

Formal Education as a Strategic Sustainable Solution for Stateless and Refugee Children in Thailand

Proposal name	Formal Education as a Strategic Sustainable Solution for Stateless and Refugee Children in Thailand
Mission	To create a society with respect to human rights and human dignity for all.
Goal	To create the environment, the learning resources, and the innovations that support the integrated learning for stateless and refugee children in Thailand.
Responsible Agency	Thai Committee for Refugees (TCR)
Contact Person	Veerawit Tianchainan Executive Director Email: vtianchainan@thaiforrefugees.org Tel. ++66 87 0960330
Budget	USD 359,520
Duration	3 years

1. Executive Summary

According to the 2009 Annual Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), there are approximately 140,000 refugees from Burma living in the nine camps along Thai-Burma border for over 25 years and approximately 3.5 million stateless persons living throughout Thailand. Almost half of these populations are children under 18 years old. Lack of citizenship and legal status in Thailand deprived them of their basic human rights and access to social welfares especially the right to quality education. The report of multi-year survey conducted by UNESCO Thailand identified lack of citizenship as a main cause in limiting the rights to social services such as education and health care as well as the major contributing factor to cause their vulnerability for becoming victims of trafficking. Without the opportunity to obtain quality formal education in primary and secondary schools, stateless and refugee children cannot be qualify to pursue higher education, which resulted in perpetuating their vulnerability to abuse and exploitation. Lack of quality education and development opportunity, the poverty among stateless and refugee communities would plague them from one generation to another.

Realising these root causes of poverty and human rights violations among stateless and refugee communities especially among their children, this project is designed by adopting community-participatory approach aiming at the usage of quality education on par with Thai students to enable stateless and refugee children to equally participate in Thai formal education system. The project began its conception by engagin in the discussion with top level in the Royal Thai Government ranging from the Advisor to the Prime Minister, Deputy Minister of Education, Ministry of Interior, Governors and other key agencies. It was the first time that the Ministry of Interior (MOI) authorised the

Thai Committee for Refugees (TCR)

survey on the support to Thai education facilities in border area for all members in border communities along Thai-Burma border in Mae Hong Son, Tak, Kanchanaburi and Ratchaburi provinces. Governors of these respective provinces assigned District Chief Officers to coordinate with local office of the Ministry of Education (MOE) to select Thai schools to participate in this pilot project. The recommendation of selected schools was submitted to MOI through Governors and to MOE through provincial office of the Office of Basic Education, the MOE. Among the recommended schools, Ban Rom Klao 4 School, in Umpium Mai, Phob Phra district, Tak province is selected as having the highest potential to be a pilot school.

The participating school would receive support to build capacity of school infrastructure, human resources and other necessities to accept stateless and refugee children into their school on the annual basis until the ratio of Thai and non-Thai students are equal (50:50). Obstacles for participation of stateless and refugee children such as legal and political constraints, financial barrier, distant in commuting between their homes and school and so on would be addressed and resolved. For instance, the participation in the school would be jointly monitored by central level of concerned Ministries and local authorities together with TCR. Dormitory and boarding facilities would be built for students who live faraway from school.

The success of this strategic pilot project would pave a way for replicating and expanding to other Thai schools in the border areas, which would open up opportunities for stateless and refugee children like never before.

2. Background of Thai Committee for Refugees

Thai Committee for Refugees (TCR) is established on the foundation of U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants (USCRI), country office in Thailand founded in 2005. USCRI Thailand had been operating to advocate for better human rights for refugees and initiating civil society's supports to end prolonged encampment of refugees in Thailand. After successfully launching policy and public advocacy campaigns, it was decided that it was the right time for USCRI Thailand to separate from USCRI and establish TCR as a Thai entity. TCR is in the process of registering as the first Thai foundation with the mission to promote and protect the human rights of refugees, asylum seekers, stateless persons and migrants in Thailand through strategic and innovative programmes.

3. Basic information about the selected school

General information (eg. location, nature of the population, distance to the Refugee camp)

Ban Rom Klao 4, under Tak Education Service Area Office 2, is located at 250 Moo 1, Ban Umpiam village, Mae Sot-Umphang Rd., Khirirat sub-district, Phob Phra district, Tak province, 87 kms. away from Tak Education Service Area Office 2, 68 kms. away from Phob Phra District Office, 84 kms. away from Mae Sot district, 181.5 kms. away from Tak Province, and 3 kms. away from Ban Umpiam immigrant shelter. Majority of the population is Mong hilltribe, Burmese, and Karen.

The service area of Ban Rom Klao covers 3 villages which are Ban Umpiam Kao and Ban Umpiam Mai, Moo 1, Khirirat sub-district, Phob Phra district, Tak province, for Pre-Primary level to Junior Secondary level, and Ban Mae Klong Noi, Moo 4 and Ban Mae Klong Yai, Moo 6, Mogro sub-district, Umphang district, Tak province, for Junior Secondary level. It covers the area of 24 Rais. It is an office located on the mountain which is approximately 1,200 meters above sea level. The following are the boundary of the school:

Thai Committee for Refugees (TCR)

North next to Ban Rom Klao 4 public health station and Ban Umpiam village

South next to farmer's plantation fields

East next to farmer's plantation fields

West next to Mae Sot-Umphang Road

Geographic details

Ban Rom Klao 4 School covers the area of 24 Rais, located on the hillside which is approximately 1,200 meters, complicatedly consisting of woods and mountains, the important fresh water resource is Umpiam creek.

Climates

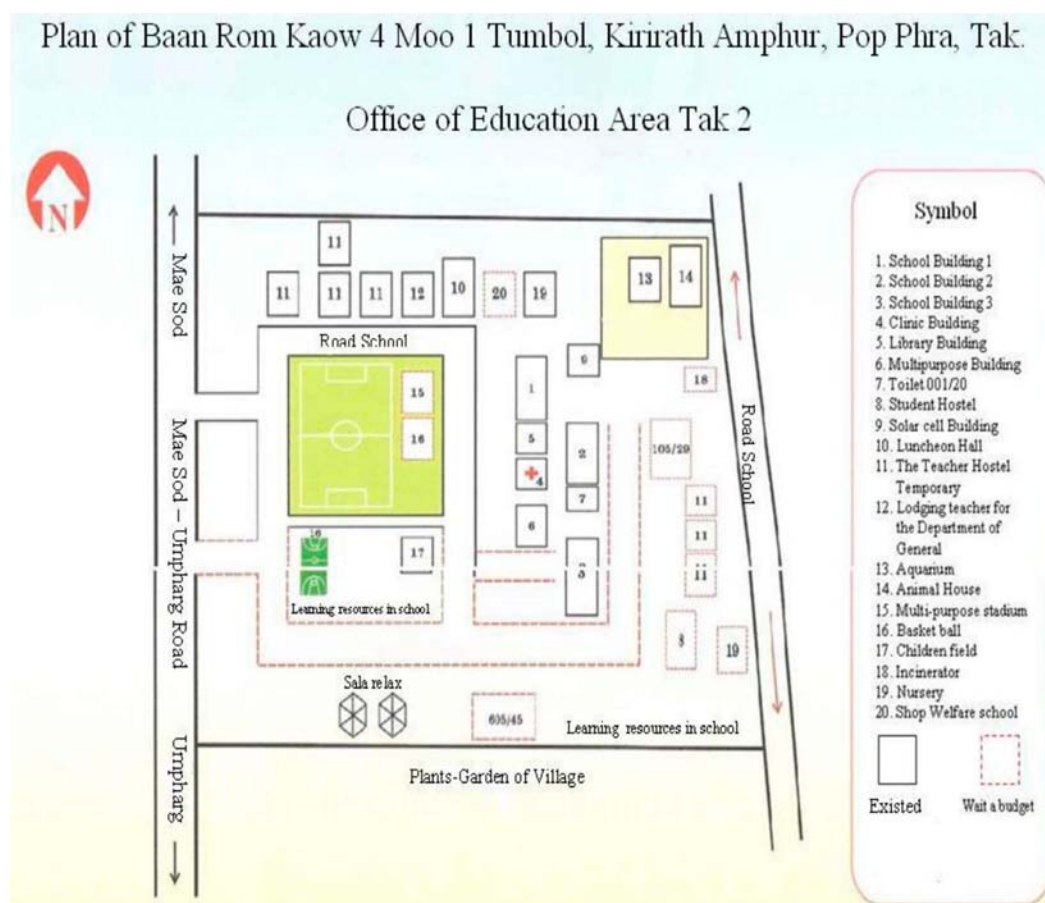
There are generally 3 seasons:

Summer begins in March and ends in April, approximately 30 degree Celsius

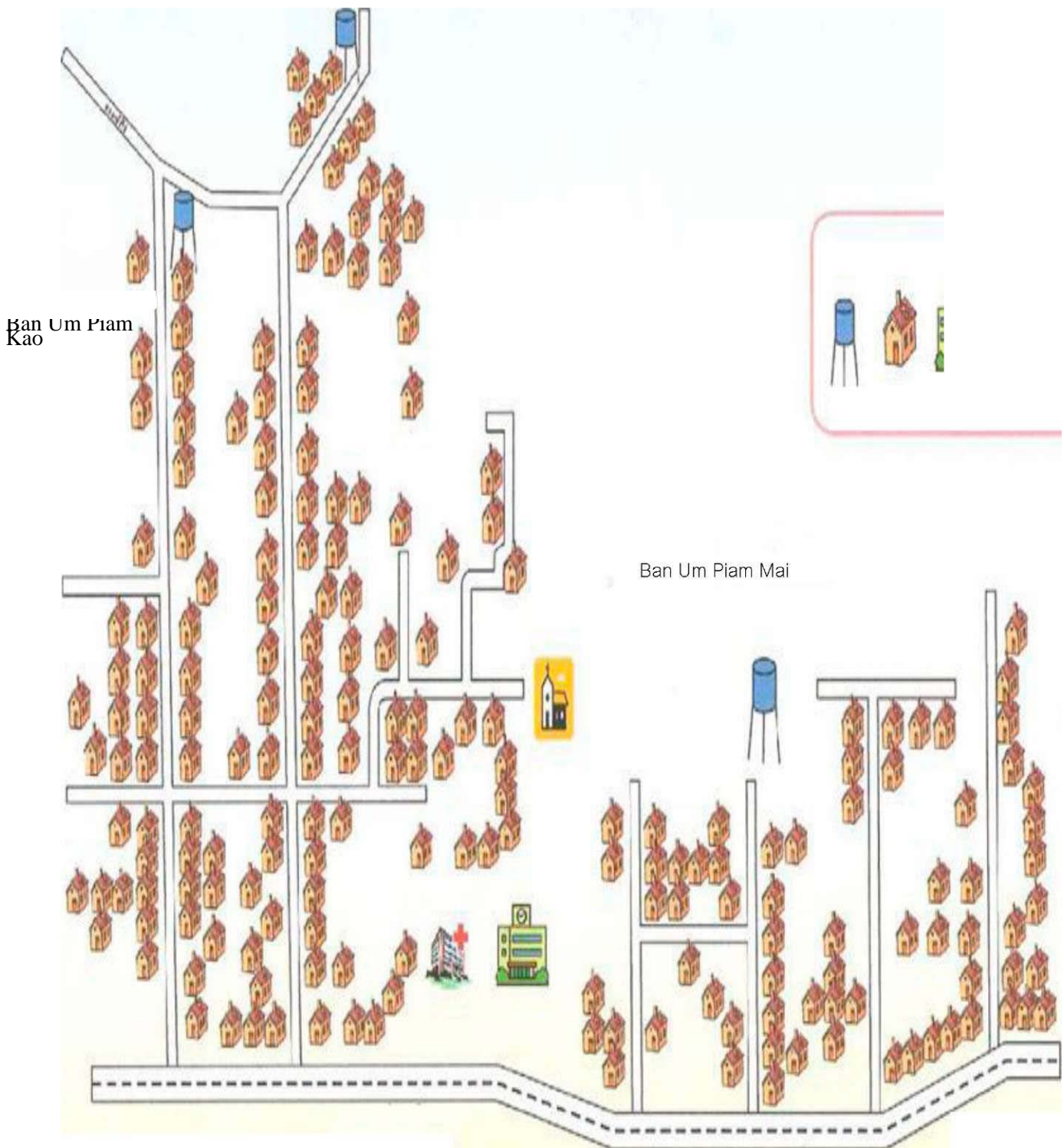
Rainy season begins in May and ends in November, it keep raining sporadically until January. It rains the most in May causing the cold wind.

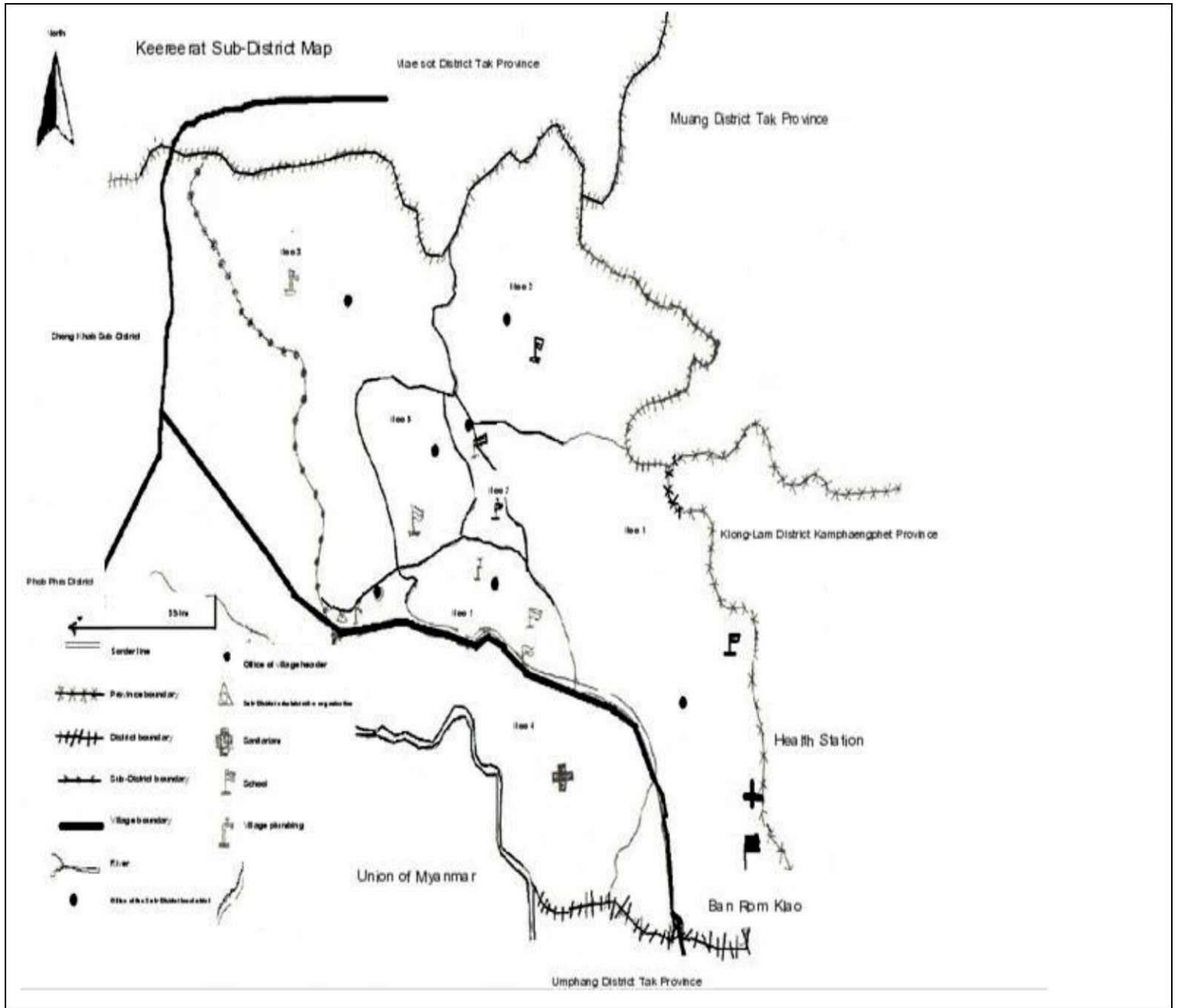
Winter begins in the middle of October and ends in February. It is

extremely cold during May until January. The lowest temperature is at 4 degree Celsius approximately



Brief map demonstrating the area of Service in education organizing of Ban Rom Klao 4 Moo 1 Khirirat Sub-District, Phob Phra district, Moo 4-5, Mogro Sub-District, Umphang District Tak province





Thai Committee for Refugees (TCR)

4. Basic information of the school

Number of the students of Ban Rom Klao 4

The table below shows the number of the students and the number of the classrooms, classified by level and sex, during academic year 2009.

Level	Number of classrooms	Number of students		
		Male	Female	Total
Kindergarten 1	2	54	53	107
Kindergarten 2	2	29	30	59
Total	4	83	83	166
Primary 1	2	27	26	53
Primary 2	2	39	31	70
Primary 3	2	16	37	53
Primary 4	1	16	19	35
Primary 5	1	10	26	36
Primary 6	1	12	16	28
Total	9	117	153	275
Secondary 1	1	8	11	19
Secondary 2	1	7	12	19
Secondary 3	1	8	2	10
Total	3	22	24	48
Grand Total	16	226	263	489

Source of information: Information Section, Ban Rom Klao 4 School, dated 3 November 2010

Thai Committee for Refugees (TCR)

Information on the stateless/refugee students who are not registered to the Civil Registration System (admitted from Ban Umpiam Immigrant Center) and the students who have their 13-digit ID No. which the first 2 digits begin with 00, Ban Rom Klao School, aademic year B.E.2552

Table 2 demonstrates the number of the students who are unregistered to the Civil Registration System and the students who have their 13-digit ID No. which the first 2 digits begin with 00, Ban Rom Klao School, during academic year 2009.

Level	Number of Students	The stateless/refugee students who are not registered to the Thai Civil Registration System			The students who have their 13-digit ID.No. and the first 2 digits begin with 00			Total
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Kindergarten 1	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kindergarten 2	59	1	3	4	-	-	-	4
Total	166	1	3	4	-	-	-	4
Primary 1	53	2	1	3	-	-	-	3
Primary 2	70	6	4	10	-	-	-	10
Primary 3	53	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Primary 4	35	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Primary 5	36	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
Primary 6	28	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	275	10	8	18	-	-	-	18
Secondary 1	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary 2	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary 3	10	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	489	12	11	23	-	-	-	23

Source of information:
Information Section, Ban Rom Klao 4 School, dated 3 November 2010

Thai Committee for Refugees (TCR)

Existing capacity

Ban Rom Klao 4 School covers the area of 24 Rais, with the school buildings and associated buildings as follows:

1. One Sor Por Chor.103/26-model school building of 4 classrooms, built in the fiscal year B.E.2536 on a budget of THB 1,190,000.
 - used for organizing teaching and learning activities for Primary 1 and 2, used as storerooms, and Agriculture Room.
2. The second school building is the Sor Por Chor.105/29-model with 9 classrooms, built in the fiscal year B.E.2540 on a budget of THB 2,019,250.
 - used for organizing teaching and learning activities for Kindergarten 1, 2 and Primary 3 and 4 computer lab, Science lab, Academic Room, and administrative room.
3. The third building is the Sor Por Chor.105/29-model with 4 classrooms, built in the fiscal year B.E.2547 on a budget of THB 1,900,000.
 - used for organizing teaching and learning activities for Primary 5, 6 and Secondary 1-3, and the meeting room.
4. The library building and the Medicare building, These two buildings are built by the guardians of the student and the School board.
5. A 202/26-model multi-purpose building, built in the fiscal year B.E.2535 on the budget of THB 310,000.
6. A Department of Basic Education 301/26-model teacher's residence, built in the fiscal year B.E.2525 on the budget of THB 170,000.
7. A Sor Por Chor.601/26-model Toilet-Washroom with four toilets, built in the fiscal year B.E.2541 on the budget of THB 111,000.
8. 8 Phor.30-model(extra) water tanks (2 sets of 4 water tanks)
 - 4 Phor.30-model(extra) water tanks (1 sets of 4 water tanks) for containing rain water, on the budget of THB 65,000 in the fiscal year B.E.2535
 - 4 Phor.30-model(extra) water tanks (1 sets of 4 water tanks) for containing rain water, on the budget of THB 81,000 in the fiscal year B.E.2542
9. One Boarding house (Department of Vocational, Ratchaburi-model) with 4 bedrooms, built in the fiscal year B.E.2549 on the budget of THB 679,000. There are 3 boarding students.
10. One basketball court (FIBA-model), built in the fiscal year B.E.2552 on the budget of THB 422,000.
11. One 4-toilet seat toilet(Sor Por Chor/45-model), built in the fiscal year B.E.2552 on the budget of THB 292,000.
 12. Desk and chair: 120 sets for Primary level and 35 sets for Secondary level (insufficient)

¹ Remark: Sor Por Chor = Office of the National Primary Education Commission

Thai Committee for Refugees (TCR)

Number of staff at Baan Romklao 4 School: Teacher and Temporary employee at Baan Romklao 4 School for academic year 2009

No.	First-Last Name	Age	Position No.	Position	Level	Rate (THB)	Educati on	Major Subject	D.O.B	Date of arrival	Date of Joining the Government	Hometown
1	Mr.Manote Rangma	46	100	Director	Teacher 2		M.Ed.	Education Admin.	09/05/63	29/09/04	29/07/87	Chainart
2	Mrs. Maneerat Thophel	47	2402	Teacher	Teacher 3	25,390	B.Ed.	Home Economics	19/05/62	29/06/05	16/07/80	Srisaket
3	Mrs.Kasorn Puddaeng	35	2168	Teacher	Teacher 2	15,780	M.Ed.	Education Admin.	18/05/74	03/06/98	01/06/98	Tak
4	Ms. Viraven Bunya	35	59	Teacher	Teacher 1	12,200	M.Ed.	Education Admin.	27/12/74	23/01/04	16/01/04	Kalasin
5	Mrs. Pichad Bunya	35	3189	Teacher	Teacher 1	10,470	M.Ed.	Education Admin.	23/11/74	09/02/06	09/02/06	Sukhothai
6	Ms. Kadmane Ratanakut	27	3089	Teacher	Teacher 1	9,230	B.Ed.	Primary Education	19/11/82	18/05/09	01/02/07	Khonkaen
7	Ms. Nanisa Merod	37	3165	Ast. Teacher		7,940	B.Ed.	English	10/09/72	09/06/08	09/06/08	Chainart
8	Mrs. Sancharn Klan	30	3077	Ast. Teacher		7,940	B.Ed.	Thai	09/06/08	09/06/08	09/06/08	Tak
9	Ms. Jeraporn Matsipsong	25	2192	Ast. Teacher		7,940	B.Ed.	Early Childhood Education	09/06/08	09/06/08	09/06/08	Phrae
10	Mr. Charnchai Anpanya	25	2436	Ast. Teacher		7,940	B.Ed.	Primary Education	09/06/08	09/06/08	09/06/08	Maha Sarakram

Thai Committee for Refugees (TCR)

No.	First-Last Name	Age	Position No.	Position	Level	Rate (THB)	Education	Major Subject	D.O.B	Date of arrival	Date of Joining the Government	Hometown
11	Mr. Krarub Putmuang	25	1428	Ast. Teacher		7,940	B.Ed.	Biology	27/03/84	22/07/08	22/07/08	Nan
12	Ms. Yaowanart Kamkaew	27	2190	Ast. Teacher		7,940	B.Ed.	Thai	01/09/82	08/01/09	08/01/09	Tak
13	Mr. Bandit Meekhn	27	1712	Ast. Teacher		7,940	B.Ed.	Computer Study	26/10/82	09/01/09	09/03/09	Lampang
14	Ms. Prisana Inthawang	31	4469	Ast. Teacher		7,940	B.Ed.	Early Childhood Education	17/11/78	09/01/09	09/03/09	Tak
15	Ms. Nawapron Kaew Pian	31	99739	Ast. Teacher		7,940	B.Ed.	English	26/08/78	01/09/09	01/09/09	Phetchaboon
16	Mrs. Wananya Fanjoksai	28	2454	Ast. Teacher		7,940	B.Ed.	Early Childhood Education	01/11/81	02/11/09	02/11/00	Lampang
17	Mr. Prasit Puddaeng	33	Sor.106	Ast. Teacher		10,540	B.Ed.	Industrial Arts	10/10/76	17/11/99	-	Tak
18	Mr. Pannapath Ruasuk	35	Sor.108	Ast. Teacher		9,530	AWC	General Agriculture	16/09/74	15/02/08	-	Surin
19	Mr. Yuthachai Charoenponparit	28	Sor.105	Ast. Teacher		9,530	B.Ed.	Physical Education	21/09/81	18/05/09	-	Tak
20	Ms. Savita Boonard	31	Sor.107	Ast. Teacher		9,530	AWC	Applied Statistics	22/12/78	01/06/09	-	Ohisanulok
21	Ms. Sunee Sermeeekoo	29	Sor.17	Nanny Teacher		5,080	Secondary 6		-/-/80	01/06/09	-	Tak

Thai Committee for Refugees (TCR)

5. Logical Framework

	Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Overall Objectives	To promote integration of stateless and refugee children in Thai society			
Specific Objective	Stateless and refugee children in border area can access Thai education system	Improved education for stateless and refugee children. Stateless and refugee children are enrolled, attending, and succeeding in Thai schools	Registration forms, enrollment rosters, school attendance records, and project progress reports completed by field staff	a) Refugees are allowed to leave the camps b) Thai communities accept stateless and refugees in the schools c) Stateless and refugees want Thai education
Expected Results	1) Stateless and refugee children are better educated through access to Thai education system	Increase Thai literacy rates, increase math and science skills	School test scores	Children are able to complete their courses and do well in school
	2) Increased integration of Thai and stateless and refugee communities	Increase number of stateless and refugee and Thai students living side by side in harmony	Interviews with teachers, stateless and refugee parents, and Thai parents. Project progress reports and incident reports.	Thai parents do not remove their children from the schools
	3) Increase capacity of Thai schools to sufficiently serve stateless and refugee children	Improved facilities and training	Before and after photos of facilities. Post-training survey completed.	Schools use the resources effectively and are able to maintain the facilities. Participants use the information learned in trainings
	4) Stateless and refugee children are able to leave their designated areas/the camp	Students are attending school regularly	Attendance records, MOU signed by Thai local authorities	Ministry of Education, Camp Commanders, and other local authorities do not change their minds about letting the students leave their designated areas/the camps
	5) A new policy is established allowing refugee children from inside the camps to access Thai schools outside the camps bringing the refugee community a step closer to freedom of movement	Ministry of Education approves the project, Thai communities approve the project, and the program is replicated in other schools	Documented public statements by officials, media coverage, interviews with Thai communities, independent research on the effectiveness of the project done by	The project is received well by local authorities, Thai communities, and refugee participants

Thai Committee for Refugees (TCR)

			university in Bangkok.	
Activities	1) Secure a commitment from local authorities to let refugee children from inside the camps attend Thai schools outside of the camps.	Agreement from camp commanders and school directors is in writing.	Documents: MOU with schools and letter of support from camp commanders	Thai officials do not change their minds and/or deny they agreed to let stateless and refugee children participate
	2) Build capacity of Thai schools to serve stateless and refugee children	Improved infrastructure and training on working with stateless and refugee populations.	Post training survey	Schools use the resources effectively and are able to maintain the facilities. Participants use the information learned in trainings
	3) Prepare stateless and refugee communities to participate	Application process and program orientation for stateless and refugee children.	Documents: Applications completed by parents and processed	Stateless and refugee families want their children to receive Thai education and do not view this as an assimilation project
	4) Facilitate registration of stateless and refugee children and address status concerns	Well trained field staff to manage and document registration	Documents: Registration forms	Stateless and refugee children are not given a different status from their parents when they register in school
	5) Provide transportation from the camp to the school and back	Vehicles, drivers, and necessary permissions	Documents: MOU with local authorities.	Corrupt authorities do not interfere
	6) Monitor protection of stateless and refugee students	Well trained field staff/on-site Project Coordinator, access to schools, and communications tools	Documents: MOU with schools	TCR is able to closely manage the project
	7) Conduct advocacy campaign	Events, community gatherings, and media campaigns involving stakeholders.		Officials agree to attend, agree to a positive message, and the message is well received by Thai communities

6. Project Description

Ban Rom Klao 4 school is located in Tak Zone 2 is located at 250 Moo 1, Umpium, Mae Sot Road, Umphang Sri Rathdon Sub-District, Tak province. The school provides education from kindergarten to high school. There are currently 489 students. The majority of the population in the service area is Hmong hill tribe including Burmese immigrants and Karen ethnic group. Parents of students are mostly farmers. The school is located in a border district. There are many ethnic minorities living in the area.

In order to expand the capacity of the school to accommodate more stateless and refugee children, the school needed about 11 classrooms and a special room for extra-curricular activities for students. It is proposed to increase school infrastructures as the following:

1. To construct a building to accommodate 11 room by using the School Building Model 105/29 (Standard Government Requirement), which would be sufficient to the increasing numbers of students.
2. In order to increase the number of teachers in commensurating with the increasing number of students, it is proposed to construct a dormitory for teachers by using Domitory Model 205/26.
3. To provide accommodation for stateless and refugee students, improvement of existing student dormitory will be needed.
4. To provide good sanitary for students, it is proposed to construct a unit of four-toilet by using Toilet Model 604/45.
5. To provide space for recreational activities for students, it is proposed to construct a multi-purpose stadium.
6. As the school is located in an area where there is extended period of rain on the annual basis, the dirt road inside school compound needed to be reinforced by paving concreted road with length 745 meters.
7. In order to provide latest technology for the students, it is proposed to build a Computer Lab for students by using the Model CL 20.
8. Fences are needed to provide security and safety for teachers and students.

7. Facilities and Equipments Required

1. Accommodation for Teacher

There are 21 teachers/staff. Most of them are relocated from other provinces as follows:

1. Tak	7	persons
2. Chai Nat	2	Persons
3. Nan	1	Person
5. Kanlasin	1	Person
6. Srisaket	1	Person
7. Sukhothai	1	Person
9. Mahasarakham	1	Person
10. Prae	1	Person
11. Surin	1	Person
12. Khon Khan	1	Person
13. Lam Pang	2	Persons
14. Pisanulok	1	Person
15. Phetchaboon	1	Person

All teacher need an accommodation at school due to school location is located on the hill. However, the government provided only 1 house includes 2 bedrooms 1 living room and 1 bathroom which can accommodate 4 person. It is overcrowded. Therefore, the teacher team of 17 people including management team passing an open letter to an authorized person for an extra accommodation but receive no response. The management team did contact to Agencies for temporary accommodation but it still not enough for demand.

Therefore, Teacher Accommodation is still on high demand which consider as 85% Romklao School 4 is insufficiency on Accommodation for teacher and staff

2. Bathroom

The current state of Romklao School 4 curriculum since kindergarten to Grade 9 with 489 students in total. It has 2 bathrooms with 8 seats which is not insufficiency for all students. However, For the size of the school Romklao School 4 should have bathroom with 12 seats in order to meet the demand of the user.

Thai Committee for Refugees (TCR)

Romklao School4 would like to ask for a kind support on 1 bathroom with 4 seats in order to meet the sufficiency of all students.

3. Multi-purpose stadium

Romklao School4 under management of Educational Department of District2 located on 250 Moo 1Baan Aumpieum MaeSod Road Aumpang Srirat PobPra District Trak.

Curriculum since kindergarten to Grade 9 with 489 students in total with 21 teacher. All of parents are Mong Tribes. Romklao School 4 serves 2 villages; Aum Pieum and Uom Pieum Mai. Now, Romklao School 4 does not have the multi purpose stadium as required.

Therefore, Romklao School 4 would like to ask for the financial support on 1 multi purpose stadium in order to promote the sport to all students

4. Classroom

Romklao School4 under management of Educational Department of District2 located on 250 Moo 1Baan Aumpieum MaeSod Road Aumpang Srirat PobPra District Trak with curriculum since kindergarten to Grade 9 with 489 students.

For the ratio of students and classroom, it should have 2 class rooms but at Romklao School 4 has only a building (Sor Por Chor 103/26) with 4 classrooms. For the second building (Sor Por Chor 105/29) with 9 classrooms and for the third building (Sor Por Chor105/29) with 4 classroom and the total of 16 classrooms.

Therefore, Romklao School 4 would like to ask for a classroom and special activity room in total of 11 rooms in order to meet the sufficiency of students.

5. Road

Romklao School 4 consider as a school which located on the beautiful scenery between Umphang district and it is a tourist destination of Tak. The school is located on the hill and need to be renovated for the road construction for the convenience of all students and people in the villages.

Thai Committee for Refugees (TCR)

Romklao School 4 would like to ask for the sponsorship on the concrete road construction within school location.

7. Computer

Nowaday, computer is consider as a necessary tool for all learning equipments for students. However, for the school in the suburb as Romhlao School 4 , the technologies and computers are inadequate for all students.

Therefore, we are pleased to ask for the support on computer equipment for educational.

Thai Committee for Refugees (TCR)

8. Budget details

	Activities (details)	Target (Numbers)	Implementation			
			Budget (USD)	yr. 1	yr. 2	yr. 3
	1 school building 105/29	empty-space 4 rooms building 1 unit	100,000	X		
	2 Domintory for teachers model 205/26	1 unit	20,000		X	
	3 Toilet model 604/45	1 unit	25,000			X
	4 Multi-purpose stadium	Multi-purpose	10,000			X
	5 Fence Ban rom Klao schoo	Fences	20,000		X	
	6 Reinforced Concrete Road	Reinforced- Concrete road Length 745 metre wide 5 metre thick 0.15 metre	90,000	X		
	7 Computer room model CL10	1 unit	25,000	X		
	8 Computer	20 units	10,000		X	
	9. On-Site Project Coordinator	1 person x 36 months	36,000	X	X	X
	10. Project Administration	7% of Total Budget	23,520	X	X	X
	Total		359,520			

Thai Committee for Refugees (TCR)

9. Expected results

The ability of school to accept new students from stateless and refugee children after improved services under this project on annual basis until the expected ration reached (50:50).

Table shows increasing number of students and numbers of classes
according to levels of classes Ban Rom Klao 4 school

Level of students	Numbers Of classroom	Increase in numbers of students each academic year	
		2009-2010	Forecast 2010-2011
Kindergarten 1	2	107	110
Kindergarten 2	2	59	107
All Kindertartens	4	166	217
Elementary pupilyr. 1	2	53	59
Elementary pupil yr. 2	2	70	53
Elementary pupil yr. 3	2	53	70
Elementary pupil yr.4	1	35	53
Elementary pupil yr. 5	1	36	35
Elementary pupil yr. 6	1	28	36
All Elementary	9	275	306
High school yr. 1	1	19	28
High school yr. 2	1	19	19
High school yr. 3	1	10	19
All High school level	3	48	66
Total	16	489	589

10. Sustainability of the Project

Given the current number of students at Ban Rom Klao 4 school is 489, it is expected that the school would eventually be able to accept the additional number of stateless and refugee children up to 489 students (on the basis of 50:50 ratio). The school will be able to maintain this level of number of students from Thai and stateless and refugee communities after the end of the project. The Ministry of Education will include the accepted students who are stateless and refugee children into the national education system. They would be granted financial assistance on the equal rate to Thai students including tuition fees, allowances and material supports. The increasing number of teachers will be included in the national budget, which would allow the school to increase the number of teachers in their school structure. All students from stateless and refugee children will be recognized, accredited and received graduation certificate as same as Thai students. They will be eligible to pursue higher education.