The 22nd ASEAN & Japan High-Level Officials Meeting on Caring Societies



SLOM, SOMHD, SOMSWD
THAILAND TH



Health Insurance in Thailand

Ministry of Public Health, Thailand







Health Insurance in Thailand



National Health Security Office (NHSO)



National Health Security Office

Universal Coverage Scheme (UCS)

Covers Thai people,
Government support.

Social Security Office (SSO)



Social Security Scheme (SSS)

welfare for employees

The employer and employee must pay contributions.

The Comptroller General's Department



Civil Servant Medical Benefit Scheme (CSMBS)

Covers government employees, pensioners and dependents (spouse, parents, not more than three children under 20 years of age)



Migrant & Migrant Workers Health Insurance Scheme (MHIS)

Health Insurance for Stateless People (HISTP)

Health insurance for migrant and migrant workers Migrant workers have to buy a health insurance card.

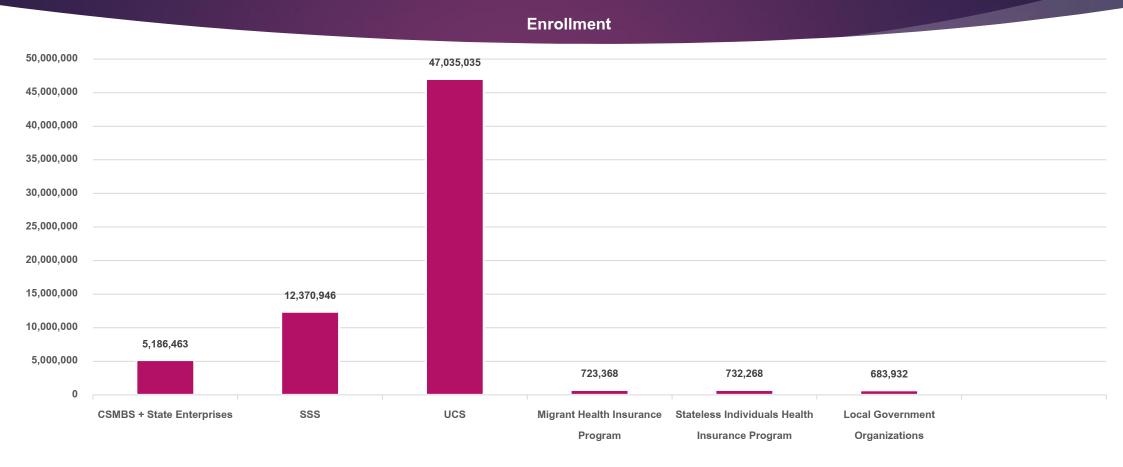
Health insurance for stateless People, Government support .



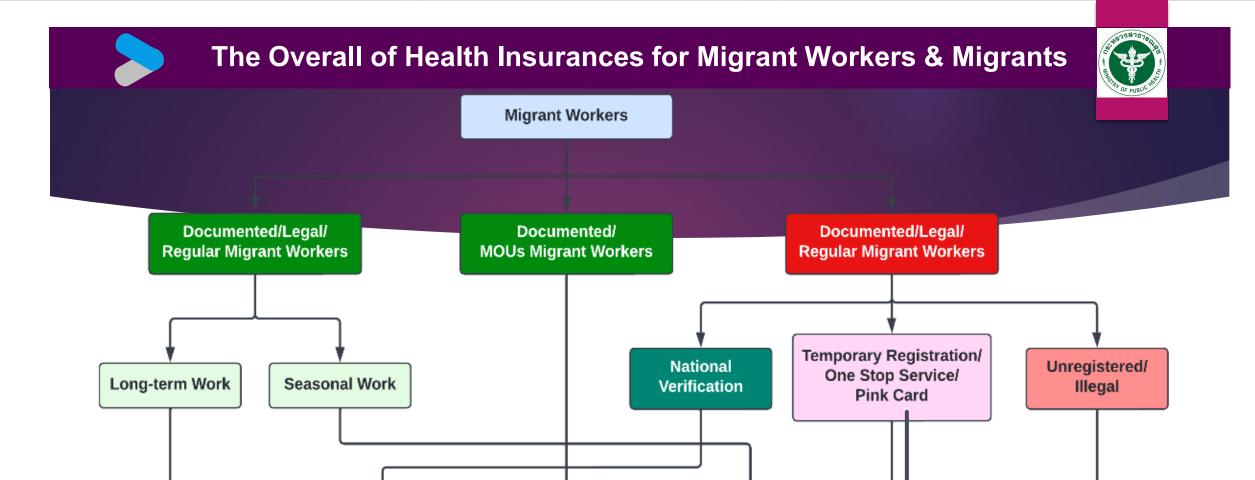
	Schemes	Beneficiaries	Financial Resources
•	Civil Servant Medical Benefit Scheme (CSMBS)	Government officials, permanent government employees, dependents (spouses, parents, not more than three children aged under 20), and government retirees.	General tax revenue
•	Social Security Scheme (SSS)	Registered employees and self-employed	Tri-parties; government, employers, and employees (compulsary contribution)
•	Universal Coverage Scheme (UCS)	Thai citizens	General tax revenue
•	Migrant Health Insurance Program	Migrants, migrant workers and their dependents	Revenue from migrant health insurance card premium
•	Stateless Individuals Health Insurance Program	People with citizenship problems	General tax revenue
•	Others (local government organizations and state enterprises)	Government employees who work in the respective organizations, and their dependents	General tax revenue



Enrollment Statistics



Source: NHSO, April 2024, DHES, June 2024



Social Security Scheme

(SSS)

Ministry of

Labour

Adapted: International Organization for Migration (IOM), 2021. Thailand Social Protection Diagnostic Review: Social

Protection for Migrant Workers and Their Families in

Thailand. IOM, Thailand

Migrant Health

Insurance Scheme

(MHIS)

Ministry of

Public Health

Health Insurance for Stateless

People (STP)

M-FUND

(or other informal social

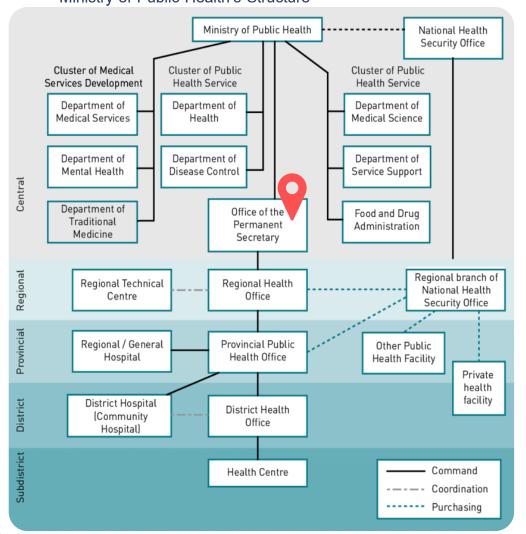
protection)



The Role of Division of Health Economics and Health Security



Ministry of Public Health's Structure



Roles

- National Health Authority : Policy Proposing
- Regulator : Healthcare facilities
- Fund Manager:
 - (1) Health Insurance for Stateless People &
 - (2) Migrant & Migrant Worker Health Insurance Scheme
- Provider and Purchase Monitoring : Coordination and harmonization in financial issue through the committees

Source: Tangcharoensathien V. et al. (2010). Thailand Health Financing Review 2010.



Ministry of Labour, Thailand

"Protection and regulations on domestic work in Thailand"

Ms. Kaewjai Satchawetha
Director of International Cooperation Bureau





Work Force in Thailand



Population: 66.05M

Labour force participation rate: 40.32M

Unemployment rate: 0.34M

Formal Worker 19.13M

Informal Worker: 20.96M

Domestic Worker: 0.30M

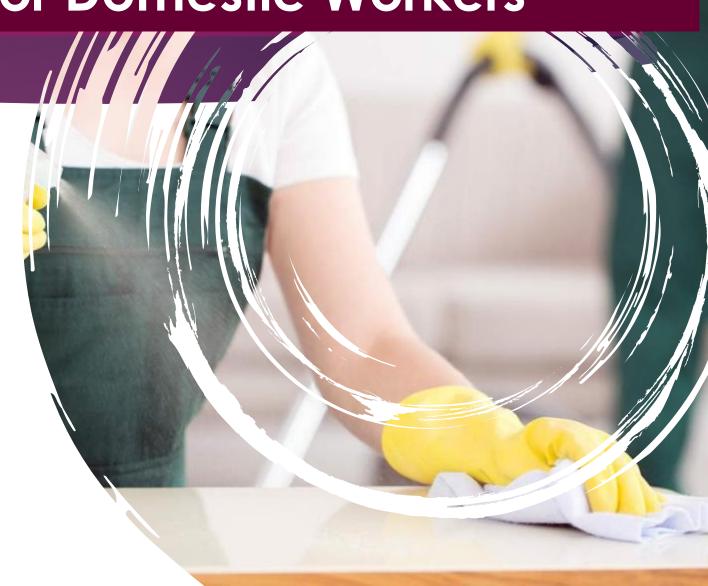
- Thai Worker: 0.18M

- Foreign Worker: 0.12M



New Schemes for Domestic Workers

- 1. Training course for care takers
- 2. Quality of life indicators
- 3. Analysis on assistance requirement
- 4. Expecting to enter Social Security Fund Contribution M33 in 2025
- 5. Labour inspection 3,612 workers in 2019 to 2024





Quality of Life Indicators for Domestic Workers

1. **Environment** (64.66)

(residential area, water supply, electricity, garbage, pollution, logistic, etc.)

2. Safety (64.54)

(injury, safety in life and property, etc.)

3. Readiness and Potential (64.14)

(language, internet, occupational skill, etc.)

4. Economics (63.43)

(income, family burden, dept, etc.)



SAFETY

FIRST

5. Health (61.73)

(physical condition, health problem, etc.)



6. Society (60.17)

(living condition, working problem, etc.)



7. Other Aspects (58.54)

(work life balance, success in life, social acceptance, etc.)



8. Work (57.77)

(working hour, career problem, etc.)





Analysis on Needs for the Government Assistance









3. Continuos Work (84.05%)



Labour Information (81.89%)



7. Occupational Safety (80.08%)



9. Knowledge of The Law (79.79%)



11. Environment at Work Place (78.83%)



13. Employment Service (73.32%)







4. Agricultural Support Services (82.06%)



Additional Career (81.35%)



Occupational Group (79.98%)



10. Skill Training (79.67%)





14. Overseas Employment Service (56.80%)







Analysis on Working Condition of Domestic Workers

Not having Labour Issues 73.94%

Not having Career Issues 84.75%

Having Labour Issues 20.06%

List	%
1. Not having continuous work	59.16
2. Lack of general skills	35.79
3. Income	33.89
4. Lack of technology & innovation skills	20.63
5. Lack of legal rights knowledge	13.69
6. Lack of occupational group	12.21
7. Lack of occupational safety	8.42
8. Environment	6.74

Having Career Issues 15.25%

List	%
1. No welfare	50.72
2. Income is not as agreed	29.86
3. Not allowed to take leave	12.95
4. Received wage late	12.23
5. Long working hours	7.91
6. Others	4.68



Regulations on domestic workers in Thailand

Ministerial Regulation No.14 (2012)

Ministerial Regulation No.15 (2024)



MR14 entered to face improving workplace Rights for domestic worker in Thailand Issued under the Labour Protection Act (1998)

Published 9 November 2012



MR15 Providing additional protection under the Labour Protection Act (1998)

Published 30 April 2024



Ministerial Regulation 15 on Domestic Work

(Additional protection)

Minimum Wage (2024 Bangkok rate = 363 bath/day)



Maximum 8-hour workday,
 plus 1- hour break
 With 48-hour maximum weeks



3. Maternity leave of 98 days, With employers paying 45-days regular salary



4. Salary deduction not allowed

Except for 5 categories

- * Provident fund
- * Tax
- * Repayment for damage from willful or gross negligence
- * Debt benefitting the worker
- * Trade union dues

5. 15 - 17 year old workers

are entitle to paid 30 paid days off to attend education classes







Ministerial Regulation 15 on Domestic Work

There are added to existing Regulation and Criminal Code provisions:

6. Leave

- * Minimum 1 full day of rest/week
- * Minimum 13 days paid public holiday/year
- * 6 days paid annual leave, after 1 year of work
- * Up to 30 paid sick leave days.
- 7. Payment of work on holiday
- 8. Minimum legal age
- 9. Terminate employment
- 10. Up to 200,000 baht/or a year in prison
- 11. illegal for employers to keep a domestic worker's identity document
- 12. illegal to sexually harass





Ministry of Social Development and Human Security

Social Development and Human Security Volunteer





Social Development and Human Security Volunteer

The beginning of "SDHSV"

The Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS) is the main agency in working on social development to minimize social inequality and create opportunities to access government services in accordance with government policy, with operation focusing on prevention, assistance, problem solving, promotion and development of society so that people have a good quality of life, covering all areas and target groups, including those with social problems, children, youth, the disabled, the elderly, the homeless, women, and other groups in society from birth to death



Social Development and Human Security Volunteer

"SDHSV"

Social Development and Human Security Volunteer

The Social Development and Human Security Volunteers (SDHSVs) are individuals who volunteer to help the operations according to the missions of the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security and have been trained according to the basis and methods set by the Social Development and Human Security Volunteer Promotion Committee to take care of people of all ages, from children and youth, women and families, the disabled, the elderly, and the disadvantaged,

The following roles:

- Present information on the situation of social problems that occur in the community and those affected to lead to monitoring or prevention and problem solving.
- Coordinate with networks at all levels in helping those with problems, preventing and solving problems, and rehabilitating those affected by natural disasters.
- Encourage or urge communities to jointly develop community plans for problem prevention and solving in the community.

The SDHSVs works with a volunteer spirit and heart, wanting to help people in need without expecting anything in return.



THANK YOU