



Reimagining Global Health Governance in  
the Age of Digital Health:  
Learning from Thailand Experience

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# Three common meanings of Global Health Governance

globalisation  
and health  
governance

global  
governance  
and health

governance  
for global  
health

Source: Lee & Kamradt-Scott (2014)

# Governance

Source: Lee & Kamradt-Scott (2014)





# Digital Technologies

Better global health governance with new technologies, more tools, and new opportunities for better collaboration and coordination?

OR

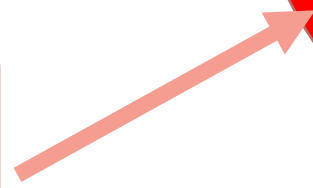
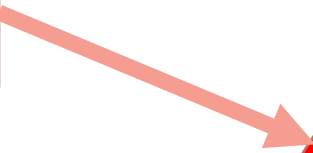
More power to those with more resources?  
Exacerbation of existing inequalities in health? Concerns on privacy and security?  
Increasing misinformation and disinformation?

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Data & Insights

Digital Tech & Innovation

Digital Environment/  
Ecosystems



## 'Good health at low cost' 25 years on What makes an effective health system?

### Why and how did Thailand achieve good health at low cost?



Credit: © 2010 Patrick Brown, Panos Pictures

First published in 1985, the Good health at low cost report sought to describe how some developing countries were able to achieve better health outcomes than others with similar incomes. An iconic publication of its day, it highlighted the linkages between the wider determinants



#### Key messages

- Thailand has outperformed many other countries in improving health outcomes, achieving all the health MDGs by the early 2000s and moving towards 'MDG plus'.
- Maternal and child health related interventions were key to Thailand's

<http://harvardpublichealthreview.org/universal-health-care-the-affordable-dream/>

## Universal Health Care: The Affordable Dream

*Amartya Sen, PhD, Thomas W. Lamont University Professor and Professor of Economics and Philosophy, Harvard University; Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences (1998)*

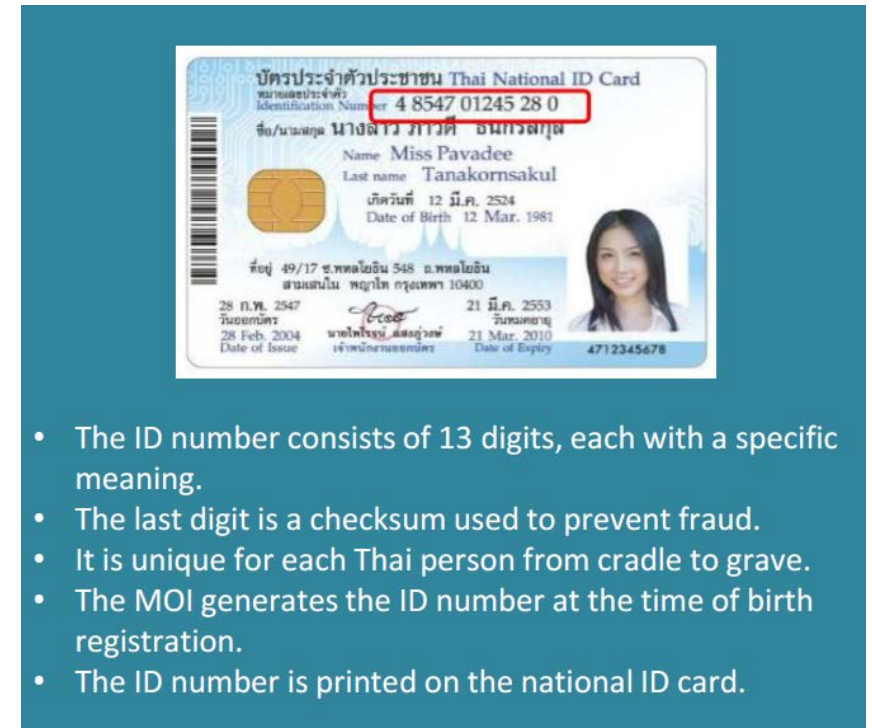
**T**wenty-five hundred years ago, the young Gautama Buddha left his princely home, in the foothills of the Himalayas, in a state of agitation and agony. What was he so distressed about? We learn from his biography that he was moved in particular by seeing the penalties of ill health—by the sight of mortality (a dead body being taken to cremation), morbidity (a person severely afflicted by illness), and disability (a person reduced and ravaged by unaided old age). Health has been a primary concern of human beings throughout history. It should, therefore, come as no surprise that healthcare for all—“**universal healthcare**” (UHC)—has been a highly appealing social objective in most countries in the world, even in those that have not got very far in actually providing it.



*Thailand's experience in universal healthcare is exemplary, both in advancing health achievements across the board and in reducing inequalities between classes and regions.*

# Data for Expanding Coverage: National Civil Registration Systems with Unique Identifier in National Identification System

- Based on 13-digit personal identification number (PID) and national ID smartcard for **Thai citizens**, to verify eligibility, track service delivery, and claims processing
- Shared by the three public health insurance schemes
- Updated data on new births and deaths at the end of each day
- Health insurance benefit status routinely updated twice a month



- The ID number consists of 13 digits, each with a specific meaning.
- The last digit is a checksum used to prevent fraud.
- It is unique for each Thai person from cradle to grave.
- The MOI generates the ID number at the time of birth registration.
- The ID number is printed on the national ID card.

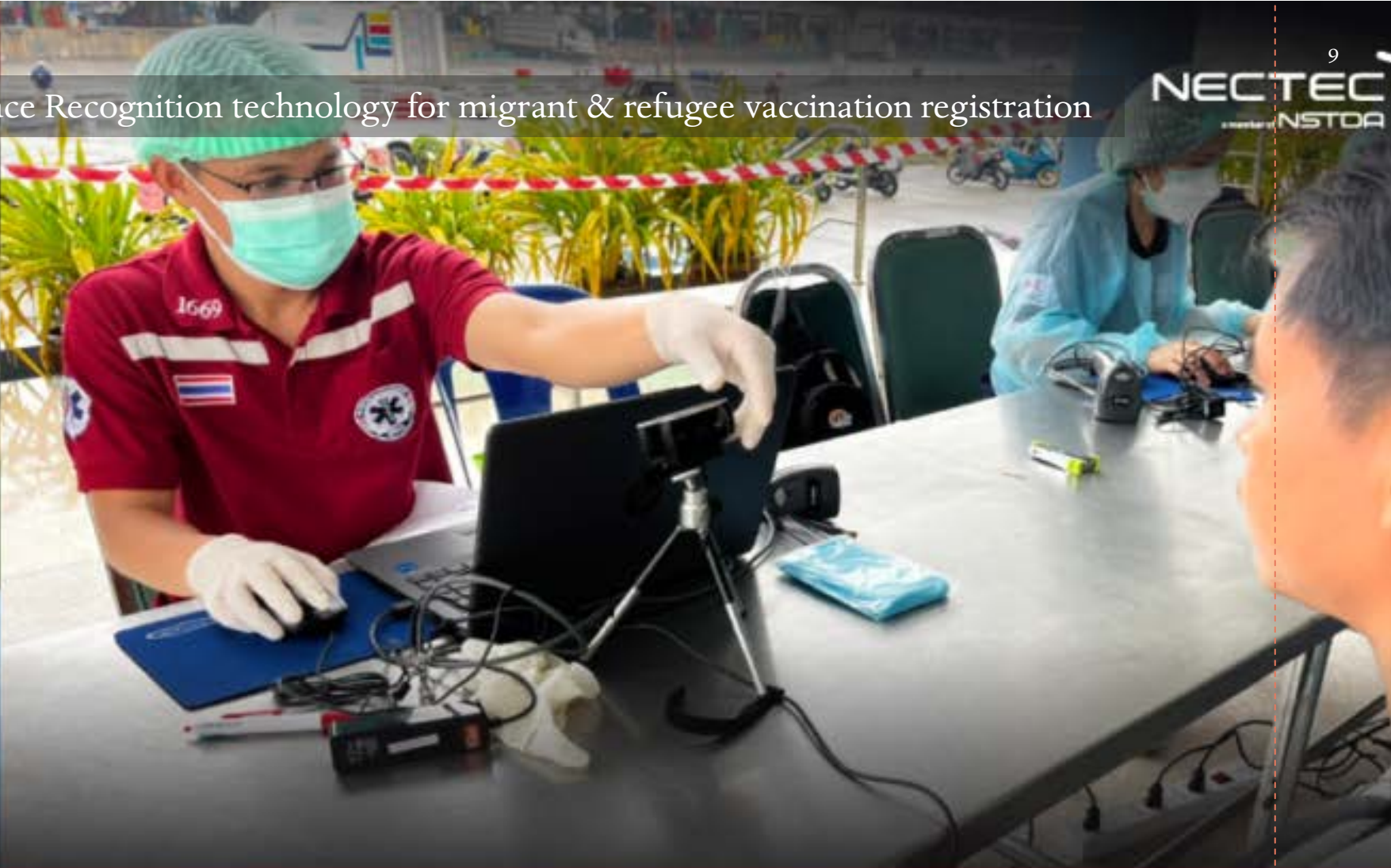
ILO (2015) <http://www.social-protection.org/gimi/gess/RessourcePDF.action?ressource.ressourceId=53144>

Ingun (2015) Journal of the Thai Medical Informatics Association

World Bank (2018) <http://pubdocs.worldbank.org/en/595741519657604541/DigitalIdentification-HealthcareReportFinal.pdf>



Thai Redcross & NECTEC developed Face Recognition technology for migrant & refugee vaccination registration



เทคโนโลยี สวทช.

# ส่งระบบบริการยืนยันตัวตนด้วยภาพใบหน้า (Face Verification)

## ช่วยกาชาดลงทะเบียนกลุ่มแรงงานต่างด้าวหลังฉีดวัคซีน COVID-19

MOU between Thai CDC, Thai Redcross, NECTEC, WHO  
Iris scan and Face Recognition technology for migrant & refugee identification system



<https://mgronline.com/qol/detail/966000073468>

November 8, 2023

2023 Global Health and Welfare Forum in Taiwan

บันทึกข้อตกลงความร่วมมือ  
ของบุคคลที่ไม่มีเอกสารประจำตัวในประเทศไทย  
สาธารณสุขและช่วยเหลือด้านมนุษยธรรม กระทรวงสาธารณสุข

1. กรมควบคุมโรค กระทรวงสาธารณสุข
2. สภากาชาดไทย
3. สำนักงานพัฒนาวิทยาศาสตร์และเทคโนโลยีแห่งชาติ  
โดยศูนย์เทคโนโลยีอิเล็กทรอนิกส์และคอมพิวเตอร์แห่งชาติ
4. องค์การอนามัยโลก ประจำประเทศไทย

**วัตถุประสงค์**

เพื่อพัฒนาโปรแกรมการระบุตัวตนการจำลายสแกนม่านตา (Iris scan) และการจดจำใบหน้า (Face Recognition) อย่างต่อเนื่องและมีความสามารถระบุตัวตนได้อย่างแม่นยำโดยเฉพาะในกลุ่มบุคคลผู้ไม่มีตัวซึ่งอาศัยอยู่ในประเทศไทย

เพื่อพัฒนาแนวทางการดำเนินงาน หรือขั้นตอนการปฏิบัติในการคัดกรองสำหรับบุคลากรสาธารณสุข รวมถึงอาสาสมัครสาธารณสุข (อสม.) และอาสาสมัครแรงงานข้ามชาติ

เพื่อส่งเสริมการเฝ้าระวังป้องกัน และการควบคุมโรคและภัยที่คุกคามสุขภาพ

เพื่อพัฒนา ถ่ายทอด ขยายผลการใช้ประโยชน์จากโครงการไปสู่บุคลากรสาธารณสุขในระดับกรมควบคุมโรค หน่วยงานในระดับพื้นที่ทั่วประเทศ เป็นการยกระดับการบริการสุขภาพตอบสนองต่อการพัฒนาเขตเศรษฐกิจพิเศษและสุขภาพแรงงานข้ามชาติ

เพื่อให้การวางแผนดูแลการป้องกันและรักษาโรคของกระทรวงสาธารณสุขที่เกี่ยวข้องครอบคลุมบุคคลอื่นๆ ที่อาศัยอยู่ในประเทศไทย

ประสิทธิภาพ เป็นไปตามแผนการสาธารณสุขแห่งชาติ

**คำนิยาม**

บุคคลที่ไม่มีเอกสารประจำตัว หมายถึงบุคคลที่ไม่สามารถระบุตัวตนได้

1. บุคคลที่ไม่มีเอกสารประจำตัว
2. แรงงาน

# Data for Health Care Financing

“Strategic” purchasing: change from supply side budgeting towards performance and output-based payments

- ◆ Requires individual level utilization data for claims processing => **more data collection and frameworks for data sharing that protect privacy and security**
- ◆ Needs to integrate data across providers and geographical areas => **need data standards**
- ◆ More investment in IT & Health information systems by health care providers => **financial and human resource investment and incentives**

## สำนักพัฒนามาตรฐานระบบข้อมูลสุขภาพไทย

Thai Health Information Standards Development Center

มาตรฐานข้อมูลสุขภาพ ฐานรากระบบสุขภาพดิจิทัลไทย



## Standards and Interoperability Lab Thailand (SIL-TH)

We enable a more connected healthcare system for better health.

Health Link

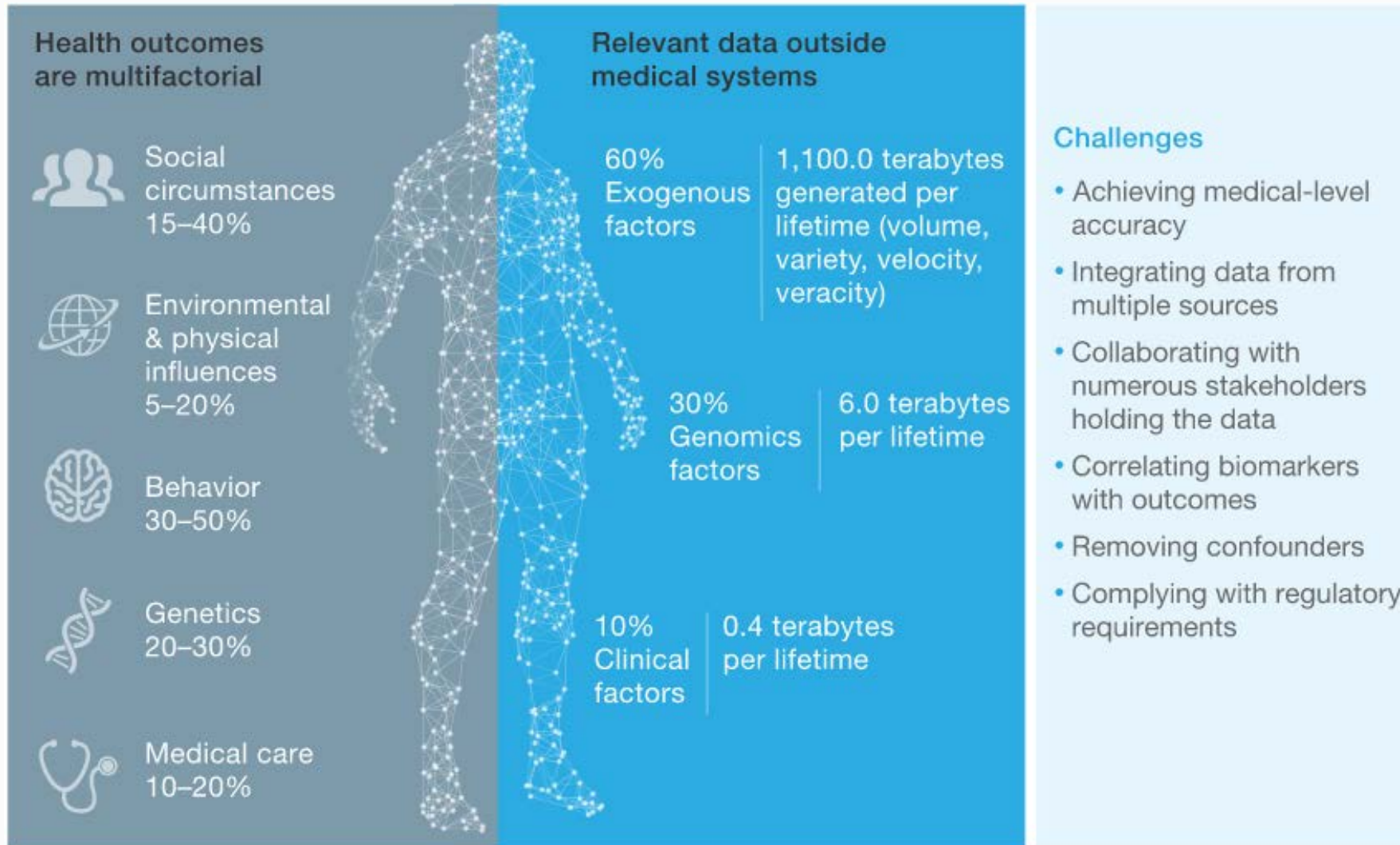
หน้าแรก ข่าวสาร รู้จัก Health Link ผู้ป่วย แพทย์ โรงพยาบาล คำถามที่พบบ่อย ติดต่อเรา เข้าสู่ระบบ

## ระบบ Health Link

### Thailand Health Information Exchange

- ประหยัดเงินและเวลาในการตรวจซ้ำเมื่อผู้ป่วยเข้ารับการรักษาในต่างโรงพยาบาล
- ประหยัดเวลาและเพิ่มความสะดวกในการถ่ายโอนข้อมูลประวัติการรักษา
- แพทย์สามารถรักษาผู้ป่วยได้อย่างปลอดภัยและรวดเร็วมากขึ้น
- แสดงข้อมูลสำคัญสำหรับการรักษาชีวิตในกรณีฉุกเฉิน

แชท



Envision a holistic approach to healthcare in which all relevant data shape decisions in real time.

Cavlan et al. McKinsey & Co. (2018)

Source: “The relative contribution of multiple determinants to health outcomes,” *Health Affairs*, August 21, 2014

<https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/pharmaceuticals-and-medical-products/our-insights/real-world-evidence-from-activity-to-impact-in-healthcare-decision-making>

“Over there,  
they have much more data  
than all that we have here”.

a national public health institute director



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Good data and information can provide valuable benefits for better global health governance.

To harness the power of data for GHG, we should strengthen health data governance at all level.

Security                      Privacy                      Transparency

Infrastructure                      Capacity building

Stakeholder participation                      Coordination and cooperation

Power &  
Authority

Decision  
Making

Accountability

“The collection, processing, storage, analysis, use, sharing and disposal of health data has grown in complexity. This exponential increase in data use necessitates robust and equitable governance of health data.”

Health Data Governance Principles

PRINCIPLES    ENDORSEMENTS    COMMUNITY    ABOUT    USER GUIDE

Health Data Governance Principles

**PROTECT PEOPLE**

- Build trust in data systems
- Ensure data security

**PROMOTE HEALTH VALUE**

- Enhance health systems & services
- Promote data sharing & interoperability

**PRIORITISE EQUITY**

- Facilitate innovation using health data
- Promote equitable benefit from health data

**PROTECT PEOPLE**

- Protect individuals & communities
- Establish data rights & ownership

The Health Data Governance Principles bring a human rights and equity lens to the use of data within and across health systems. They are oriented towards supporting sustainable and resilient public health systems that can deliver Universal Health Coverage (UHC).

[View the principles](#) ↗

[Endorse the principles](#) ↗

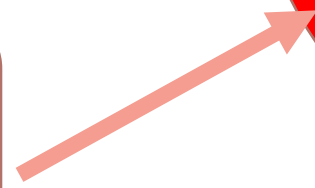
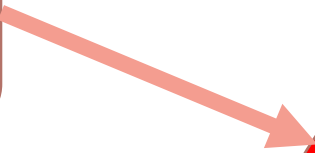
[Use the principles](#) ↗



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## ผลสำรวจ ปชช.ทุกวัย รพ.รัฐ รอคิวนาน

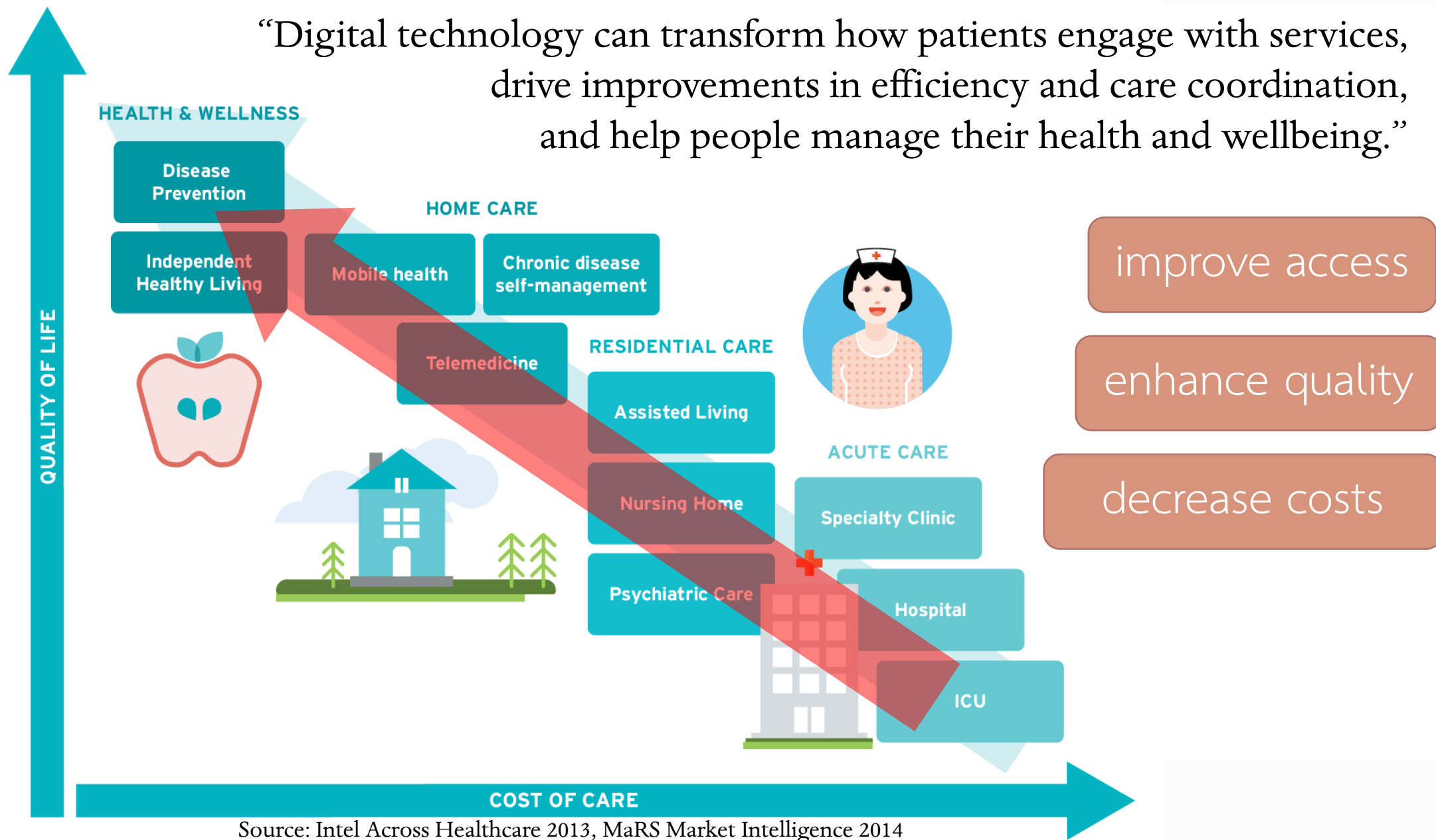
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ผลสำรวจซูเปอร์โพล ประชาชนระทมทุกข์ใช้บริการ รพ.ของรัฐ รอคิวนาน แพทย์ไม่ใส่ใจรักษา | อันดับหนึ่ง ตามมาด้วย รพ.รามามาธิบดีสาม รพ.ราชวิถีและ รพ.จุฬาฯ ได้เท่ากันอันดับ 3 "นพอดใส่ใจความรู้สึกประชาชน นำไปแก้ไข เพิ่มประสิทธิภาพการบริการอย่างบูรณาการ

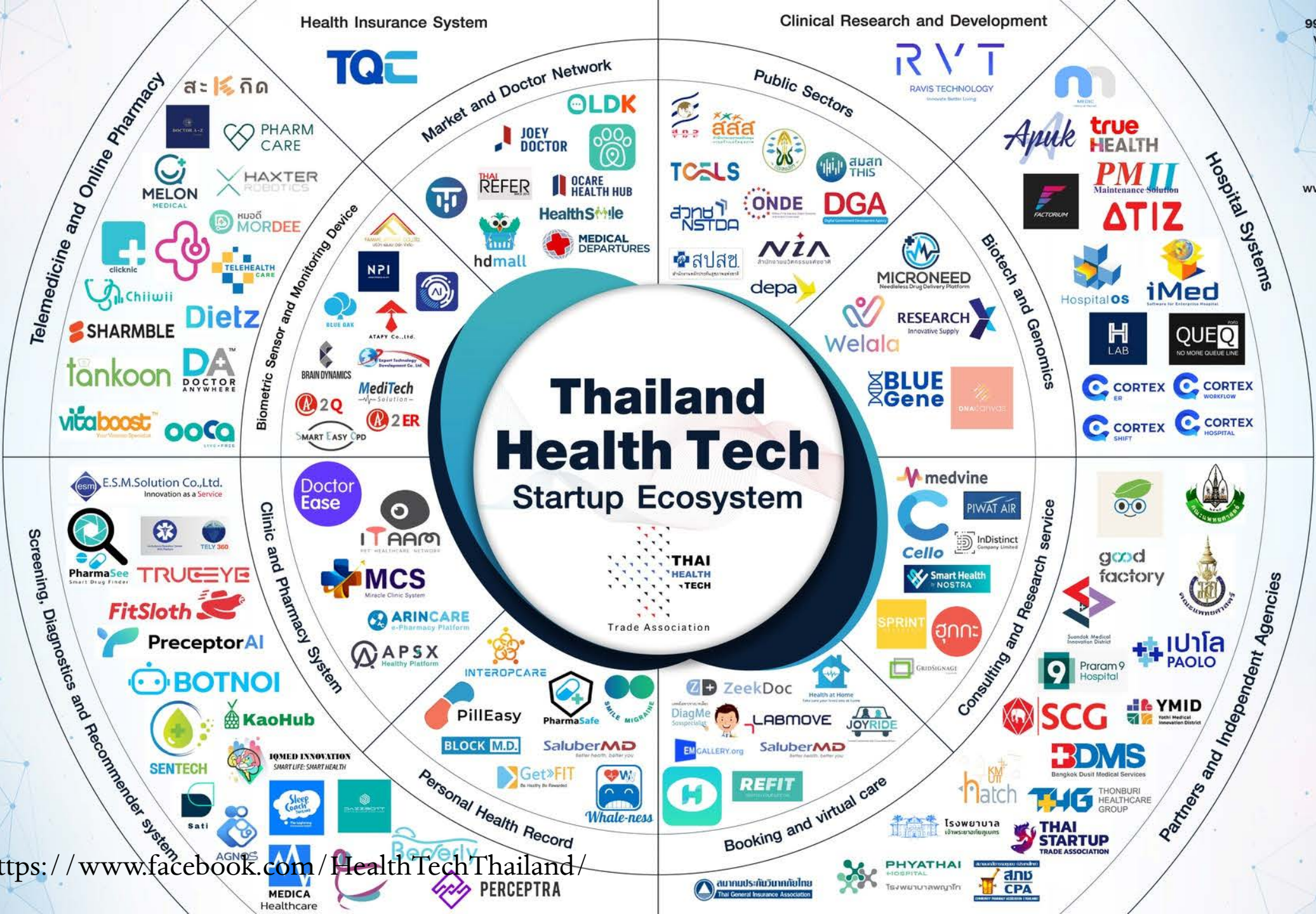


Figure 3: 'Shifting Left' to Reduce Cost of Care while Improving Quality of Life

“Digital technology can transform how patients engage with services, drive improvements in efficiency and care coordination, and help people manage their health and wellbeing.”



Source: Intel Across Healthcare 2013, MaRS Market Intelligence 2014



Source: <https://www.facebook.com/HealthTechThailand/>

“the abiding lesson of that history is that  
technology *can* be a force for health equity  
depending on how innovation is governed”

Storeng et al. 2021



Volume 12, Issue S6

**Special Issue: Digital technology and  
the political determinants of health  
inequities**

Pages: 1-114

July 2021

Issue Edited by:

**Sakiko Fukuda-Parr, Katerini T. Storeng, Manjari  
Mahajan, Sridhar Venkatapuram**

there are direct and indirect consequences to the creation and harvesting of, and trade in, new **health data commodities** that go beyond the reach of any single government.

There is also currently a lack of accountability for the largest **technology corporations** anywhere, or for any digital health technology actors operating in resource poor or conflict settings.

Storeng et al. 2021

Good digital health governance is  
an important foundation for strong  
global health governance

### Figure 3: Principles of Good Digital Health Governance



Source: Adapted from Good Governance Guide, which can be found in: <http://www.goodgovernance.org.au/about-good-governance/what-is-good-governance/>.

Source: Marcelo et al. 2018



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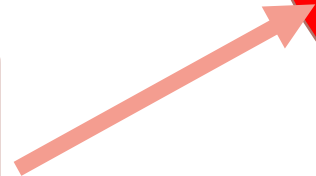
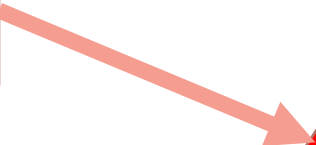
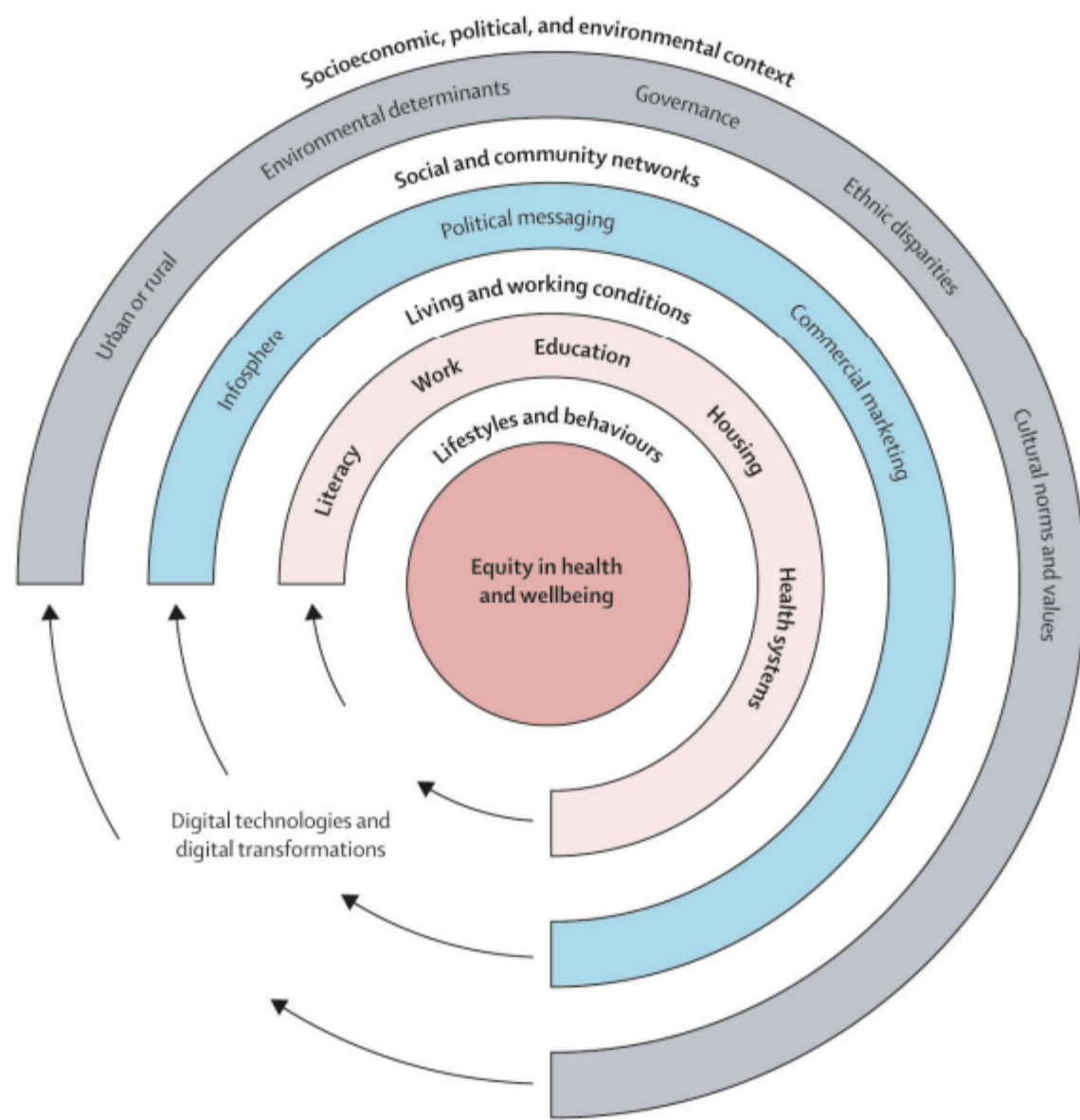


Figure 1. Conceptualising the interface between digital technologies and the determinants of health







Governing Health Futures 2030 Commission (2021).

# Key digital determinants of health (DDoH)

A framework for digital health equity

Richardson et al. 2022

		Levels of Influence*			
		Individual	Interpersonal	Community	Societal
Domains of Influence <i>(Over the Lifecourse)</i>	Biological	Biological Vulnerability and Mechanisms	Caregiver–Child Interaction Family Microbiome	Community Illness Exposure Herd Immunity	Sanitation Immunization Pathogen Exposure
	Behavioral	Health Behaviors Coping Strategies	Family Functioning School/Work Functioning	Community Functioning	Policies and Laws
	Physical/Built Environment	Personal Environment	Household Environment School/Work Environment	Community Environment Community Resources	Societal Structure
	Digital Environment	Digital Literacy, Digital Self-Efficacy, Technology Access, Attitudes Towards Use	Implicit Tech Bias, Interdependence (e.g. shared devices), Patient-Tech-Clinician Relationship	Community Infrastructure, Healthcare Infrastructure, Community Tech Norms, Community Partners	Tech Policy, Data Standards, Design Standards, Social Norms & Ideologies, Algorithmic Bias
	Sociocultural Environment	Sociodemographics Limited English Cultural Identity Response to Discrimination	Social Networks Family/Peer Norms Interpersonal Discrimination	Community Norms Local Structural Discrimination	Social Norms Societal Structural Discrimination
	Health Care System	Insurance Coverage Health Literacy Treatment Preferences	Patient–Clinician Relationship Medical Decision-Making	Availability of Services Safety Net Services	Quality of Care Health Care Policies
Health Outcomes		 Individual Health	 Family/ Organizational Health	 Community Health	 Population Health



“ This USO NET Center has been established under the cooperation between NBTC and ITU. ”

### Background

The provision of a community internet center (USO NET) is one of key missions in providing universal Service Obligation (USO) for the year 2010 where as licensees shall operate works in the target areas in accordance with terms and conditions determined by the National Telecommunication Commission (NTC). (Currently, it is under the responsibility of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunication Commission or NBTC).

### Support from NBTC Office

The success of services provision and administration of the USO NET Center will be subject to continuous cooperation and support from all relevant sectors, which will enable effective and sustainable implementation of this project. After the establishment of USO NET Center is completed by licensees, NBTC Office has planned several beneficial projects to serve such establishment, such as organizing course to support the creative use of information technology, creating learning network, and coordinating with other organizations to provide state-of-the-art and interesting contents and applications for people.



Develop Education for Rural Students as an Important Basis for Country Development by determining **520 target Schools** where the USO NET Center is established

Develop People's Quality of Life and Enhance Community's Fortitude by determining **408 target Communities** where the USO NET Center is established



### Implementation

The licensees shall operate area renovation in the communities to prepare for the establishment of USO NET Center, and shall install devices, including computers for people and persons monitoring the center, which must be connected to internet system, as well as other usable equipment and infrastructures, such as

### About USO NET

The provision of Universal Service Obligation, referred to in short as USO) is one of key missions of the National Telecommunication Commission. Universal Service Obligation is also considered a fundamental factor for economic and social development which will help bridge the gap of telecommunication accessibility and will create opportunity in accessing to



### Scatter the service of High-speed Internet to Schools to Bridge the Gap of Digital Divide of Rural Students

**Aim**  
The provision of the community USO NET is to bridge the gap of digital divide of rural students, by introducing telecommunication system (high-speed internet) as a tool to benefit educational development which will become a key basis for country development further. In 2010, it is targeted to establish the USO NET Center at 520 schools.

### Scatter the service of High-speed Internet to Communities to Bridge the Gap of Digital Divide of People

**Aim**  
The provision of the community USO NET is to bridge the gap of digital divide of people living in social targets, such as children, people, low-income people, and underprivileged, by introducing telecommunication system (high-speed internet) as a tool to benefit the people's quality of life and in their fortitude further. It is targeted to establish the USO NET Center in 408 communities.

กสทช. จัดให้มีบริการอินเทอร์เน็ตความเร็วสูงครอบคลุมทุกพื้นที่ทั่วประเทศ

พื้นที่ห่างไกล จำนวน 15,732 หมู่บ้าน ทั่วประเทศ  
พื้นที่ชายขอบ จำนวน 3,920 หมู่บ้าน ทั่วประเทศ  
รวม 19,652 หมู่บ้าน

**198 รพ.สต.**  
ทั่วประเทศ ได้รับการเชื่อมต่อ

### Authorities in Charge

- There are 6 licensees who will provide services through USO NET Center for the year 2010, including
- TOT Public Company Limited
  - CAT Telecom Public Company Limited
  - Triple T Broadband Public Company Limited
  - JaxTel Network Company Limited
  - AIN GlobalComm Company Limited
  - Super Broadband Network Company Limited



รพ.สต. คลินิกหมอครอบครัว



ระบบ Telehealth ผ่านสัญญาณอินเทอร์เน็ตความเร็วสูง



รพ. จังหวัด



ศูนย์แพทย์เฉพาะทาง



รพ. ชุมชน





“

What we're building with timely, real-time, radical transparency is the right to voice. The right to matter in governance settings,

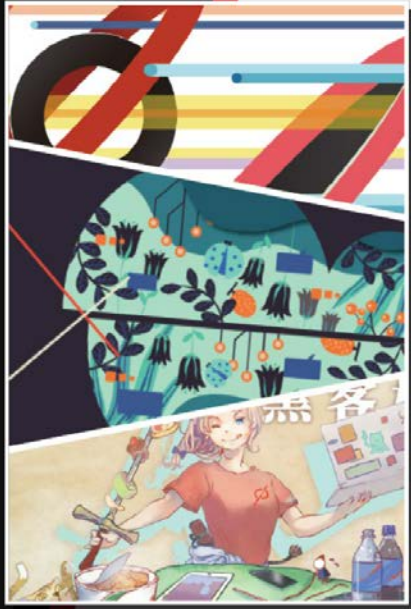


image credit - 林忠銜 / moon / tuiry

November 8, 2023

# 萬名 g0v 數位公民協作改變社會 十年磨出數位民主新模式



g0v.tw 國際交流社群工作小組 · Follow  
Published in g0v.news · Nov 16, 2022



Founded in Taiwan, "g0v" (gov-zero) is a decentralised civic tech community with information transparency, open results and open cooperation as its core values. g0v engages in public affairs by drawing from the grassroots power of the community. [Learn More](#)

[Project List](#)

[How to Join](#)

[g0v Manifesto](#)

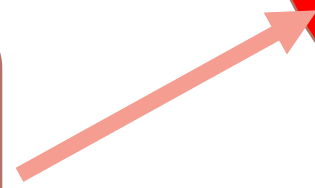
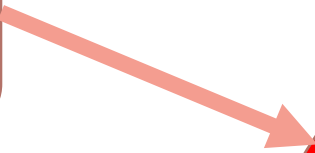
2023 Global Health and Welfare Forum in Taiwan

It is important to address  
digital determinants of health in  
the governance for global health

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# Summary

- Better health data governance: frameworks for data sharing and interoperability that promote cooperation, while protecting privacy and security
- Supportive and collaborative health governance to enable effective and equitable digital health transformation
- Additional consideration for global health governance: digital environment as a key social determinant for health

# THANK YOU!

Piya Hanvoravongchai

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<http://www.thainhf.org>

