

Role of Trade Unions In Social Security Development

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Role of Trade Unions in social security development

- ☐ Regional Campaign by ITUC-AP at times of the Asian economic crisis in 1998 and beyond
- ☐ Labour law reform in Nepal
- ☐ The NREGA in India
- ☐ Active labour market policy in Korea
- ☐ Analyzing the challenges of SS in Thailand
- ☐ Healthcare run by GEFONT in Nepal and SEWA in India

Regional Campaign for the extension of social security since 1998

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Labour Law Reform in Nepal

Seven agendas for bilateral negotiation between
TUs and the FNCCI since 2003

- Labour Flexibility
- Social Security
- Informal Sector
- Gender Issue
- Exit Policy
- Labour Administration
- Trade Union and Collective Bargaining

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- The National Unions and the FNCCI formed a separate committee to develop their concept papers on the 7 agendas. The two papers were discussed at a 'High-level Bipartite Committee and Industrial Relations Forum (IRF)' to narrow down the gaps between the two and develop detailed action programmes
 - A draft Bill on Social Security was developed but not adopted due to a political climate change.

The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) in India

- Advocacy on the NREG Programme
- Monitoring the proper implementation of the programme
- Conducting a survey on the payment and working conditions
- Utilising the NREGP as an entry point to reach out/organise informal workers at communities
- Campaigned for the unorganised sector workers' social security act

Four Social Insurance Scheme in Korea

Type of social insurance	Source of funds	Benefits	Basic laws	Years of legal development
Medical Insurance	-50:50 from Employees and employers -cover all people	Benefits in-kind	-Health Insurance Law 1976 -Civil Servants and Private School Teachers Law 1977 -Health Insurance Law 1987	-July 1, 1977 -Jan 1, 1979 -July 1, 1989
National Pension	-Insured persons and government -self-employed included from April 2000	Benefit in cash	-Civil Servants Pension Law 1960 -Military Personal Pension Law 1962 -Private School Teachers Pension Law 1973 -National Pension Law 1986	-1960 -1963 -1975 -1988
Industrial Accident Compensation Insurance	- 100% of contribution by employers	Benefits in-kind and benefits in cash	Industrial Accident Compensation Insurance Law	-1964
Employment insurance	50:50 from employee and employer - cover all employees	Benefits in cash, training etc	-Employment Insurance Act 1993	-July 1, 1995

Analyzing the challenges of social security in Thailand



GEFONT Healthcare Cooperative

- Hospital in Kathmandu run by Gefont
- Pharmaceutical shop by Gefont

Seed Money

- - 500 individual subscribers equivalent to NRs.100 per share
 - Gefont contribution - NRs.50,000
- Contribution
 - All members paying NRs.1 per day
 - Gefont subsidy for its membership

- Charges for medical check-up
 - NRs.60 to cooperative members
 - NRs.70 to Gefont members
 - NRs.75 to general public
- * The market rate is in the range of Rs.100-150
- Other services
 - 6-15% of discount in medicine from the pharmacy
 - Providing services to the dependents of the members
- Kathmandu Model Hospital, October 2000 to December 2001
 - 174 patients - costing NRs.246,664
 - Gefont Health Cooperative shared NRs.61,666
 - Phect Nepal shared NRs.61,666
 - Patients paid around 50%

Lok Swasthya SEWA Cooperative

- Lok Swasthya SEWA Cooperative was established in 1990, and registered as a health cooperative with 800 share-holders, all of whom are women.
- Lok Swasthya, providing life-saving, preventive health information and knowledge and low cost, appropriate curative services at women's doorsteps. It also helps women and their families get access to referral care.
- Lok Swasthya organizes dais and other local women workers into SEWA.
- builds solidarity and increases local women's bargaining power to demand and obtain services from the public and private health systems. Women learn that health security is their right. They also learn where to obtain the services to which they are entitled.

Trade union campaign for the living wages

Malaysian Trade Union Congress (MTUC)

- MTUC says that as it is bound to affect Malaysia's efforts to achieve developed nation status by 2020. It must be remembered that the Creation of a Caring Society, an important constituent of Vision 2020, goes hand in hand with the eradication of poverty brought about by a progressive national minimum wage policy.
- It call to the Government to introduce a national minimum wage policy commencing at RM900.00 per month, as this is the most effective means to achieve industrial harmony and social stability in the country.

Trade Unions in India

- Demanding an increase of minimum wages from 6,600 rupees to 10,000 rupees.

Trade unions in Bangladesh

- Demanding the set up of a national minimum wage to improve living standards



THANK YOU