

## **Abstract**

Organized Crime is a global key problem, with social awareness, The United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) was drafted in the year 2000 which purposes to promote cooperation to prevent and combat transnational organized crime effectively. This Convention is supplemented by three protocols in which established additional measures applying to each unique problem ; to prevent, to suppress and to punish Trafficking in persons especially Women and Children, and to against the illicit manufacturing and Trafficking in firearms and to against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air. Establishment of The Convention and three protocols are relatively based on mutual legal assistance as well as other forms of international cooperation.

The Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime is multilateral treaty which purposes to prevent and combat the smuggling of migrants as well as protect the rights of smuggled migrants. Content of the protocol, therefore, standardizes international cooperation, administrative policy and legislative act in order to enforce the law effectively.

Thailand has signed the UNTOC and the MPS on December 13, 2000 and December 18, 2001. These two treaties have been being investigated to ratify in the future.

The objective of this thesis is to study the purpose and the principal of protection and prevention of smuggled migrants and to protect the rights of smuggled migrants. Besides, the study analyzes and compares the protocol with Thailand domestic law to consider the advantage of becoming party of the protocol.