



## Executive Summary

### The Action Plan for Resolving Statelessness (2025–2027)

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As a country of origin, transit, and destination for migration in Southeast Asia, Thailand recognizes the importance of managing the legal status and rights of individuals, particularly stateless persons. Issues related to an individual’s legal status affect multiple dimensions, including human rights, national security, and sustainable development. To address these issues systematically, the Royal Thai Government enacted the Nationality Act in 1913, established a civil registration system, enforced immigration law, and developed legal mechanisms and policies in support of the principles of the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Nevertheless, Thailand continues to face persistent challenges concerning stateless persons. The root causes include the loss of connection to countries of origin due to prolonged residence in Thailand, the lack of identification documents, and the historical absence of civil registration. These circumstances directly affect access to basic rights and livelihoods, resulting in structural challenges with long-term impacts on social stability and national development.

For this reason, Thailand voluntarily pledged at the 2023 Global Refugee Forum (GRF) to develop a dedicated action plan to address these challenges. On December 12, 2023, the Cabinet approved a resolution designating the Office of the National Security Council (NSC) as the lead agency responsible for driving its implementation. Subsequently, on March 2, 2026, the National Security Council approved the Action Plan for Resolving Statelessness (2025 – 2027). This plan serves as an urgent two-year roadmap to end and prevent statelessness in Thailand, protecting basic rights in accordance with human rights principles while maintaining national security and national interests.

This plan is divided into two target groups. The first group comprises “Individuals with legal status issues covered under the Cabinet Resolution dated October 29, 2024, regarding criteria for accelerating the resolution of nationality and legal status issues”. The second group comprises “Individuals with legal status issues not covered under the aforementioned Cabinet Resolution” including three key subgroups: 1) undocumented G-code students who qualify for legal status development, 2) rootless persons who have been screened by government

agencies and are currently undergoing status verification, and 3) displaced Thai persons who are currently undergoing status verification.

To coordinate the necessary activities in a clear, comprehensive, and effective manner, the Action Plan consists of four approaches: 1) ending statelessness, 2) preventing statelessness, 3) protecting the basic rights of stateless persons, and 4) strengthening systematic management to resolve statelessness. The systematic and sustainable implementation of this Action Plan requires cooperation from all sectors, including government agencies, academic institutions, civil society organizations, and international organizations. Support from all relevant actors will translate policy into practice and contribute to resolving statelessness in Thailand, demonstrating the country's leadership as a member of the Global Alliance to End Statelessness.

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