**Human Rights in post-disaster and post-conflict situations**

**QUESTIONARE**

**Part I: General**

1. Has your country faced a situation of disaster or conflict? If yes, please indicate below which one or both and kindly proceed to answer the following questions.

* Disaster
* Conflict

**Part II: Post-disaster situations**

1. Does your Government have a specific mechanism to deal with disasters? Does it have operational guidelines on a human rights-based approach in such situations? Which human rights do you focus on?

**Answer** Thai government has a department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, Ministry of Interior, as a specific mechanism to deal with disaster. It has operation guidelines on a human rights-based approach to deal with situation especially in children and sexual harassment.

1. How does your government ensure transparency and accountability in disaster and post-disaster recovery (including in connection with food distribution, building and infrastructure reconstruction?

**Answer** Thai government doesn’t have a guideline to ensure their transparency and accountability in disaster and post-disaster recovery.

1. What specific attention, if any, do you give to the needs of the following groups: children, women, indigenous peoples, elderly, persons with disabilities, minorities, non-citizens, including migrant workers?

**Answer** Thai government pay his attention to the needs of children, women, elder, persons with disabilities, and minorities groups.

1. What protections/standards do you have in place to ensure non-discrimination and respect of the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence in the provision of services relief, etc.?

**Answer** Thai government doesn’t have the transparency guideline to ensure non-discrimination and respect of the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence in the provision of services relief.

1. Please give examples of culturally-relevant/responsive responses and actions, e.g. in terms of food, clothing, etc., and of religiously relevant/responsive responses and actions, including separate facilities for men/women, facilities for warship, clothing and food.

**Answer** In term of religious and food, Thai government concerns to give the halal food to the Muslim community who faced with the disaster especially in the southern path of Thailand.

1. What are the main challenges you face in applying protection and promotion of human rights in post-disaster situations?

**Answer** In my point of view, I think that the most challengest for Thai government in applying protection and promotion of human rights in post-disaster situations is how we can manage it thoroughly and fairly.

1. What best practices can you mention in the promotion and protection of human rights in post-disaster situations?

**Answer** The best practices can I mention in the promotion and protection of human rights in post-disaster situations is how we can protect the chaos of the peoples after the disaster crisis.

1. What specific measures, if any, do you apply to ensure transparency in the implementation of funds for disaster relief?

**Answer** The specific measures, we could apply to ensure transparency in the implementation of funds for disaster relief is the specific organization for example Administrative Court.

**Part III: Post-conflict situations**

1. Does your Government have a specific mechanism to deal with post-conflict situations? Does it have operational guidelines on a human rights-based approach in such situations? Which human rights do you focus on?

**Answer** After the revolution in 2006 until now, Thai government doesn’t have the specific mechanism to deal with the post-conflict situation.

1. How does your government ensure transparency and accountability in post-conflict recovery (including in connection with food distribution, building and infrastructure reconstruction?

**Answer** Thai government doesn’t have a guideline to ensure their transparency and accountability in post-conflict recovery.

1. What specific attention, if any, do you give to the needs of the following groups: children, women, indigenous peoples, elderly, persons with disabilities, minorities, non-citizens, including migrant workers?

**Answer** Like disaster situations, Thai government pay his attention to the needs of children, women, elder, persons with disabilities, and minorities groups.

1. What protections/standards do you have in place to ensure non-discrimination and respect of the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence in provision of services relief, etc.?

**Answer** Thai government doesn’t have the transparency guideline to ensure non-discrimination and respect of the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence in the provision of services relief.

1. Please give examples of culturally-relevant/responsive responses and actions, e.g. in terms of food, clothing, etc., and of religiously relevant/responsive responses and actions, including separate facilities for men/women, facilities for warship, clothing, and food.

**Answer** In conflict situation, Thailand was different from the others countries that the colours of shirt was used to separate the people in two sides. Red shirt means the people who supported the government while yellow shirt means the counter group or support monarchy system.

1. What are the main challenges that you face in the promotion and protection of human rights in post-conflict situations?

**Answer** the most challengest that face in the promotion and protection of human right in this conflict or post-conflict situation right now is how to protect double standard management of the government.

1. What best practices can you mention in the promotion and protection of human rights in post-conflict situations?

**Answer** The best practices we mention in the promotion and protection of human rights in post-conflict situation is to prevent the using violent to manage conflict situation.

1. Do you do have a specific mechanism to assure peace building and transitional justice?

**Answer** Thai government doesn’t have a specific mechanism to assure peace building and transitional justice.

1. What are the main challenges you face in peace building and transitional justice?

**Answer** The main Challenge face in peace building and transitional justice is how we build a harmonious between conflict groups of Thailand.

1. What best practices can you mention on peace building and transitional justice?

**Answer** The best practices we mention on peace building and transitional justice of Thailand are to stop political activities and to stop political taunt between the conflict groups.