Thailand Migrant Health Policy
Sukosol Hotel, 29 January 2019

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Thai Nationality:

- CSMBS
  - 5.5 Millions (8%)
  - Officials and Dependents
  - Fee for service and DRGs

- SSS
  - 11.5 Millions (17%)
  - Formal sector Employees
  - Inclusive capitation w subsidization

- UCS
  - 49 Millions (75%)
  - The rest of Thai Populations
  - Capitation and DRGs

Non-Thai:

- Displaced Persons
  - 0.15 million : UNHCR

- Registered Migrants
  - 0.8 million : CMHIS-MoPH
  - 1.2 million : SSS

- Stateless Persons
  - 0.55 million : UC-MoPH

- Undocumented Migrants
  - 1-2 millions ????

UHC at Present
Migrant Health Insurance Scheme

Temporary Registered → Nationality Verified → MOU Imported

Formal Sector → Social Security Scheme

Informal Sector → CMHIS (MoPH)

CMHIS (MoPH)
The Migrant Health Plans

Migrant Health Strategic Plan
Border Health Master Plan
Special Economic Zones Health Plan

**National Operational Plan on Special Health Zones**
- Maritime Health
- EEC Health
- Border Health
- (Health in Special Group) Migrant Health
  - Migrant Health Insurance
  - Accessibility to Health Care (Migrant Friendly Service)
  - Supportive (Migrant Health Info, Coordinating Unit)
Migrant Friendly Services:

- Bilingual, Translator on Health Info
- Outreach Service
- Migrant health worker/volunteer
- Health corner, Health post
- The local, community health fund
- Low premium for a child age < 7 yrs.

Make it more ‘S.A.F.E.’
Sustainable
Affordable
Fair
Efficient
Challenges

1. Coverage of registered migrants

2. The appropriate migrant health insurance system for all registered migrants (Source of finance, Management of scheme: premium collection, Benefit package design, Provider payment methods, M&E by Regulator organization)

3. Migrant friendly services (Migrant health volunteer, Migrant health worker, Primary and community care, Language and cultural barrier)

4. Migrant Health Information System

5. The Effective Integration among Key Players
Sawasdee