

CONCEPT NOTE

Workshop of Public Communication Process for Accessing to Gender-Sensitive Justice

1 – 3 May 2015

Baan Amphawa Resort and Spa, Amphawa, Samut Songkhram

Background

Mass media have great influence and have major roles, as a mechanism, in sustainably promoting the right and human dignity of the woman. They also support the ability of mobilizing the process of access to justice and civil society law (CSL), critically emphasized on the woman's right towards the international standard. On the social phenomenon, the mass media have represented the women or the people of diverse sexualities and genders through prejudice, violence reproduction, and gender bias, until the passive audiences have become quite accustomed to these.

Specific Committee on Gender Equality in Law Reform Commission of Thailand cooperates with the Project of Women and Children's Rights Promotion, Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ), The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, and Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade, and Development to establish the workshop of public communication process for accessing to gender-sensitive justice. The content of this workshop is focused on knowledge of gender equality, especially legal approach and accessing to justice process. This workshop aims to introduce the representatives from each branch of mass media realize gender sensitivity and have moral attitude on gender value. Moreover, they are able to organize their public spaces to improve the concept of gender sensitivity to their audiences. However, the attendees can share their opinions to adjust the patterns and approach of information considered women's human rights in order to solve women's problems and making the connection of mobilizing women's law and access to justice with sustainability.

During this workshop, the attendees are enlightened about gender power relation; gender bias causing injustice, which is one factor of violence against women in Thai society; transmitting information related to women's human rights; making connections of communication about women's law and access to justice through various group activities;

instructing the foundation of the Gender Equality Law in 2015 by the academician and the practitioner in the field of women and human rights.

Objectives of the workshop

1. To communicate the representatives from each branch of mass media about the knowledge about gender equality and access to justice, to realize gender sensitivity and to be able to integrate the women's human rights dimension into their works.
2. To demonstrate the gender biases and the discriminations of women's human rights in the Thai Legal System conveyed through mass media.
3. To share the opinions among the representatives from each branch of mass media on the issues of access to justice and advocacy of the gender equality protection.
4. To advocate and to bond the connections between Law Reform Commission of Thailand, Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ), and each branch of mass media to improve the ability of mobilization of civil society law (CSL) concerned women's human rights towards the International standard.

Participants and resource persons: 35-40 participants

1. 20 representatives from each branch of mass media (Television, Radio, Publisher, Social network, Public Relation)
2. The Specific Committee on Gender Equality and the secretaries of the committee.
3. The officers of Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ)
4. Representatives from the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women.

Expected results

1. Each branch of mass media has gender sensitivity; is able to integrate the dimension of women's human rights in the area of public communication; conveys the fact in the aspect of respecting the human dignity of the individuals; and do not transmit

any news or advertisements about the gender biases or gender prejudice to the individuals because of their gender.

2. They realize gender biases and discriminations of women's human rights in the Thai Legal System.
3. The representatives from each branch of mass media can share their opinions in the issues of women's access to justice, and promotion of gender equality protection.
4. All practices are able to bond the strengthen connections between Law Reform Commission of Thailand, Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ), and each branch of mass media to improve the ability of mobilization of civil society law (CSL) concerned the women's human rights towards the international standard.

Workshop of Public Communication Process for Accessing to Gender-Sensitive Justice (LRCT and TIJ)

1-3 May 2015

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Time	Day 1: Friday 1 May 2015 “Gender Conceptual Adjustment”	Day 2: Saturday 2 May 2015 “Gender Bias in Media”	Day 3: Sunday 3 May 2015 “News report tools and related Legislations”
09h00-10h00	In-depth listening exercise and knowledge area creation	Revisit Gender Bias / Stereotypes in public communication	<i>1 Hours and 30 minutes:</i> Exchange knowledge / News report exercise on Sexual Harassment news (group work: 4 groups, Each group = 5 participants)
10h00-11h00	Gender Box exercise	Interview technique 2: Gender sensitive issue	Sharing knowledge: Related legislation such as - Surrogacy Law - Civil Partnership Registration Bill - Criminal Code: Sex Crimes - Domestic Violence Act B.E. 2550 (2007)
11h00-12h00	Power and Privilege System		
12h00-13h00	LUNCH		
13h00-15h00	Patriarchy Social Structure	Interview technique 2: Gender sensitive issue	
15h00-16h00	Barriers that prevent the access to justice of women	<i>1 Hours and 30 Minutes:</i> CEDAW (30 minutes) and Gender Equality Act B.E. 2558 (2015)	
	DINNER		
18h30-19h00	Interview / discussion with case (s)	Interview / discussion with case (s)	