

Joint SDG Fund
PORTFOLIO ON INTEGRATED POLICY AND LNOB

Joint Programme 2021 Annual Progress Report

Cover page

Country: Thailand

Joint Programme title: Accelerating progress towards an integrated and modernized Social Protection System for All in Thailand

Short title: UN Joint Programme on Social Protection for All in Thailand

Start date (day/month/year): **01 January 2020**

End date (day/month/year): **30 June 2022**

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List of PUNOs: ILO, UNICEF, IOM, and UN Women

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Budget (Joint SDG Fund contribution): USD 1,999,815

Overall budget (with co-funding): USD 2,661,815

Total estimated expenditure (in USD, for the whole JP by 31 Dec 2021): **USD 987,868**

Total estimated commitments (in USD, for the whole JP by 31 Dec 2021): **USD 257,927**

Short description of the Joint Programme (max 1 paragraph):

The United Nations Joint Programme (UNJP) on Social Protection for All in Thailand, funded by the Joint SDG Fund, is a collaboration between the Royal Thai Government and UN agencies – ILO, IOM, UNICEF, and UN Women – in Thailand. The main strategy of the Joint Programme (JP) is to enhance and integrate the country's social protection system, and to scale up and ensure coverage for all, especially for the most vulnerable groups, such as children, elders, informal workers, migrant workers, and people with disabilities. By bringing together the expertise and the contact points of different government agencies who have decades of experience in social protection, the UN system in Thailand can act as a catalyst to promote a more integrated approach. The JP comprises three interrelated and independent expected results: 1) integrated policy solutions developed following a review of the social protection system; 2) scale up of coverage of the Child Support Grant (CSG) through evidence generation, technical support on the Management Information System (MIS) and communication strategies; and 3) policy options to ensure a more effective coverage of domestic workers, including migrants, within the existing social security schemes are designed and tested. At the end of the JP implementation, it is expected that Thailand will move forward towards a more integrated social protection system that ensures coherence, effectiveness and efficiency, and is scaled up for the most vulnerable groups to leave no one behind.

Executive Summary

Outcome 1: Develop integrated policy solutions following a review of the social protection system: Despite the implementation challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic throughout 2020-2021, the Joint Programme (JP) had been able to adapt its approach and make significant progress, starting with the finalization of the Concept Note for the Social Protection Diagnostic Review (SPDR) approved by the Royal Thai Government in Q1 2020, and the Inception Report for the SPDR completed with the organization of the Inception Report Workshop on 17 November 2020, which brought together 40 government representatives, academics, and relevant stakeholders to discuss the direction of the research and validate some of the critical preliminary findings.

As part of the SPDR, the Oxford Policy Management (OPM) was commissioned to conduct five supplementary reports - The Mapping and Vulnerability Analysis Report, and four Background Papers on Children, Gender, Informal Economy, and Migrant Workers. The sixth report - Background Paper on Pension - was conducted by a separate external consultant, Mr. Charles Knox-Vydmanoy. These studies assess the current situation of the country's social protection system based on the life-cycle approach, as well as the level of accessibility, key challenges, and gaps in policy and implementation levels for each sector. The background papers also provide feasible reform options and recommendations based on the reviews and analysis of national and international best practices. By the end of 2021, the draft Mapping and Vulnerability Analysis Report and Background Papers on Children, Informal Economy, Migrant Workers, and Pension were shared and validated by key stakeholders.

On 10 March 2021, the JP collaborated with the Bank of Thailand's research institute - The Puey Ungphakorn Institute for Economic Research (PIER) - and the World Bank to enhance advocacy towards pension reforms by organizing the workshop on "Thailand Pension Reform: Towards an Inclusive, Adequate and Sustainable Pension System" at the Bank of Thailand with over 60 participants from several related-government agencies, employers and workers' organizations, and academic institutions. On 31 March 2021, the JP organized the "Validation Workshop for the Background Paper on Social Protection for Migrant Workers and Their Families in Thailand" to present and validate the findings and recommendations of the study on migrant workers with 57 participants from government agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), employers' and workers' organizations, and academic institutions. During the workshop, international experts on social protection for migrant workers shared international standards and good practices as well as inspirations and lessons learned from other countries to promote a more inclusive social protection for migrant workers.

Due to the COVID-19 outbreaks in early April 2021, the JP implemented the rest of the consultative workshops virtually through an innovative and interactive approach that led to an advanced discussion on policy proposals. The JP organized four virtual consultative workshops in September 2021, including the SPDR Kick-Off Webinar, Webinar on Child-sensitive Social Protection, Webinar on Active Working Age, and Webinar for Academia, Civil Society and Social Partners. The JP provided preparatory work before each live webinar, where participants received access to different technical inputs (videos, presentations, reports, and briefs) and were requested to review, provide comments, and share ideas, with inputs consolidated and presented in the live webinar. Several online tools were used, such as "LINE" as well as email to notify participants of new technical inputs and deadlines, and an online meeting platform called "Howspace" was used for all individual preparatory work as well as to comment and interact during the live webinars.

The JP collaborated with the ILO International Training Centre (ITC) to conduct a Social Budgeting Course to examine the short- and long-term quantitative aspects of the social protection system. The course consisted of tailor-made hybrid sessions commenced for 12 weeks from October to December 2020. It was participated by 15 representatives from different partnered government agencies to create social budgeting projections and forecasts that will be used to support the SPDR. The JP has also started working with the Thailand Development Research Institute in November 2021 to develop a Technical Note on Financing Social Protection in Thailand to analyse the economic environment and the return of investment in social protection and propose fiscal scenarios and their implications for the government revenues exploring options to increase fiscal spending on social protection. A consultation workshop on Financing Social Protection is scheduled in Q1 2022 to share the findings and collect feedback from financial-related stakeholders.

From the various activities and engagements with the JP's government counterparts, the Royal Thai Government's 13th National Economic and Social Development Plan, which is being drafted and outlines the country's five-year strategy for national development (2023-2027), has for the first time incorporated a national direction on social protection, with key messages and ideas from the JP's workshops and reports clearly reflected in the draft national plan. This includes strategies to enhance social protection coverage for all age groups, integration of the social protection systems and database, evaluation of all social protection schemes to ensure effectiveness and efficiency, and to increase the adequacy of benefits in all schemes. This national plan will act as a blueprint that outlines the direction for all related government agencies to abide by and achieve within the five-year period.

Outcome 2: Scale up coverage of Child Support Grant from 700,000 children to 2 million children

The Royal Thai Government took a giant leap forward in the expansion of Child Support Grant (CSG) towards the realization of a universal approach. An important decision was made by the National Child and Youth Committee (NCYC) in September 2020 but pending for Cabinet's approval. With the JP's continued advocacy for universalization of the CSG at the highest levels, a meeting with the Minister of Social Development and Human Security (SDHS) took place in February 2021 where the options for gradual expansion of the CSG were discussed and agreed. The proposal was subsequently discussed by the Minister of SDHS with the Minister of Finance with the proposal ready for the Cabinet's approval but was delayed due to emergency responses and government focus on the pandemic in Q2-Q3, 2021. The JP is working with the MSDHS and other partners to bring up the proposal to the Cabinet's agenda in 2022. Once approved by the Cabinet, the number of eligible children (under 6 years old) who will benefit from the CSG will extend from the current target of 2 million children to over 4 million children and will contribute to addressing the exclusions of vulnerable children caused by the current income-based targeting.

The 2020 assessment report and JP's advocacy efforts led to the Royal Thai Government's decision to mobilized financial support of THB 13 million (approximately USD 433,800 in February 2021) for the development of an enhanced CSG MIS, which is now fully financed by the Royal Thai Government while the JP provided the necessary technical support. A technical note was also developed to identify the remaining gaps of the CSG MIS that cannot be covered by the national budget and the JP has agreed to provide further support on the development of grievance module and the capacity building and training of DCY staff and implementing partners in early 2022. The enhanced CSG MIS improves the implementation of the scheme for the current beneficiaries of 2.3 million children and a greater number of future beneficiaries. Combined with the technical support to improve the M&E framework of the CSG, the improved MIS will also contribute to an enhanced programme reporting and accountability.

To support the improvement of key design features of the CSG, the JP partnered with the Thailand Development Research Institute to generate a number of assessments, including a review of benefits adequacy, a feasibility study on the expansion of CSG to pregnant women, an assessment of the CSG targeting strategy and practices, and a study on linkages of the CSG to other social services. The preliminary findings of these studies have been used to inform on-going discussions with government partners and the final reports are expected to be complete in Q1 2022. The JP will use these analyses to support its advocacy efforts with regard to the CSG.

A capacity building workshop was held in January 2021 to rollout a comprehensive communication strategy to promote the CSG. A workshop was conducted to enhance DCY's understanding of the implications for developing an effective communication strategy and to support the identification of different knowledge products required for the different stages of implementation. The report and communication strategy of the CSG were finalized in June 2021 and the DCY adopted the key recommendations and agreed to implement the prioritized recommendations in early 2022.

Outcome 3: Policy options to ensure effective coverage for domestic workers, including migrants, within the existing social security schemes are designed and tested.

On 16 June 2021, as an initial step to commence a social dialogue on the issue of social protection for domestic workers, including migrant domestic workers, and to mark the 10th anniversary of the International Domestic Workers' Day, the JP presented the "Technical Brief: Opportunities for extending social security protection to domestic workers in Thailand" to the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Labour (MOL). This technical brief outlines the current policy, legal and administrative barriers to the provision of social security coverage for domestic workers, including migrant domestic workers, and introduces preliminary policy recommendations. According to the JP's workplan, this will be followed by a more comprehensive and in-depth Policy Review on Domestic Workers in Thailand that will be submitted to the Royal Thai Government in Q2, 2022.

The JP collaborated with the ILO/SSO Project in organizing two Extension of Coverage Workshops on 16 December 2020 and 11 November 2021 with executives and managers from the Social Security Office (SSO) in attendance. The workshops were conducted to share the findings from the Informal Economy report and the implications for SSO work as well as the next steps in extending social security coverage to the informal workers in different sectors, including domestic workers. The workshops received very positive feedback and a commitment from the SSO to address the coverage gaps for domestic workers and informal workers in different sectors (i.e., transport sector, micro and small enterprises, and wholesale and retail sectors).

Furthermore, to sensitize and advocate for the inclusion of Thai and migrant domestic workers into the existing social security schemes in Thailand, the JP is implementing a strategic communications campaign targeting different stakeholders, including Thai and migrant domestic workers, employers, and government. To commemorate the International Domestic Workers Day on 16 June 2021, the JP produced its first communications material with the human story, "[Towards a Better Life: Enhancing Social Protection for Migrant Domestic Workers in Thailand](#)". The story introduces a migrant domestic worker from Myanmar, her life working in Thailand, the lack of access to basic social protection, and her aspiration for a better future. The story was shared online and through multiple social media channels. Recently, to mark the International Migrants Day on 18 December 2021, the JP published the Op-Ed article "[Migrants key to pandemic rebuilt](#)" to not only recognize the contributions made by migrant workers to Thai society, but also to emphasize the importance of having a migrant-inclusive social protection to build back better and beyond. This Op-Ed also presented key data and critical findings from the Background Paper on Social Protection for Migrant Workers and Their Families in Thailand, to gauge the impact and pave the way for the official launch of the study scheduled in early 2022. The JP will implement the rest of the communications campaign in 2022, including the production of animated VDOs to advocate for policy change and a production of communication materials and outreach activities with HomeNet, a local NGO that supports all domestic workers.

On 15 December 2021, the JP has supported the launch of the Royal Thai Government's Practical Handbook on Gender Responsive Budgeting which was endorsed by the Cabinet on 7 December 2021. On this occasion, key government agencies and the private sector have signed a Memorandum of Understanding on the Joint Cooperation to Advance Gender Responsive Budgeting with UN Women. This demonstrates a critical government commitment to gender equality and ensures an effective, appropriate, and fair gender budgeting based on the needs of diverse groups of population.

Result 1: Develop integrated policy solutions following a review of the social protection system

Estimated rate of completion as of 31 Dec 2021: 85%

Result 2: Scale up coverage of Child Support Grant from 700,000 children to 2 million children

Estimated rate of completion as of 31 Dec 2021: 85%

Result 3: Policy options to ensure effective coverage for domestic workers, including migrants, within the existing social security schemes are designed and tested

Estimated rate of completion as of 31 Dec 2021: 65%

I. Overall progress and priority, cross-cutting issues

I.1 Context and the overall approach

Ensuring an adaptive and strategic JP

- The Royal Thai Government's priorities have moved to emergency and short-term responses due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This shift in policy priorities presents considerable challenges for the JP in carrying out the planned activities and delivering expected results. Moreover, the COVID-19 pandemic had also caused a significant impact on the overall implementation of the JP's activities throughout 2020-2021, leading to the delays and challenges to conduct work on the ground, especially to organize workshops and meetings in person due to gathering restrictions and required social distancing measures.
- In 2020, the JP focused on activities that did not require travel or face-to-face interactions, while also worked to promote the social protection reforms and to advocate for those vulnerable groups who were most affected by the pandemic – especially children, the elderly, those working in the informal sector, migrant workers, and low-income families with children. In 2021, with the resurgence of the COVID-19 cases, the JP further adapted its approach by implementing the rest of the SPDR consultative workshops online and for the first time of the programme implementation, used innovative meeting methods and utilized a virtual meeting platform to encourage interactions and dialogue between participants to ensure engagements and opportunities for all participants to share feedback and access to different technical inputs of the SPDR.
- As most events have been delayed or postponed, the JP moved around 15 per cent of the overall budget – mainly on communication activities under all Outcomes – to 2022 and conducted meetings and workshops virtually when possible.

Link with UNDAF/ UNSD Cooperation Framework

Cooperation Framework Outcomes (changes in the institutional and behavioural capacities for development):

- The JP's interventions, reports and engagements contributed to the development of strategies and targets on social protection in the newly drafted 13th National Economic and Social Development Plan (2023-2027) which for the first time included national development plans specifically on Social Protection as one of the country's priorities.
- The JP's close collaboration and technical support with the related government agencies and consistent advocacy for the expansion of Child Support Grant (CSG) to all children has contributed to the National Child and Youth Committee fully endorsing the Universal CSG proposal and the Royal Thai Government incrementally moving towards a universal approach for CSG.
- The JP's technical work with the Social Security Office (SSO) on extending social security coverage to workers in the informal economy, including Thai and migrant domestic workers, contributed to the change of mindsets of SSO officials towards the possibility of extending social security coverage and adequacy to all groups of workers.

Cooperation Framework Outputs (changes in skills, abilities and capacities of individuals/institutions or providing new products or services resulted from development intervention):

- In the process of conducting the SPDR, the JP has developed a comprehensive social protection database that consolidated data from the different Ministries and government sources, and once finalized, government officials will have access to this social protection database that can be used for future development of a social protection dashboard and monitoring tool.
- The JP collaborated with the ILO International Training Centre (ITC) to develop a virtual tailor-made Social Budgeting Course to instruct 15 technical-level government officials on how to use real data consolidated from each agency to create social budgeting forecasts and projections according to international standards. Participants included representatives from the MSDHS, SSO, Fiscal Policy Office, Office of National Economic and Social Development Council, and the Bank of Thailand.
- In collaboration with the ILO/SSO Project, the JP organized two Extension of Coverage Workshops with the Social Security Office to share international experiences, discuss the current challenges in expanding social security coverage to workers in the informal economy, including domestic workers, and together worked on recommendations for potential policy options.
- The JP's work is aligned with the new United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) from 2022 – 2025, especially on Outcome 2 to improve human capital needed for social and inclusive development through strengthening institutions, partnerships and the empowerment of people, and on Outcome 3 to enable people living in Thailand, especially those at risk of being left furthest behind, to participate in and benefit from development, free from all forms of discrimination.
- The JP also provided support to capacity building of key government agencies towards inclusive social protection policy design and implementation. Three technical government officials from the Department of the Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities and the Fiscal Policy Office attended a training course on Social Protection and Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities organized by UNICEF, ILO and Bonn-Rhein-Sieg University of Applied Science.
- The capacity-building training was held for the Department of Children and Youth (DCY) staff on public and CSG programme communication. The JP also organized a series of trainings for DCY staff on data processing of the CSG MIS and user acceptance testing to prep the DCY in order to be able to properly test the CSG MIS during the handover from the vendor.

COVID-19 impact

- The COVID-19 pandemic has created a substantial socio-economic impact in Thailand with slow recovery and uneven. The most vulnerable groups – especially children, informal workers and migrant workers – are more likely to continue to bear the brunt of the pandemic's impact. Considering this situation, the JP has taken a proactive approach and jointly continued to provide technical advice and advocacy to address the socio-economic impact of the pandemic for the most vulnerable.
- In March 2020, the JP produced the Joint Technical Note on "Protecting the Most Vulnerable from the Impact of COVID-19". This technical note contains several recommendations, among others, to top-up existing cash transfer programmes as a short-term emergency relief, to expand eligibility criteria to increase the coverage of the existing programmes, especially the Child Support Grant (CSG), and to provide measures to safeguard rights and protection of migrant workers in a moment of crisis. The JP mobilized advocacy at the highest level to drive adoption of the technical note, including a meeting with the Permanent Secretary

of the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS) for endorsement, and submission of the recommendations directly to the Prime Minister's Office and other relevant Ministers in April 2020. Following the recommendations from the technical note, the Royal Thai Government approved a new range of social protection measures to further protect the most vulnerable families against the economic fallout from COVID-19, including the decision to top-up existing cash transfers to defined vulnerable groups (families benefitting from CSG, Disability Grant, Old Age Allowance and Welfare Card) with a supplementary cash grant at the value of THB 1,000 (USD 33) per month for three months, reaching approximately 8 million people, contributing to the sustained survival of the country's most vulnerable groups in this very difficult situation.

- In July 2020, the JP supported the development of the UN Country Team (UNCT) Social Impact Assessment of COVID-19 in Thailand by providing technical inputs specifically on the sectoral analysis on social protection to ensure sufficient coverage of the most vulnerable groups, including children, women, migrant workers, the elderly, and people with disability.
- In response to the government stimulus package endorsed on 5 May 2021 and to further mitigate the impacts of the COVID-19 crisis on the Thai economy, the JP proposed recommendations on additional relief measures to consider the vulnerabilities of the most affected communities, families with children, people with disabilities, older adults, and migrant workers who were left out or have difficulties in accessing the proposed stimulus package. The Technical Note on "Protecting the most vulnerable from socio-economic impacts of COVID-19" recommended four measures to complement the existing relief packages: 1) A cash payment providing emergency support to households in communities most affected by COVID-19; 2) A top-up to the "We Win" scheme for beneficiaries with children to account for their additional burden of care; 3) Additional cash transfers to people with disabilities and older adults through a temporary top-up of the Disability Grant and Old Age Allowance; and 4) Integration of migrant workers who have contributed to the Social Security Fund, Section 33, into the existing relief measure - "Rao Rak Kan" scheme. The technical note was submitted, together with a joint cover letter signed by heads of all four PUNOS in Thailand, to the Labour Minister, Finance Minister, Social Development and Human Security Minister, and the Secretary-General of the National Economic and Social Development Council (NESDC) on 24 May 2021.

I.2 Update on priority cross-cutting issues

UN Development System reform - UN coherence at the country level

- The strong partnership among the PUNOs has had a significant impact to the success of the JP with consistent communication to agree on strategies. In the initial stages, UNICEF, with strong relationships with MSDHS, Fiscal Policy Office, and NESDC, arranged and facilitated initial bi-lateral meetings to introduce the JP and its objectives to the different stakeholders which resulted in strong working relationships between the PUNOs and the government agencies. The ILO also arranged meetings with the Ministry of Labour and Social Security Office where the JP and its researchers presented and validated the findings and made follow-up inquiries directly with the officials met during these meetings. IOM and UN Women also leveraged their contacts, especially with migrant- and gender-oriented stakeholders and CSOs, to include them in the social dialogues and activities. The JP capitalized on connections made from these meetings and solidified a strong partnership with its government counterparts, especially with the director- and technical-level officials, which opened both formal and informal communication channels between the PUNOs and the government agencies that help facilitated the JP's work and activities, including better cooperation for data, input and comments for the JP reports and participation in workshops and meetings.
- The Resident Coordinator (RC) has also played a leading role in moving forward the work of the JP, especially in leading the political and advocacy dialogue at the higher level to ensure that social protection for all remains visible on the political agenda, and to ensure the JP delivering a harmonized advocacy message as one UN. From 2020-2021, the JP had engaged the RC to co-chair the Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meetings with the Permanent Secretary of MSDHS in August 2020 and in August 2021 to inform the JP's progress and achievements with the PSC members. The RC also presided over the opening of the virtual consultation workshops and provided valuable guidance and inputs on every strategic activity and report. With the RC in the lead, the JP has leveraged the support from the RCO in coordinating activities with other UN agencies through UNCT meetings to ensure a consistent approach and prevent possible duplication of work, while ensuring the alignment of JP's activities with the UNPAF as well as the new UNSDCF.

Going beyond "business as usual" to produce catalytic results at scale

- In early 2021, there was a political agenda to push forward the establishment of a National Pension Fund (NPF) which will duplicate the main purpose of the social security system and require compulsory contributions on top of the current social security contributions putting an additional financial burden on workers and employers with minimum pension return. The NPF was quickly approved by the Cabinet and sent to the Office of Council of State (OCS) for public hearings and legislative review before the final process of parliamentary approval into law. The NPF had minimal opposition, although the Social Security Office and the Bank of Thailand's PIER researchers tried to explain the complexity if the NPF was established by referencing recommendations and data from the JP's Background Paper on Pension and from involved ILO Social Protection Specialists. The OCS Chairperson, curious to learn more, invited the ILO Specialists to present to the Office of Council of State's committee on 20 August 2021, in which the specialists explained the importance of reforming the Thai pension system before establishing any new pension schemes, especially the NPF, which will complicate any future social security reforms and will not solve the adequacy problem until the fund matures in 25-30 years. The presentation and provided data created serious doubts amongst the committee members about the establishment of the NPF. To reemphasize the message, on 27 September 2021, a letter signed by the ILO Country Director was sent to the Office of Council of State, alongside the "Policy Brief: Towards better retirement benefits in Thailand" (a concise version of the Pension Report), which were all attached with the OCS' report and recommendations back to the Cabinet.

SDG acceleration

- By the end of the project period in June 2022, the JP expects that the Royal Thai Government will approve its 13th National Economic and Social Development Plan and through the JP's SPDR and background papers have a clearer direction to move

towards an integrated social protection system that ensures coherence, effectiveness and efficiency, and inclusion, and scaled up its social protection system to cover groups that were being left behind, improving the income of the bottom 40 percent of the population (SDG 10.1).

- Once the SPDR is completed and recommendations adopted by the Royal Thai Government, the policies on social protection will be revised and harmonized to ensure full coverage along the life cycle, ensuring that the social protection system functions in an effective and efficient manner, contributing to the acceleration of achievement of indicators under SDG 1.3.
- The enhanced CSG MIS contributes to SDG 1.3 since once the MIS is functional, the targeted population will be able to register and receive the grant on time. The expansion of the CSG, if approved by the Cabinet in 2022, will directly contribute to the expansion of social protection under SDG target 1.3. Strengthened linkages of the CSG to other social services will contribute to acceleration of child-related SDGs, including on nutrition (target 2.2), early childhood development (target 4.2) and gender equality (target 5.4).

Policy integration and systems change

- The JP's activities directly influence the stakeholders' understanding of the importance of social protection and coverage for all, leading to incremental changes in the policy directions, strategies, and implementations. One of the results is the 13th National Economic and Social Development Plan, which reflects key messages and ideas from the JP's workshops and reports. The strategies include enhancement of social protection coverage for all age groups, integration of the social protection systems and database, evaluation of all social protection schemes to ensure effectiveness and efficiency, and to increase adequacy of benefits in all schemes.
- The Social Budgeting Course, for the first time, provided an opportunity for specialists and technical-level officials from the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, Social Security Office, Fiscal Policy Office, Office of National Economic and Social Development Council, and Bank of Thailand to share data, connect and work together on a consolidated social budgeting projection for Thailand, breaking down the silos and contributing to a better knowledge and understanding of each agency's data and a more integrated social protection database in the future.

Contribution to improvement of the situation of vulnerable groups

- In 2020-2021, as part of the development and finalization process of the SPDR and Background Papers on Migrant Workers, Gender, Informal Economy, Children, and Pension, the JP has directly engaged with an estimate of over 350 key stakeholders through the SPDR inception workshop (40), social budgeting course (15), Child Support Grant MIS assessment workshop (35), consultation and progress update meetings (60), key informant interviews (KIIs) and data collection (50), Validation Workshops on Pension (60) and Migrant Workers (57), and the virtual consultation webinars (200). The stakeholders include high-level and technical-level government officials, representatives of employers' and workers' organizations, civil society organizations' representatives, migrant workers, and several leading experts and academics. The JP's activities directly influence the stakeholders' understanding of the importance of social protection and coverage for all, leading to incremental changes in the policy directions, strategies, and implementations.
- The JP's joint policy note recommending top-up to the existing cash transfer programmes as a short-term economic emergency relief for COVID-19 directly reached over **8 million** people who were in dire financial situation and the most vulnerable groups, including children, elderlies, people with disabilities, and those with very low-income (those under the State Welfare Card programme). The cash transfer programmes, and top-up relief indirectly raise awareness amongst all Thais of the importance of the social protection system and the benefits of joining the social security schemes.
- Child Support Grant **now reaches 2.3 million** vulnerable children under the age of six. Following the UN and the JP's advocacy, technical support and partnerships, Royal Thai Government is incrementally working to extend coverage to **over 4 million children if approved by the Cabinet (expected in 2022)**, with the National Child and Youth Committee (NCYC) endorsing a Universal Child Support Grant proposal in September 2020. In 2021, UNJP continued providing technical supports and mobilize advocacy efforts. A revised proposal was developed which includes options for a phased expansion to address the concern regarding the on-going COVID-19 crisis and the limited available fiscal space. The revised proposal was submitted directly to the Minister of Social Development and Human Security, and subsequently presented to the Ministry of Finance but pending the Cabinet's approval. The JP's study on linkages of the CSG to other services serves also provides evidence to identify prioritized social services that are necessary for young children and mothers' needs and vulnerability.
- **Percentage of women and girls: 60%**

Mainstreaming Gender equality and women empowerment

- Gender has been mainstreamed in all parts of the JP Outcomes. Under Outcome 1, the JP is working on the Background Paper on Gender Impact Assessment of the Social Protection System in Thailand which is a gender impact analysis of the Thai social protection system that assesses the effectiveness of and accessibility to social protection for women and girls. The paper also identifies barriers to promoting gender equality and women/girls' empowerment through social protection and provides recommendations to improve the gender-sensitive and gender-responsive social protection policies in Thailand. The paper will be finalized in 2022. Understanding that gender is an important element of the SPDR, other background studies have also incorporated gender dimensions and aspects to support the analysis. The Background Paper on Migrant Workers includes a gender analytical lens as part of its methodology and with this, the paper provides insightful analysis and findings on gender impact on migrant workers in relation to their social protection coverage and access to benefits.
- The JP arranged a virtual consultative workshop with Academics, Civil Society and Social Partners on 22 September 2022 to present the findings and familiarize academics, civil society and social partners (employers and employees' representatives and trade unions) with the social protection mapping and to identify areas and ideas for reform. Many CSO representatives and gender-focused specialists attended the workshop and provided gender-related inputs.

- The JP has engaged with the Thailand Development Research Institute (TDRI) to undertake several studies on the Child Support Grant (CSG), including the linkages of CSG to other social services, adequacy and expansion to pregnant women.
- Under Outcome 3, as the majority of domestic workers in Thailand are women, including women migrant workers, the Policy Review of Domestic Workers in Thailand is among the most important pieces of JP's work that will contribute to promoting gender equality and women empowerment for domestic workers, including migrant domestic workers in Thailand. This policy review will discuss access and coverage of social security and social protection schemes of both Thai and migrant domestic workers, identify challenges and barriers, and design policy options and innovation to enhance gender-responsive and migrant-inclusive social protection schemes. The assessment will also lay the foundations and framework for evidence-based policy discussion to extend social protection eligibility and coverage to other occupations. The Policy Review will be completed in Q2, 2022. The JP is working with HomeNet, an NGO specialized in providing assistance to domestic workers and gender equality and women empowerment, to develop communication tools to educate domestic workers and advocate for better social protection.
- The JP has supported the launch of the Royal Thai Government's Practical Handbook on Gender Responsive Budgeting, which was endorsed by the Cabinet on 7 December 2021. Through a signed Memorandum of Understanding on the Joint Cooperation to Advance Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB), UN Women in partnership with the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security together with other key potential partners including the Secretariat of the Senate, the Secretariat of the House of Representatives, the Budget Bureau, the Department of Local Administration, King Prajadhipok's Institute and the Securities and Exchange Commission, have committed to mainstreaming gender equality and women empowerment. The JP will continue its support to this multi-partnership on advancing GRB as it is an important strategy to promote gender equality and women's empowerment goals and an innovative public policy tool for assessing the impact of policies and budgets from a gendered perspective to ensure that policies and their budgets do not perpetuate gender inequalities but contribute to a more equal society for all, especially for the most vulnerable and marginalized.
- Estimated % of overall disbursed funds spent on Gender equality and Women empowerment by the end of 2021: 60%

Human rights

- The SPDR and the background papers are developed in line with the human rights standard, including the ILO International Labour Standards and Recommendations such as ILO C102 – Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952 (No. 102), R202 - Social Protection Floors Recommendation, 2012 (No. 202) and the ILO Decent Work Agenda and its strategic objectives on employment, social security, social dialogue and fundamental principles and rights at work.
- The Background Paper on Migrant Workers are also developed based on the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly, and Regular Migration (GCM), in particular Objective 15 to provide access to basic services for migrants, objective 16 to empower migrants and societies to realize full inclusion and social cohesion, and Objective 22 to assist migrant workers at all skills levels to have access to social protection in countries of destination and profit from the portability of applicable social security entitlements and earned benefits in their countries of origin or when they decide to take up work in another country.
- The JP's advocacy for the social protection coverage for domestic workers, including migrants, and the push for universal Child Support Grant are underpinned by the human rights and child-rights principles, to realize the universal rights to social protection and income security. The JP's support on advancement of Gender-Responsive Budgeting (GRB) will ensure the Royal Thai Government's contribution to fulfilling international gender and human rights commitments.

Partnerships

- The JP has established a strong partnership with the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS), the Royal Thai Government's main focal point for the implementation of the programme and ensured regular consultation with the working team to advance the programme's activities and implementation. To promote integrated policy solutions for the SPDR and background papers, the JP also engaged with various key stakeholders, including ministries, departments and governmental organizations responsible for Thailand's social protection schemes, through consultation meetings, data collection, information exchange, and KIIs. Through the activities and meetings implemented in 2020-2021, the JP also engaged with employers' organizations, trade unions, NGOs and CSOs, as well as academics to ensure that the policy solutions derived from the SPDR and background papers fully reflect realities on the ground.
- The JP collaborated with the World Bank and Bank of Thailand's research institute – The Puey Ungphakorn Institute for Economic Research (PIER), to organize the "Thailand Pension Reform Forum: Towards an Inclusive, Adequate and Sustainable Pension System" at the Bank of Thailand with over 60 participants from government agencies, employers and employees' organizations, and academic institutions.
- The JP developed strong partnership with the Department of Child and Youth (DCY) to enable steady progress on the universal CSG, commitment to upgrade the CSG's MIS, and development of the communication strategy to improve access to the CSG. Key partnership established with Thailand Development Research Institute has been the basis for delivering Outcome 2, including the expansion of the CSG and the study of the CSG links to other services.
- The JP also developed a strong partnership with the Social Security Office through the collaboration and joint work with the ILO/SSO Project, including the organization of two Extension of Coverage Workshops, the advisory work on pension (and in the opposition of the National Pension Fund), and the continued work on extending coverage to domestic workers, among others.

Mobilizing additional funding and/or financing

The JP's assessment report and engagements with the MSDHS, especially with the DCY, influenced and eventually led to the Royal Thai Government mobilizing full financial support for the development of the CSG MIS, while the JP continued providing the necessary technical support to the CSG MIS development. The JP developed a technical note to identify the remaining gaps in the development of the CSG MIS that cannot be covered by the national budget to provide further support, including the development of grievance modules and capacity building and training of DCY staff and implementing partners.

Strategic meetings

Type of event	Yes	No	Description/Comments
Annual JP development partners'/donors' event*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moved to May/June 2022 to present the finalized SPDR and background papers to the Royal Thai Government.
Other strategic events	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High-level bi-lateral meetings with Permanent Secretaries of the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security and the Ministry of Labour. High-level bi-lateral meeting with Secretary-General of Office of National Economic and Social Development Council scheduled in 2022. - Consultation Workshops arranged: SPDR Inception Report Workshop, SPDR Kick-off Webinar, Pension Forum, Workshops on Migrant, Children, Active Working Age, and Academic, Social Partners, and Civil Society Webinar.

Innovation, learning and sharing

- Social Budgeting Course – Organized during October-December 2020, where officials from the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, Social Security Office, Fiscal Policy Office, Office of National Economic and Social Development Council, and Bank of Thailand were trained on conducting social protection budgeting and projections according to international standards. It was the first time technical-level participants from different government agencies had an opportunity to shared data, connect and work together on a consolidated social budgeting projection for Thailand, breaking down the silos and creating a better understanding of each agency's data, leading to a more integrated social protection database.
- Child Support Grant (CSG) Communication Strategy Workshop - A workshop conducted by the JP on CSG's comprehensive communication strategy to enhance DCY's understanding of the implications for developing an effective communication strategy and to support the identification of different knowledge products required for the different stages of CSG implementation.
- Extension of Coverage Workshops - Organized on 16 December 2020 and 11 November 2021 with executives and officials from the Social Security Office (SSO) in attendance to share international experiences and findings from the Informal Economy report and initiate discussions for the next practical step in extending social security coverage to the informal workers in different sectors, including domestic workers.

II. Annual Results

Overall progress

- On track (expected annual results achieved)
- Satisfactory (majority of expected annual results achieved)
- Not-satisfactory (majority of expected annual results not yet achieved)

Please, explain briefly:

The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the importance of having an effective social protection at the national level. In this regard, despite the implementation challenges from the pandemic, the JP was able to adapt its approach and make significant progress with satisfactory results. Many key achievements have been made, including the validation of the Mapping and Vulnerability Analysis Report and the Background Papers on Children, Informal Economy, Migrant Workers and Pension under Outcome 1, the strategic JP activities and campaigns to support the expansion of the Child Support Grant under Outcome 2, and the kick-start of the Policy Review of Domestic Workers in Thailand and the strategic communications campaign to promote the inclusion of Thai and migrant domestic workers into the existing social protection programmes in Thailand under Outcome 3.

Contribution to Fund's global results

Integrated multi-sectoral policies to accelerate SDG achievement implemented with greater scope and scale:

- The JP expects that the Royal Thai Government will approve its 13th National Economic and Social Development Plan and have a clear direction and target to move towards an integrated social protection system that ensures coherence, effectiveness and efficiency, and inclusion, and scaled up its social protection system to cover groups that were being left behind, improving the income of the bottom 40 percent of the population (SDG 10.1).
- Once the SPDR is completed and recommendations adopted by the Royal Thai Government, the policies on social protection will be revised and harmonized to ensure full coverage along the life cycle, ensuring that the social protection system functions in an effective and efficient manner and contribute to the acceleration of achievement of indicators under SDG 1.3.
- The enhanced CSG MIS contributes to SDG 1.3. Once the MIS is functional, the targeted population will be able to register and receive the grant on time. The expansion of the CSG will directly contribute to the expansion of social protection under SDG target 1.3. Strengthened linkages of the CSG to other social services will contribute to acceleration of child-related SDGs, including on nutrition (target 2.2), early childhood development (target 4.2) and gender equality (target 5.4).

Integrated policy solutions for accelerating SDG progress implemented:

- The Policy Review on Domestic Workers will discuss access and coverage of social security and social protection schemes of both Thai and migrant domestic workers, identify challenges and barriers and design policy options and innovation to enhance gender-responsive and migrant-inclusive social protection schemes (Q2 2022)

JP Outputs and Outcomes

⇒ Achievement of expected JP outcomes

Despite challenges from the COVID-19 pandemic, the JP has adapted its approach and made progress with positive results, amid delays of many activities including the launch event, communication activities, and the completion of the SPDR and background papers which initially scheduled to be completed within 2021.

Outcome 1: Integrated policy solutions developed following a review of the SP system

Achievements: A key activity under Outcome 1 is to support the Royal Thai Government in carrying out the Social Protection Diagnostic Review (SPDR), a comprehensive review of the social protection system in Thailand, along with the development of Background Papers on Pension, Children, Migrant Workers, Gender, and Informal Economy. Towards the end of 2021, the Background Papers on Migrant Workers and Pension have been validated and are ready for publication, following the validation and consultative workshops in March 2021. Other studies, including the Mapping and Vulnerability Analysis Report and the Background Papers on Children and Informal Economy, were validated in September 2021 and are now being finalized. The findings and recommendations from these reports will contribute to the final report of the SPDR to be presented to the Royal Thai Government in Q2 2022.

- **Output 1.1: Policy and seminars held to foster dialogue on strategic directions for SP in Thailand**
 - o As part of the development and finalization process of the SPDR and its thematic background papers, the JP had successfully organized seven workshops throughout 2020-2021 (one in 2020, six in 2021). In November 2020, the JP organized a first consultation workshop to discuss and validate the SPDR Inception Report with 40 participants from several government agencies and other relevant organizations, including the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS), Ministry of Labour (MOL), Social Security Office, Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council (NESDC), Fiscal Policy Office, Bank of Thailand, and academics. At the workshop, the draft social protection mapping of Thailand was presented for inputs and feedback; some critical preliminary findings were also validated.
 - o Following the completion of KIIs and data collection process at the end of 2020 as well as the draft report in early 2021, the JP – in collaboration with the Puey Ungphakorn Institute for Economic Research (PIER) and the World Bank – decided to organize a collaborative forum to create a partnership with one voice and enhance advocacy towards pension reforms. On 10 March 2021, the workshop on “Thailand Pension Reform: Towards an Inclusive, Adequate and Sustainable Pension System” was organized at the Bank of Thailand with presenters from the World Bank and several universities, and with over 60 participants from several related government agencies, employers and workers’ organizations, and academics. The JP presented the preliminary findings from the Background Paper on Pension received a lot of interest and inquiries from the participants.
 - o On 31 March 2021, the JP organized another “Validation Workshop for the Background Paper on Social Protection for Migrant Workers and their Families in Thailand”, to present, review and validate the preliminary findings and recommendations derived from the background paper. The workshop also included a session on international standards and good practices on social protection for migrant workers, with a focus on international standards by an ILO representative, the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and its effects on migrant workers by an IOM representative, as well as on the access to social protection for migrant workers in ASEAN region and in Thailand by representatives from civil society organizations (CSOs) – Migrant Forum in Asia and Human Rights and Development Foundation. The workshop was attended by 57 representatives (36 women and 21 men) from government agencies as well as employers and workers’ organizations, CSOs, and academia. As a result of the workshop, the findings and recommendations have been validated and key critical feedback from the participants, including some factual errors, have been fully addressed and incorporated into the finalization of the background paper.
 - o In response to the resurgence of the COVID-19 in early April 2021, the JP adapted its approach by organizing the rest of the consultation workshops virtually. In September 2021, the JP hosted four virtual consultative workshops, including 1) the SPDR Kick-Off Webinar to introduce the SPDR and the critical findings from all the reports, 2) Webinar on Child-sensitive Social Protection to present and validate key findings and recommendations from the Background Paper on Children, 3) Webinar on Active Working Age to present and validate key findings and recommendations from the Background Paper on Informal Economy, and 4) Webinar for Academia, Civil Society and Social Partners to present the preliminary findings of the Mapping and Vulnerability Analysis Report and to identify prioritized areas and ideas for policy reform.
 - o The JP also held two Project Steering Committee (PSC) meetings chaired by the Permanent Secretary of the MSDHS and the UN Resident Coordinator in Thailand. The PSC members comprised high-level representatives of relevant ministries and government agencies (i.e., MSDHS, MOL, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Public Health, NESDC, etc.) as well as members of the academia. The meeting objective is to ensure that all related government agencies were aware of the project’s objectives and implementation, and to review the programme’s progress and activities.
 - o The JP held several progress update meetings with the MSDHS, its government focal counterpart, to update on the JP’s progress and to agree on the next steps of implementation. The JP has developed an action plan for 2022 which includes a social protection financing workshop, visioning exercise, policy reform option workshop, social budgeting workshop, and a high-level event in May or June 2022 to present the final SPDR and background papers to the Royal Thai Government.
 - o In the anticipation of concerns regarding the fiscal space and investments on social protection, the JP is developing a technical note on financing social protection in order to assess the implications of different economic and revenue scenarios for investment in social protection, and to quantify returns on investment in social protection. The findings of this exercise will be presented and discussed in a high-level technical meeting with representatives from the key stakeholders in Q1 2022.
- **Output 1.2: Public Advocacy on the importance of Social Protection is increased, including among the public opinion**
 - o Implementation in 2022.
- **Output 1.3: A comprehensive review of the social protection system followed by policy recommendations towards a more inclusive, integrated, and coherent system.**
 - o To begin the Social Protection Diagnosis Review (SPDR), the JP contracted an international consultant to develop a Concept Note for the SPDR, through a participatory approach that included a series of consultative meetings with key Ministries and Departments involved in social protection such as MSDHS, NESDC, and MOL. The “Debriefing Workshop on the Discussions on Social Protection System in Thailand” was subsequently held on 30 January 2020 to present and validate the Concept Note,

outlining a foundation for the SPDR development process, including the methodology and key principles, defined scope of the review, institutional mechanisms, expected results and workplan.

- Following the validation of the Concept Note, the JP commissioned Oxford Policy Management (OPM) to undertake the SPDR and five supplementary studies to provide thematic and technical information supporting the SPDR: 1) The Mapping and Vulnerability Analysis Report; 2) the Background Papers on Children; 3) the Background Paper on Informal Economy; 4) the Background Paper on Migrant Workers and Their Families in Thailand; and 5) the Background Paper on Gender Impact Assessment. Mr. Charles Knox-Vydmanovy, a distinct external consultant, conducted the sixth report, Background Paper on Pension.
 - Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the SPDR process took longer than anticipated, but by the end of 2020, the JP was able to complete the KIIs and data collection process. Overall, more than 200 stakeholders from various sectors, including key government agencies, employers' and workers' organization, NGOs and CSOs, were approached and engaged to share knowledge and information to inform the evidence-based findings and recommendation of the SPDR and background papers.
 - In Q4 2021, the Background Papers on Pension and Migrant Workers have been validated and finalized for publication in early 2022. For other studies, including the Mapping and Vulnerability Analysis Report and the Background Papers on Children and Informal Workers were validated at the webinars in September 2021; they are now being finalized and will be published in 2022.
- **Output 1.4: National Social Protection Policy Framework and a National Social Protection Monitoring Framework are developed and adopted**
- With the JP's technical inputs and advocacy efforts, the 13th National Economic and Social Development Plan has incorporated Social Protection in the plan for the first time. The JP will organize a bi-lateral meeting with the Office of National Economic and Social Development Council in Q1 2022 to discuss and provide the final recommendations to the national development plan.

Outcome 2: Scale up of coverage of the Child Support Grant from 700,000 children to 2 million by end 2021 as a result of strengthened integrated social protection system.

Achievements: The JP has continued to advocate and provide technical support for better integration and improved design and implementation of the Child Support Grant (CSG) through investing in management information systems, communication strategies, and quality evidence generation on inclusivity, adequacy and linking the CSG to other social services. As a result, 2.3 million children are benefitting from the CSG every month despite the fact that the proposal for the expansion of the CSG is pending for the cabinet's approval. If approved, more than 4 million children will benefit from the CSG.

- **Output 2.1: Improved capacity of the national identification system to register and monitor through the MIS the registration of new beneficiaries**
- The JP has continued supporting the enhancement of the CSG Management Information System. Building on the results of the JP's technical review of the CSG MIS in 2020, the Royal Thai Government mobilized THB 13 million to finance the development of an enhanced CSG MIS. The review served as key evidence when designing the enhanced CSG MIS. The JP continued its technical support throughout the design and development of the enhanced CSG MIS including defining the scope of the development, system design, system requirement, implementation of enhancement, quality assurance, handover from the vendor, and capacity building of relevant staff at the central and provincial levels. The enhanced CSG MIS is now in place and the handover completed. The capacity building of the Department of Children and Youth (DCY) staff will be completed in early 2022. The JP also supports the development of the Grievance Module which will start in early 2022. The enhanced CSG MIS improves the implementation of the scheme for the current beneficiaries of 2.3 million and a greater number of future beneficiaries. Combined with the technical support to improve the M&E framework of the CSG, the improved MIS also contributes to an improved programme reporting and accountability.
- **Output 2.2: National policy consultations on integration of the cash/non-cash under the Child support grant with transformative programs for ECD in place for maximizing the potential of the grant to all children.**
- A study on linkages of the CSG to other social services have been conducted in partnership with the TDRI. The study comprises several parts, including a review of international experience which provided elements for consideration in identifying the needs of the CSG beneficiaries, defining the most relevant services to be linked to the CSG programme and understanding the operational mechanisms to bring together the different services. The second part is consisted of desk review of available social services for children and women as well as analysis of administrative data of the CSG as well as other sources to understand vulnerabilities that young children and mothers are facing. The last part examines needs of the current CSG beneficiaries. With some delays during data collection process due to COVID-19, a draft report is in place. All findings have been synthesized.
- A consultation meeting was held in December 2021 to gather additional information from key stakeholders. Final report will be ready in Q1 2022 with clear implementation roadmap of selected interventions. A validation workshop will be organized in 2022.
- **Output 2.3: Evidence generation for the impact of the grant on young children in Thailand to inform further policy expansions towards UCSG**
- Given the Royal Thai Government's priorities to improve the policy design and implementation of the CSG, the JP had decided to prioritize its efforts to focus on several studies including a review of the benefit adequacy, a feasibility study on the expansion of CSG to pregnant women, and an assessment of the CSG targeting strategy and practice during the first phase of the JP. The JP has commissioned the Thailand Development Research Institute (TDRI) to undertake these studies given their expertise on social protection especially on the CSG. The studies are expected to be finalized in Q1 2022.

- During the reporting process, the JP also continued its technical support and advocacy on expansion of the CSG to all children under six. In 2021, UNJP continued providing technical support and mobilize advocacy efforts. A revised proposal was developed which includes options for a phased expansion to address the concern regarding the on-going COVID-19 crisis and the limited available fiscal space. The revised proposal was submitted directly to the Minister of Social Development and Human Security Finance, and subsequently presented to the Ministry of Finance. The proposal is pending the Cabinet's approval, as it was deprioritized after the third wave of COVID-19 pandemic hit the country.
- Initial discussions with the DCY, TDRI and the Thai Health Promotion Foundation (THPF) on the next round of impact evaluation were organized. It has been recognized that conducting another round of impact evaluation can be very costly and difficult for the DCY to secure regular government budget for this exercise. Thus, the JP proposed another type of evidence that would help the DCY to monitor the performance of the CSG as well as to measure some impacts of the CSG. This exercise will be sustainably financed by the Government and can be conducted on regular basis. The scope of this evidence is being discussed and will be in place in Q1 2022. The JP will support this round of evidence and the DCY will propose for regular budget for the next rounds.
- **Output 2.4: Improved public and programme communication**
- Communication strategy for the CSG was developed and finalized in close collaboration with the DCY in June 2021. Key recommendations have been prioritized and the implementation will start in 2022.

Outcome 3: Policy options to ensure a more effective coverage of domestic workers, including migrants, within the existing social security schemes, are designed and tested

Achievements: The Policy Review of Domestic Workers in Thailand is underway, with the Inception Report being finalized. Rapid Asia, a specialized social research firm, has been recruited to conduct a quantitative survey on the profile of domestic workers, both Thais and migrants, and their situation in relation to social protection. Working in parallel, a strategic communications campaign has been carried out to support the inclusion of Thai and migrant domestic workers, into the existing social security and social protection in Thailand. One human story and one Op-Ed article were produced, and communication materials are being developed, including a short video to advocate for policy changes and IEC materials targeting domestic workers and employers, as well as outreach activities to promote and collect feedback on key findings and recommendations derived from the policy review.

- **Output 3.1 – Policy assessment and design of innovative program solutions to eliminate the barriers for the coverage of domestic workers developed and discussed**
- On 16 June 2021, to serve as an initial step to commence a social dialogue on the issue of social protection for domestic workers, including migrant domestic workers, and to mark the International Domestic Workers' Day, the JP presented the "Technical Brief: Opportunities for extending social security protection to domestic workers in Thailand" to the Permanent Secretary of the MOL. This technical brief outlines the current policy, legal and administrative barriers to the provision of social security coverage for domestic workers and introduces some preliminary policy recommendations.
- In Q3 2021, consultants were selected to conduct the Policy Review and the Inception Report was submitted and approved, laying out the methodology, conceptual framework and workplan. As part of the policy review process, Rapid Asia has been contracted to carry out a quantitative survey on the profile of domestic workers in Thailand. It is expected the survey can commence in early 2022 and the policy review will be finalized by April 2022. The assessment will lay the foundations and framework for evidence-based policy discussion to extend social protection eligibility and coverage to other occupations.
- **Output 3.2 – Pre-test of suggested policy options with targeted domestic workers completed, and assessed**
- In parallel with the development of the Policy Review on Domestic Workers in Thailand, the JP has started implementing a strategic communication campaign to support the inclusion of domestic workers, including migrant domestic workers, into the existing social security and social protection in Thailand.
- To commemorate the International Domestic Workers Day on 16 June 2021, the JP produced its first advocacy communications materials with the human story "[Towards a Better Life: Enhancing Social Protection for Migrant Domestic Workers in Thailand](#)". The story introduces a migrant domestic worker from Myanmar, her life working in Thailand, the lack of access to basic social protection, and her aspiration for a better future. The story was shared online and through multiple social media channels, including IOM Thailand Website, Facebook and Twitter. Recently, to mark the International Migrants Day on 18 December 2021, the JP published the Op-Ed article "[Migrants key to pandemic rebuilt](#)" to not only recognize the contributions made by migrant workers, including migrant domestic workers to Thai society, but also to emphasize the importance of having a migrant-inclusive social protection to build back better and beyond. This Op-Ed also presented key data and critical findings from the Background Paper on Social Protection for Migrant Workers and Their Families in Thailand, to gauge the impact and pave the way for the official launch of the study scheduled in early 2022.
- The JP contracted a local production house to produce a short 2D-animated video targeting the Royal Thai Government and employers as primary target audiences as well as the general public as a secondary-tier target audience. The video includes key messages to highlight the positive contributions of domestic workers, both Thais and migrants, their current working and living conditions, their lack or limited access to social protection, and to demonstrate the benefits of extending social protection coverage to domestic workers to all concerned parties. The video is expected to be finalized in Q1 2022.
- The JP has also started its engagement with HomeNet, a local NGO that supports domestic workers. By the end of 2021, the Terms of Reference (TOR) has been finalized and the agreed areas of engagement with HomeNet to be implemented in Q1 2022 will include the production of IEC materials targeting domestic workers and employers, as well as outreach activities to promote

key findings derived from the “Policy Review on Domestic Workers in Thailand” and to advocate for the adoption of proposed policy solutions to improve the inclusion of both Thai and migrant domestic workers into the existing social security schemes.

⇒ **Monitoring and data collection:**

- The JP leveraged on each PUNO’s connections, shared contacts and solidified strong partnerships with government counterparts, especially with the director- and technical-level officials, which opened both formal and informal communication channels between the PUNOs and the government agencies that help facilitated the JP’s work and activities, including better cooperation for data requests, input and comments for the JP reports and participation in workshops and meetings.

Lessons learned and sustainability of results

- **Engagement of government officials at all level is essential for the medium- to long-term success and sustainability of results:** From the engagements and activities, the JP received very supportive feedback and cooperation from the director- and technical-level officials as they are eager to improve and enhance the country’s social protection system and look forward to the JP’s advice/guidance to implement changes. Changes from within the government agencies are often difficult to initiate, especially from the bottom up, and in many cases government officials used data, advice and recommendations (both formal and informally) from the PUNOs and JP to help support their causes and influence higher-level officials (and sometimes politicians) in bringing better changes to policies and implementations. Directors and technical-level officials will also one day rise up the ranks, therefore it is important to build relationships at all levels to initiate changes and enhancements not only from the top down, but also from the bottom up, and to ensure strategic and sustainable results in the long term.
- **The process is as important as the results:** The JP was very transparent with its aims and shared information and data with all government counterparts throughout the whole process. This helped with the consolidation of information from different government agencies and emphasized the importance of sharing information. The JP activities brought officials who worked on different parts of the social protection system together in the same room to holistically examine the social protection system and understand better the links between each part. The end results of the SDPR, background papers, and policy review report are important; however, the process of engaging and exchanging information with stakeholders during data collection, key informant interviews, and consultation workshops helped lead to incremental changes in mindsets, and eventually drive changes in policies and directions, toward a more integrated social protection system and inclusion of all people, including migrants.

III. Plan for the final phase of implementation

Towards the end of JP implementation

Outcome 1:

- High-level bi-lateral meeting between the UNCT and the Office of National Economic and Social Development Council in Q1 2022 to discuss and provide the final inputs to the drafted 13th National Economic and Social Development Plan.
- Background papers finalized with communication campaigns to encourage implementation of policy change to integrate and strengthen the social protection system according to the recommendations from Background Papers (Q1&Q2 2022).
- The remaining workshops that will be held in 2022: Financing Social Protection Workshop (Jan/Feb 2022), Visioning Workshop (Feb/Mar 2022) and Policy Reform Options Workshop (March 2022).
- Final PSC Meeting will be held to conclude the programme’s progress and activities, with the RC and the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security sitting as Co-Chairs of the meeting (Q1 2022).
- High-level event to launch the SPDR and ensure support to derived policy recommendations (Q2 2022).

Outcome 2:

- Continued technical support through evidence generation and advocacy for the expansion of the Child Support Grant to all children under 6 which is pending for cabinet approval (Q1 & Q2 2022).
- Completion of the enhanced CSG MIS including testing, handover from the vendor as well as user training (Q1 & Q2 2022).
- Finalization of a series of assessments to improve design feature of the CSG, including a review of the benefit adequacy, a feasibility study on the expansion of CSG to pregnant women, and an assessment of the CSG targeting strategy and practice.
- Finalization of a study on linkages of the CSG to other social services, organization of validation workshop to prioritize key interventions. Development of implementation plans.
- Conducting an evidence to regularly monitor and assess impacts of the CSG.
- Implement communication strategy through the development of agreed communication materials.

Outcome 3:

- Policy assessment of domestic workers, including migrant domestic workers (Q2, 2022). This will also include: (1) qualitative and quantitative surveys; and (2) a consultative workshop with representatives of domestic workers, including migrant domestic workers, as well as key stakeholders to discuss challenges, needs and policy options as well as international good practices, policy proposals and the design of administrative procedure for the implementation of new modalities.
- The communication campaign to promote the adoption of the proposed policy options (Q1 & Q2 2022). This will include campaign implementations through production of communication materials and outreach activities with key civil society partner.

Risks and mitigation measures

- External risks include the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic that may disrupt normal government and JP operations.
- Negative sentiments and discriminatory attitudes towards migrant workers are still considered as a risk factor that might influence political openness to include them in social protection coverage. In order to mitigate this risk, the JP has developed a strategic communication to sensitize government and relevant counterparts through an awareness-raising campaign.

Annex 1: Consolidated Annual Results

1. JP contribution to global Fund's programmatic results

Global Impact: Progress towards SDGs

Select up to 3 SDG *indicators* that your Joint Programme primarily contributed to (in relation to SDG targets listed in your JP ProDoc)

- SDG: 1.3
- SDG: 10.1
- SDG: 2.2

Global Outcome 1: Integrated multi-sectoral policies to accelerate SDG achievement implemented with greater scope and scale

Outcome indicators	Expected 2021 target	2021 result	Reasons for variance from planned target (if any)	Expected final target
1.1: Number of integrated multi-sectoral policies that accelerated SDG progress in terms of scope ¹	0	0	The draft National Economic and Social Development Plan will be approved in mid-2022.	1
<i>List the policies:</i>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13th National Economic and Social Development Plan 				
1.2: Number of integrated multi-sectoral policies that accelerated SDG progress in terms of scale ²	0	0	Waiting for Cabinet to approve the proposal for gradual expansion of CSG.	1
<i>List the policies:</i>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancement of the CSG MIS and the expansion of the CSG. 				

Global Output 3: Integrated policy solutions for accelerating SDG progress implemented

Output indicators	Expected 2021 target	2021 result	Reasons for variance from planned target (if any)	Expected final target
3.1 Number of innovative solutions that were tested (disaggregated by % successful-unsuccessful)	0	0	Work in progress.	1
3.2: Number of integrated policy solutions that have been implemented with the national partners in lead	0	0	Work in progress.	1

Did your Joint Programme contribute to strengthening of national capacities to implement integrated, cross-sectoral SDG accelerators in 2020-2021?

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly:

¹Scope=substantive expansion: additional thematic areas/components added or mechanisms/systems replicated.

²Scale=geographical expansion: local solutions adopted at the regional and national level or a national solution adopted in one or more countries.

2. Results as per JP Programmatic Results Framework

Result / Indicators	Baseline	Expected 2021 target	2021 Result	Reasons for variance from planned target (if any)	Expected Final target
Outcome 1: Integrated policy solutions developed following a review of the social protection system					
Outcome 1 indicator – The Royal Thai Government has a National Social Protection Policy with cross-sectoral relevance	No	Yes	No	The 13 th National Economic and Social Development Plan with strategies and targets on Social Protection is being drafted.	Yes. The National Economic and Social Development Plan with national development plan on social protection will be finalized in mid-2022.
Output 1.1 – Policy dialogue to foster dialogue on strategic directions for SP in Thailand					
Output 1.1 indicator - # of high-level policy dialogue events	0	1	0	Event moved to end of the JP Implementation Period (May or June 2022)	1
Output 1.1 indicator - # of technical seminars associated with the development of a social protection review	0	4	6 (Workshops on Pension, Migrant Workers, SPDR Kick-off Webinar, Children, Active Working Age, and Academic, Social Partners, and CSOs Webinars)		9 (6 in 2021 + 3 in 2022: Social Protection Financing Workshop, Visioning Workshop, and Policy Reform Options Workshop)
Output 1.1. indicator - # of policy recommendations resulting from the high-level policy dialogue events and technical seminars	0	5	2 (Technical Note on COVID-19 Response)	Delays in arranging seminars/workshops due to COVID-19 situation.	12 (2 in 2020 + 1 in 2021 + 9 in 2022: SPDR, Mapping and Vulnerability Analysis Report, Social Protection Financing, Social Budgeting Report, Background Papers on Children, Informal Economy, Pension, Migrant, and Gender, and

					Policy Review on Domestic Workers in Thailand)
Output 1.2 – Public Advocacy on the importance of Social Protection is increased, including among the public opinion and decision makers					
Output 1.2 indicator - A media campaign to promote social protection is being implemented	No	Yes	No	COVID-19	Yes in 2022. Media campaign implemented (press release and possible media interviews)
Output 1.2 indicator – Level of public awareness on Social Protection	Low	High	Medium	The public and decision makers are more aware of the importance of Social Protection. Communication activities are moved to 2022 when the reports are ready to publicize.	High
Output 1.2 indicator – Number of policy advocacy events to be run by the National Civil Society Coalition	No	Yes	No	COVID-19	0
Output 1.2 indicator – # of meetings with key policy makers, parliamentarians and political parties	0	1	0	Rescheduled meeting with Secretary-General of Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council (NESDC) to 2022	3 (2 in 2020: Met with Permanent Secretaries of MSDHS and Ministry of Labour in 2020; 1 in 2022: Meeting with NESDC rescheduled to Q1 2022)
Output 1.2 indicator – Thailand is a member of the Global Universal Social Protection Coalition	No	Yes	No	Will determine in 2022 if the JP has enough time and resources to pursue this Output.	No
Output 1.3 – A comprehensive review of the social protection system is developed followed by policy recommendations towards a more inclusive, integrated and coherent system					
Output 1.3 indicator - A Mapping of Welfare Schemes exists and is available for discussions by senior stakeholders	No	Yes	Yes	The report has been published for a limited circulation for a validation purpose. The finalized publication will be publicly available in 2022.	Yes
Output 1.3 indicator - # of background papers supporting the SP Review ready and available for discussion by National Welfare	0	3	4 (Background Papers on Children, Informal Economy, Migrant	N/A	5

Committee or Cabinet			Workers, and Pension available)		
Output 1.3 indicator – A background paper on Social Protection and Gender is available	0	Yes	No	COVID-19, delayed to Q2 2022	Yes
Output 1.3 indicator – Background paper on Social Protection and Migrant workers are available	0	Yes	Yes	The report was published for a limited circulation for validation by key government agencies, NGOs, works and employers’ organizations, and academic institutions at the Validation Workshop The finalized publication will be publicly available in 2022.	Yes
Output 1.3 indicator – Background paper on Social Protection and Persons with disabilities is available	0	Yes	No		Yes
Output 1.3 indicator – A Comprehensive Review of the SP System in Thailand is finalized and includes policy recommendations for the National Welfare Committee or Cabinet	0	Yes	No	COVID-19, delayed to Q2 2022	Yes
Output 1.3 – A Budget Forecasting tool is developed and available for use by MSDHS/FPO and BB	0	Yes	No	The tool is under the development process. It will be finalized in Q1 2022	Yes
Output 1.4 - National Social Protection Policy Framework and a National Social Protection Monitoring Framework					
Output 1.4 indicator – A draft of the National Social Protection Policy/Strategy is finalized before adoption by Cabinet	No	Yes	No	The 13 th National Economic and Social Development Plan with strategies and target for national development on social protection is being drafted and will be finalized in 2022.	Yes

Outcome 2: Scale up of coverage of the CSG from 700,000 children to 2 million by end 2021 as a result of strengthened integrated SP systems					
Outcome 2 indicator - Coverage of the Child Support Grant	700,000	2 million	2.3 million (as of December 2021)	New policy expanding CSG to 4 million eligible children pending cabinet approval.	2 million
Output 2.1 Improved capacity of the national identification system to register and monitor through the MIS the registration of new beneficiaries					
Output 2.1 indicator - Technical assessment of the MIS system in place with recommendations for technical upgrade of the system, including resources (financial and human) required for its operation	No	Yes	Yes	The technical report was conducted in 2020 and key recommendations were implemented in 2021 until present.	Yes
Output 2.1 indicator - Revised MIS upgraded	No	Yes	Yes	95% completed. The enhanced MIS is being tested and will be hand overed to the Government in early 2022. One training to prepare the Government for the testing and handover was organized in September 2021. The JP has continued providing technical support during the testing and handover. An additional module on grievances is being developed. A series of training on the enhanced CSG MIS and the development of user training materials will be conducted in Q1 2022.	Yes
Output 2.2: National policy consultations on integration of the cash/non-cash under the Child support grant with transformative programs for ECD in place for maximizing the potential of the grant to all children					
Output 2.2 indicator - Number of consultation meetings organized that resulted in policy proposals	0	4	1	One consultation meeting organized in December 2021.	4
Output 2.2 indicator - Draft of revised integrated policy	0	2	0	Work in progress	2

available for adoption by NCYDC					
Output 2.3: Evidence generation for the impact of the grant on young children in Thailand to inform further policy expansions towards UCSG					
Output 2.3 indicator – MoU in place for the research partnership for evidence generation	No	Yes	Yes	Work in progress. TDRI has conducted the three assessments at the moment.	Yes
Output 2.3 indicator - Research design adopted for a longitudinal evaluation and implementation	No	Yes	No	Work in progress.	Yes
Output 2.3 indicator – Research is being implemented	No	Yes	No	Work in progress.	Yes
Output 2.4: Improved public and programme communication					
Output 2.4 indicator - Public communication strategy finalized and adopted by the MSDHS	No	Yes	Yes	The communications strategy of the CSG was in place in 2021. Currently the Government with support from the UNJP, has implemented the prioritized recommendations in the strategy.	Yes
Output 2.4 indicator - Program communication strategy in place on the revised CSG	No	Yes	Yes		Yes
Output 2.4 indicator - # of visits of the bilingual website on the GSC	N/A	3.3 million	3.5 million	Based on the CSG website, https://csg.dcy.go.th/th/home 192,000 likes on the CSG Facebook, https://www.facebook.com/CSGProjectOfficial/	3.3 million
Output 2.4 indicator – # of staff trained on the new integrated policy design	0	100	383	383 CSG implementing staff trained on public and programme communication in January 2021.	100
Outcome 3: Policy options to ensure a more effective coverage of domestic workers, including migrants, within the existing social security schemes, are designed and tested					
Outcome 3 indicator# Reform proposals for the inclusion and increased	No	1	0	Work in progress. Delay due to COVID-19 situation.	1

registration of domestic workers approved					
Output 3.1 Policy assessment and design of innovative program solutions to eliminate the barriers for the coverage of domestic workers developed and discussed					
Output 3.1 indicator# Report reviewing the existing policy, schemes and barriers and proposing solutions to reduce barriers and increase access to domestic workers to social protection is available	0	1	0	Work in progress.	1 (Policy Review on Domestic Workers in Thailand – in progress)
Output 3.1 indicator# No. of workshops organized to discuss design solutions	0	2	1 (Extension of Coverage Workshops)	Consultation Workshop on Domestic Workers will be held once the Policy Review is ready in Q2 2022)	3 (Two Extension of Coverage Workshops in 2020 and 2021 + 1 Consultation Workshop in 2022)
Output 3.1 indicator# Technical note detailing final scheme design proposal, including administrative elements, is available	0	1	1 (Technical Brief on Domestic Workers in Thailand)		1
Output 3.1 indicator# of female domestic workers attending dialogue sessions on the design of the scheme	0	150	0	Due to the COVID-19 situation, dialogue session will be changed to qualitative interviews and quantitative survey.	20 Qualitative interviews + 200 Quantitative survey.

Output 3.2 Pre-test of suggested policy options with targeted domestic workers completed and assessed					
Output 3.2 indicator# A campaign is being implemented to promote the extension of coverage to domestic workers	0	1	1	N/A	1
Output 3.2 indicator# Level of awareness of DWs and SS benefits and regulations	Low	High	Low	Awareness activities will be implemented 2022.	High
Output 3.2 indicator# Policy options assessed based on the results of the campaign	0	3	0	To be implemented after the completion of the policy review under Output 3.1.	3

Annex 2: Strategic documents

2.1. Contribution to social protection strategies, policies and legal frameworks

Strategic documents developed or adapted by JP

Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Focus on extending social protection coverage (Yes/No)	Focus on improved comprehensiveness of social protection benefits (Yes/No)	Focus on enhancing adequacy of social protection benefits (Yes/No)	Focus on improving governance, administration and/or implementation of social protection system (Yes/No)	Focus on cross-sectoral integration with healthcare, childcare, education, employment, food security, etc. (Yes/No)	If published, provide the hyperlink
Technical Note on Protecting the Most Vulnerable from the Impact of COVID-19	03/20	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Published for limited circulation
The Technical Note on Protecting the most vulnerable from socio-economic impacts of COVID-19	05/21	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Published for limited circulation

Technical Brief: Opportunities for extending social security protection to domestic workers in Thailand	06/21	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Published for limited circulation
Background Paper on Social Protection for Migrant Worker and their Families in Thailand	06/21	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	To be publicly available in 2022

Strategic documents for which JP provided contribution (but did not produce or lead in producing)

Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Focus on extending social protection coverage (Yes/No)	Focus on improved comprehensiveness of social protection benefits (Yes/No)	Focus on enhancing adequacy of social protection benefits (Yes/No)	Focus on improving governance, administration and/or implementation of social protection system (Yes/No)	Focus on cross-sectoral integration with healthcare, childcare, education, employment, food security, etc. (Yes/No)	If published, provide the hyperlink
UNCT Social Impact Assessment of COVID-19 in Thailand	07/20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	UNCT Social Impact Assessment of COVID-19 in Thailand
Letter to the Office of Council of State, and Policy Brief: Towards better retirement benefits in Thailand, 27 September 2021.	09/21	No	Yes	Yes	YEs	No	

2.2. Focus on vulnerable populations

Strategic documents developed or adapted by JP

Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Focus on gender equality and women empowerment (Yes/No)	Focus on children (Yes/No)	Focus on youth (Yes/No)	Focus on older persons (Yes/No)	Focus on other group/s (List the group/s)	Focus on PwDs (Yes/No)	Included disaggregated data by disability - and whenever possible by age, gender and/or type of disability (Yes/No)

Technical Note on Protecting the Most Vulnerable from the Impact of COVID-19	03/20	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Migrant Workers	Yes	No
Technical Note on Protecting the Most Vulnerable from the Socio-Economic Impacts of COVID-19	05/21	No	Yes	No	Yes	Communities affected by COVID-19, families with children, people with disabilities, elderlies, and migrant workers	Yes	No
Technical Brief: Opportunities for extending social security protection to domestic workers in Thailand'	06/21	Yes	No	No	No	Domestic Workers and Migrant Domestic Workers	No	No
Background Paper on Social Protection for Migrant Worker and their Families in Thailand	06/21	Yes	No	No	No	Migrant Workers	No	No

Strategic documents for which JP provided contribution (but did not produce or lead in producing)

Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Focus on gender equality and women empowerment (Yes/No)	Focus on children (Yes/No)	Focus on youth (Yes/No)	Focus on older persons (Yes/No)	Focus on other group/s (List the group/s)	Focus on PwDs (Yes/No)	Included disaggregated data by disability - and whenever possible by age, gender and/or type of disability (Yes/No)
UNCT Social Impact Assessment of COVID-19 in Thailand	07/20	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Migrant workers	Yes	No

Annex 3: Updated JP Risk Management Matrix

- Update the table from your JP document with the most recent analysis of risks and corresponding mitigation measures. This should support the narrative update provided in part C above.

Risks	Risk Level: (Likelihood x Impact)	Likelihood: Certain - 5 Likely - 4 Possible - 3 Unlikely - 2 Rare - 1	Impact: Essential - 5 Major - 4 Moderate - 3 Minor - 2 Insignificant - 1	Mitigating measures	Responsible Org./Person
Contextual risks					

<p>Changes in political priorities – Especially the focus on COVID-19 situation and response.</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>The JP continued systematic involvement of partners in project implementation have mitigated some risks. Engagements in the development of the programme document and participatory process proved effective. The Project Steering Committee meetings, consultative meetings and workshops were organized, and the work plan for all occasions explained and updated with counterparts to ensure buy-in of national stakeholders. However, COVID-19 and the unstable political situation are still looming towards end of 2021.</p>	<p>RC and PUNOs</p>
<p>Deviation of the project objective by Politicians associated to the project</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Engagement with politicians interested by this issue was in plan for the launch event with Ministers from different ministries and guest speakers attending. However, due to the COVID-19 situation and the schedule conflicts of key ministers, the event was postponed to 2022, along with the involvement of the communication strategies.</p>	<p>Office of the Permanent Secretary of MSDHS with support from PUNOs</p>
<p>Programmatic risks</p>					
<p>Willingness of national stakeholders to collaborate amongst themselves</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>The involvement of the different line ministries in the JP’s implementation and activities increased collaboration between the</p>	<p>Each PUNO is responsible in encouraging participation with the</p>

				agencies, which will eventually lead to the development of integrated policy frameworks. The JP is maintaining the engagement levels and relationship of all stakeholders involved.	working groups, they are supporting. MSDHS to reach out to relevant ministries in case of difficulties in collaboration.
Negative sentiments and discriminatory attitudes towards migrant workers influence political openness to extend coverage to them	High	4	3	Consultative meetings and workshops with relevant stakeholders have been conducted to ensure migrant workers' rights and needs are included in the policy dialogue. This is supported by the JP's communication strategy to provide evidence-based targeted messages, highlighting positive socioeconomic contribution of migrant workers and a need to provide them social protection, as well as advocacy message in the context of COVID-19 where no one is safe until everyone is safe in order to adjust changes in public opinions and to harness the opportunity available given the degree of public support for advocacy for policy change that take into consideration the inclusion of social protection for migrant workers.	IOM with support of ILO and other UN partner agencies
Institutional risks					
High staff turnover – line Ministry staff regularly change;	Medium	3	3	The JP organized several activities and workshops involving participation of both high-level and	ILO assessed training needs with PUNOs and MSDHS' support.

				technical-level officials to ensure that the knowledge is not lost with the changes in departmental leadership.	
Fiduciary risks					
Thailand's economic performance: funding for social protection is dependent on revenue created so a contraction of the economy could reduce the fiscal space available.	Medium	3	4	The JP is working on a Social Protection Financing Report and Social Budgeting Report to reemphasize the importance and long-term benefits of enhancing the Social Protection systems and schemes.	PUNOs with support from UNRC, IMF, WB, ADB

Annex 4: Results questionnaire

- Complete portfolio questionnaire online at: <https://forms.office.com/r/H4eZAKyx9H>