

Thailand Country Office Strategy 2016-2018

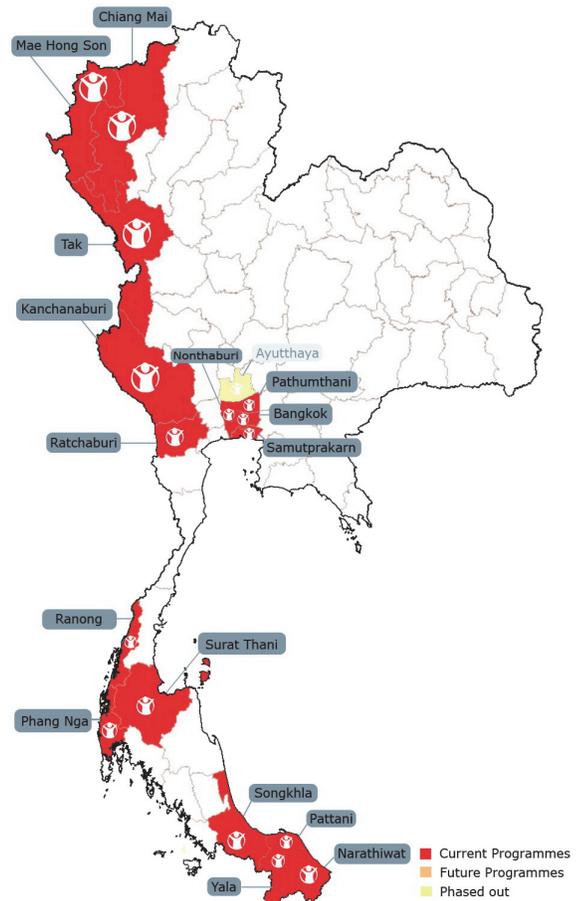
Our work in Thailand:

Since 2013, the Thailand Country Office has **doubled its portfolio**, built a **Program Development and Quality unit** and opened its **field offices** in Mae Sot and Pattani. The Country Office is implementing all programs with partners, and responds to **multiple small and medium-scale emergencies** each year, including the current Andaman Sea Crisis. Save the Children in Thailand is positioned as a leader in refugee and migrant education, is influential in protection related policies and action plans, and has launched a new road safety program, the "7% Project." Our Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) team is supporting program quality improvement, and serves as a model for other countries.

Thailand is **the 12th most unequal country in the world**, and over 12% of the population (8.5 million) is living under the poverty line. These statistics do not include the situation of **3.7 million of migrants living in the country** (The CIA World Factbook, 2015).

Save the Children works to reach **the most vulnerable children**, including refugee children, migrant children, children affected by conflict in the Deep South, children physically and sexually exploited (including trafficking victims), minority language children, out-of-school children, children with disabilities, undernourished children in the first 1,000 days of life, and urban poor and street children.

Save the Children works across Thailand, reaching children in the five urban provinces of the Bangkok area, in nine refugee camps along the western border, and at border areas with high populations of migrant families, in the conflict-affected Deep South, and in disaster-affected areas. The Country Office is looking to explore programming in ethnic minority and remote rural areas in the Northeast.



VALUE PROPOSITION

1. We will lead the ban on physical and humiliating punishment (PHP) in Thailand, ensuring it is embedded in law, properly resourced, and implemented.
2. We will pioneer child safety for survival programming, addressing issues in a context that will serve as models for many other countries.
3. We will actualize Thailand's "Education for All" policy for those it currently neglects such as migrants, refugees, indigenous populations, and urban poor.
4. We will model how Save the Children *should* be working in Middle Income Countries, demonstrating use of innovation and private sector partnerships.

OPERATIONAL PRIORITIES

- Improved project management
- Increased humanitarian capability
 - More diversified funding
- Stronger advocacy and campaigning ability
- Improved ways of working with partners
- Strengthened support services

GENDER ACTION PLAN

- Gender assessment and action plan
- Integrate a gender 'lens' in project design
 - Target men and boys to raise awareness on PHP prevention
 - Improve situation for working women

RESILIENCE ACTION PLAN

- Resilience champions team
- Integrate social, emotional learning
- Comprehensive school safety plans and training across the country
- Water safety programming

PROTECTION

SITUATION IN THAILAND*

Protection from Violence

- **Domestic violence in Thailand has increased** with 30% of household surveyed reporting abuse (2012).
- **Downgraded to a Tier 3** country, Thailand is a source, transit and destination for human trafficking.
- **Female Genital Mutilation** continues in the Deep South.

Appropriate Care

- More than **88,000 orphan and abandoned children live in Thailand**, and the vast majority in unregulated institutions.
- **21% of children (more than 3 million) in Thailand do not live with either of their parents** due to internal migration.

Protection from Harmful Work

- ILO survey in key provinces- 35% of working children were younger than 15 years and, 44% could be categorized as **worst forms of child labour**.
- There are over **30,000 children living on the street** in Thailand.



© Save the Children

Global Breakthrough: Be Protected **Violence against children is no longer tolerated**

By 2030 in Thailand . . .

- All children in Save the Children-supported alternative care programs are supported by **quality services**.
- Majority of Thai homes practice **positive discipline**.
- **300,000 migrant and undocumented children** are no longer exposed to abuse and exploitation as a result of migration.
- **Service providers** (social workers and caretakers) have adequate skills to respond to **child protection** issues.

RESULTS IN THAILAND BY 2018

Protection of Children from Violence

- Ban on Physical and Harmful Punishment in all settings is included the Child Protection Act Revision's agenda
- 60% of teachers and parents trained use positive discipline in classrooms and at home
- Children have access to information to protect themselves from sexual abuse and potential trafficking
- Civil Society partners have capacity to engage children in better protecting themselves in the Deep South
- Children affected by unsafe migration have access to protection services

Appropriate Care

- 60% of shelters in Mae Sot District meet Save the Children's safeguarding and care standards
- Partners' capacity on care standards in humanitarian contexts is strengthened
- A situation analysis of children left behind in the Northeastern Region is used to design and pilot programmes that focus on children's improved care and resilience

Protection of Children from Harmful Work

- At least three corporate partners in Samut Prakan comply with Child Rights Business Principles

Child Protection Systems

- Care guidelines are adopted at national level for children in alternative care
- Guidance on community-based child protection systems is adopted by the National Child Protection Committee
- Child Protection Minimum Standard for Emergencies (CPMS) mainstreamed in Thailand's Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan

*All references are available on the full 2016-18 strategy document, please request via info.thailand@savethechildren.org if required

SITUATION IN THAILAND

Early Childhood Education (ECE)

38% rural and 78% of migrant children are **not on track in emergent literacy and numeracy**.

Basic Education

- Thailand is one of 15 countries that make up 50% of out-of-school children in the world. There are at least **611,000** out-of-school children in the country.
- **60% of migrant children are out of school**, of those in Thai schools 4% make it to secondary.
- No policy on the use of **non-dominant languages** has resulted in unequal educational outcomes, e.g. 42% third graders failed the Thai test in the South.

Governance

There are **30,000 children in the refugee camps** that do not have a clear path to enrol in schools should they return to Myanmar.

Education in Emergencies- the South

79 schools have been used as militia bases, **170 teachers and 120 children have been killed** in the conflict.



Global Breakthrough: Education All children learn from a quality basic education

By 2030 in Thailand . . .

- 90% of **migrant** children in education and demonstrating reading comprehension
- 90% of **urban refugee** children access accredited education and demonstrate relevant learning outcomes
- 90% of children in **hill tribes and minority language groups** access quality basic education in language they understand and demonstrate relevant learning outcomes
- 90% of **children with disabilities** access quality inclusive education
- 90% of children **affected by conflict and emergencies** access safe learning environments and demonstrate resiliency

RESULTS IN THAILAND BY 2018

Early Childhood Care and Development

- Minority language or migrant children ECE pilots demonstrate at least 30% improvement in school readiness and emergent literacy indicators

Basic Education

- 20% increase in migrant children attending quality accredited education through advocacy and collaboration with the government in target areas
- 30% increase in Thai language reading skills amongst migrant children in pilot language programs
- Improved education quality and inclusiveness in at least three districts with high proportions of minority language or hill tribe children in collaboration with local government
- At least 80% of refugee children access quality basic education until a durable solution is found

Governance

- Government adopts effective evidence-based policies and programs to promote education access and learning for the most deprived children in Thailand (including migrant, minority language and hill tribes)
- Plans and policies are adopted to ensure the transition of students and teachers into Myanmar government and community education systems upon return

Education in Emergencies

- Effective model for integrated education and protection of children in the Deep South developed and evaluated (*including school safety, disaster risk reduction, mother tongue, language and Social and Emotional Learning*)
- Children affected by natural disasters have access to a safe, quality education in emergencies

SITUATION IN THAILAND

Health and nutrition:

- Underweight, stunting and overweight have increased among children under 5: **6.7% of children now acutely malnourished** in the first 6 months of life
- At 12%, Thailand has the **second lowest exclusive breastfeeding rate in the world**
- Childhood overweight among children under 5 has doubled between 2005 and 2012 – now **11%**
- Thailand has the **2nd highest rate of mid-late adolescent pregnancy in the world**
- In 2010 there were 80,000 adolescent pregnancies, **14% of these resulted in illegal abortions**
- Research suggests a decrease in HIV awareness among youth and increasing trends of multiple sexual partners

Child safety:

- Child injury causes more death in Thailand **than all diseases and infections put together.**
- Every year, nearly **2,650 children die from drowning.**
- Drowning caused **almost half (46%) of all child deaths in the 1-4 age group.**
- According to the WHO, Thailand has the **2nd most dangerous roads in the world.**
- Over **2,600 children die and more than 72,000 are injured** on Thailand's roads every year.
- Only **7% of children wear helmets**, even when their parents do.



Global Breakthrough: Survive
No child dies from preventable causes
before their 5th birthday

By 2030 in Thailand . . .

- Wasting has been reduced to less than 3% in children under 5.
- The current top causes of child mortality in Thailand – drowning (#1 killer age 1-4) and road crashes – have been reduced by 80%.

RESULTS IN THAILAND BY 2018

Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition

- Develop a research partnership to determine the causes of, and solutions to, poor feeding practices in two urban districts (Samut Prakan and Mae Sot).
- 20% increase in exclusive breastfeeding in two urban districts.
- Expand or improve the quality of maternity protection in the workplace with two private sector partners in Samut Prakan and Mae Sot.
- Deliver humanitarian responses that protect, promote and support breastfeeding and appropriate Infant and Young Child Nutrition practices in our operating areas

Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health

- Pilot best practice sex education program model within two existing education programs

Comprehensive School Safety

- *Road Safety:* We will see a 30% reduction in the number of children killed or suffering head injuries as a result of road traffic accidents.
- *Water Safety:* We will have researched and piloted a water safety programme reducing under 5 death by drowning by 30% in pilot areas.
- *School Safety:* 50% of Education Service Area Offices to be implementing pillar 3 (Risk Reduction and Resilience Education) of the Comprehensive School Safety Framework.

Contact information:

Telephone: +66 (0)2684-1286/87/88

E-mail: info.thailand@savethechildren.org

Website: <https://thailand.savethechildren.net/>



Save the Children