mr. Jeremy Douglas, Regional Representative of the UNODC for Southeast Asia and the Pacific, Dr. Supachai Panitchpakdi, Former Secretary-General of the UNCTAD, Professor Vitit Muntarbhorn, UN Independent Expert on Protection against Violence and Discrimination Based on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity, and Dr. Royol Chitradon, Director of Hydro and Agro Informatics Institute.

Participants to the TIJ Executive Program are encouraged to learn from their peers and real-life experience of leaders in various fields. Through lectures, workshops, field trips, and a public forum, TIJ fellows will be able to grasp the concepts of the rule of law that are relevant to their lives and bridge cultivated ideas into practice. The ultimate purpose is for them to become the agents of change, addressing the rule of law and sustainable growth in their respective fields.

Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ)

Built on the country's engagement in the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the Crime Congresses, Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ) serves as a research institute in affiliation with the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Program Network (UN PNI)

TIJ's work emphasizes on bridging global idea to local practices on fundamental issues, with the specific focus on the interconnection between the rule of law and sustainable development, the protection of the rights of vulnerable groups in contact with criminal justice system, and the promotion of the culture of lawfulness.

With firm conviction that effective criminal justice systems and close collaboration in justice and security matters are vital to the success of the ASEAN Community, TIJ also supports the development of common policies and explore models of partnership that contribute to community-building efforts in the region.

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