

*Unofficial Translation*

**First National Health Assembly  
Agenda 3.12**

**Draft Resolution 1/12  
23 November 2008**

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**Public Policy for the Well-being of Informal Sector Workers**

The First National Health Assembly

Having reviewed the report on Strategies in Public Policy for the Well-being of Informal Sector Workers,

Aware that the well-being of informal workers is beneficial to the country and society as a whole since informal workers' job security, life quality and human dignity pride directly affect productivity increases, raising the country's economic production and creating security in society,

Informed of significant issues relating to informal workers; namely, lack of job security, unfair labour compensation, risky work involving health hazards, lack of access to social security funds and other state services as well as inability to exercise collective bargaining rights are outcomes of the lack of policies and laws to provide protection and create social security for informal workers,

Aware of the provisions in the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand, B.E. 2550; Articles 44, 64 and 84 (7), prescribing principles for labour protection for all worker groups, Article 51, providing health protection, Articles 78 (2) and (3), focusing on distribution of power to local administration organizations and Articles 80 (2) and (4), indicating the roles of local administration organizations in promoting, supporting and developing good health as well as other provisions in related legislation,

The National Health Assembly hereby issues the following resolutions:

1. Agencies concerned, especially the Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Industry and Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives are urged to:

1.1 Work together to define "informal workers" and promote the development of the database of informal workers that will serve as a basis for policy development and implementation, with the Ministry of Labour as a focal point working together other partners.

1.2 Develop and promote potential networks for occupational safety, health and environment between technical agencies such as the Office of Disease Prevention and Control, Department of Labour Protection and Welfare, Department of Skill Development,

1.3 Promote and raise work safety awareness in informal workers, including

providing information on occupational safety, health and environment,

1.4 Promote the development of appropriate public health service for informal workers as follows:

1. Develop public health personnel at every level to have a proper understanding of occupational safety and health able to provide occupational safety and health services to informal workers from the primary to referral levels,

2. Integrate the work between primary health care units and local government organizations in the area of health care and service for informal workers and create a participatory process involving informal workers and the community designed to create good health for the informal workers.

2. Local government organizations are urged to develop a policy on good health management for informal workers by:

(1) Promoting the knowledge generating process and better understanding in local government organizations toward informal workers in every dimension,

(2) Coordinating with other State agencies in developing and enhancing knowledge and skills in their work including occupational safety and health,

(3) Supporting the creation of occupational risk insurance funds in the community on the basis of co-payment of contributions while the funds are to be managed by all parties concerned, i.e. informal workers, employers, village funds and local government organizations. The said funds are intended to take care of risks faced by informal workers in all dimensions, including occupational safety and health, improvement of working conditions, price guarantee for products, and loans to improve the safety of the production process and working conditions.

3. The National Health Assembly is urged to set up mechanisms to monitor the drafting of the laws concerned with the protection and social security of informal workers as well enforcement of existing laws, such as the Ministerial Regulation on Protection of Homeworkers (2004) and Ministerial Regulation on Protection of Agricultural Workers (2005) and report the progress to the Second National Health Assembly.