Position Paper



Committee: United Nations Human Rights Council

Delegation: Thailand

Topic: Countering Disinformation

The Kingdom of Thailand recognizes that disinformation has become a significant challenge affecting public trust, social cohesion, and democratic processes. As digital access has expanded rapidly across Southeast Asia, Thailand has witnessed how misinformation and manipulated content can influence elections, intensify social divisions, and undermine public confidence in state institutions. These concerns have shaped Thailand's evolving regulatory frameworks, which seek to respond to digital threats while maintaining a balance with the protection of fundamental rights.

Thailand's response includes the establishing of the Anti-Fake News Centre and updates to the Computer Crime Act. These measures aim to address online harms that pose risks to public order or national security. Our intention is not to suppress legitimate discourse but to ensure that harmful manipulation, particularly content that incites violence or targets vulnerable groups, is addressed swiftly and proportionately.

Thailand recognizes that sustainable solutions require more than regulation. Digital literacy initiatives, especially for youth and rural communities, are viewed as essential to strengthening resilience against disinformation. Therefore, we participate in ASEAN-level fact-checking and cyber-cooperation efforts and support projects that enhances the ability of states to assess digital threats.

We support UN efforts promoting proportionate, human-rights-based approaches to countering disinformation. Our Kingdom stresses that solutions must respect national contexts and avoid overly prescriptive standards that could inadvertently facilitate censorship. Thailand therefore advocates for non-binding UN guidelines on platform transparency, voluntary reporting mechanisms, and support for developing countries' investments in digital literacy and monitoring systems.

Thailand seeks to encourage international cooperation, enhance information sharing, and support practical measures like public education programs and technical assistance that help states protect their populations without limiting legitimate expression.

Topic: Human Rights Implications of Plastic Pollution

Thailand acknowledges that plastic pollution has direct and serious implications for the enjoyment of human rights, including the rights to health, food security, and a clean and sustainable environment. As a coastal state with a large fisheries sector and rapidly growing urban areas, we are particularly vulnerable to the adverse impacts of mismanaged plastic waste. Communities that rely on marine resources, as well as populations located near landfills or informal recycling sites, face heightened exposure to environmental harm.

In response, our Government has undertaken several national initiatives, including the Roadmap on Plastic Waste Management 2018–2030, programs to phase out specific single-use plastics, and efforts to improve waste-sorting and recycling systems. These policies aim to support a gradual transition to a circular economy. Our Country emphasizes that reducing pollution is necessary to protect public health and ensure sustainable development.

Despite this progress, Thailand recognizes that structural gaps remain, particularly in waste management capacity and transboundary waste control. We recognize that Southeast Asia is one of the most affected regions by marine debris. That is why we support international coordination with our neighboring countries. Thailand therefore supports the ASEAN Framework on Combating Marine Debris and participates actively in cross-border scientific and technical cooperation.

At the global level, Thailand supports the ongoing negotiations under UNEA Resolution 5/14 toward a legally binding instrument on plastic pollution. The Kingdom advocates for a balanced treaty that addresses the full life cycle of plastics while ensuring that developing countries receive adequate financial and technological support for implementation.

Our Kingdom supports measures that protect vulnerable communities, promote environmental justice, and improve access to technology and financing for sustainable waste management. In the upcoming resolution, Thailand seeks to ensure that international cooperation remains equitable, respects national development priorities, and strengthens the capacities of states to address pollution in a manner consistent with their human rights obligations.