

## Abstract

Labour right protection gets involved with many aspects. Safety and Occupational Health is also one aspect of labour right, which laborers should have since, nowadays, they have risks to face dangers from working. Everything around laborers during working can cause accidents, occupational diseases or work related diseases, which affect safety and occupational health of laborers regardless of what sectors they are in.

The International Labour Organization (ILO), an organization responsible for promoting justice to laborers, has been aware of safety and occupational health problems because of the increasing number of accidents and sickness from working. These indicate a defective safety management system. Consequently, the Convention no. 155 on the Safety and Occupational Health has been established as a basic convention to lay the work safety standard for laborers. This Convention also has principles and details very beneficial to laborers. As for Thailand, we have many laborers and this group of person has faced problems on safety and occupational health. However, Thailand does not ratify the Convention so if Thailand needs to exalt the standard on safety and occupational health to be corresponding to that of the ILO, we have considered our national laws and existing measures for their correspondence and the necessity to make the national laws to comply with and support the provisions in the Convention.

From the study, Thai laws, measures and practices have mostly corresponded to the Convention and there is no any law contradicting to the provisions of such Convention. However, some provisions of the Convention are not supported by Thai laws or we do not have practices completely corresponding to the Convention. Therefore, to make Thailand totally comply with the obligations of the Convention, we have to establish the national policy on safety and occupational health to determine covering measures or practices by enacting laws and measures to protect safety and occupational health of laborers in all fields of economic activities. Moreover, this should

cover the mental health aspect and the laborer protection from disciplinary penalty if employees reject to perform the work which is dangerous to their safety and health. At the same time, it must efficiently eliminated problems of labor inspection in terms of manpower and the format of labor inspection. Related working units must coordinate to work on safety and occupational health by avoiding redundant working. A central organization may be established to specifically work on safety and occupation health for effective and efficient outcomes.