19th Session of the UN Human Rights Council (27 February - 23 March 2012)



Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Geneva



Female offenders: What difference can the Bangkok Rules make?

Tuesday, 6 March 2012 13.00 - 14.30 Room XXIV, Palais des Nations

Women prisoners have different and specific healthcare needs, are very often the primary caretakers of children, have been victim of sexual abuse before admission to a prison facility and are particularly vulnerable to self-harm, mental and physical abuse. Also, non-custodial measures need to be gender-specific.

Yet, standards for the treatment of prisoners and on non-custodial measures hardly ever addressed the specific needs and characteristics of women and girls in the criminal justice system.

The Bangkok Rules, adopted by the UN General Assembly on 21 December 2010, seek to rectify this gap and oblige states to provide for specific non-custodial measures for female offenders and to ensure standards of treatment in prisons which take into account the special needs of women and girls.

Introductory statement:

Representative of the Mission of Thailand to the United Nations

Panellists:

Dr. Rani D. Shankardass, PRAJA (Penal Reform & Justice Association), India (confirmed)

Practical experiences from women prisons

Ms. Tomris Atabay, penal reform expert (confirmed)

Guidance document on implementing the Bangkok Rules

With interventions from:

Rachel Brett, Quaker UN Office

Carin Benninger-Budel, OMCT - World Organisation Against Torture

Moderator:

Andrea Huber, Policy Director, Penal Reform International

Refreshments provided

In cooperation with



