#### Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://test.pax.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity	Thailand
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	General Consensus on Peace Dialogue Process
Date	28 Feb 2013
Agreement status	Unilateral document
Interim arrangement	Yes
A awa a waa wat / aa wafii at	latva stata (intra stata an aflint

# Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict level

#### South Thailand Insurgency (2001 - )

The roots of the conflict go back to the early twentieth century, when Thai leadership began policies of forced assimilation of the local Muslim/Malay population. For over 200 years, the region had been under the nominal control of the Kingdom of Siam, but the Kingdom had not interfered much locally, as demonstrated by various regional legal exemptions for Civil Law and Islamic Law. However, the National Culture Act of 1939 institutionalized 'Thai-ification' practices begun five years earlier. Following the end of WWII, Patani people in the southern region of Thailand began campaigning for cultural and legal rights but were repressed in response. By the 1950s Patani nationalism began to gain currency among locals and in 1960s several separatist groups were established sparking a low-scale separatist insurgency. Violence escalated between Patani insurgents and national security forces in 2001 and by 2004, Minister Thaksin Shinawatra officially recognised fighting was not the mere product of 'bandits'. Separatist groups fought under several ideologies; however, the overarching goal was to assert regional autonomy. By the early 2000s, jihadism had also become prevalent which has made the conflict more complex. Violence continued and escalated again in 2010. Peace talks continue to be rejected by the Barisan Revolusi Nasional-Coordinate (BRN-C), one of the major opposition factions. A peace process was briefly started by Yingluck Shinawatra following the signing of a consensus document in 2013, but faced serious hurdles including the lack of support by the BRN-C. Separatist attacks against civilians in the deep South continue while Thai peace delegations urge for formal negotiation talks with the several separatist groups. Close

South Thailand Insurgency (2001 - )

Stage Pre-negotiation/process

**Conflict nature** Government/territory

Peace process Thailand peace process

Parties	For Party A [The Government of Thailand] Lt Gen Paradorn Pattanatabut For Party B Ustaz Hassan Taib For Party B [people who have different opinions and ideologies from the state] Ustaz Hassan Taib
Third parties	Witnessed by Datuk Mohamed Thajudeen bin Abdul Wahab Secretary of the National Security Council of Malaysia
Description	The parties agree to engage in a peace dialogue aimed at ending separatist conflict in Southern Border Provinces, and appointing a third party Facilitator.
Agreement document	TH_130228_GeneralConsensusPeaceProcess.pdf (opens in new tab)   Download PDF
Groups	
Children/youth	No specific mention.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
Social class	No specific mention.

#### Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

## State definition

Nature of state (general)	No specific mention.
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/ secession	No specific mention.
Accession/ unification	No specific mention.
Border delimitation	No specific mention.
Cross-border provision	No specific mention.
Governance	
Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
Flastiana	

**Elections** No specific mention.

Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	No specific mention.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

#### **Power sharing**

Political power sharing	No specific mention.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	No specific mention.

# Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention. general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

# **Rights related issues**

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	No specific mention.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

#### **Rights institutions**

NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

#### Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention. provisions

Judiciary and	No specific mention.
courts	
Prisons and	No specific mention.
detention	

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

### Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	No specific mention.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	No specific mention.
Business	No specific mention.
Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

# Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights	No specific mention.
Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.
Cultural heritage	No specific mention.
Environment	No specific mention.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.
Security sector	
Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

# **Transitional justice**

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

# Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other internationa signatory	l Witnessed by Datuk Mohamed Thajudeen bin Abdul Wahab Secretary of the National Security Council of Malaysia.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	UN Peacemaker http://peacemaker.un.org/