



# Our Fight Continues Until Freedom and Safety Are Reality

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IMPACT REPORT 2024



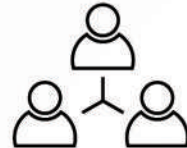


# Amnesty International Thailand

## Impact Report 2024



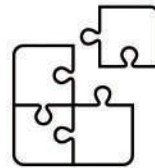
**7 Issues we push**  
for monitor and improve



**117,995 supporters**  
from all regions across  
the country support in this  
human rights movement.



**4,001 people**  
**gained rights**  
knowledge through  
43 human rights classrooms.



**57 partner organizations**  
from multi sectors, including  
civil society, grassroots organization  
and human rights organizations.

**61**

**Public  
Statement**

**1**

### Urgent Action :

Submits 7,301 Urgent Appeals to Thai Government,  
Presents Three Key Demands: Minister of Justice Must  
Recuse Himself from Anon Nampa Case, Ensure Due Process,  
and Repeal or Amend Laws Violating Freedom of Expression



**18  
Advocacy  
action**



**17 embassies  
took part  
our event.**



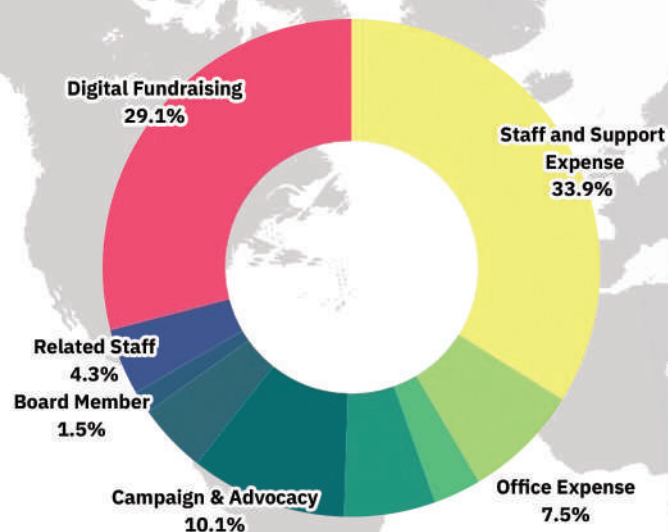
**Operating in  
coordination  
with UN  
mechanisms**



**5.7 million  
people were  
reached online**

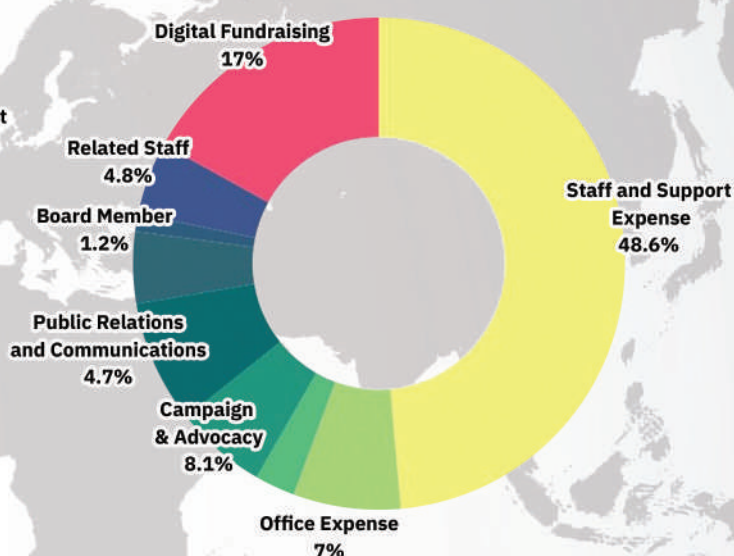


## Expenditure 20024



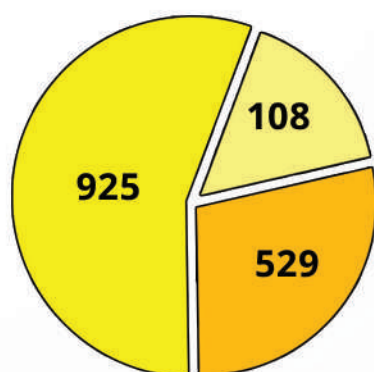
67.02 M (BATH)

## Budget 2025



58.34 M (BATH)

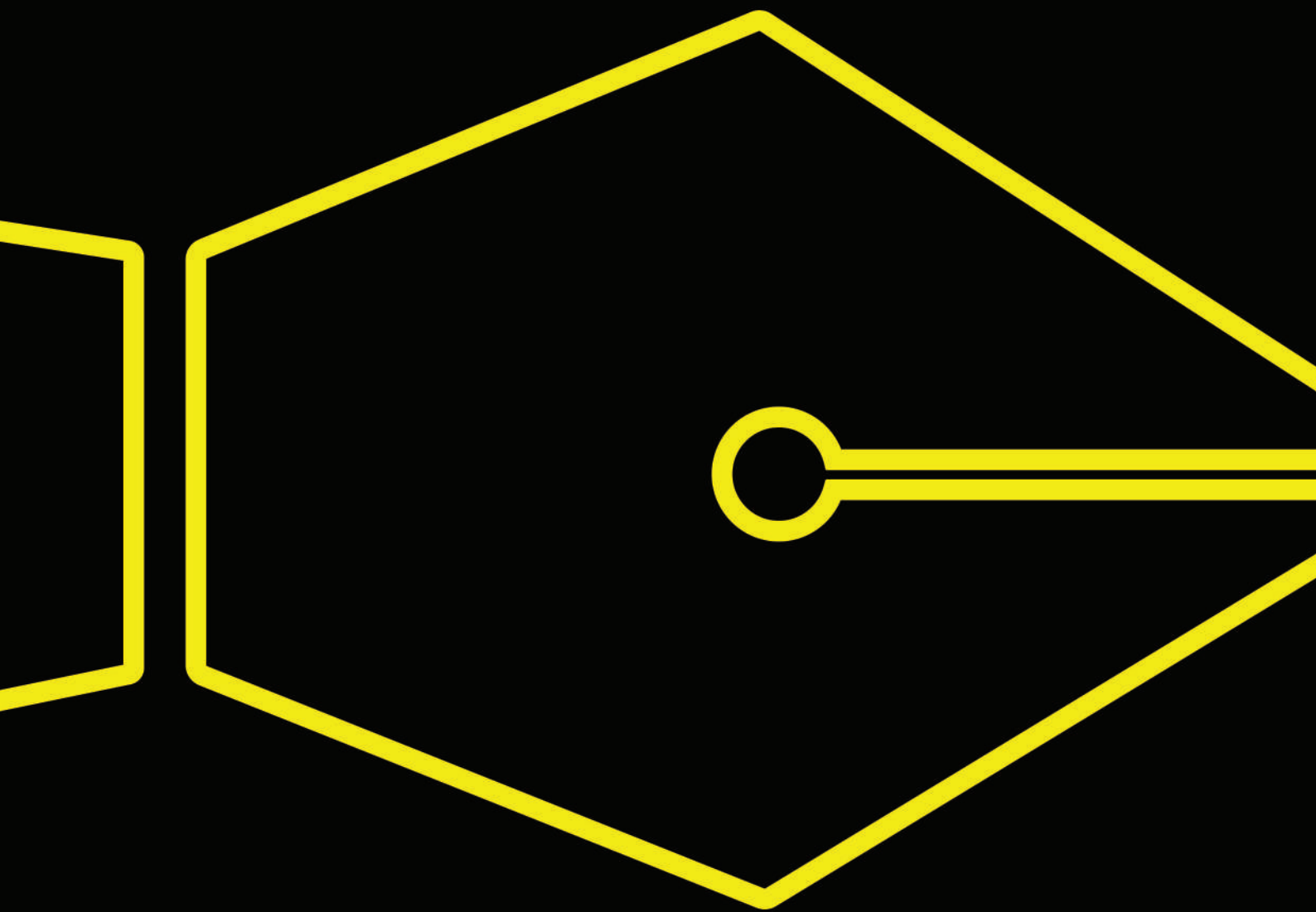
1,562 members  
(+29.30% from 1,208)




529 youth members  
108 child members



837 new donors  
from 369  
(+126.82%)



## Our achievements

- 
- I** Amnesty 4.0: A World Where Human Rights Matter to Everyone (5)
  - II** Dismantling Stereotypes to Build Justice in the Judicial Process (15)
  - III** Creating a Fair Environment for All Voices (31)
  - IV** Standing “Together” in the Movement for Justice and Peace in Society (37)

## Unfinished missions

- I** Abolishing the death penalty (42)
- II** Monitoring the laws that regulate or restrict public assembly and association (43)

**Hold the world close,  
but keep your heart and mind even closer. (44)**

# I: Amnesty 4.0: A World Where Human Rights Matter to Everyone

When rights are violated,  
**we rise up** When laws are unjust,  
**we fight to change them**  
When people are threatened,  
**we stand by them**

The core of Amnesty International Thailand's operations is to create a society that embraces diversity and upholds human rights for all. Our 2022-2030 working strategy focuses on freedom of expression, civic space, as well as advancing equality and non-discrimination across Thai society.

In 2024, over 117,995 supporters across every region of Thailand joined Amnesty International Thailand's mission through 162 activities and campaigns to advance the following main goals:

- Call for the release of prisoners of conscience. In accordance with Amnesty International's mandate, prisoners of conscience are individuals detained solely for:
  - o Their political, religious, or other held beliefs
  - o Their ethnicity, race, gender, language, social or economic status





- Campaign to end violences against women and children.
- Campaign for the protection of human rights defenders.
- Ensure protection for asylum seekers who are at risk of human rights violations upon return to their home country.
- Campaign for human dignity.
- Provide human rights education to expand knowledge, skills and capabilities in human rights.



- Ensure fair and speedy trials for all political prisoners.
- Work to abolish the death penalty, torture and dehumanizing treatment against detainees and suspects, stop political killings in conflict situations, as well as eradicate enforced disappearances.

- Partner with domestic, regional and international NGOs, as well as governmental organizations, to strengthen human rights protection.
- Support government policies to respect, protect and fulfill human rights.



**78% of those who attended the 'Human Rights Classrooms' stated that their understanding of human rights had improved.**



**Walking alongside youth and activists, empowering them to speak out and advance human rights through their own actions.**



Our human rights education program reached 13 provinces through 43 sessions, with 78% of attendees reported improved understanding of human rights principles. In addition, 50 trained youth from 11 Amnesty Clubs became leaders in human rights initiatives and monitor rights violations covering freedom of expression, political participation and environmental justice — as verified by these caseworks:

**Look beyond principles and statistics to learn that human rights affect you everyday**

From stranger to changemaker: Ou, Phibul, a law student from the southernmost province of Thailand, started his journey from Amnesty International Thailand's human rights classroom and has become the main coordinator of Amnesty Club and a member



of Law Long Beach - a group of volunteer lawyers for southern Thailand's human rights. He believes that defending rights isn't exclusive to law or political science graduates - it's something that everyone can safely talk about and act upon.

"The core value of joining Amnesty's activities is to expand human rights vision and knowledge, not to show off to anyone, but to help people around us understand how rights affect their daily lives. It transforms us into curious learners, at least in the classroom, questioning the laws we study and being enforced in this country:

Where do they come from? How well do they protect our freedoms? Are they truly just and sufficient? And is it possible to update them for our times"

Being a member and active supporter of Amnesty International Thailand's activities made Our decide to join the group of volunteer lawyers for southern Thailand's human rights, with interest and readiness to monitor the impacts of freedom of expression, along with community environmental rights in policy making observed during fact-finding trips to Ranong and Chumphon provinces under the Southern Economic Corridor (SEC) project.

Even now, he admits he's unsure how much he can contribute to human rights work after graduation. But this work has taught him one undeniable truth: human rights deeply affect all our lives.

## Reaching the edge of what's possible with A Know Network of Activist Circle Key (KNACK)

A Know Network of Activist Circle Key was formed by people who united to stand against social injustice and inequality. Their work includes: providing materials and tools for demanding rights, academic resources, and legal counsel, particularly in northern and remote regions. They also monitor freedom of expression in universities, and advocate for policy safeguards to protect activists from political prosecution.

Amnesty International Thailand contributes in human rights initiatives through providing tools, materials, and methodologies for working with target groups, as well as expanding platforms for human rights classrooms (resulting in no less than 20 human rights workshops), creating safe spaces for ongoing discussion on rights and freedom of expression, and mobilizes urgent actions at every possible opportunity.

A Know Network of Activist Circle Key (KNACK) has become a regional partner and maintained sustained collaboration with Amnesty International Thailand. As the group's lead coordinator noted:

**"Amnesty International" is a committed human rights organization. Their sustained activism and network support fill the gaps in our work, while driving policy change which aligns with our own mission.**

**Whenever policy advocacy backlashes occur or they face attacks, we feel that impact as well. Of course, we are ready to reinforce each other's work however possible, especially by supporting campaigns and demands.**





**No one should be labeled 'special' in a world where everyone is equal**

For over two decades, some of the southern border provinces in Thailand have operated under special laws distinct from the rest of the country the Internal Security Act (2008) and the Martial Law (1914), which grants state officials the power to restrict, control, inspect and detain individuals to maintain 'situation control'. Though this severely constrained human rights discussions, it has not stopped the operation of 'Rights classrooms' from thriving. In Yala province, Amnesty members have invited target groups—out-of-school youth and university students to join the discussions. The two key coordinators 'Yang' and 'Mad', reflect on their work:

**"A fundamental issue in our country is the normalization of rights violations, from frequent random ID checks, searches without a warrant, and forced DNA collection."**

**These measures are implemented under the pretext of public safety and easy identification of perpetrators, yet neglect fundamental human rights protection. The five Rights classroom workshops held throughout the past year in Yala have created safe spaces for internal discussions to enhance human rights awareness.**

**"In a world where everyone is equal, the only weapon people need is knowledge, and our only armor is knowing our rights. Regardless of how the state views our human rights advocacy, the initiatives we conduct with Amnesty International Thailand's support are the keys to conflict resolution."**



**We stand as an armory resources  
for all who seek justice**

**Last year, Amnesty International Thailand's operations not only empowered communities but also developed four human rights learning tools: 'rights' board game, 'rights' card game, 'rights' tarot and Write for Rights Q&A cards.**

**In addition, funding of six Seed Fund projects have been allocated to support members in carrying human rights initiatives: Once Upon A Time, I Was A Child (Ubon Ratchathani province), Chiang Mai Pride, ISAAN PRIDE 2024 - Proud to be Pride (Khon Kaen province), 20 years after Tak Bai: Memory for justice project and "Unforgotten 20th memorial of Tak Bai" exhibition (Narathiwat province), enhanced well-being and internal security of activists workshop (Bangkok).**



**HUMAN RIGHTS ARE MY PRIDE**

AMNESTY  
INTERNATIONAL  
THAILAND



One of the organizers of the Spiritual & Well-being Festival, a project supported by Seed Fund, shares: **"Healing work is vital to activists, many of them carry the wounds from advocating for basic freedom in hostile socio political environments. I have used my expertise in inner healing and spiritual empowerment through modern rituals to strengthen non-violent movements in the long term, with Seed Fund resources 'planted' to grow social justice.**

**The work I do is not mainstream and rarely receives traditional funding, making resource mobilization challenging. Amnesty's support provided an important opportunity to carry out these activities. The source of funding comes from public donations combined with other resources, which is seen as a model for effective resource management. This has strengthened my commitment to participate actively and stand in solidarity as a member."**





Negative beliefs and attitudes often stem from memories and lived experiences. The same is true for the operations of Amnesty International Thailand, which has become a “high-value target” of cyber attacks. Amnesty International Thailand does more than just defend rights and protect freedom, 2024-2025 initiatives reflect work at all levels to build a society that respects diversity and protects human rights for all. This includes, supporting LGBTQIA+ campaigns, promoting mental and spiritual well-being, advocating for gender justice and access to safe abortion, and many other human rights activities, such as ‘MOVIES THAT MATTER’—on the occasion of International Day of the Disappeared, screening the film ‘DOI BOY’ to spark dialogue, ‘Spark of Freedom’ Charity Dinner raising funds for local and global human rights movements, which inspired



133 attendees with stories of change, and ‘Rights Inspired By You’ on International Human Rights Day, with interactive booths and activities sharing multidimensional human rights work, attended by 108 participants.

While economic and social circumstances differ at birth, Amnesty believes that every human being holds equal worth and voice.

## II: Dismantling Stereotypes to Build Justice in the Judicial Process

จดหมายจาก  
ผู้ได้รับ

24 สิงหาคม 2475

การทบทวน ศาลา 92 ปี

ข้อเสนอแนะเพื่อการพัฒนา

ระบอบประชาธิปไตย

9 2



Despite the fact that Thailand has welcomed a new government led by the Pheu Thai Party in the past two years, the number of political prisoners and defendants has not yet decreased, and there is no clear policy to address this

issue. According to close monitoring by Amnesty International Thailand's working network, in 2020-2024, **1,960 people have been prosecuted\*** for protests and political expressions (1,311 cases). In 2024 alone, at least 47 new cases were filed. Currently,

FREERATSADON  
510525



there are at least 47\* people in prison for political expressions or activism. This proves that political prosecutions are still happening.

One of Amnesty International Thailand's key policy demands is immediate release of prisoners of conscience and push for 'People's Amnesty Law'. Although it has not been accepted by the government, this campaign has already raised public awareness about unfair trials and laws, resulting in 35,905 people signing a petition to support the People's Amnesty Bill and participating in Amnesty International Thailand's activities, such as, Free Ratsadon on the Road x Amnesty People held in 4 provinces: Chiang Mai, Ubon Ratchathani, Khon Kaen and Songkhla, with 522 participants. Members and supporters joined in an online letter-writing campaign, with a total of 12,000 letters sent to prisoners across the country to show solidarity and support. So far 35 political prisoners have written back.

Thank you Amnesty  
International Thailand  
for sharing the stories  
of rights abuse victims,  
when Thailand itself  
does not dare to  
speak of them.

*luna* Tiwakorn

\*Data as of April 7, 2025, provided by the Thai Lawyers for Human Rights.

## Tear down injustice through messages and voices standing with those impacted by unjust laws

In 2024, Amnesty International Thailand stood firmly alongside the detainees and joined in activities to encourage people in 10 prisons across the country, and the Freeratsadon campaign—sending 12,000 letters and postcards to political prisoners. These letters sustain hope through ongoing communication and bridge the divide between those behind bars and the outside world by making them feel visible and valued. Here are some of the responses from those who wrote back:





**12,000  
Letters**

sent to political prisoners under  
the Freeratsadon campaign

**49  
Letters**

sent back from prisons

**10  
Prisons**

where letters successfully  
reached political prisoners



**"I read every letter—thank you everyone for writing letters and postcards to me. They make me feel that I am not forgotten. Maybe they won't forget me after all. Well, with this 50-year sentence, I'll be out of here soon. Fifty years isn't long. Anything is possible."**

**Busbass**

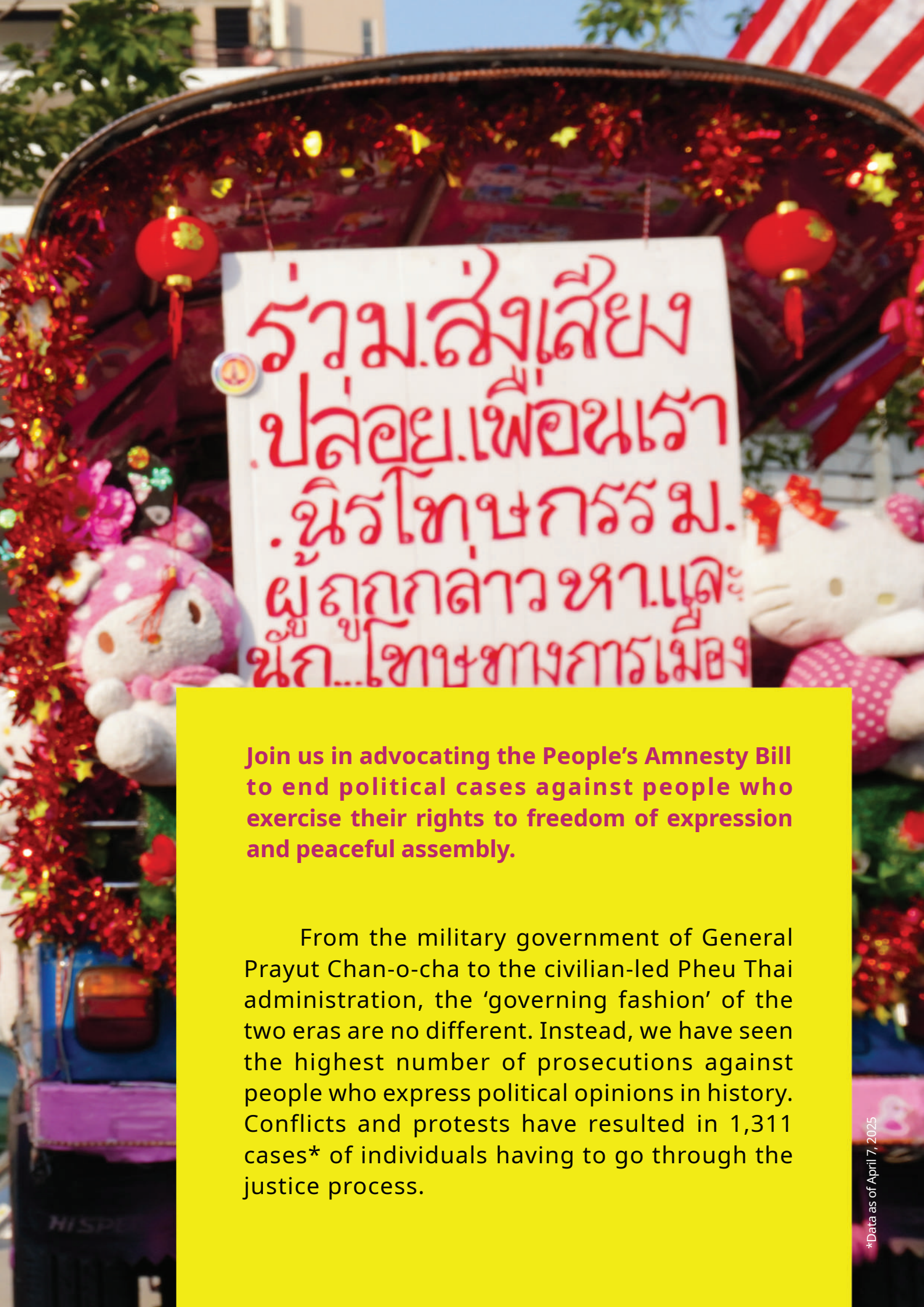
**"Last week, I received a letter of encouragement from a company with a candle logo and circular design based on Ladprao Rd. Most of the message was encouraging, I've received many letters like this. Each time I read it, I feel shy. I never thought people would support an ordinary person like me. My cellmates tease me, asking if I am a celebrity or a hero now? I really don't know how to thank you all for still thinking of me."**

**Thapana**

**"Reading the messages gives me strength. My despair turned into determination. I feel hopeful again. Today at Khlong Prem, they released the last group of pardoned prisoners. Seeing others being free, I want to be released too."**

**Maggie**



A photograph of a truck decorated with red tinsel, red lanterns, and Hello Kitty plush toys. A white sign with red Thai text is hanging from the truck. The text on the sign reads: 'ร่วมลงเสียง', 'ปล่อยเพื่อพวกเรา', 'นิรโทษกรรม', 'ผู้ถูกกล่าวหาและ', 'นักโทษทางการเมือง'.

ร่วมลงเสียง  
ปล่อยเพื่อพวกเรา  
นิรโทษกรรม  
ผู้ถูกกล่าวหาและ  
นักโทษทางการเมือง

**Join us in advocating the People's Amnesty Bill to end political cases against people who exercise their rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly.**

From the military government of General Prayut Chan-o-cha to the civilian-led Pheu Thai administration, the 'governing fashion' of the two eras are no different. Instead, we have seen the highest number of prosecutions against people who express political opinions in history. Conflicts and protests have resulted in 1,311 cases\* of individuals having to go through the justice process.

The People's Amnesty Network was formed through the collaboration of civil society organizations, including Amnesty International Thailand, to propose a solution to the problem of violation of rights by ending prosecution of cases related to political expression and assembly over the past 20 years. With the main focus on granting amnesty to "all cases" since the 2006 coup, including charges under post-coup National Council for Peace and Order (NCPO) orders, civilians prosecuted in military courts per NCPO mandates, Lèse-majesté cases (Criminal Code Section 112), violations under the 2005 Emergency Decree, and 2016 Constitutional Referendum Act cases. It should apply to all people regardless of their political affiliation. The People's Amnesty Bill was submitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives on February 1st, 2024.



Since then the People's Amnesty Network has launched a public campaign to educate people about the bill's principles and collect signatures to push for legislation through various activities. This includes "Free Ratsadon on the Road x Amnesty People" tours, which managed to collect 35,905 signatures of supporters from 41 public events and set up 107 signature collection points. Nevertheless, the current push for the People's Amnesty Act has not yet been finalized due to delays in the consideration process (Delay Tactics) and obstacles in the legislative mechanism, especially the debate or voting on provisions covering 112 cases

On this issue, **Nat Natchanon**, one of those prosecuted for political involvement, commented after recently being granted bail by the Court of Appeal:

**"We do not expect amnesty as the end goal, but we want to see the beginning of change, a new constitution and fair trials for political cases. The hardest part of being a political activist is living with constant risk just for speaking out. Change cannot happen if people keep disappearing, harassed, prosecuted, or dragged away in cuffs. With the current state that we are in, even though we have an elected government, it is no better than the time when we were under the military government. In my view, Amnesty International Thailand is an important network of people that understands this issue and is ready to support and help us, both through their own campaigns and through collaboration with other civil society sectors."**

On the other hand, a family member of a political prisoner agrees with the push for the People's Amnesty Bill to end politically motivated prosecutions. "This bill is not just about reforming the law, it restores dignity to those who are unjustly prosecuted and prevents families from being torn apart simply because they dared to speak the truth."



However, despite Thailand's constitutional process allowing public participation, the reality reveals that even when the People's Amnesty Bill gains the Prime Minister's approval and reaches parliament, it faces amendments and forced collaboration with state-controlled agencies, distorting its original intent. Not to mention it might face inevitable social and political resistance. Therefore, the push for the People's Amnesty Bill **still continues to require close monitoring, follow up, and support from all sectors relentlessly.**

**Tear down barriers by creating more ways  
and spaces to grow, when people's rights and freedoms  
are restricted**

"It's like this country has no safe spaces. Whenever we act, they tell us to express ourselves creatively." **Bee Niraporn's** story was published in the report 'Too Dangerous to Be Yourself', which exposes the use of digital violence to silence women and LGBTQIA+ activists in Thailand. Bee is one of many targeted by the state monitored, tracked and threatened with Pegasus spyware, invading digital privacy. This led to the end of her human rights activism.

Niraporn was selected to join Digital Rights Champions hosted by Amnesty International Thailand to exchange ideas between youth activists worldwide. She was also one of more than 300 young people charged with political cases. Even though she was aware that she was being watched by the government, persistent surveillance leaves her paranoid and continues to instill fear long after her student days. She still wonders: "Is Pegasus still watching me?"

Niraporn's story has gained national and global attention, serving as both a warning to authorities against unlawful practices and a reminder about digital safety. The launch of 'Make It Safe Online: Too Dangerous to Be Yourself', featuring Niraporn's case, had more than 70 attendees. In addition, Niraporn also spoke at the Asia Pacific Regional Internet Forum in Taipei, Taiwan, and participated in the United Nations Human Rights Council in Geneva, Switzerland.



**(Scan for Download)**  
**: Too Dangerous to Be Yourself**





**Launched 'Make It Safe Online:  
Too Dangerous to Be Yourself'  
with participation from 8 government  
agencies and 10 embassies**



**Amnesty International Thailand  
Meeting with Meta Platforms, Inc.  
following the launch of  
'Too Dangerous to Be Yourself',  
to address online threats  
against LGBTQIA+ activists**

# The Story of a Youth Activist in Thailand







In late 2024, the United Nations Committee Against Torture (CAT) reviewed parallel reports at its 2148th and 2151st sessions (November 5-6, 2024), and expressed concerns over the gaps in Thailand's Prevention and Suppression of Torture and Enforced Disappearance Act, state violence against Payu, special laws in the southern border provinces, restrictions on prisoner correspondence, and detentions under Article 112.





**The Tak Bai case** (statute of limitations expired on October 25, 2024) remains an open wound for survivors like **Mamareeka**, a resident of Tak Bai District. He was among those restrained and blindfolded and forcibly taken to the Ingkayut-thaborihan military camp. Criminal charges were filed against him along with many others. Time passed, he has now reached the age qualified for elderly pension. He still remembers clearly that he had gone only to observe, not to protest, after hearing about the arrest of security personnel in the village. Shortly after arriving and standing to listen, security forces opened fire. Mamareeka insists: "They fired horizontally at us, not to the sky. I immediately dropped down to the ground and crawled into the water."

This tragic situation continued

without accountability, not even an apology from the authorities or state officials. Meanwhile, Amnesty International Thailand organized journalist field trips between 2023-2024, reopening public debate about Tak Bai. At the Human Rights Media Awards, Mamareeka shared: "Through the years, fear silenced me. But I thank Amnesty for inviting the journalists to visit us. Thank you to all the media who refused to let the Tak Bai incident be forgotten, and for helping society understand. We villagers need more justice in this country."

For unexpected survivors like Mamareeka, this unrecorded lesson serves as both a lived experience and a reminder to future officials to educate themselves on local cultures and respect the diversity of the people sharing the same land.



Across Borders, We Stand for Justice Amnesty International Thailand stands in unwavering solidarity with people fighting injustice wherever they are.

On February 10, 2024, we joined hands with allies to host “Do You Hear The People Sing?”, a powerful tribute marking three years since the military coup in Myanmar. Through the universal language of music, we honored the courage of those who continue to resist oppression, and we called on the Myanmar government to end its brutal crackdown on civilians. We also raised our voices to urge the Thai government to provide safe, compassionate refuge for children, youth, and conflict survivors without adding to their suffering.

To mark the 35th anniversary of the Tiananmen Square Massacre, student activists from four Amnesty Clubs held symbolic actions, standing shoulder to shoulder with all who dare to demand freedom. Their message was clear: The voices of the brave must never be silenced. Their fight is our fight.



**Write for Rights  
2024 Campaign**

**63,730 Action**

**(signing petitions  
and writing postcards)**





# III: Creating a Fair Environment for All Voices



## Amend the Public Assembly Act from controlling people



Freedom of peaceful assembly and association is a fundamental human right. Public assemblies are not acts of war, but the exercise of the people's fundamental rights. Throughout its past operations, Amnesty International Thailand has not only monitored, observed, and helped address problems, but has also documented factual details from public protests. This led to cooperations to develop MOB Data, a public assembly state reporting system in Thailand, which resulted in the formation of up to 50 volunteer protest observers nationwide. It has also played a key role in demanding and tracking legal reforms, through calls to amend the 2015 Public Assembly Act. The launch of "Protest for Tomorrow" campaign further advocates to amend the Public Assembly Act not to control the people.

Following the violent dispersal of protests, the most common act of violence was the use of rubber bullets to fire at protesters, which occurred in 125 cases. Throughout the past four years, at least 604 injuries have occurred due to violence during protests. Authorities have also engaged in post-protest arrests and legal prosecutions, often apply blanket charges that ignore individual circumstances. This has impacted the rights of children and youth, including 286 of them who faced legal action simply for exercising their freedom.

The key contents that Amnesty International Thailand focuses on amending the 2015 Public Assembly Act include:

- The state should be responsible for ensuring the protection of the right to freedom of assembly, especially by ensuring the safety of those who assemble in public.
- In regulating freedom of assembly, state authorities must not discriminate against any individual or group on any ground. They must comply with their legal obligations, and should be accountable for any failure, procedural or substantive, to do so.
- Protesters should not have to ask permission to gather. Giving notice to officials is just a formality, however, from past situations it was found that the authorities often misused their power to approve or ban protests unfairly.
- Avoid using force, or in the case that it is unavoidable, use force and crowd control tools only when necessary. The use of force must be based on the principles of necessity and proportionality.
- Measures and domestic laws must be enforced in line with international obligations to create a society that respects and protects the rights of all people.
- Appeals against unlawful orders or measures must have a system that is friendly, efficient, and does not hinder people's access to the justice system.

**Listen to the children's voices to demand the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) an investigation on rights violations when children and youth exercise their freedom of expression and peaceful assembly.**



Through ongoing monitoring of public protests in Thailand, Amnesty International Thailand has found four key patterns of human rights violations against children including arrest of children exercising freedom expression and assembly, unlawful charges and prosecutions, violations of children's rights in justice processes, and child harassment and intimidation. Many charges against children involve disproportionate charges, including offenses under Section 112, 116, 138, 140 of the Criminal Code and other offenses punishable by fines

In addition, authorities arrested 29 children and youth without warrants, claiming them to be “in-the-act” detention, without notifying the charges or their legal rights, or verifying detainees’ ages. Some of these children were subject to violence resulting in injuries and were denied timely access to medical care and the right to see their guardian or consult a lawyer. In worse cases, they lost their lives. Despite this, the court has ruled all of these arrests to be lawful.

In response to these events, a forum was organized in collaboration with civil society partners working on children's rights, focusing specifically on the issue of children's rights to access justice and effective remedies in the context of Thailand. The findings from this forum will serve as inputs to provide recommendations for General Comment No. 27 concerning children's rights to access justice and effective remedies. In May 2024, all relevant stakeholders were called upon to contribute additional information to help develop a comprehensive framework. This includes expanding definitions, establishing clear operational guidelines, and formulating concrete recommendations for state implementation - all aimed at ensuring every child can effectively exercise their right to justice and receive appropriate remedies.

Amnesty International Thailand also filed a complaint to the NHRC, calling for an investigation into rights violations against children and youth exercising their freedom of expression and peaceful assembly. Following the complaint, the NHRC conducted an investigation and issued recommendations to the relevant agencies.



This has led to the development of a comprehensive report containing proposed measures and guidelines to prevent and address human rights violations. The report has been submitted to all relevant agencies, including the House of Representatives. On March 14th, 2024, the House of Representatives convened to acknowledge the findings of the human rights investigation report - initiated after Amnesty International Thailand's complaint about rights violations. The debate saw extensive discussion, with multiple viewpoints expressing support for the NHRC's recommendations. While it did not result in a formal resolution, Amnesty International Thailand immediately presented four key recommendations to the relevant agencies. These include:

- Immediately drop all criminal charges against children exercising their rights to political expression and peaceful assembly, and end harassment, intimidation, and surveillance of children.

- Review, amend or repeal laws used to prosecute children engaged in peaceful protesters, including the Lèse-majesté Law (Criminal Code Section 112), the Sedition Act (Criminal Code Section 116), the Public Assembly Act and the Computer Crime Act. Any legal reforms should include provisions to prevent violations of children's rights to peaceful assembly and be in line with international human rights law.

- Provide effective remedies for child protesters who have been subject to unlawful use of force, harassment, intimidation, or surveillance by law enforcement officials.

- Ensure national practices fully comply with obligations to protect, respect, and fulfill children's rights creating safe spaces for them to participate in peaceful protests and comply with international human rights law.



**Forum to listen to children's voices on the issue of children's right to access justice and effective remedies in Thailand's context to propose as recommendations for General Comment No. 27**

**27 participants**



## **Urgent Action Campaign submitted 7,301 signatures to the Prime Minister and the Minister of Justice.**

Amnesty International Thailand, together with the People's Amnesty Network, submitted 7,301 signatures to the Prime Minister and the Minister of Justice. These signatures were collected through our Urgent Action campaign, mobilizing people from around the world to call for justice.

**Our message was clear: Release Anon Nampa, a human rights defender, immediately and unconditionally.** The petition also demands that all charges and convictions against him and others, including children and youth be dropped, as they are being punished simply for exercising their right to freedom of expression.

Representing the government, Mr. Somkid Chueakong, Deputy Secretary General to the Prime Minister for Political Affairs, received our demands.

The three key demands from this Urgent Action are:

Immediate and unconditional release of Anon Nampa, and the cancellation of all convictions and ongoing prosecutions against him and others, including children, who are being criminalized simply for exercising their human rights.

Pending the dropping of charges, Anon and all other activists must be granted the right to temporary release. Bail conditions must not arbitrarily restrict their peaceful exercise of rights.

Amend or repeal laws that are used to suppress the right to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly to ensure that Thailand complies with its international human rights obligations.

## IV: Standing “Together” in the Movement for Justice and Peace in Society



There is a saying that goes “The government is too small for big problems, yet too big to solve small ones.” Therefore, civil society is needed to help solve problems or do development work alongside it. Surely, relying on just one agency or organization may not be enough to achieve success or may delay the resolution of the problem. Throughout 2024, Amnesty International Thailand partnered with at least 57 local and regional organizations, collaborating as both partner and co-implementer. Our work covered gender equality activities, academic research, youth empowerment, international human rights work across the region that are related to global situations, safe abortion rights, or even community rights to participate in the management of environmental resources.

Over the past four seasons of struggle, Amnesty International Thailand not only worked with civil society partners, but also with a network of government agencies, private sectors and independent organizations.



The organization participated in parliamentary working groups on human rights and conducted high-level dialogues with key policy-making bodies **including the Ministry of Justice, National Human Rights Commission, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, and Department of Corrections**, while also consulting with diplomats from over ten foreign embassies. Amnesty International Thailand also attended a meeting with a private organization, a major social media provider such as Meta, to reflect on the issue of online harassment targeting women and LGBTQIA+ activists. The meeting led to the proposal of cyber security

policies to protect users from state-sponsored digital surveillance, tracking, harassment, and other forms of rights violations.

In addition, a key innovation born from Amnesty International Thailand's collaboration with other civil society organizations to develop a reporting system for monitoring public protests in Thailand, is MOB Data. It has become a public database that has been used in court proceedings and international campaigns. More importantly, it is also referenced in Amnesty International's Global Protest Observation Guide as a model for monitoring protests around the world.

Among Amnesty International Thailand's key partners in expanding the frontiers of community rights and climate justice is the Environmental Litigation and Advocacy for the Wants (EnLAW). **Supaporn Malailoi**, the foundation's director, commented on this collaboration:

"Working with young people on the environmental and democratic issues cannot be separated because they are the owners of their own spaces. Although they may initially be interested in structural issues, they still cannot avoid problems close to home: their homes, communities, regional concerns. Beyond universal human rights principles, the impacts of development force the community and youth to confront human suffering, something our team has limited experience navigating, and that is when Amnesty International Thailand comes in. With its expertise working with young activists, our forces create a powerful synergy.

The key task is ensuring resources or environmental issues are being addressed and resolved in a coordinated manner, linking local, national, and structural levels. Our partnership means sharing this same goal. Truthfully, social work cannot be done alone. Even though our organizations may seem to have different focuses, our shared mission creates synergy. This may seem to be a weakness of civil society, making structural change difficult to occur. However, through skills, expertise, and resources from diverse groups working together toward a common goal, it serves as a crucial factor that can create change."

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## Our Follower 2024



**Reached and engaged more than 5.7 million people, gained combined following of 128,340 across platforms**



**Organized media briefing on 3 issues: 20th anniversary of lawyer Somchai Neelapaijit, Tak Bai incident, and creation of a parallel report to propose to the Committee Against Torture (CAT)**

**66 participants 33 media**



**Organized Human Rights Media Awards 2024 with 267 nominations in 4 categories**



**Collaborated with the media to promote human rights awareness and inviting them on 2 fieldworks (Kaeng Suea Ten, Prae and Tak Bai, Narathiwat)**

**37 participants 16 media**

# Unfinished Missions



There may be times when success may go unnoticed, as is the case with Amnesty International Thailand's operations. Success might not be achieved in one year because some policies still need support in order for continuous operation. The mission remains unfinished.

## Abolishing the death penalty

Amnesty International is one of the main organizations engaging the public on the issue of abolishing the death penalty, not out of reckless compassion for murderers or sympathy for those who commit serious crimes, nor with any intention to disregard the victims or their families. Rather, the policy aims to establish a robust system of prevention, reduce violence, and sustainably decrease crime. It also promotes an effective justice process to prevent repeated incidents. From a human rights perspective, the death penalty denies the most fundamental human right, which is the "right to life," often executed in the name of "justice."

If we track global trends in legal and social developments, we will find that as of the end of 2024, 113 more countries have abolished the death penalty, bringing the total number of countries that have abolished the death penalty to 145.\*

Throughout 2024, Amnesty International Thailand consistently advocated for this issue. On September 25th, 2024, it participated in a workshop focused on driving the abolition of the death penalty in Thailand, in collaboration with the Death Penalty Abolition Network and the NHRC. By the end of the meeting, participants agreed that abolishing the death penalty in Thailand requires increased public awareness and engagement from all relevant parties. A draft bill to abolish the death penalty will be proposed by the public sector as a key tool for communication and dialogue. Simultaneously, the NHRC will submit a proposal to the Cabinet, urging a halt to new laws with capital punishment and the amendment of current laws that impose the death penalty as the sole sentence.

Ms. Supatra Nakapew, a NHRC commissioner, reaffirmed the universal principle behind this effort, noting that both the NHRC and the Rights and Liberties Protection Department under the Ministry of Justice fully support this approach. She stated:

“Thailand had a Cabinet resolution in 2015 to gradually abolish the death penalty, though no timeframe was set. Since taking office, I’ve continued to work on this issue, especially as public complaints on the matter have emerged. These efforts formed the basis of our policy recommendations to the government.”

However, as reported on December 17th, 2024, the Deputy Government Spokesperson announced that while the Cabinet acknowledged the NHRC’s proposed legal revisions, the Court of Justice has commented that some crimes still warrant the death penalty. The Cabinet ultimately agreed that the death penalty should remain in place for certain offenses.

## **Monitoring the laws that regulate or restrict public assembly**

Between 2022 and 2023, Amnesty International Thailand and civil society networks across the country actively opposed a draft law regulating public assembly and non-profit activities (The Draft Act on the Operation of Non-Profit Organizations). The bill aimed to limit NGO activities, granting state authorities power to enter into private homes and offices and imposing heavy penalties.

Amnesty International Thailand, in partnership with a network that oppose the draft law on regulating public assembly, launched an online campaign on Change.org to raise awareness and invite the public to express their opinions. This resulted in over 13,000 signatures opposing the draft law, which were submitted to the Prime Minister and the Minister of Social Development and Human Security. The bill faced widespread opposition before it went quiet after the election.

However, in mid-2024, the Department of Provincial Administration under the Ministry of Interior reintroduced a similar version under a new name: the Draft Act on Associations and Foundations. Its provisions mirrored the previous draft, signaling renewed efforts to reduce the role and scope of operation of civil society and subject them to stricter state control.

Amnesty International Thailand will not only follow up on this issue, but seeks cooperation from all sectors to closely monitor the situation.

## Hold the world close, but keep your heart and mind even closer.



Social movements often take time to prove their success. However, not everyone can stay strong all the time. Therefore, Amnesty International Thailand has created a Self-Care Handbook for Social Activists. This handbook includes experiences and stories from activists of various cultures, along with advice from mental health psychologists, all compiled in a single volume.

Even though it is called a handbook, the content is aimed to spark reflection, discussion and debate - both individually and with groups or organizations. The goal is to foster a supportive work culture where everyone in the movement feels included, by reducing bias, promoting self-awareness, and embracing diversity. Even if you are not an activist, well-being is important for everyone. This handbook is for all and is now available to read.





**'IT IS BETTER TO LIGHT A CANDLE  
THAN CURSE THE DARKNESS'**