

The National Agenda
“Decent Safety and Health for Workers”
Phase II (2017–2026)
&
The 2nd National Master Plan on
Occupational Safety, Health
and Environment (2017–2021)

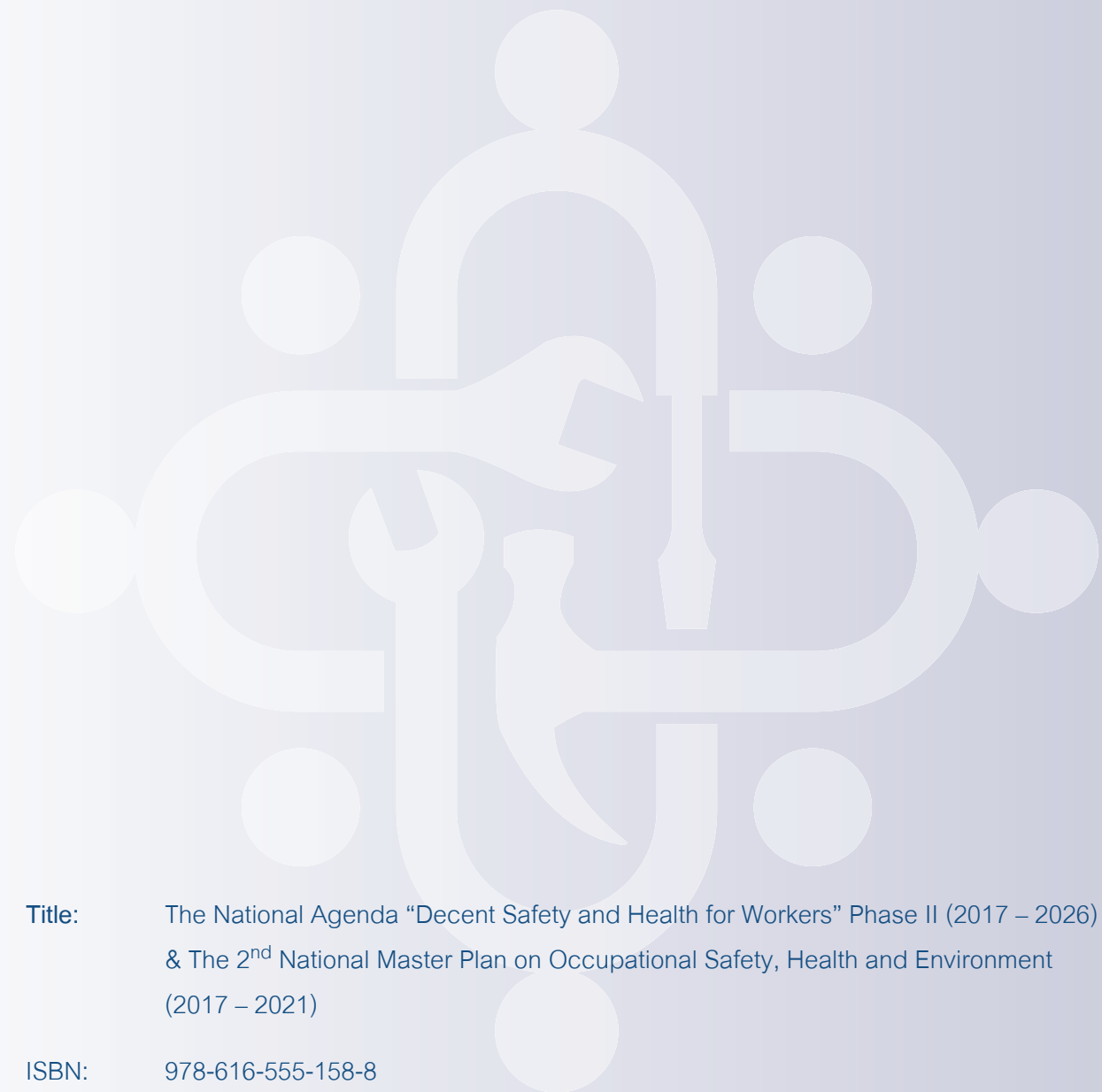


Occupational Safety and Health Bureau
Department of Labour Protection and Welfare
Ministry of Labour , THAILAND

The National Agenda
“Decent Safety and Health for Workers”
Phase II (2017 – 2026)
&
The 2nd National Master Plan on
Occupational Safety, Health
and Environment (2017 – 2021)



Occupational Safety and Health Bureau
Department of Labour Protection and Welfare
Ministry of Labour, THAILAND



Title: The National Agenda “Decent Safety and Health for Workers” Phase II (2017 – 2026)
& The 2nd National Master Plan on Occupational Safety, Health and Environment
(2017 – 2021)

ISBN: 978-616-555-158-8

Publisher: Occupational Safety and Health Bureau
Department of Labour Protection and Welfare

Printed at: Riangsam Graphic Design Co.,Ltd.

Revision: First Printed (June 2017)

Preface

During the past decade, the administration of Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) in Thailand has been developed significantly. On December 11, 2006, the government cabinet announced the policy “Decent Safety and Health for Workers” as the National OSH Agenda applied for all relevant sectors, effective for 10 years. In order to strengthen OSH administration and move forward OSH activities to achieve the goals, the 1st National Master Plan on Occupational Safety, Health and Environment (2012 – 2016) was developed under the collaboration of relevant agencies to provide framework and direction for OSH operation of the country. Due to the ending of the National OSH Agenda and the National OSH Master Plan in 2016, the 2nd phase of National OSH Agenda “Decent Safety and Health for Workers” (2017 – 2021) together with the 2nd National Master Plan on Occupational Safety, Health and Environment (2017 – 2026) were drafted and proposed to the government for approval. On December 14, 2016, the cabinet announced both the 2nd phase of National OSH Agenda and the 2nd National OSH Master Plan to be in effect. This is an important development that reflects the intention and commitment of the government to have a continuous and sustainable OSH policy and plan at national level. Such the national policy and plan are considered as key elements to support the ILO Convention No. 187 Re: Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health, 2006 that the country has already ratified.

The Department of Labour Protection and Welfare - Ministry of Labour, as the core agency to drive the administration of OSH policy and activities under the plan, has prepared this document to provide details of the National OSH Agenda “Decent Safety and Health for Workers”: Phase II (2017 – 2021) and the 2nd National Master Plan on Occupational Safety, Health and Environment (2017 – 2026). It is hope that this document will be useful for relevant agencies and concerned individuals, and will contribute to the achievement of the overall goal in promoting preventive safety and health culture of the nation.

(Mr. Sumet Mahosot)
Director-General

Department of Labour Protection and Welfare
March 28, 2017



The National Agenda

“Decent Safety and Health for Workers”

Phase II (2017 – 2026)

The Royal Government of Thailand has recognized the magnitude of problem on occupational accidents and injuries that have negative effects on productivity as well as economic and social development of the country. During the past decade, the National Agenda “Decent Safety and Health for Workers (2007–2016)” was announced, leading to the improvement of occupational safety and health administration with integration of works among relevant authorities. For the sustainability of administration and the continuity of ongoing activities on occupational safety and health to achieve the intention in the reduction of work accidents and injuries, the government therefore announces the National Agenda “Decent Safety and Health for Workers” – Phase II (2017–2026), with the following framework and guidelines:

1. Promoting safety and health among working people;
2. Emphasizing on prevention, in order to minimize the risk of exposure to hazardous working conditions, and the occurrence of occupational and work-related diseases;
3. Creating the network and participation of activities under the civil state approach;
4. Building up preventive culture on occupational safety and health;
5. Developing the mechanisms for the administration of occupational safety and health at all levels.

2nd National Master Plan on Occupational Safety, Health and Environment (2017 – 2021)

Vision

“Strives to build-up preventive culture to promote safety and health of workers”

Description of Vision

“Labour” referred to working people within the Kingdom of Thailand, including workers in informal sector, as well as workers in government agencies and in state enterprises.

“Safety and Health” referred to actions or work conditions which is free from provocation to cause injury to life, physical or mental health or hygiene, due to work directly or related to work.

Mission

1. Establish and develop preventive or promotional measures on occupational safety and health (OSH);
2. Promote labour protection in all sectors on the issues of workers' rights, duties regarding occupational safety and health, to enhance their safety and health at work;
3. Create and develop occupational safety and health network and collaboration among all relevant sectors;
4. Develop mechanisms for the administration and operation of occupational safety and health;
5. Monitor, control and follow-up occupational safety and health issues.

Main Target

1. To build-up recognition and awareness on occupational safety and health in all relevant sectors, leading to the preventive safety culture of the nation;
2. To promote collaboration among all relevant sectors in the implementation of occupational safety and health activities with efficiency and effectiveness.

Key Performance Indicators

1. Rate of occupational accidents and injuries
2. Number of sectors those have active role in the promotion of safety and health at work;
3. Effectiveness of activities implemented, by strategy under this master plan.

Strategies

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Strategy 1 | Promoting and developing explicit knowledge on occupational safety and health; |
| Strategy 2 | Promoting, monitoring, supervising and developing preventive measures on occupational safety and health; |
| Strategy 3 | Promoting collaboration and developing network or partnership on occupational safety and health; |
| Strategy 4 | Developing effective mechanisms for the administration of occupational safety and health; |

Strategy 1

Promoting and Developing Explicit Knowledge on Occupational Safety and Health

Goals

1. Personnel from all relevant sectors have been developed in OSH knowledge;
2. OSH knowledge and information are fully accessible and have been exchanged;
3. Methodology and direction for the development of OSH knowledge have been established.

Strategic Approaches

1. Create and develop a system to promote OSH knowledge and technical capacity among relevant personnel in all sectors, e.g., employers, employees, students, and partner organizations;
2. Conduct researches/studies to develop OSH knowledge or innovation;
3. Exchange or share OSH information and knowledge with relevant organizations, both local and international;
4. Establish measures and directions for the development of OSH knowledge bodies to cover all relevant sectors;
5. Develop capacity and knowledge of OSH inspectors and relevant individuals on the enforcement of OSH laws and standards.

Key Performance Indicators

1. Number of OSH knowledge bodies those have been initiated and developed;
2. Number of research projects, technical works or innovations related to OSH;
3. Number of exchanges in OSH knowledge or experience;
4. Number of personnel from all relevant sectors, those have been developed in OSH knowledge;
5. Number of training curriculums or programs for the development of knowledge among OSH personnel.

Responsible Agencies

1. Department of Labour Protection and Welfare, Ministry of Labour
2. Social Security Office, Ministry of Labour
3. Department of Skill Development, Ministry of Labour
4. Thailand Institute for the Promotion of Occupational Safety and Health
(Public Organization)
5. Bureau of Occupational and Environmental Diseases, Department of Diseases Control, Ministry of Public Health
6. Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
7. Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, Ministry of Interior
8. Department of Public Works and Town & Country Planning, Ministry of Interior
9. Department of Industrial Works, Ministry of Industry
10. Office of the Permanent-Secretary, Ministry of Industry

11. Office of Atoms for Peace, Ministry of Science and Technology
12. Bureau of Health, Bangkok Metropolitan Administration

Supporting Agencies

1. Ministry of Education
2. Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
3. Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand
4. Safety and Health at Work Promotion Association (Thailand)
5. Safety officers associations/clubs
6. Groups of OSH personnel
7. Private establishments

Strategy 2

Promoting, Monitoring, Supervising and Developing Preventive Measures on Occupational Safety and Health

Goals

1. Establishments are protected or monitored by the laws administered by relevant authorities, with efficiency and effectiveness;
2. OSH laws/standards are developed in consistent to economic and social factors and applicable for current situation;
3. Labour in all sectors have knowledge in OSH and are protected by relevant authorities regarding their rights and duties related to OSH, with efficiency and effectiveness.

Strategic Approaches

1. Promote and monitor the establishments to be complied with OSH related laws of the relevant authorities;
2. Develop and improve OSH laws and standards under the participation of all relevant authorities;

Key Performance Indicators

1. Percent of establishments those have been inspected or monitored under the OSH related laws;
2. Percent of workers those are promoted and protected by the OSH related laws;
3. Number of OSH laws and standards those have been developed/improved.

Responsible Agencies

1. Department of Labour Protection and Welfare, Ministry of Labour
2. Thailand Institute for the Promotion of Occupational Safety and Health
(Public Organization)
3. Social Security Office, Ministry of Labour
4. Bureau of Occupational and Environmental Diseases, Department of
Diseases Control, Ministry of Public Health
5. Department of Industrial Works, Ministry of Industry
6. Office of the Permanent-Secretary, Ministry of Industry
7. Thai Industrial Standards Institute, Ministry of Industry
8. Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, Ministry of Interior
9. Department of Public Works and Town & Country Planning, Ministry
of Interior
10. Department of Land Transport, Ministry of Transport
11. Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
12. Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand
13. Bangkok Metropolitan Administration

Supporting Agencies

1. Safety and Health at Work Promotion Association (Thailand)
2. The Federation of Thai Industries
3. Safety officers associations/clubs
4. Private establishments
5. Juristic persons providing OSH services

Strategy 3

Promoting Collaboration and Developing Network or Partnership on Occupational Safety and Health

Goals

Existing OSH networks are strengthened and all relevant sectors get involve or actively participate in OSH activities, with efficiency and effectiveness.

Strategic Approaches

1. Encourage and support the establishment of effective OSH network to cover all relevant sectors, both local and international network;
2. Develop capacity and strengthen collaboration among OSH networks;
3. Expand the coverage and enhance the capacity by seeking the collaboration with international OSH networks;
4. Build-up participatory scheme that involves entrepreneurs, employers, individuals, juristic persons, and workers from all sectors, in the support of OSH activities at workplaces.

Key Performance Indicators

1. Number of OSH networks those participated in the implementation of OSH activities;
2. Number of members of OSH networks those have developed;
3. Number of OSH networks or projects under international collaboration;
4. Number of OSH projects/activities organized under the collaboration with OSH networks.

Responsible Agencies

1. Department of Labour Protection and Welfare, Ministry of Labour
2. Social Security Office, Ministry of Labour
3. Thailand Institute for the Promotion of Occupational Safety and Health
(Public Organization)
4. Bureau of Occupational and Environmental Diseases, Department of
Diseases Control, Ministry of Public Health
5. Department of Health, Ministry of Public Health
6. Department of Industrial Works, Ministry of Industry
7. Office of the Permanent-Secretary, Ministry of Industry
8. Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
9. Private establishments

Supporting Agencies

1. Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, Ministry of Interior
2. Ministry of Transport
3. Safety and Health at Work Promotion Association (Thailand)
4. Safety officers associations/clubs
5. Groups of OSH personnel
6. Labour Congress of Thailand
7. Employers' Confederation of Thailand
8. The Federation of Thai Industries
9. Private establishments
10. Informal Labour Coordination Center

Strategy 4

Developing Effective Mechanisms for the Administration of Occupational Safety and Health

Goals

1. OSH administration system that complies with relevant standards is in place;
2. OSH information system and network among relevant agencies is fully functional to facilitate the activities under strategies 1 to 3;
3. OSH information service is effectively accessible to all clients;
4. Personnel, organizations and sources of funding are available for OSH administration and operation;
5. Monitoring and evaluation system is effective.

Strategic Approaches

1. Develop effective mechanisms to facilitate OSH administration and to integrate OSH activities;
2. Encourage OSH personnel and labour in all relevant sectors to get involve or actively participate in OSH administration and activities at national, ASEAN and regional levels;
3. Create, develop, integrate, and link OSH databases or information systems, including explicit knowledge, service and public relation;

4. Build-up and develop capacity of personnel to have knowledge in skill in OSH information technology;
5. Establish proactive measures to encourage personnel in all sectors to utilize OSH database and information system;
6. Develop and strengthen the capacity of OSH organizations;
7. Monitor and evaluate OSH plans/projects effectively.

Key Performance Indicators

1. Number of OSH plans/projects/activities those are consistent to international standards or practices;
2. Number of personnel those are supported to have active role in OSH at national, ASEAN and regional levels;
3. Number of integrated/linked OSH plans or information systems those are effectively functional to facilitate the activities under strategies 1 to 3;
4. OSH knowledge base or e-Learning system has been developed in place;
5. Number of personnel those have been developed capacities in OSH information technology;
6. Number of users successfully accessed to service on OSH information system;
7. OSH organization has been upgraded or strengthened in capacity;
8. OSH plans/projects under each strategy are monitored and evaluated appropriately.

Responsible Agencies

1. Office of the Permanent-Secretary, Ministry of Labour
2. Department of Labour Protection and Welfare, Ministry of Labour
3. Thailand Institute for the Promotion of Occupational Safety and Health

(Public Organization)

4. Social Security Office, Ministry of Labour
5. Bureau of Occupational and Environmental Diseases, Department of

Diseases Control, Ministry of Public Health

6. Department of Industrial Works, Ministry of Industry
7. Office of the Permanent-Secretary, Ministry of Industry
8. Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
9. Ministry of Transport

10. Department of Public Works and Town & Country Planning, Ministry

of Interior

11. Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, Ministry of Interior
12. Department of Industrial Works, Ministry of Industry
13. Office of the Permanent-Secretary, Ministry of Industry

Supporting Agencies

1. Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand
 2. Office of the National Economics and Social Development Board
 3. Department of Health, Ministry of Public Health
 4. The Federation of Thai Industries
 5. Safety officers associations/clubs
 6. Groups of OSH personnel
 7. Private establishments
-

Editorial Staff

Advisors:

- Mr. Sumet Mahosot
Director-General, Department of Labour Protection and Welfare
- Mr. Amnuay Poorahong
Executive Director, Occupational Safety and Health Bureau
- Ms. Preeyanun Likhitsan
Senior Specialist, Occupational Safety and Health Bureau

Editors:

- Ms. Suwadee Thaweesuk
Director, OSH Strategy Group
- Mrs. Pinphaka Nual-On
Policy & Planning Affairs, OSH Strategy Group

Translator:

- Mr. Wisanti Laohaudomchok, *Sc.D.*
Technical & International Affairs, OSH Strategy Group

For Additional Information:

Occupational Safety and Health Bureau

Department of Labour Protection and Welfare

18 Boromrajchonnee Rd., Talingchan

Bangkok 10170 THAILAND

Phone +66 2448 8338

Fax +66 2448 9164

E-mail osh.bureau@labour.mail.go.th

Website www.oshthai.org



National Agenda “Decent Safety and Health

Framework and Guidelines:

1. Promoting safety and health among working people
2. Emphasizing on prevention, to minimize the risk of hazardous exposure and work-related diseases

2nd National Master Plan on Occupational Safety,

Vision “Strives to build-up preventive culture to promote safety and health of workers”

Mission

1. Establish and develop preventive or promotional measures on occupational safety and health (OSH)

Main Target

1. To build-up recognition and OSH awareness in all relevant sectors, leading to the preventive safety culture of the nation

Key Performance Indicators

1. Rate of occupational accidents and injuries

Strategy 1

Promoting and developing explicit knowledge on OSH

1. Create and develop a system to promote OSH knowledge and technical capacity in all sectors
2. Conduct researches/studies to develop OSH knowledge or innovation
3. Exchange/share OSH information and knowledge with relevant organizations, both local and international
4. Establish measures and directions for the development of OSH knowledge to cover all relevant sectors
5. Develop capacity and knowledge of OSH inspectors

Strategy 2

Promoting, monitoring, and developing preventive measures on OSH

1. Promote and monitor the establishments to be complied with OSH related laws
2. Develop and improve OSH laws and standards under the participation of all relevant authorities

Strategic
Approach



for Workers” Phase II (2017 – 2026)

3. Creating the network and participation of activities under the civil state approach
4. Building up preventive culture on occupational safety and health (OSH)
5. Developing the mechanisms for OSH administration at all levels

Health and Environment (2017 – 2021)

2. Promote labour protection in all sectors on the issues of workers' rights, duties regarding OSH, to enhance their safety and health at work
3. Create and develop OSH network and collaboration among all relevant sectors
4. Develop mechanisms for the administration and operation of OSH
5. Monitor, control and follow-up OSH issues

2. To promote collaboration among all relevant sectors in the implementation of OSH activities with efficiency and effectiveness

2. Number of sectors those have active role in the promotion of safety and health at work
3. Effectiveness of activities implemented, by strategy under this master plan

Strategy 3

Promoting collaboration and developing network or partnership on OSH

1. Encourage and support the establishment of OSH network, both local and international
2. Develop capacity and strengthen collaboration among OSH networks
3. Expand the coverage and enhance the capacity by seeking the collaboration with international OSH networks
4. Build-up participatory scheme that involves all sectors, in the support of OSH activities at workplaces

Strategy 4

Developing effective mechanisms for the administration of OSH

1. Develop effective mechanisms for OSH administration and operation
2. Encourage involvement of relevant parties in OSH administration
3. Create, develop, integrate, and link OSH databases or information systems
4. Enhance capacity of personnel in OSH information technology
5. Encourage all sectors to utilize OSH database and information system
6. Develop and strengthen the capacity of OSH organizations
7. Monitor and evaluate OSH activities effectively