THE LAUNCH OF AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL REPORT 2017/18

22 February 2018 | Bangkok

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL REPORT 2017/18

GLOBAL OVERVIEW

"As we enter the year in which the Universal Declaration of Human Rights turns 70, it is abundantly clear that none of us can take our human rights for granted."



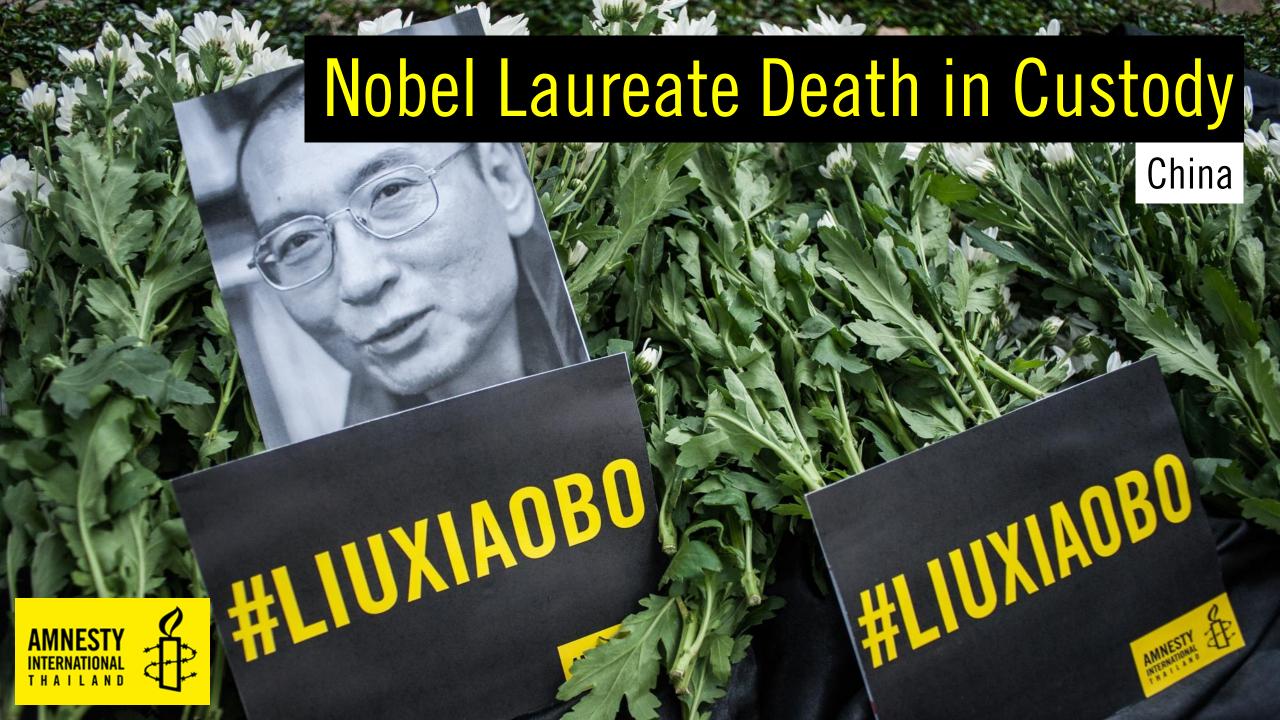
ASIA PACIFIC

- Human rights defenders, lawyers, journalists are the target of repression — from crackdown on freedom of expression in China to intolerance of dissent in Cambodia and Thailand and enforced disappearances in Bangladesh and Pakistan.
- Impunity was widespread breeding and sustaining violations including unlawful killings and torture, denying justice and reparation, and fueling crimes against humanity or war crimes in countries such as Myanmar and Afghanistan.























MYANMAR OVERVIEW

- Hundreds of thousands of Rohingya fled crimes against humanity in Rakhine State to Bangladesh.
- Those who remained continued to live under a system amounting to apartheid.
- Two Reuters reporters were detained for reporting on the situation there.
- Restrictions on freedom of expression remained.
- Increasing religious intolerance and anti-Muslim sentiment.
- The Army fought with ethnic armed groups where both parties committed wide-ranging human rights violations.
- Impunity persisted for past and ongoing human rights violations.

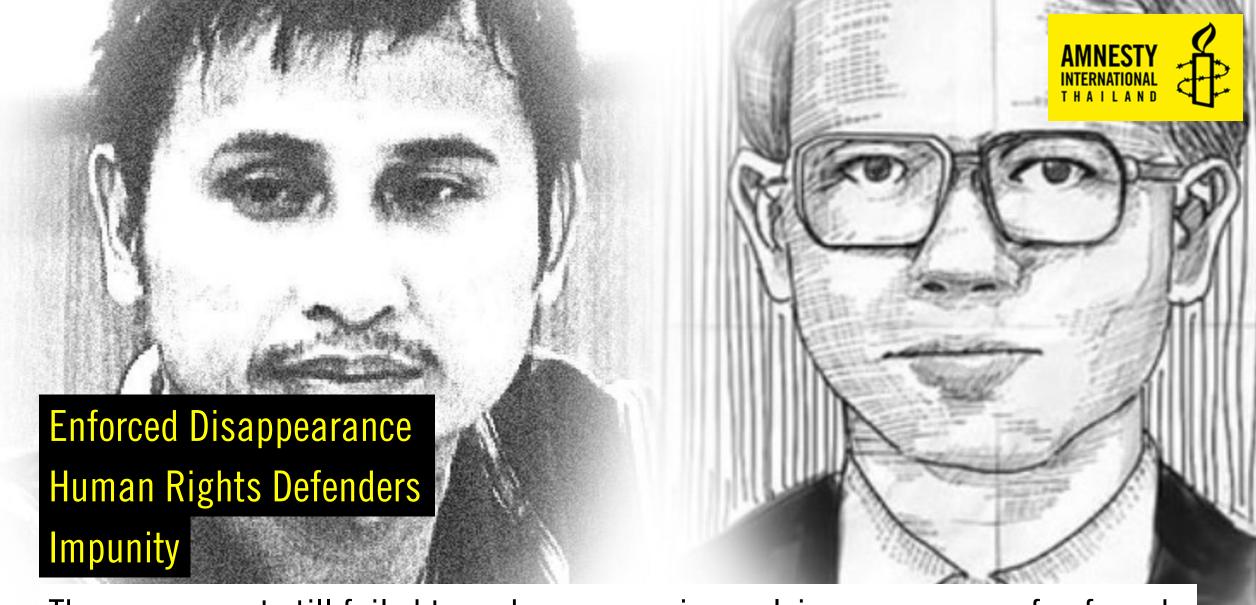


THAILAND OVERVIEW

- Activists, journalists, politicians and human rights defenders were arrested, detained and prosecuted for peacefully expressing opinions.
- It also failed to fulfill its promise to pass a law prohibiting torture and enforced disappearances.
- Refugees and asylum-seekers continued to be vulnerable to arrest, detention and deportation.
- Online freedom and privacy continued to be under attack.
- Impunity persisted for past and ongoing human rights violations.
- Despite the situation, the government declared human rights a national agenda and a driving force behind Thailand 4.0







The government still failed to make progress in resolving open cases of enforced disappearance of at least two human rights defenders.



A student activist and human rights defender was sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment for sharing a BBC article.





Authorities pressured Facebook, Google and YouTube to remove online content including material deemed critical.



An indigenous youth activist was shot dead at a checkpoint by soldiers and antinarcotics officers. The official investigation made little progress.



RECOMMENDATIONS

- Revoke the head of the NCPO order 3/2558 and other repressive laws that infringe on freedom of expression and peaceful assembly.
- End arbitrary detention.
- Stop trying civilians in the military court.
- Enact the draft of Prevention and Suppression of Torture and Enforced Disappearances Act.
- Protect human rights defenders and ensure that they can work safely.
- Respect the principle of non-refoulement and develop the refugee screening mechanism that is in line with international standards.



"Amnesty International always looks forward to genuinely cooperating with the Thai authorities in order to address the problems and to enhance social development."

