

Committee: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

Country: The Kingdom of Thailand

Agenda Item 1: Addressing the Security Risks Arising from Urban Infrastructure Deficits in Vulnerable Communities

Agenda Item 2: Strengthening Crime Prevention Frameworks in Marginalized Neighbourhoods through Community-Based Interventions



The Kingdom of Thailand is located in Southeastern Asia and neighbouring countries of Laos, Malaysia, Cambodia and Myanmar. Thailand also has a shore with the Andaman sea and the Gulf of Thailand. The capital city of Bangkok is the urban and economic center of Thailand. Thailand's economy is based on agriculture, tourism, electronics and service industry. Besides, Thailand's economy is one of the increasing middle-income economies in the region. In recent years, security risk and social inequality have been increasing because of rapid urbanization, migration from rural areas to cities and infrastructure problems. Therefore, Thailand advocates addressing development and security together through sustainable urban planning, infrastructure investments, and community-based social policies.

Thailand emphasizes that urban infrastructure deficiencies are not only a development issue, but also basis factors which directly affect public safety. Unplanned settlements, inadequate housing, transportation and sanitation services weaken to public authority affects. Consequently, these pave the way for crime syndicates to gain strength in these areas. In this regard, Thailand sees as a priority that sustainable urban planning, affordable housing projects, improving transportation and basis infrastructure services should be strengthened. Thailand also supports that international foundations's financial and technical supporting should be increased with UNODC.

Thailand acknowledges that the crimes which cannot be prevented with only law-enforcement officers's procedures in marginalized neighbourhoods. For this reason, Thailand supports enforcing community-based interventions, expanding community policing practices, supporting education programmes for young people and increasing collaborations between local authority and non-governmental organisations. In addition, Thailand advocates for the establishment of inclusive crime prevention frameworks with the support of the UNODC's technical expertise in order to restore trust among communities and government institutions.

Possible Solutions:

1. Infrastructure issues should be determined. The issues which are determined should be informed to UNODC. In this way, UNODC can organize budgets for infrastructure issues
2. Marginalized neighbourhoods's situations should be determined by government and they should be incorporated in city center. Then, they should be builded up again.

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