

From the UNDP (2019) study on Tolerance but not inclusion, what is your viewpoint on this issue? Discuss your view by including the forecasting impact on the economic sector and what policies the government should implement to solve any challenges.

Literature review of the situation of LGBT issues in Thailand finds conflicting situations of high visibility and positive legal developments on the one hand, and low social acceptance and denial of fundamental rights on the other. To examine these intricate dynamics, researchers used a model that permits evaluation of the numerous elements that influence the development outcomes of LGBT individuals. This study utilized the Socio-Ecological Model as a theoretical framework for formulating research topics. At the center of this frequently used paradigm is the individual, encircled by five bands of influence representing interpersonal, organizational, community, and societal levels. The questions drove the design of the research tools used for this investigation. The issue was not taught in public schools until 1978, despite the fact that Thailand enacted its first national policy on sex education in 1938. Sixty percent of upper secondary schools now include sex education in their curricula. Many schools continue to emphasize sex and physical anatomy, and sex education curricula do not include sexual orientation, gender identity, and sex characteristics. I believe that it should range between 60 and 100.