

Follow-up of CONFINTEA VI:

Reporting template for National progress reports in preparation of the Global Report on Adult Learning and Education (GRALE) and the end of the United Nations Literacy Decade (UNLD)

National progress report submitted by the Government of Thailand

This report is submitted on behalf of the Government of Thailand in accordance with the commitments made at the Sixth International Conference on Adult Education (CONFINTEA VI)¹ as laid down in the *Belém Framework for Action*², specifically with regard to monitoring its follow-up.

This report is organised in different sections according to the key areas of CONFINTEA VI. Accompanying this are the explanatory notes³, which are meant to provide further clarification.

Γ	Institution responsible for submitting	Planning Division, The Office of the Non-Formal and Informal
	this report	Education (ONIE)
Γ	Submission date	3 March 2012

¹ For more information about CONFINTEA VI see: <u>http://www.unesco.org/en/confinteavi/</u>

² Available in nine languages at <u>http://www.unesco.org/en/confinteavi/belem-framework-for-action/</u>

³ The explanatory notes are intended to be a reference material to clarify the scope and background of the reporting template and explain some basic terms.

Report elaboration process

Vhich institutions and stakeholders provided input to this report?	Mark all that apply
Government Ministries	
Agriculture	
Defence	
Education	\boxtimes
Foreign Affairs	
Health	
Interior/Home affairs	
Labour	
Others (please mark and specify below)	\boxtimes
National Statistical Office	
Civil society organisations National non-governmental organisations International non-governmental organisations Educational or research institutions/Universities Private sector companies United Nations agencies Non-UN bilateral or multilateral organisations	
Others (please mark and specify below)	

Briefly provide any additional information on the process by which this report has been produced, including information on: 1) which types of public authorities were consulted or contributed to its preparation; 2) how the stakeholders were consulted and how the outcomes of this consultation were taken into account; and 3) the types of references used as a basis for reporting.

1. Definitions and data collection on adult learning and educatio	n	
	Yes	No
1.1 Does your country have an official definition of adult education ? If Yes, please provide it in the space below:		
1.1.1 Are other definitions used in practice?If Yes, please provide them in the space below:We provide education to the out-of-school people in terms of non-formal and informal education		
 1.2 Has your country adopted or developed an official definition of literacy? If Yes, please provide it in the space below: We have adopted it from the National Statistical Office but adapted it for more appropriate use in terms of target groups' benefits in literacy programmes. Literacy definition of the NSO is the ability to read and write in any language of a person with 10 years old and above which has been defined more broadly by ONIE by adding numeracy as well as some knowledge and skills necessary for the improvement of everyday life through learning Thai language only as the national language. The target groups are those who cannot read and write simple Thai language with the ages of 14 and above beyond the age of compulsory education level. 		
1.2.1 Are other definitions used in practice? If Yes, please provide them in the space below:	\boxtimes	
1.3 How is literacy data obtained in your country?		
Please select the option(s) below National census School administrative data (years of schooling completed/primary certificate) Direct testing (e.g. Literacy Assessment and Monitoring Programme, LAMP) Household surveys Other methodology (<i>please describe below</i>):		
1.4 Has your country changed literacy data collection methods since the UNLD mid-term review in 2006?	\boxtimes	
If Yes, please select the option(s) below that best describe the change(s) New conceptual definition on literacy in place (for policy) New conceptual definition on literacy in place (for data collection only) New assessment of youth and/or adults' literacy skills Increase in the periodicity without significant conceptual changes Other changes (please provide details below):		
 1.5 Has your country faced challenges in collecting literacy data? If Yes, please describe them briefly in the space below: Maybe since NSO has begun to assess ability level in Thai reading and writing for the first time. 		

1.6 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you consider relevant in order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.

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2. Policy: political commitment to adult education and adult literacy

2.1 Does your country have laws, legal regulations or other public policy measures/initiatives with a primary focus of supporting lifelong learning, adult education and adult literacy? Please name them, giving the year in which they were enacted and adding documentation/evidence, if possible.

o o i				
	Yes	No	If Yes: name of legal/policy instrument and references (add as many lines as needed)	Year
			1. National Education Act of B.E. 2542 (1999) which contains principles for the provision of education as lifelong educaion for the people through all sectors of the society's participation in the provision of education. Educational establishments shall provide formal, non-formal and informal education either in one or in all three forms, through a combination of all three forms of education to enable the continual development of education and the people's quality of life	1999
			2. Promotion of Non-Formal and Informal Education Act, B.E.2551 (2008) which is the law enacted to help support the mechanisms and proceedings relating to the provision of non-formal and informal education. To achieve such guidelines and goals as stated in the National Education Act, it is therefore a must to have this law for promoting and supporting the non- formal and informal education in systemetic and continuous process so as to extend learning opportunities of the people with ability to develop their quality of life sending an effect in the	2008
Lifelong learning	\boxtimes		development of manpower of the nation.	
Adult education				
Adult literacy				

 2.2 Which target groups of learners do current national adult education and/or adult literacy policies address? Examples could include women, youth, indigenous peoples, minority linguistic/ethnic groups, migrants, individuals with disabilities, rural residents, prisoners and others (please specify). Which age groups are targeted? What is the size of the target groups, including age range

 Specific target groups, including age range
 Total number of

	Specific target groups, including age range (add as many lines as needed)	Total number of individuals in the group
Adult education	Out-of-school people	15-20
Adult literacy	as stated in 1.2	15-20

2.3 Has your country set any goals and deadlines that national policy/ies in adult education and/or adult literacy are expected to reach? If yes, please specify the goal and, if applicable, relevant timeframe.					
	Yes	No	Specify goal	Specify timeframe	

		Number of students for basic NFE programme and continuing education	
		programme has been set at 1,050,702	
		and 1,168,750 respectively in the fiscal	
Adult education	\boxtimes	year 2011.	
		Over 50,000 people will be set for the	
		target of the literacy programme every	
Adult literacy	\boxtimes	year.	

2.4 Does your country have a policy on the language of instruction in adult education?	Yes	No

If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references in the space below including when it was put in place:

2.5 Does your country have a policy framework to recognise, validate and accredit non-formal and informal learning?	Yes	No
	\boxtimes	

If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references in the space below, including when this policy framework was put in place:

Section 14 of the Promotion of Non-Formal and Informal Education Act, B.E.2551 (2008), states that there shall be an Office of the Non-Formal and Informal Education within the Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education, abbreviated as "ONIE" has responsibility in 8 duties, one of which is to promote, support and undertake the equivalency transfer of educational results, the equivalency transfer of knowledge and experience and the equivalency determination of educational levels.

In Thailand, there are still some groups of people who lost a chance in childhood to study in school. However, when they grew up they had succeeded in their careers, such as doing their own SMEs or big scaled size of business. These people had learned from their real life, practice, working or performing their careers, as well as from informal education. Their knowledge and experiences or their prior learning are far more valuable than the knowledge obtained in high schools which they can bring to get evaluation to obtain certificate in primary, secondary or upper secondary levels through the evaluation process as follows:

- Basic knowledge and thought, evaluated by paper and pencil test
- Experiences evaluated by portfolios, interviews and observation of the real operation places.

The above-mentioned accreditation methods have been conducted since 2004 for the following programmes: Functional Literacy, Basic Education, Vocational Education and Equivalency Education.

2.6 Have action plans been formulated or updated since CONFINTEA VI (December 2009) at national or sub-national level?	Yes	No
Adult education	\boxtimes	
 If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references: Strategic plan for the provision and promotion of non-formal and informal edu at the national level Action plan in reading promotion project during 2010-2011 both at the nation 	C C	
Adult literacy	\boxtimes	
If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references:	L	

If Yes, please provide a brief explanation and references: - Action plan for the provision of non-formal education for ethnic groups, the elderly, the disabled, street children and marginalized groups during 2010-2012 at the sub-national leval.

2.7 Have adult education and adult literacy been included in other national plans/strategies?						
Adult education:	Mark all that apply	Timeframe	References			
National Development Plan						
Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper			The Netional Education Disc			
Education strategy	\boxtimes		The National Education Plan (2002-2016)			
			National Education Act of			
Skills development (including vocational education and training) strategy	\boxtimes		B.E.2542 (1999			
Education For All Fast Track Initiative	—					
(EFA FTI) Education Sector Plan			The Eleventh National			
			Economic and Social Plan			
Sustainable development strategy	\boxtimes		(2012-2016)			
Other (specify in the space below)						
Adult literacy:	Mark all that apply	Timeframe	References			
National Development Plan						
Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper						
Education strategy	\boxtimes		The National Education Plan (2002-2016)			
Skills development (including vocational			National Education Act of			
education and training) strategy	\boxtimes		B.E.2542 (1999)			
Education For All Fast Track Initiative						
(EFA FTI) Education Sector Plan			The Eleventh National			
			Economic and Social Plan			
Sustainable development strategy			(2012-2016)			

Other (specify in the space below)

 \boxtimes

2.8 Have adult learners and/or adult literacy learners been involved in discussions about your policy and or plans?

Yes		No	Specify policy/plan (add as many lines as needed)	References
Adult education	\boxtimes		Non-Formal Education Plan	ONIE implementaion
				policy of the fiscal year
				2011
Adult literacy	\square		Reading Promotion Plan	ONIE implementaion
				policy of the fiscal year
				2011

If Yes, please elaborate how they have been involved.

ONIE implementation policy of the fiscal year 2011 puts the emphasis on encouraging all sectors in the society at all levels to take part in providing NFE education/ activities across the country, such as, policy development, curriculum development, etc.

2.9 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you consider relevant in order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.

3. Governance: governance and cooperation in adult education and adult literacy

3.1 Please list the names of organisations, institutions or agencies that are involved in planning, implementing and evaluating policies for adult education and adult literacy. Please mark/tick the level(s) at which they operate (national, sub-national).

Governmental:				
Institution (add as many lines as needed)		hat apply)	Is it involved in the implementation programmes/courses? (mark all that apply)	
	National	Sub-national	On adult education	On adult literacy
ONIE	\boxtimes		\square	\boxtimes
Local Administration Organizations		\boxtimes		\boxtimes
Non-Governmental:				
Institution (add as many lines as needed)	Geograph (mark all t	ical scope hat apply)	Is it involved in the programmes (mark all th	s/courses?
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	National	Sub-national	On adult education	On adult literacy
UNHCR		\square		\boxtimes

3.2 Is there any entity at national level responsible for ensuring the coordination of adult education and/or adult literacy activities?	Yes	No
Adult education	\boxtimes	
If Yes, please provide name and contact details: ONIE, Ministry of Education		
Adult literacy	\square	

If Yes, please provide name and contact details: ONIE, Ministry of Education

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3.3 Does the national government conduct specific actions intended to facilitate cooperation among the different stakeholders in	Yes	No
adult education?	\square	
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and/or which frameworks are in references: Giving advice and support in providing non-formal education	place and p	orovide
adult literacy?	\boxtimes	
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and/or which frameworks are in references: - Teaching Thai language for hill-tribes at Hill Areas CLCs in the North and for other il CLCs across the country based on Functional Literacy Programme - Teaching basic Thai language in 8 Myanmar refugee camps (140,000 people) in Mar and Kanchanaburi provinces supported by UNHCR	literate gro	ups at

3.4 Does the national government provide capacity-building to ensure that the different stakeholders are able to participate in policy and programme development, implementation and evaluation in	Yes	No
adult education?	\boxtimes	
If Yes, please indicate what activities are undertaken and provide references: Organizing seminars to give information, knowledge, policy and advice on the provisi implementation of NFE.	on and	
adult literacy?	\boxtimes	

3.5 Do local communities play a role in the planning, implementation and evaluation of programmes in	Yes	No
adult education?	\square	
adult literacy?	\square	

3.6 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you consider relevant in order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.

4. Financing: investment in adult education and adult literacy

4.1 Data on public expenditure provided in this questionnaire should refer to actual expenditure. If actual expenditure is not available, please provide budget allocation. Please indicate which data are reported: Actual expenditure Budget allocation \square 4.2 Please indicate the name of the currency used for reporting: Thai baht Г

4.3 Please indicate the monetary unit used in the following tables:			
Units	Hundreds	Thousands	Millions ⊠

4.4 What was the overall public expenditure on education and training in the financial years ending in 2009 and 2010 (in nominal local currency)? ⁴						
Amount (2009) Amount (2010) Source						
National government26,661,829,00038,638,232,400Budgetary Section, ONIE						
Sub-national governments ⁵						
Total						

4.5 Are equivalent figures on the financial contributions to adult education by the following agents available?				
	Amount (2009)	Amount (2010)	Not available	
National government	2,123,874,900	3,391,241,100		
Sub-national governments ⁵				
Civil society organisations				
Donors/international aid (not loans)				
Private companies				
Learners/households				

4.6 Are equivalent figures on the financial contributions to adult literacy by the following agents available?				
	Amount (2009) Amount (2010) Not available			
National government	44,000,000	44,000,000		
Sub-national governments ⁵				
Civil society organisations				
Donors/international aid (not loans)				
Private companies				

⁴ Include both current and capital expenditure on education and training directly allocated to educational institutions as well as transfers and payments to students (scholarships, grants or loans for tuition fees and/or living expenses) and the private sector. Exclude expenditure other than for educational institutions (e.g. general administration at ministry level). If the information is not available, please provide the best possible estimates. In any case, attach a detailed explanation on how this amount was computed and possible anomalies (elements not covered, etc.). ⁵ Control for the potential double-counting effect of transfers across different government levels.

Learners/households		
4.7 Have new mechanisms or sources of funding for adult education and adult literacy been introduced since CONFINTEA VI (December 2009)?	Yes	No
	\square	
If Yes, please provide a brief description:		

Actually, we co-work with UNESCO who gives financial support for many projects concerns the said subject.

4.8 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you consider relevant in order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.

5. Participation: youth and adults' access to, and participation in, education and literacy programmes

5.1 Please indicate the areas of learning that are addressed by different organisations. Identify target groups (for example women, youth, indigenous peoples, minority linguistic/ethnic groups, migrants, individuals with disabilities, rural residents, prisoners and others) and if information and communication technologies (ICTs) are used.

Public sector organisations	Mark all that apply	Target group(s)	Use of ICT
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)			
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)	\boxtimes	General public	\boxtimes
Life skills and/or health issues	\boxtimes	All target groups	\boxtimes
Use of information and communication technologies			
Official/local languages			
Foreign languages			
Human rights/civic education			
Liberal education/personal growth (i.e. artistic, cultural)			
Other (please provide a brief description below:)			

Private companies	Mark all that apply	Target group(s)	Use of ICT
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)			
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)			
Life skills and/or health issues			
Use of information and communication technologies			
Official/local languages			
Foreign languages			
Human rights/civic education			
Liberal education/personal growth (i.e. artistic, cultural)			
Other (please provide a brief description below:)		Most private companies/ factories like, to promote their workers' education in terms of basic education	\boxtimes

Civil society or non-governmental organisations	Mark all that apply	Target group(s)	Use of ICT
		All types of disadvantaged	
Literacy (reading, writing, numeracy)	\boxtimes	groups	\boxtimes
		All types of disadvantaged	
Vocational (technical, income-generation-related)	\boxtimes	group	\boxtimes
		All types of disadvantaged	
Life skills and/or health issues	\boxtimes	group	\boxtimes

Use of information and communication technologies		
Official/local languages		
Foreign languages		
Human rights/civic education		
Liberal education/personal growth (i.e. artistic, cultural)		
Other (please provide a brief description below:)		

5.2 Are there surveys on provision and demand?					
	Provision	Demand			
On adult education On adult literacy					
Please provide references or attach reports that may have bee by these surveys (if any).	n produced with the	information generated			

We always conduct surveys in terms of community people's needs for skills training.

5.3 Please list which languages are used for the provision of literacy programmes. Indicate if learning materials are available in the respective language.				
(add as many lines as needed) Mark if language of learning materials				
Thai				

5.4 List and describe briefly any key challenges related to implementing literacy classes in languages other than the official/dominant language(s).

How to make the learners realize the importance of using other languages as the second or third language

5.5 Have the languages in which literacy programmes are offered changed	Yes
since the UNLD mid-term review in 2006?	
	\boxtimes

No

If Yes, please provide a brief description and references:

There are more campaigns for other activities ralated, such as reading promotion, improving sources of learning, etc.

5.6 At what administrative levels are literacy learning materials developed and who is involved in the process?

	Mark all that	Are local communities involved?		
	apply	Yes No		
National level	\boxtimes			
Sub-national level	\boxtimes	\square		

Please provide references or attach documents on local community participation: NFE Development Division, Centre for Educational Technology, Distance Education Institute from central office, Regional Institute for Non-Formal and Informal Education, community people 5.7 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you consider relevant in order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in 5.1 to 5.6. Pay particular attention to innovative practices and services for marginalised groups.

Currently, the government has policy to provide tablet personal computers for educational establishments across the country.

5.8 Does the government collect information on the following items?	Mark all that
	apply
Enrolment in adult education programmes (other than literacy programmes)	\boxtimes
Attendance in adult education programmes (other than literacy programmes)	\boxtimes
Completion of adult education programmes (other than literacy programmes)	\boxtimes
Enrolment in literacy programmes	\boxtimes
Attendance in literacy programmes	\boxtimes
Completion of literacy programmes	\boxtimes
If this information is available please attach the corresponding figures and documentation	n, or provide the

If this information is available please attach the corresponding figures and documentation, or provide the references: See Attachment I

5.9 Does the government measure the learning outcomes of the following programmes? (mark all that apply)					
	Only by teachers/ facilitators	Standardised tests for statistical purposes	Standardised tests for certification purposes	Other	
Adult education programmes (other than literacy) Adult literacy programmes			\mathbb{X}		
If this information is available please attach the corresponding figures and documentation, or provide the references: See Attachment II					

5.10 Are there differences between men and women in terms of their	Mark all that apply		
participation in adult education and/or adult literacy programmes?	Yes	No	
Adult education Adult literacy			
If yes: Who participates more?	Adult education	Adult literacy	
Women Men			
If there are differences: Have measures have been undertaken to address these differences in adult education/adult literacy programmes? Adult education Adult literacy	Yes	No	

If measures have been undertaken please provide a brief description and references:

5.11 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you consider relevant in order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in 5.8 to 5.10. Pay particular attention to equity-related issues regarding access, participation and outcomes.

6. Quality: quality assurance

6.1 Do quality criteria for adult education and adult literacy exist in the following areas: curriculum, learning materials, facilitators' training, teaching/learning methodology and assessment of learning outcomes? If yes, please specify. Since when have they been in place?

Adult education			
Area	Mark when quality criteria are in place	Indicate year when quality criteria were introduced	Specify quality criteria in place
Curricula		2008	All items are included in the national quality assurance and there is the use of standardized test for the equivalency programmes
Learning materials	\square		
Facilitators' training	\square		
Teaching/ learning methods	\square		
Assessment of learning outcomes	\boxtimes		

Adult literacy			
Area	Mark when quality criteria are in place	Indicate year when quality criteria were introduced	Specify quality criteria in place
Curricula		Thai Literacy Curriculum is in the development process	200 hours for its completion equivalent to grade 6 or primary education
Learning materials			
Facilitators' training			
Teaching/ learning methods			
Assessment of learning outcomes			

6.2 Are there pre-service and in-service training programmes for educators/facilitators for adult education and adult literacy? Please mark all that apply, considering provider and type of training programme.

Adult education					
	Pre-s	ervice	In-se	rvice	
Provider	Mark if yes	Typical duration (months)	Mark if yes	Typical duration (months)	
Governmental institution	\boxtimes	1 week	\square	1 week	
University					
Private company					
Non-governmental organisation					
Adult literacy					
	Pre-s	ervice	In-se	rvice	
Provider	Mark if yes	Typical duration (months)	Mark if yes	Typical duration (months)	
Governmental institution	\boxtimes	1 week	\boxtimes	1 week	
University					
Private company					
Non-governmental organisation					

6.3 What is the average monthly remuneration (in facilitator in the following programmes? (academic		/) for a full-time educator/
Programme	Monthly average remuneration if available	Remarks/source
Adult education (excluding literacy		Salary based on the bachelor's
programmes)	9,140 baht	degree level
Adult literacy	9,140 baht	

6.4 Have any initiatives been undertaken by the government concerning the working conditions of adult educators/facilitators/volunteers? Please mark if yes.

	Mark all that apply
Adult education	\boxtimes
Adult literacy	\boxtimes

6.5 Have the national or sub-national governments implemented monitoring and evaluation mechanisms? (If yes, mark all that apply)

		Monitoring	Evaluation
	Adult education	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	Adult literacy	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Disconstructure a brief descriptions and references			

Please provide a brief description and references:

There are supervisors conducting monitoring of facilitators' learning and teaching, as well as evaluation of adult learners' educational results

6.6 Have the national or sub-national governments commissioned studies in order to inform policy and programme design and implementation since 2009?

	Mark all that apply
Lifelong learning	\square
Adult education	\square
Adult literacy	\boxtimes
If one or more of the boxes is marked, please provide a brief description	and references:

Based on the administrative structure of ONIE, there is a Coordinating Committee for Promotion and Support of Non-Formal and Informal Education under the law on administration of the Ministry of Education giving guidelines on policy and implementation.

6.7 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you consider relevant in order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.

7. CONFINTEA VI follow-up: additional activities

7.1 Please indicate which activities have been implemented as a follow-up to CONFINTEA VI and the implementation of the Belém Framework for Action. Mark if taken place Advocacy events (conference, forum, etc.) Media campaigns Publications (booklets, leaflets, posters, etc.) Creation of committees to streamline adult education and adult literacy Adult Learners Week/Learning festivals Creation of learners' networks and/or fora Translation of the Belém Framework for Action into the national language Presenting the Belém Framework for Action to parliament Elaboration of a funding plan Development of a national roadmap for the implementation of the Belém Framework for Action Other (please specify below)

7.2 Is there any innovative experience in adult education and/or adult literacy that has been developed in your country since 2009 (CONFINTEA VI) that could be instructive for other countries? If yes, provide a brief description and references.

Yes, the karaoke adult literacy programme has been developed to help adult learners' reading and writing skills particulary the elderly group.

7.3 Please provide any additional information, explanations or comments that you consider relevant in order to clarify any potential issues regarding the information in this section.

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8. The United Nations Literacy Decade (2003-2012): specific activities under the framework of the UNLD after the mid-term review in 2006

8.1 Which specific advocacy initiatives/ activities for youth and adult literacy have been undertaken in your country in the last five years? Please rank the frequency/intensity and results or impact of such advocacy work.

		Frequ	Jency			Res	sults	
	very frequent	often	hardly	never	excellent	good	modest	no results
Advocacy events (conference, forum, etc.)		\boxtimes				\boxtimes		
Media campaigns		\boxtimes				\boxtimes		
Publications (booklets, leaflets, posters, etc.)		\boxtimes				\boxtimes		
Other (please specify below)					_			

8.2 Have there been specific initiatives/ activities in support of?		
	Yes	No
women and girls?	\square	
If yes, please provide a brief description and references:		
Gathering of housewives in communities for incomes generation		
other excluded/ under-represented/underprivileged groups?	\boxtimes	
If yes, please provide a brief description and reference:		
All underprivileged groups are included in ONIE's target groups.		

8.3 How would you rate th for literacy?	e impact of the UN Literacy	y Decade in helping to boos	t your advocacy efforts
It has been extremely helpful	It has helped a lot \square	It has helped a little	It has not helped
	from "it has not helped", ple nenting on their degree of s	ease provide below a brief e uccess:	explanation and examples

8.4 Have literacy policies changed in your country in the last five years?	Yes	No
If yes, please specify how they have changed below and provide evidence.		
- The curriculum for functional literacy programme has been changed for the hill-tribe targe marginalized.	et groups	and
- Focusing more on reading promotion		
(http://www.northnfe.net/ed_hilltribe/hilltribe_somdajya_course.php)		

8.5 Have your literacy targets changed over the last five years?	Yes	No
		\square
If yes, please provide below a brief explanation:		

8.6 What are the country's current capacity-building needs in literacy and what are the obstacles and challenges in meeting them?

- Making use of ICT as a mechanism for giving services to the illiterates due to their lack of computer skills and computers.

8.7 What are the major challenges for your literacy programme/s regarding planning and implementation,
administration, monitoring and evaluation?

- Literacy policy is not really given high priority and still lacks continuation

- Identify differences in languages and cutures of the ethinic minority groups cause their difficulties in access to public services

- Difficulties in providing education services to some of the marginalized groups, such as construction workers, highland ethinic groups, Chao Ley (people of the sea) Thai Muslims, homeless people, marginalized etc.

8.8 Are there other obstacles or major challenges in increasing efforts in literacy? Which of these areas, or other areas, requires further research?

Capacity building of NFE teachers/ facilitators on making the target groups realize the importance of searching knowledge in terms of lifelong learning

8.9 What are the prospects for sustaining efforts in literacy beyond 2013, and which steps does your government plan to take in this regard?

Promoting reading habit of Thai people across the country to raise up individuals' average reading which can help protect the new literates from their collapse into illiteracy.