

# **Your Face, Your Health ID: Digital Innovation Driving UHC Access**

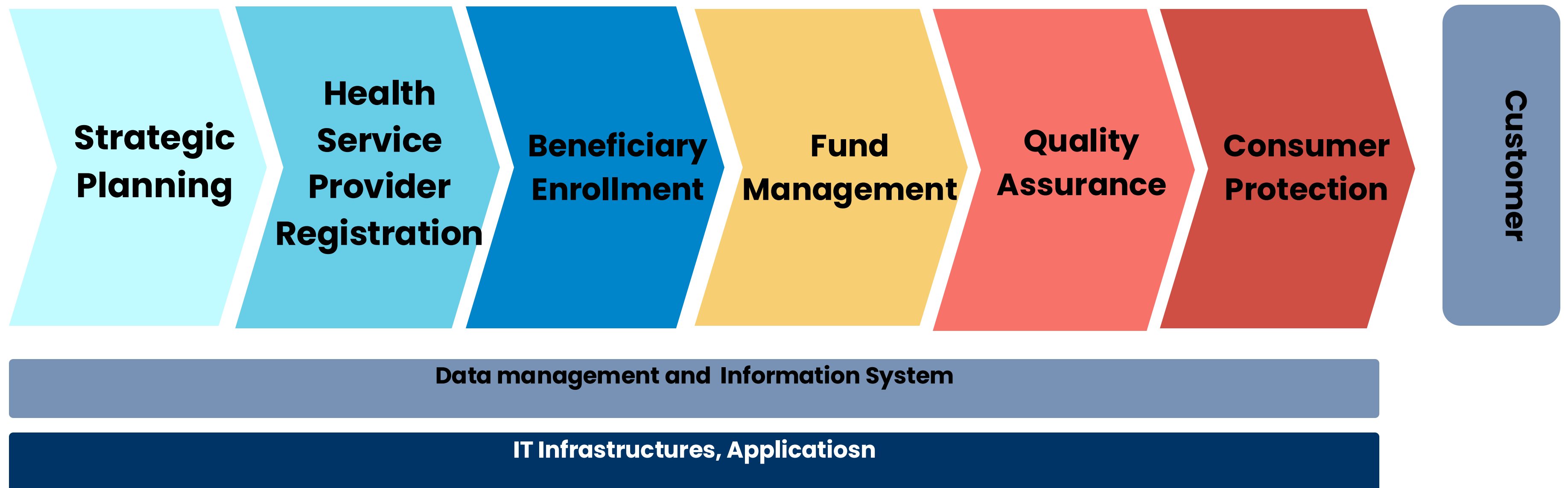
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# ABOUT THE NATIONAL HEALTH SECURITY OFFICE



Founded in **2002** under the **National Health Security Act** as a public organization governed by the National Health Security Board. Our mission is to **manage the National Health Security Fund** efficiently and transparently, and to develop a quality health service system that ensures **equitable access for all Thais**.



# UCS INFORMATION SYSTEM: TRANSITIONING FROM A PAPER-BASED TO A FULLY DIGITAL



**2001–2002: Paper-based Systems**

- Paper “Gold Cards” for beneficiary identification
- Manual data and claim recording
- Paper-based transaction and reimbursement process

**2008–2009: Digital Transition & National ID Integration**

- Introduced electronic data entry (offline/online)
- Linked UCS with Civil Registration database
- Use of National ID instead of Gold Cards.

**2015: Unified Beneficiary Registration Center**

- Integrated 3 public health insurance databases to prevent duplication
- Enabled automatic newborn registration and enrollment

**2021–2027: Toward a Fully Digital Society**

- Multi-channel verification
- AI-assisted pre-audit and seamless e-Claim
- Facial recognition pilot for secure access
- Real-time data exchange and AI-driven analytics

- Payment for Provider**
- Beneficiaries**
- Fund management**

Payment process took 6–9 months



Within the agreed payment cycle

Inconvenient, fragmented, and unequal access



Inclusive and real-time eligibility verification

Duplication, delays, and data errors



Driving efficiency, accuracy, and transparency through real-time data.

# CURRENT IDENTITY VERIFICATION

## National ID card

An individual user can be verified by using the national ID card (smart card)



## Mobile ID

e-KYC\* is required to use the service.



## Birth certificate

For young children (under 7 years)



## 13-digit national ID number

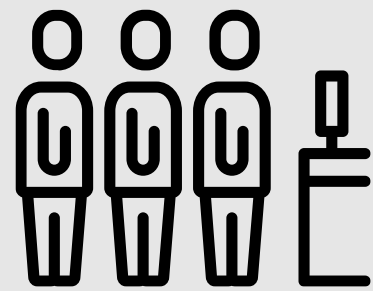
For emergencies or cases without documents

X-XXXX-  
XXXXXX-XXX

\*e-KYC: Electronic Know Your Customer

# THE CHALLENGES OF THE CURRENT SYSTEM

## Delay access to service



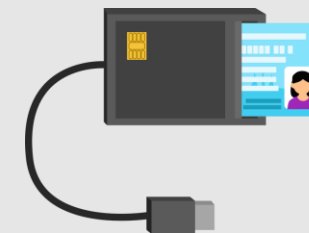
- On-site document verification takes time
- Queues build up during manual checks

## Risk (Fraud & Misuse)



- Possibility of identity fraud or unauthorized use
- Errors from the manual verification process

## Workload



- Staff required to verify documents manually
- High administrative burden for registration staff

## Inconvenience



- Patients forget or lose ID cards
- Login issues with the NHSO app

# THE GAME-CHANGING TECHNOLOGY: FACIAL RECOGNITION & MOBILE APPLICATION



*“Your Face is Your Health Insurance ID”*

## **FACE RECOGNITION**

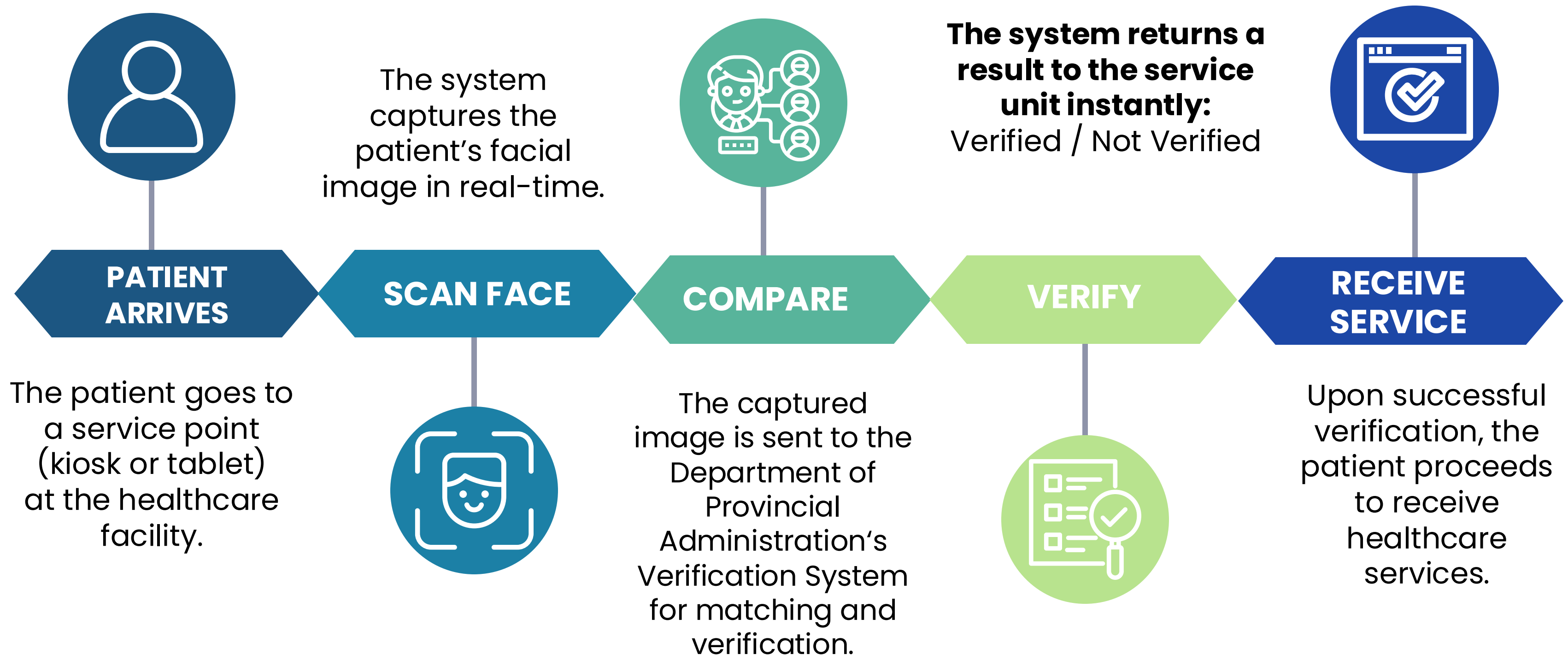
Biometric technology that verifies identity through facial features — enabling fast, secure, and contactless access to health services.

## **MOBILE APPLICATION**

Smartphone app that lets users check eligibility, manage health rights, and access NHSD services anytime, anywhere.



# HOW FACIAL RECOGNITION WORKS FOR BENEFICIARY IDENTIFICATION



# KEY BENEFITS OF FACIAL RECOGNITION

# 01



## Patient Experience

- Quick, seamless check-in
- Shorter waiting times
- Elderly & disability-friendly

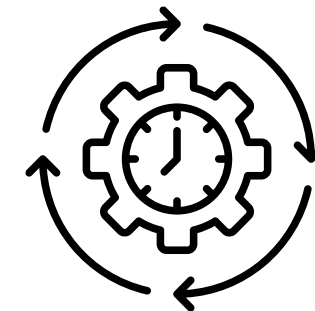
# 02



## Data Security & ID Integrity

- Accurate identity verification
- Prevents fraud & unauthorized access

# 03



## Operational Efficiency

- Less admin workload
- Eliminates duplicate records

# 04



## Treatment Accuracy

- Instant access to correct records
- Prevents medication or treatment errors



# CHALLENGES & MITIGATION STRATEGIES



## Technical Accuracy

Failures from poor lighting, masks, facial changes, or system downtime



## Privacy & Data Security

Concerns about biometric collection and data misuse



## Access & Equity

Exclusion of elderly, disabled, or those without smartphones/internet



## User Trust

Public hesitation to share facial data for medical use



## Technology Enhancement

Liveness Detection, Smart Card/National ID, or OTP fallback options



## Data Protection

Encrypt facial templates, comply with PDPA, and define data destruction policy



## Inclusive Access

Maintain on-site verification & traditional ID methods, provide easy user guides



## Communication & Trust-Building

Clear campaigns on data safety and benefits; ensure opt-in participation

# CONCLUSION & NEXT STEPS

**Face recognition is not just a technology.**  
It is a key enabler for enhancing security and efficiency in the UHC system.

## Next Steps

- **Establish a Task Force:** Study legal and technical dimensions in detail.
- **Implement a Pilot Project:** Test at subdistrict health centers or community hospitals to assess real-world impacts.
- **Develop a Communication Plan:** Build public understanding and trust in the system.
- **Facial recognition function** to be included in telemed services







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# THANK YOU

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