

รายงานการศึกษา ฝึกอบรม ดูงาน ประชุม/สัมมนา ปฏิบัติการวิจัยและการปฏิบัติงาน
ในองค์การระหว่างประเทศ

ส่วนที่ 1 ข้อมูลทั่วไป

- 1.1 ชื่อ/นามสกุล-พณฯ ชมพูนท์ โตโพธิ์ไทย
อายุ.....๓๐ ปี.....การศึกษา.....ปริญญาโทสาขารัฐศาสตร์.....
ความเชี่ยวชาญเฉพาะด้าน Health System and policy research, maternal & child health
- 1.2 ตำแหน่ง นายแพทย์ชำนาญการ.....
คณะ/กรม.....อนามัย.....มหาวิทยาลัย/กระทรวง สาธารณสุข.....
หน้าที่ความรับผิดชอบ (โดยย่อ).....เป็นตัวแทนจากกระทรวงสาธารณสุขของประเทศไทย.....
.....(SOMHD, Thailand) เข้าร่วมให้ความเห็นต่อร่างกรอบแนวคิดเรื่อง Social protection.....
.....ของอาเซียน.....
- 1.3 ชื่อการประชุม Inter-Sectoral Consultation on "The development of a Plan of Action for the implementation of the ASEAN Declaration on Strengthening Social Protection".....
สาขา.....
เพื่อ ☐ ศึกษา ☐ ฝึกอบรม ☐ ดูงาน.....
☒ ประชุม/สัมมนา ☐ ปฏิบัติงานวิจัย ☐ ไปปฏิบัติงานในองค์การระหว่างประเทศ.....
แหล่งผู้ให้ทุน UNICEF และกระทรวงสาธารณสุข.....ประเทศที่ไป.....กัมพูชา.....
งบประมาณ.....
ระหว่างวันที่ 7-9 ธันวาคม 2557.....
รวมระยะเวลาการรับทุน 2 วัน.....
ภายใต้โครงการ.....
ของหน่วยงาน ASEAN.....
คุณวุฒิ/วุฒิปัตร์ที่ได้รับ.....

ส่วนที่ 2 ข้อมูลที่ได้รับจากการศึกษา ฝึกอบรม ดูงาน ประชุม/สัมมนา ปฏิบัติงานวิจัย และไปปฏิบัติงาน ในองค์การระหว่างประเทศ (โปรดให้ข้อมูลในเชิงวิชาการที่สามารถนำไปใช้ประโยชน์ได้ หากมีรายงานแยกต่างหาก กรุณาแนบ File ส่งไปด้วย)

- 2.1 วัตถุประสงค์.....
.....เพื่อหารือหน่วยงานจากทุกภาคส่วนให้ความเห็นต่อร่างกรอบแนวคิดอาเซียนเรื่อง.....
.....Social protection และร่วมกันวางแผนปฏิบัติการเพื่อนำร่างกรอบแนวคิดสู่การปฏิบัติ.....
- 2.2 เนื้อหา ดังไฟล์แนบ.....

- ☐ ต่อดตนเอง ทำให้เข้าใจแนวคิดเรื่อง Social protection และสามารถวิเคราะห์เชื่อมโยงนโยบายสุขภาพในเชิงของสังคมได้ครอบคลุมมากขึ้น.....
- ☐ ต่อหน่วยงาน ทำให้บทบาทของหน่วยงานต่อการวางแผนนโยบาย Social protection ได้รับการถ่ายทอดสู่หน่วยงานอื่นๆ เพื่อให้เกิดการบูรณาการความร่วมมือกันยิ่งขึ้น
- ☐ อื่น ๆ (ระบุ)เป็นการสร้างเครือข่ายข้ามภาคส่วน เกิดการแลกเปลี่ยนองค์ความรู้ ข้อมูลและแนวทางความร่วมมือของประเทศไทยร่วมกับมุมมองที่รอบด้าน

ส่วนที่ 4 ข้อคิดเห็นและข้อเสนอแนะ

(लग्ना) _____
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ตำแหน่ง _____

Summary of the Inter-Sectoral Consultation on the Development of a plan of action for
the implementation of the ASEAN Declaration on strengthening Social Protection
8th -9th December 2014, Siem Reap, Cambodia

By Dr. Chompoonut Topothai, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand

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Monday 8th December 2014	
<p>Welcoming remarks by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DSG of ASEAN secretariat - H.E Sambeng Boros, High level representative from Ministry of Social Affairs, - H.E Ngy Chanphal, Vice Chairman for Agriculture and Rural development, Ministry of Interior 	<p>1) <u>DSG of ASEAN secretariat</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The main objective of the meeting is to translate the declaration into actions by consulting multi-sectoral partners (8 sectors) including international organizations. <p>Social protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Goal of ASEAN community integration is to maximize the benefits to all ASEAN people. While AMS are facing with various challenges including new threatening disasters and inequality, social protection is an important tool which could be used as a mechanism to make peace by protecting the vulnerable group and improving quality of life of all ASEAN people. - Sustainable development goal should be addressed and poverty reduction should be enforced by effective way using coordination across pillars. <p>2) <u>Ministry of Foreign Affairs</u>: the new government of Cambodia commits to raise SP for the people by launching new programs and policies such as expanding the SS and welfare, CB and resources.</p> <p>3) <u>Ministry of Interior</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The SP declaration is the outcome of commitment and achievement of the ASEAN community - Although the MDGs have been progressively achieved, many problems remained unsolved including malnutrition in Cambodia. - Economic growth alone is not able to bring countries to sustainable development and reduce inequity gaps. Therefore, the development should be inclusive and comprehensive. Social protection is essential measure that will help countries achieve the desire sustainable development.

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	<p>- Today challenges: to formulate the action plans which will increase the concern on social protection and build capacity of both national and regional.</p>
<p>Session1: 1.1 Overview of the social protection situation in ASEAN by Celine Peyron Bista, ILO regional office for Asia and the Pacific:</p>	<p>This session focused on how important of Social Protection (SP), challenges for the extension of SP in ASEAN and how to make SP a reality for all.</p> <p>How important of SP: 1) SP is a human right, the protection that everyone needs throughout lifetime. It is the protection provided by the society and for each member in the society. Sometimes it means social transfer which includes financial support and access to service. Concept of social protection floor adopted by UN in 2009 as SP for formal sector was high but very low for informal sector. So, we need Social protection floor which is a minimum level of SP to all sectors. 2) SP is an investment not the expense: the government should focus on an important issue especially child sensitive SP invests including human resources (health service for the first 1000 days of life, MCH, child and youth). Investing in SP is also investing in social cohesion, stability, and risk management.</p> <p>SP can be success if it builds on: social solidarity, equity and universality, state's responsibility to regulate the SP enforcement, creating employment, and also relies on social dialogue that participated by stakeholders from employer, employees and government.</p> <p>Challenges for extending SP in ASEAN: 1) AEC may exacerbate inequalities by providing higher productivities and changing labor market with new jobs, but not for all. 2) Persistent insufficient social protection for informal economy and vulnerable employment → need innovative measures to ensure the social insurance for people. 3) Natural disasters and climate changes: due to high population density, poverty, and poor infrastructures make ASEAN people vulnerable to climate changes and natural hazards. Children are more vulnerable physiologically and metabolically → need long-term plan for SP. 4) access for basic needs in remote areas are not available (rural development, nutrition and inclusive growth) → need both short-term and long-term program to ensure that all people especially in rural</p>

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	<p>area will access to food and development. 5) Insufficient protection of women: women tend to have lower access to many SP interventions such as pensions → need more gender-sensitive SP. 6) Financial resources and fiscal space: need to create a social protection floor which is affordable for all countries.</p> <p>To make SP become reality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identifies existing situation and gaps in SP system - Develops recommendations for achieving SPF - Providing countries the monitoring framework for measuring the expanding of SP system in the countries - ILO is conducting an assessment based national dialogue in ASEAN countries which could be useful for the situation analysis: currently, the assessment completed in Thailand, Cambodia and Vietnam.
<p>Session1:</p> <p>1.1 Relevant indicative indicators of post-2015 sustainable development goals (SDGs) by Scott Standley, UNDP Asia and Pacific regional office</p>	<p>This session focused on the linkage between social protection and the Sustainable Development Goals</p> <p>1) update on the post-2015 process and SDGs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Open working group released SDG proposals in Jul 2014 - Committee of Experts on Development Financing released report on financial released in Aug 2014 - UNSG released synthesis report on post- 2015 in Dec 2014 - Inter-governmental negotiations begin in Jan and UNGA to finalize in Sep 2015 <p>2) SEA consultations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For the regional consultations: SEA consultation in Bangkok in Nov 2012 and Vientiane in June 2014, national consultations in 6 AMS, expert panel, and MYWorld Survey. - Message from SEA consultations were: MDG agenda unfinished, new agenda should build on MDGS plus focus on inequalities. MOI should be clearly identified and linked with roles and responsibilities, monitoring of the MDGs should be embedded in national development plans. SP needs a place in the region's future development agenda. All consultation highlighted the important of data and accountability. <p>3) SP and the SDGS.</p> <p>MDGs targets are not directly related to SP, but the role of</p>

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	<p>enhanced SP for reducing inequality and poverty has been discussed and central to post-2015 MDGS consultation. There is role of SP for sustainable development mentioned in both Rio+20 outcome documents and included SP in the post-2015 agenda gained widely support from various organizations.</p> <p>In SDGs, SP included not as standalone but as targets for other goals related to poverty and inequity reductions in Goal 1, goal 5, goal 10 , however, targets and indicators still need to be defined → currently, SP target composed of high and low ambition and has limited precision (substantial coverage).</p> <p>4) Measuring SP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It could be measured, but still difficult due to different definition, approaches, source of information, types of indicator and dataset e.g. different populations: whole population, by stage of life, or for targeted group. Cross-country measurement is more difficult. - Global sources of data: ILO social security inquiry database, WB ASIRE Database, ADB Social protection index, and IMF GFS. <p>5) What's next: we need consensus that SP should be part of the new development agenda, but need clearly defined targets and indicators. Significant improvement of data needed at all levels including gaps in data coverage, consistency and harmonization, household surveys, adequate coverage, disaggregated data.</p>
<p>Session2:</p> <p>2.1 Recommendations of the tripartite seminar on strengthening social protection in ASEAN presented by Head of Thai delegates, Mr.Chinchai Cheecharoen</p>	<p>The tripartite seminar on strengthening SP in ASEAN held in Bangkok in Nov 2014 came up with 3 main recommendations drafted by multi-sectoral participants including labor and social welfare sector, employer and employee representatives. The recommendations are including;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Progressively extend of SP coverage → develop national policies that embrace the principles of the ILO SPF recommendations, 2012; 2. Facilitate research, assessment and development of a monitoring framework → AMS will conduct assessment based national dialogues on SP to create baseline data among AMS. Also AMS will regularly update an ASEAN

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	<p>report on SP for measuring progress in extending SP.</p> <p>3. Ensure good governance, coordination and consultation with social partners → establish national inter-ministerial body in charge of SP, and include SP in the ASEAN post-2015 vision</p>
<p>Session2:</p> <p>2.2 The recommendation from the ASEAN Regional Conference of Senior Officials on Sharing Good Practices in Social Protection for Women in Enterprise Development held in 4-5 December 2014 in Philippines.</p>	<p>The recommendation from the conferences focused on women's economic empowerment, particularly on women entrepreneurs and their need for social protection in light of changing economic, political and environmental situation</p> <p>There are 3 main recommendations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Policy recommendations → AMS to adopt a national policy on SP with provision for the SP needs for women entrepreneurs. 2. Program recommendations → establish one stop shop (OSS) mechanism that would facilitate the access of women in MSMEs to SP services, or where OSS exist, broaden capacity development programs beyond business and technical skills. Strengthening institutional mechanisms for SP, organize networks of entrepreneur. 3. Monitoring → present database on MSMES that are sex disaggregate and include location , age , and sector, existing M&E on SP to include M&E of women entrepreneurs' SP conditions 4. At ASEAN level → consider the situation and SP needs of Women's SP condition, establish standardized tools and indicators for M&E impacts of SP program, include SP Index focused on women in MSMEs, establish social protection floor.
<p>Session2:</p> <p>2.3 ASEAN declaration on strengthening Social protection</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The ASEAN declaration was the result of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relevant to ASEAN declarations: ASEAN human rights declaration art 30 (1) - Relevant to ASCC 8 Sectoral bodies - The SP has been adopted since the 6th ASEAN Go-NGO Forum on Social welfare and development in Bangkok in 2011 2) The principles of the ASEAN declaration

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	<p>-SP is for everyone especially those who are poor, at risks and vulnerable groups.</p> <p>- On the basis of right-based, need-based.</p> <p>- Promote availability, coverage, quality, equitability, affordability, and sustainability for essential services.</p> <p>- Cross-cutting issue requires main responsibility of the respective governments, and coordination and holistic approaches.</p> <p>- Family unit and the community</p> <p>- Inclusive and participatory approach in planning, programming, budgeting, implementation, and M&E</p> <p>- SP is an investment not expenses which should be adaptive to different risks.</p> <p>3) The priorities of SP according to the ASEAN declaration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National policy and advocate strategies - Collectively accelerate the progress towards UHC - Promote results-based and evidence-based national assessment and benchmarking - Foster the involvement of the existing mechanisms of ASEAN sectoral bodies - SOMSWD is the main focal point <p>4) Mechanisms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consultations, sharing information, networking and partnerships
<p>Session2:</p> <p>2.4 The proposed ASEAN Social protection Framework and definition of SP</p>	<p>Zero draft by ASEAN Sect was presented as following</p> <p>“Social protection as public intervention consists of policies and program designed to reduce poverty and vulnerability by assisting the poor, at risk and vulnerable groups such as but not limited to women, children, youth, person with disabilities, migrant, workers, older people, families and communities to enhance their capacities to better manage risks and enhance equal access to essential services and opportunities on a right-based/needs based”</p>
<p>Session3: Identifying social protection gaps based on life-cycle approach in each of the</p>	<p>Participants were divided into 10 groups according to their country-based, discussing on 3 areas; interagency-coordination; existing gaps in SP based on life-cycle approach; and priorities of SP programs at national level.</p>

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ten AMS	<p>Discussion among Thai participants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mechanism at national level: คณะกรรมการส่งเสริมการจัดสวัสดิการแห่งชาติ ประกอบด้วย นรม.เป็นประธาน รมต.เป็นคณะกรรมการ และกรรมการอื่นรวม 24 คน - Social protection in Thailand included 4 pillars according to SOMSWD concept: 1) Insurance, 2) assistance, 3) services, and 4) partners - Priorities of SP interventions at national level according to life-cycle approaches; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Early childhood: comprehensive child development including breastfeeding promotion, child funding 2) Child School: school enrollment, drop- out children, marginalized children. 3) Youth: teenage pregnancy, drugs 4) Labor: skills, saving, single mom 5) Ageing: long-term care, income security - Challenges in extending SP: scattered funding, M&E, Information system. - Social protection floor: everyone should gain 2422 bath/months as minimum income level (calculated from poverty line). To uplift all Thai people above social protection floor, around 100,000 million baht required.
Session4&5: Identifying common priorities in the plan of action for the implementation of ASEAN Declaration on SP	<p>Participants were divided into 3 groups based on sectors. In each group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - proposed regional frameworks were discussed - setting priorities of SP to include in the draft action plan - setting targets and key strategies of each SP priorities - presentation of the output of the session 4 - agreed on key areas and actions including 1) Policy and program development 2) Capacity building 3) Monitoring and Evaluation 4) Institutionalization and sustainability
Tuesday 9th Dec 2014	
Session 6&7: Towards plan of action for the implementation of the ASEAN	<p>Participants were divided into 3 groups (same group) based on sectors. In each group, identifying ASEAN sectoral bodies and stakeholders involved to implement the actions, regional coordination mechanism, potential resources and successful</p>

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Declaration on Strengthening SP	indicators for tracking progress.
Session 8: final review and comments on the ASEAN framework and draft plan of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - edited framework and plan of action as hard copy attached. - The edited draft of framework and plan of action will be circulated to SOMSWD as focal point of each AMS. Each SOMSWD is responsible to convene the national consultation and report the result of consultation back to ASEAN sec by 2 months (February). Then, ASEAN Sec will merge results from all AMS and send back to SOMSWD to adopt at national level. Subsequently, the framework and plan of action will be submitted to endorse by each ASEAN sectoral body and will finally be adopted at 2nd ASEAN summit 2015.
Session 9: ASEAN Regional assessment of MDG Achievement and Post-2015 Development priorities and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Objective of the assessment is to understand the situation and achievement. <u>Preliminary Schedule:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dec2014-Jan2015: data and info gathering , including consultation between UNDP Regional Office and Country Office in AMS - Mid-Jan 2015: Delivery of assessment questions to ASEAN sectoral focal points - Early Feb2015: Question responses and follow up consultations as needed - Mid Mar 2015: draft report shared for review - Mid Apr 2015: second draft report incorporating feedback shared in advance of workshop - Early May 2015: ASEAN workshop to present and discuss draft report (TBC) - June 2015: Revised report reflecting workshop feedback shared with ASEAN Sectoral bodies - Summer 2015: final publication 2nd ASEAN summit: presentation of the regional report on MDGs

Final review of the proposed framework

Vision: Uplift the quality of life of ASEAN people by 2025

Goal: Enhance the well-being, welfare, and livelihood of the peoples throughout their life-cycle.

Objectives:

- a) Reduce poverty, inequalities, vulnerability, and other risks
- b) Enhance capacity of the poor and vulnerable groups
- c) Inclusion and enhance equal access of the poor, at risk, and vulnerable groups including persons with disabilities, older people, women, undernourished, youth, children, victims of disasters, migrant workers, to opportunities and social protection

Definition:

Intervention consists of policies and programmes designed to reduce poverty, inequalities, and vulnerability by assisting the poor, at risk and vulnerable groups such as but not limited to women, children, youth, person with disabilities, undernourished, victims of disasters, migrant workers, older people, families and communities to enhance their capacities to better manage risks and enhance equal access to essential services and opportunities on a rights based/needs based. Definitions of migrant workers and applicability of social protection schemes shall be in accordance to the prevailing national laws, policies and regulations of ASEAN Member States.

Health sectors- related issues in the Framework and Plan of action on SP

In the Regional SP Framework:

- Provide essential health services to all people especially those at risks and vulnerable groups based on life-cycle approaches.
- Promote access, availability, coverage, quality, equitability, affordability, and sustainability for essential health care and health services.
- Collaborate with other sectoral bodies in planning, programming, budgeting, implementation, and M&E any health services or relevant welfare programmes in order to achieve the SP goal at national and regional level.
- Support the accelerate progress of Universal health coverage of other AMS as regional leader in UHC.

In the Regional Plan of action: (please see hard copy attached document)

Key strategic actions which involved SOMHD as Main ASEAN Sectoral body or potential partners	ASEAN Sectoral body	Potential partner
Strengthening the implementation of SP programmes by supporting national policies, strategies and mechanisms	/	
Social Safety net in time of crisis/disaster	/	
Review national Early-Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) policies and programmes focusing on the first 1,000 days of life in the ten ASEAN Member States and make recommendations for improvement if needed every 3 years;	/	
Social assistance programmes for PWDs, elderly, children, and other vulnerable groups	/	
Greater access to SP Programmes and services	/	
Advocacy on Social protection by fostering deeper understanding of the common framework on social protection that facilitates the establishment and /or strengthening of national social protection frameworks/platforms/ mechanisms		/
Study the portability of social insurance for migrant workers, specifically the feasibility of its transferability across ASEAN Member States	/	
***Enhance the national policies/legislation for UHC in	SOMHD	Technical

Key strategic actions which involved SOMHD as Main ASEAN Sectoral body or potential partners	ASEAN Sectoral body	Potential partner
AMS by 1) compilation and sharing information of UHC in AMS, which could include baseline study, 2) stakeholder assessment: map and link ASEAN platform/bodies working for the UHC and Social Protection	through ASEAN Plus 3 UHC Network	assistance from CAP UHC Thailand
*** Building capacity of the service provider	SOMHD through ASEAN Plus 3 UHC Network	
Develop a regional baseline information and assessment of social protection policies, programmes, and strategies in AMS (Sector-specific and target groups-specific)	/	

*** means that SOMHD is the only lead sector to implement it at regional level.

Next step:

Joining the national consultation meeting which will be held by SOMSWD to review and comments on the framework and plan of action.

Executive summary of the Inter-sectoral consultation on the Development of a plan of action for the implementation of the ASEAN Declaration on strengthening Social Protection
8th -9th December 2014, Siem Reap, Cambodia

This inter-sectoral consultation was held by the Royal government of Cambodia in collaboration with FAO, UNICEF, ILO, and ASEAN secretariat. It aimed to seek consultation from the AMS on the development of an action plan for the implementation of the ASEAN Declaration on Strengthening Social Protection which will be used as a guidance for ASEAN to implement concrete actions on social protection at regional level. Around 130 participants from AMS and international organization joined this meeting.

During the meeting, the importance, current situation, and future plan for integrating social protection in the development of ASEAN community were presented. The ASEAN Declaration on Strengthening Social Protection was reviewed and analyzed by all participants. The priority of social protection at national level was set by each AMS during country-based working group. Then, the plan of action for the implementation of the ASEAN Declaration on Strengthening Social protection was drafted by two-round working-group discussion. Finally, the final draft of framework and plan of action on Social protection was adopted as output of this meeting.

The SOMSWD as national focal point on Social protection issue is responsible for convening the national consultation with the government and relevant sectors at national level in order to comment and approve the this framework and plan of action by February 2015. Then, the ASEAN will gather all comments from AMS, finalize the draft, and send back to each AMS in order to adopt the final draft before submitted in 2nd ASEAN summit in 2015.

The key issues in the Framework and Plan of action on SP related to health sector

In the Regional SP Framework, health is part of social protection as following:

- Provide essential health services to all people especially those at risks and vulnerable groups based on life-cycle approaches.
- Promote access, availability, coverage, quality, equitability, affordability, and sustainability for essential health care and health services.
- Collaborate with other sectoral bodies in planning, programming, budgeting, implementation, and M&E any health services or relevant welfare programmes in order to achieve the SP goal at national and regional level.
- Support the accelerate progress of Universal health coverage of other AMS as regional leader in UHC.

In the Regional Plan of action: (please see attached hard copy)

Key strategic actions which involved SOMHD	As main sector	As potential partner
Strengthening the implementation of SP programmes by supporting national policies, strategies and mechanisms	✓	
Social Safety net in time of crisis/disaster	✓	
Review national Early-Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) policies and programmes focusing on the first 1,000 days of life in	✓	

Key strategic actions which involved SOMHD	As main sector	As potential partner
the ten ASEAN Member States and make recommendations for improvement if needed every 3 years;		
Social assistance programmes for PWDs, elderly, children, and other vulnerable groups	✓	
Greater access to SP Programmes and services	✓	
Advocacy on Social protection by fostering deeper understanding of the common framework on social protection that facilitates the establishment and /or strengthening of national social protection frameworks/platforms/ mechanisms		✓
Study the portability of social insurance for migrant workers, specifically the feasibility of its transferability across ASEAN Member States	✓	
***Enhance the national policies/legislation for UHC in AMS by 1) compilation and sharing information of UHC in AMS, which could include baseline study, 2) stakeholder assessment: map and link ASEAN platform/bodies working for the UHC and Social Protection	SOMHD through ASEAN Plus 3 UHC Network	Technical assistance from CAP UHC Thailand
*** Building capacity of the service provider	SOMHD through ASEAN Plus 3 UHC Network	
Develop a regional baseline information and assessment of social protection policies, programmes, and strategies in AMS (Sector-specific and target groups-specific)	✓	

***means that SOMHD is the only lead sector to implement it at regional level while other issues involved SOMHD and other sectoral bodies as leader.

Summarized by Dr. Chompoonut Topothai, Department of Health, Ministry of Public Health