

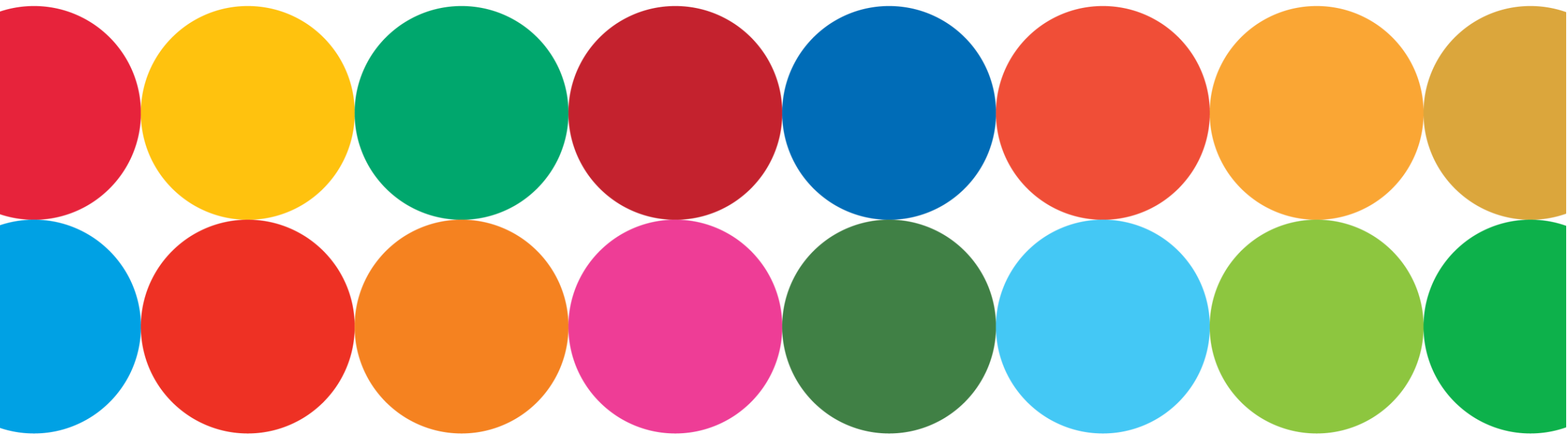


---

# CONCLUSIONS FROM BREAKOUT GROUP

**OUTCOME 3** | People living in Thailand, especially those at risk of being left furthest behind, are able to participate in and benefit from development, free from all forms of discrimination

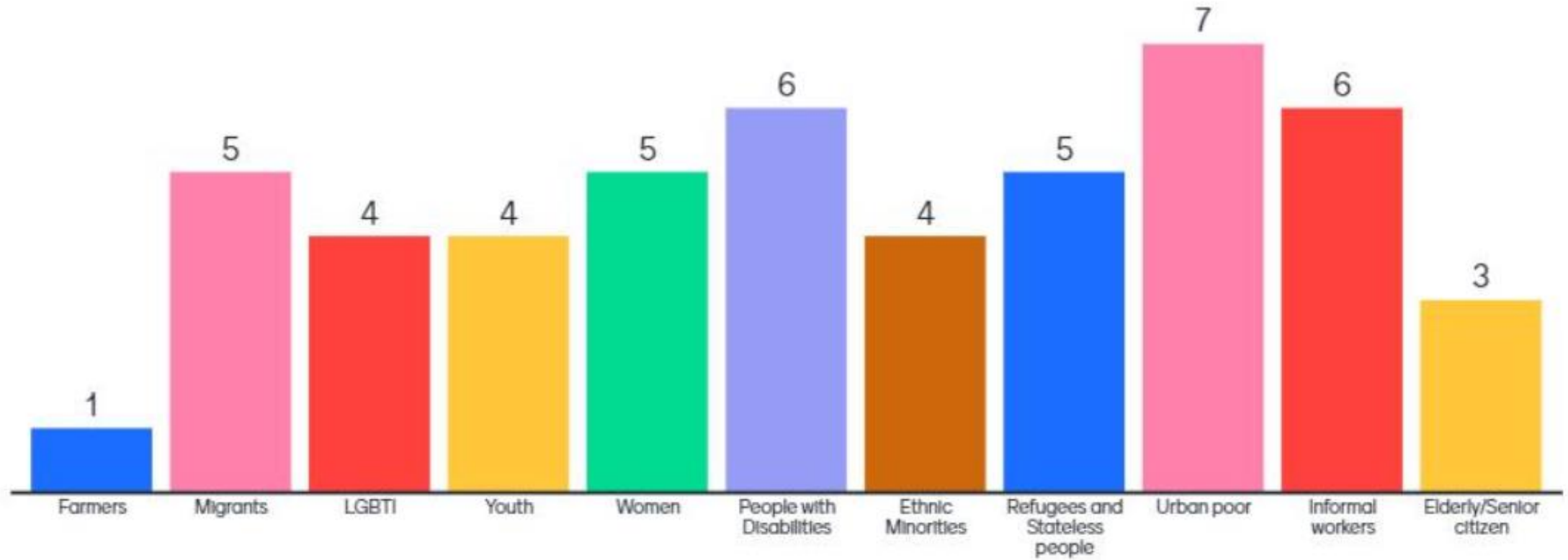
---



# Background

- **Critical outcome** if we want collectively achieve the SDGs
- Supports the implementation of the two other outcomes
- About investing in **human capital/ human SDGs** to accelerate the required transformation processes
- Focusing on the **most vulnerable** or at risk of being left behind
- **Closely aligned to the RTG priorities**
  - 13<sup>th</sup> NESDP Support RTG Priorities 3 and 4 and milestones 7, 8 and 9
  - RTG SDG implementation plan
- Focus on achieving **2 objectives: address inequalities and strengthen good governance & rule of law**

# Q1. Who are the most left behind people in Thailand?



# Who are the most left behind?

- **Additional groups** highlighted by partners during the discussion:
  - **Front line NGO workers:** key to support front line workers (including in relation to COVID-19 vaccination)
  - Reference to **homeless** groups in relation to COVID-19 (urban poor)
  - **Youth:** important group but not one homogenous group
  - Overall, many layers to be analyzed to address vulnerabilities within each groups (Health, employment, justice/human rights issues) + intersectionality issue.



# What added values does the UN bring to Thailand?

- **International standards:** international labour convention, human trafficking, human rights and freedom of speech
- **Innovation:** leverage some of innovative solutions to bridge the **digital gap**
- **Technical expertise/Collaboration:** many references to private/public partnership
- **Best practices** to ensure some vulnerable groups who have been overlooked so far are assisted (e.g. drug users).



# Who are the key partners that can accelerate the achievements of SDGs in Thailand?

- **Whole of society approach** required to achieve SDGs
- Cooperation between private sector, NGOs and authorities with UN support to ensure **LNOB groups are included in the recovery phase** (informal workers, irregular migrants, women)
- **Key role of partners working in the education sector** to ensure vulnerable groups are included