

Determinants of the formation of child poverty fund in Thailand

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study was to provide sufficient knowledge for proposing to establish a fund to promote and improve the quality of life of the poor children. The purpose of the fund is to help poor children to improve their quality of life in various dimensions and to reduce the number of poor children in Thailand as much as possible. The implementation of relevant international policies such as UK's Child Poverty Act and US's No Child Left Behind policies was reviewed to supplement the analysis of Thailand context to be a guideline for the establishment of the fund to be able to manage capital effectively and have a good fund monitoring and evaluation system.

The gap of knowledge that exists for the establishment of the fund was that the goal of helping poor children in the context of Thailand should be geared in any direction namely should the assistance be directly provided to poor children, indirectly to their families or both ways and what aspect should be given more weight. At the same time, the assistance should be focused on a certain activity or form of special assistance such as welfare payments, tax privileges, promotion of activities to generate income or promote the reduction of negative character trait, etc.

Literature review makes it possible to find factors to succeed in releasing a Thai household from poverty. The factors can be cited as a guideline for determining the direction of the fund. However, all academic works focuses on household poverty. The existing knowledge indicates that poor children are caused by being in poor families with poor parents. Such help to get the family out of poverty is a way to get children out of poverty by default.

The solutions to the problem of poor children in different countries and funds that help poor children in Thailand were therefore conducted in this study. Poor children abroad and helping poor children through Thailand funds were investigated to study the factors that break free from poverty. This policy review methodology was used to help poor children. Then studies were conducted on the fund to help poor children from various countries to extract knowledge and choose the right knowledge to analyze the fund to help poor children in Thailand.

From the results of the extraction of knowledge and the analysis, it was found that the Fund should provide direct and indirect assistance to poor children. Direct assistance can be done by providing quality education to poor children and special education grants to poor children. Indirect assistance can be done by providing financial assistance to the families of poor children, helping the parents of poor children to be employed, assisting for treatment costs and maintaining the health of poor families, supporting them to have hygienic shelter, and promotion of savings, etc.

Keywords: Child poverty, Poverty alleviation, Poverty fund

JEL Classification: I32, O15, O23

1. Rationale

Poverty create the damage in childhood. Growing up in poverty means hunger, pain, cannot join activities with friends and does not the asset that other people think it is necessary. In addition, poverty affects to the children's health. (Child Poverty Action Group, n.d.)

Poor children according to the definition of UNICEF is children who living in poor families that unable to access the basic factors and they need to survive, develop themselves, have a freedom and have participation in society. The main causes of poor children come from poor families. Families who have one father or one mother who only work a job, children tend to have higher poverty than family who have both father and mother work a job for taking care their children (Wakabayashi, 2014)

Child poverty destroy opportunities in their life which is the important factor affect the salary in the future because poverty is cause to make children drop out from school (Child Poverty Action Group, n.d.)

Poverty in childhood is an important barrier of children to get higher education because poverty affecting ability to learn. Some research found poor children have low ability to learn (Wakabayashi, 2014)

Problem of poverty make many children in Thai's society lack opportunities in education. Although, government will issue policy free education for 15 years but it also has a cost that parents have to pay for their children education. It not free follow policy's objective and it also has inequality to receive an education services (Sungkawan, 2012)

Economic stimulus policies of public and private sectors make household face an increasing of debt because government give opportunity to people to make more loan that make families can access more source of investment funds (Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, 2015)

Poor children are the part of the underprivileged children who can become the problems of the countries that makes countries will lose high quality of human resources. It will make group of poor children have risk of aggressive behavior. From research found there are about 100,000 poor children per year transport into reformation (Nakorntup, 2014)

Lacking stable housing leads to lack opportunity to know and access services from government. It also make poor people lack the capital to make a living that will be an obstacle of chance to get higher income affect to children in their families, they will lack opportunity to get high education (Suwannasak, 2003)

Poor families have to face the insecurity situation in the economy because they have an uncertainty job leads to unstable income while their cost getting higher. This is one reason that make poor families do not have enough money to use in daily life and to take care their children.

Poor people lack opportunity to study and training which can help them increase their efficiency of work. The mot of head of poor families have low education, it will affect to their children. Although, their children can get higher education than them but they will get an education which cannot use for work that pay high salary and they have a little chance to choose a job. If no one hire them, they do not have work to do (Saranjit, 2015)

It is hard for poor families to save and determine their income because they have limited of capital, income and knowledge.

Household who are poor and low income will get low of money which send back from their children to their families when compare with households with high income. The research about a survey of money which send back to families of worker in Thailand from nation statistic office by using Socioeconomic Survey (SES) data in 2016 found the amount of money which send back to families depend on level of income and the level of asset of household who receive money (Techasunthornwat, 2014)

An investment in children who living in poor families will get the maximum return to 17 times. From the study of Professor James Joseph Heckman who is an American economist and Noble laureate found an investment in children is the best method that society will get the long term of return. (Thai Health Promotion Foundation, 2012) Improving children's knowledge and skills will make all of them grow to be an efficient human resource and they will become an important factor to develop their countries. (TDRI, 2013)

In the United States has establish No Child Left Behind Act. The law is to reform education that have objective to make every child reach to efficiency education. It reduces the gap in education of poverty children because every child will receive the equality of education. Government determine school have to create the rule and responsible for teaching of teachers and studying of student by measuring the result from the test score in math and reading skill of students. The law focus on developing high potential of teachers. Moreover, government has set a target for school to reach. If school cannot reach the target, it has punishment by government. Therefore, it will make school have an incentive to improve their quality. This law is the best method that make every child receive an education equality.

Another power country in the world that focus on child poverty is the United Kingdom that has establish Children Poverty Act to help children who live in poor family and also children who abandoned. The objective of this act to reduce the amount of poverty children in country by government intervention such as increase hiring parents to work, giving the special right to poverty children such as Child tax credit which is help families that have child whose age is less than 16 years but not over 20 years and have low level of income by giving the educations' fund and health care.

1.2 Fund to promote and develop poor children

Strtegic Development Committee solve problem of poverty by allocating fund to children who come from household that have low income. To solve problem of poverty, institution need budget from government. In Thailand government has a project to allocate scholarship to student who come from family which receiving impact from higher cost of living by allocating the amount of fund 800,000 fund to help student education for 1 year. There are many students who come from poor families whom do not receive this assistance from government. There are

2,900,000 poor children in 2016 but government can provide only 800,000 fund to help them. It means there are still have some poor children who do not receive assistance from government about 2,100,000 people.

The establishments of fund to promote and develop poor children need a goal to have a clear set of budget, framework and efficiency process of management. Therefore, it necessary to study and review the guideline for establishing the fund to promote and develop poor children in Thailand.

Therefore, to solve the problem of poor children, it should set the fund to promote and develop poor children because spending budget in term of fund will make the payment use in the right point. Fund will make budget can be use efficiently. Moreover, fund will continuously to help poor children and also have good monitoring system and evaluation.

2. Objective of the Study

- 2.1 To study problems of poor children in Thailand and the cause that make poor children's problem happen
- 2.2 To study and compare the solution of poor children in other countries with Thailand
- 2.3 To study the suitable form of fund to promote and develop poor children in Thailand

3. Formation of Child Poverty Fund in Thailand

The formation of Child Poverty Fund may be constructed in two alternatives as follows:

The fund's formation 1: If the factors affecting consist of family size, location, household income, household debt, household saving, productivity, and capital value that affect to poverty, in this fund should has formation to help consist of

- Government should create program to help these families such as cash assistance, food stamp, or Medicaid since their birth and some parents need to special services health such as nurse home visiting, telephone advice line, and child health record.
- Government should intervene on parents' working.

In this case, the characteristic of poor children who can receive this fund should be consist of

- To help the children who live in the household that have income lower than the poverty line.
- To help the children who live in the household that not working.

The fund's formation 2: If the factors affecting consist of location, and education that affect to poverty, in this fund should has formation to help consist of

- Provide extra help that their children need such as state will pay transportation for poor children.
- If poor students have trouble in school, these children can receive education services such as tutoring or remedial help, it is program only for low income families.

In this case, the characteristic of poor children who can receive this fund should be consist of;

- To help the children who live in the household that have income lower than the poverty line.
- To help the children who live in the household that house located in rural area.
- To help the children who do not receive standard education

4. Funds that support and help the poor in Thailand

There are several funds that support and help the poor in Thailand. The Child Poverty Fund should not generate an overlapping support to the poor.

Table 1: Funds that support and help the poor in Thailand

Funds	Target group	How it helps
<p>1. Child protection fund</p>	<p>An individual aged below 18 years old, excluding the emancipated minors.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Homeless or orphans 2) Abandoned child 3) A child with incapable parents 4) A child whose parents behave or earn a living inappropriately. 5) A child who is under bad treatment which endangers mentally or physically. 6) Disabled child 7) A child who's under difficult situation 8) A child who's under the condition determined in ministerial regulations. 9) A child who's maltreated. 10) A child who's in a risk of performing offensive acts. 11) A child who needs to be under welfare protection according to the ministerial regulations. <p><i>Referred to</i> Child protection fund, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Provide helps to a child and family or the parents who take care of them for the appropriate parenting and better quality of life. 2) Staff or the relevant people in child's welfare protection sector prevent and resolve the child's problems; tortured or in risk of offensive acts. 3) Providing help to the children in nursery, foster home, rehab center, or other agencies according to the criteria and conditions determined by the permanent secretary. 4) Support appropriate behavior, morality, social responsibility, and safety for students via consulting and training activities for students and parents. 5) Expenses in funds management, monitoring, and evaluation. 6) The payment for supporting and protecting child's behavior, including family according to the writ. <p><i>Referred to</i> Child protection fund, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security</p>
<p>2. Farmers and Poor Aid Fund</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poor farmers 2. The poor 3. Father or mother or spouse or children of the people mentioned in 1 and 2. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To support the agriculturists to own the lands and improve the quality of the land if the committee agrees of its urgency. 2) For the borrower to have capital to earn a living and higher income.

Funds	Target group	How it helps
	<p><i>Referred to</i> Agriculturists and Poor Aid Fund, Office of the Permanent Secretary for Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives</p>	<p>3) For the borrowers to redeem the land from the sell on consignment or mortgage.</p> <p>4) Provide financial support for the agriculturists or the poor in case of ownership or the right in land leasing.</p> <p><i>Referred to</i> Agriculturists and Poor Aid Fund, Office of the Permanent Secretary for Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives</p>
<p>3. Fund for the highland child</p>	<p>A child aged between 7-18 years old living in the distant areas of Thailand. It's difficult to access to their education, especially in highland in northern of Thailand.</p> <p><i>Referred to</i> Fund for the highland child, The Mirror Foundation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Help children to get educational opportunity, at least in compulsory level. Moreover, there's a chance in extending their education in professional schools of their interests and proficiencies. The fund aims for students to receive adequate education to work, help themselves and their families in the future. The fund will support term fee, materials, uniform, and other expenses for the poor children and disadvantaged youths during their studies. - Teaching and learning formation will primarily use the community's resources; either it's place and teacher. Teaching and learning program will be designed appropriately and correspondent with the community's context. - Recruiting local teachers and managing learning materials. <p><i>Referred to</i> Fund for the highland child, The Mirror Foundation</p>
<p>4. Educational fund for the highland child</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The local children under the execution of King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi 2. The youths who lack of educational opportunity. 3. The youths who are in the risky zone towards the national stability and disaster area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial support for the children and youths in need. - Support and take part in activities in order to reinforce learning and career building. - Extensively support the youths who are under support to be a perfect. - Manage fund for educational expenses and the living of the youths as the

Funds	Target group	How it helps
	<p><i>Referred to</i> Educational fund for the highland child, Royal project foundation and king's recommended project supporting center, King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi</p>	<p>guarantee in creating career.</p> <p><i>Referred to</i> Educational fund for the highland child, Royal project foundation and king's recommended project supporting center, King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi</p>
<p>5. Fund for developing children in rural areas under the Royal Patronage of Her Royal Highness Maha Chakri Sirindhorn</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The poor and disadvantaged children in rural areas; from infancy to 6 years old, of all provinces nationwide. <p><i>Referred to</i> Fund for developing children in rural areas under the Royal Patronage of Her Royal Highness Maha Chakri Sirindhorn, Community Development Department</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Help and support child development in living a quality life physically, emotionally, socially, and intelligently. <p><i>Referred to</i> Fund for developing children in rural areas under the Royal Patronage of Her Royal Highness Maha Chakri Sirindhorn, Community Development Department</p>
<p>6. Status development and right protection for the stateless child in Thailand project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The persons who do not own any government documents which can be used to identify their own personal status. - The persons whose father or mother are Thai. <p><i>Referred to</i> Status development and right protection for the stateless child in Thailand project, The Mirror Foundation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish fund for fundraising to help the persons in need of financial capital used in verifying DNA in order to get privilege in being legal Thai. <p><i>Referred to</i> Status development and right protection for the stateless child in Thailand project, The Mirror Foundation</p>
<p>7. Funds for developing child and youth in remote areas under the Royal Patronage of Her Royal Highness Maha Chakri Sirindhorn</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Child in school age - Child in remote areas - Disabled child <p><i>Referred to</i> Funds for developing child and youth in remote areas under the Royal Patronage of Her Royal Highness Maha Chakri Sirindhorn</p>	<p>1) Child and youth development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Nutrition <p>Take care of food for child and youths in remote areas, as well as food sanitation, and hygiene. Support health of mother and children. Moreover, there's the disease prevention; such as malaria, elephantiasis, bilharzia, tuberculosis, respiratory diseases, and general sanitation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Education

Funds	Target group	How it helps
		<p>There are developments of teacher, library, computer media for teaching and learning, and science. There's basic professional training; such as handcraft and handwork, agriculture; planting, animal husbandry, cooking, and the support for school cooperative.</p> <p>Nature and environment reservation for children and youths to know and understand good culture and Thainess.</p> <p>2) Work on students under the royal Patronage and Royal scholarship, academic training, educational guidance, future educational planning for students. Educate and reinforce awareness in Thainess, as well as monitoring, giving consults, and helping students both academic, and behaviors. Occupational support for students to work according to their qualifications.</p> <p>3) Professional development</p> <p>Encourage students to group and work for a part-time job, train and develop products by using local materials. Train and educate occupational group, supply essential production tools and equipment, find market for distributing products for the occupational group.</p> <p>5) Integrated land development, water resource development, agricultural areas development, farm reformationion, support appropriate plant varieties, education for sustainable development and nature resources reservation, and community environment, public health development, as well as professional support to people to be able to primarily depend on themselves.</p> <p><i>Referred to</i>Funds for developing child and youth in remote areas under the Royal Patronage of Her Royal Highness Her Royal Highness MahaChakriSirindhorn, The office of personal project of Her Royal Highness Her Royal Highness MahaChakriSirindhorn</p>

Funds	Target group	How it helps
<p>8. The Education for Development Foundation(EDF)</p>	<p>Develop quality of life and education of students and schools in need in order to help poor local children in remote areas of Thailand, so they have a chance to complete, at least, basic education.</p> <p><i>Referred to</i> The Education for Development Foundation (EDF)</p>	<p>1) Scholarship project for poor students in junior high school, provide scholarship for poor students who wish to continue their studies in junior high school level (grade 7-9) by considering mainly on the poverty and their determination, excluding their academic performance.</p> <p>2) Scholarship project for poor students who have outstanding academic performance in senior high school or vocational education (vocational certificate) in order to extend their study in university or leverage professional knowledge for work so they can help themselves or their families.</p> <p>- Moreover, the scholarship can minimize the burden on travelling expenses to school or college in town, as well as other expenses concerning education which are out of government support.</p> <p>3) Scholarship project for disabled students in dual education. Offer scholarship for disabled students who can study in order to study together with normal student.</p> <p>4) Scholarship project “Under the same sky” offers scholarship for children who lost their parents or guardians from the unrest situation in 3 southern provinces.</p> <p>5) Development projects in various aspects aiming to improve the quality of life, learning, and support professional skills to students and school in rural and remote area; such as agricultural and engineering training project, skill development project and technological learning support, library project, school bank project, school sanitation and nutrition support project, youth camp for leaning etc.</p> <p><i>Referred to:</i>The Education for Development Foundation(EDF)</p>

Funds	Target group	How it helps
9. IT soft fund for disadvantaged children	Children or schools in need <i>Referred to IT soft fund for disadvantaged children, IT Soft Solution. Co., Ltd.</i>	1. Digital learning project 2. Lunch for children 3. Scholarship project for poor students who are determined to learn. 4. Computer project for disadvantaged children in order to provide Thai youths in remote areas a chance to learn technology equally to children in town. Moreover, community people, district administration organization, village leaders can avail of it. 5. Computer training project for children. <i>Referred to IT soft fund for disadvantage children, IT Soft Solution Co., Ltd.</i>
10. Samitivej's New life fund	Children who are tortured from heart disease or child patients in need of bone marrow transplantation treatment <i>Referred to Samitivej's Newlifefund, Samitivej hospital</i>	Provide medical service for the patients who need financial support so they could grow up strong, being the future national strength and fulfill their dreams <i>Referred to Samitivej's Newlife fund, Samitivej hospital</i>
11. Student Loan Fund	Students who need financial support or studying in the field which is highly needed and essential for national development. <i>Referred to Student Loan Fund</i>	Provide loan for students who need financial support for term fee, educational expenses, and essential expenses for a living while studying (Educational Loan Act B.E. 2541) <i>Referred to Student Loan Fund</i>

For low education problem, it's found that the funds should directly help poor children by providing quality education to the poor children without considering on economic status and offering financial aid for education specifically for poor children. The quality of teaching and learning must be guaranteed and monitored by external agencies. All students must be equally taken care of as the researches from Nigeria, developing countries, and ASEAN countries were studied. However, Human Capital theory suggested that the investment on education could reduce the expenses, especially consumption expense. In the future, after there's education, the educated people would have potential and opportunity to receive higher compensations or incomes. It meant that education would be paid off in long-term. The increase of knowledge of poor children would be a child development which allowed them to grow up as efficient human resources.

For the lack of occupational opportunity, the research found that aid funds should indirectly help children by offering financial support for the family of the poor children, supporting jobs the parents of the poor children, provide free access to digital contents for the family of the poor children, support expenses on medical fee and health care of the poor family,

provide hygiene residence and savings, reduce alcohol and tobacco consumption, and quit gambling as the researches from America, developing countries, Nigeria, Canada, and Latin America were studied. However, the theory said that the gradual support and provision of essential and beneficial factors to the poor children would be able to free them from the poverty.

Moreover, the government's occupational support to the parents or the family of the poor children would increase income, and equally disperse income. Kramer's O-ring Theory mentioned that income dispersion would allow the individual or family to have savings which could be used to take care of children in the family for their good quality of life. They could be free from poverty. The savings can also be invested in economic which supported national economic.

For insecure residence problem, the research found that the funds should cooperate with government and private sectors in providing help to the poor children indirectly by supporting them with the residence. There could be residence management for poor family. There also be cheap house to which poor family could access as the research from Canada was studied. Having secure residence was another way that free poor people and children from poverty cycle.

The inaccessibility of resources, the study found that the funds should cooperate with government and private sectors in providing help to poor children indirectly. There must be management in providing help. The central government should control and local administrators should process the field work in providing help to that target group. As they knew and had interaction within the group, they understand the problems and needs of local children very well. This kind of management would be decentralization which can also reduce the management risk as the researches from Rome and Canada were studied. The theory of Rosenstein and Roden and Hirschman stated that when all sectors collaborated, it would create equality to the people. And when everybody, including poor children, were equal, national economic would also grow. It's like all sectors received gains from equality dispersion.

The funds listed in Table 1 aim at helping the poor in managing money and assets as working capitals or support agriculturists in production. There are buoyancy, primary agriculture products and food distribution (Office of the Council of State), the support on the restoration and development of agriculture, as well as knowledge development on agriculture or agriculture-related activities. It is to strengthen agriculture organization, as well as funding educational support for poor children. There are attentions on food, nutrition, and health of poor children and people.

Therefore, aid fund for poor children should design the help for poor children by providing direct help to them via education. There is cost and assets management as the capital for poor children to be able to access to basic education equally to general children. In addition, the support can be done via parents by providing jobs and skill development to them, so they have jobs and adequate earnings to take care of their families.

In helping the target group, money from aid funds should be divided into 2 types which are educational aid fund and non-educational aid funds such as cloths, food, and nutrition.

The help should primarily go to poor children who left school halfway of their studies and whose names are in population census system. It's believed that each child does not have to equally receive support from funds: A child who is poorer might receive special help. For example, the America's No Child Left Behind policy is for special children who fall behind the class. They will receive extra tutoring, while normal children will not. The children who are very poor will get free school-home transport which allows them to access to education. It's the America's policy which provides educational support to poor children.

5. Conclusions

The study proposes to set up the Child Poverty Fund to help poor children based on the context of Thailand. The hybrid fund with the factors that affect poverty such as low education, lack of occupational opportunities, lack of family savings, lack of stable residency, lack of access to resources. The direct assistance should be done by providing basic education to children with all children having to have equal access to basic education. The indirect assistance should be done by helping the parents to be employed. The priority should be given to indirect assistance, i.e. helping the poor children through helping parents to get a job. This is based on the direction of the fund's direction from academic work in most countries.

The aims of the Fund are as follows:

1. Providing assistance to children and families or parents to have better quality of life.
2. Supporting and developing children in poor families.
3. Helping poor children to receive at least compulsory education.
4. Promoting, supporting, and participating in activities that enhance experience and learning skills for poor children.

The Fund has the following target groups:

1. Poor families with children in the family excluding children who have become adult by marriage.
2. Children in poor families, lack of education.
3. Children in poor families with the parents are unable to find a job.

The Fund's rules are as follows:

1. Providing assistance to poor children who want to study by providing scholarship based on the poverty threshold and the attention paid to studying.
2. Providing assistance to poor children with good academic performance to have the opportunity to study in higher education for them to bring knowledge back to improve the family, community, and society. This would be done by offering scholarships on school expenses that are not covered by government policies.
3. Providing financial assistance to poor children will depend on the student's grade. If you the grade is good, more education funding will be provided.

This fund will offer assistance to children living in poor families in three areas: education, income, and health and nutrition. The education will directly help poor children. Income stream will indirectly help poor children through their parents or parents who care for poor children. Hygiene and nutrition will help families and poor children in the form of welfare cooperative with the agency and related parties. The assistance will be provided as follows:

5.1 Education

The Fund will provide capital for education to poor children with cooperation from all sectors and all parties involved both from the community and stakeholders. Besides the Fund manages its capital to ensure that poor children get a proper education and skills that society needs such as poor children from poor families who work in agriculture wanting to study agriculture will receive free scholarships throughout the course. This is done to encourage poor children to bring knowledge to improve the quality of the family and the surrounding community. Moreover, the Fund should provide a monitoring and evaluation system to track school teaching and the poor students who get the scholarship. This is done by providing external auditors with knowledge on and experience with the education system. Finally, the Fund will have to take

appropriate measures to select poor families with children in order to allocate educational funding to poor children who truly need help. There will also be measures to follow up and evaluate the success of the children funded by the fund after graduation and bring the knowledge to be used in their employment and improvement of their own and family's livelihood.

5.2 Income

The Fund should cooperate with all sectors and all parties involved in helping to send the list of family names so make the concerned agencies are aware of the needy families who really need help and the related agencies or departments could help increase income for poor families through tax interventions or fund transferring when the fund acknowledges what poor families the children are from.

Additionally, the Fund may also provide employment to poor families with children. It may be in the form of a grouping similar to one Tambon one product with production or products using local raw materials. Besides, increasing revenue, it also adds skill to poor families to have more skills and craftsmanship to be able to work and take care of the families and children with the fund helping poor families with children through increased coaching skills. The finance department will contact external agencies to support the program.

5.3 Hygiene and nutrition

The Fund should cooperate with all sectors and all parties involved in helping to send the list of family names so make the concerned agencies are aware of the needy families who really need help and the related agencies or departments could help to provide quality nutritious food for the families. This may be done by purchasing products from poor families with children who are engaged in agriculture or from farmers. It will also help increase income for the country's farmers. This may be done by establishing a project based on the Food Stamp program by issuing a card to families certified to be truly poor by the depositing money into the card every month to be used for home expenses and child care in the family. The amount given will depend on the family income compared to the poverty line of Thailand. Those who are eligible to receive the cards and grants must be families with incomes below the poverty line in Thailand, the families that has been inspected by the fund. This will receive a different subsidy based on revenue. Families with less income receive more subsidies than higher-income families but still under the poverty line. The fund will help coordinate with the relevant agencies to recruit. Or practice skills for these families to increase income for the family and keep the family out of poverty while the poor family holds this card. It also makes the children in the family have a better quality of life. The help card will be automatically canceled. And no money transfers to the family again after these families fell out of the poverty line in Thailand.

In the establishment of a fund to help poor children, there must be an agency to review history and evidence to ensure that the poor family is a poor family with children and the children in families are affected by poverty and it has been verified that low-income families do not come from unidentifiable employment. The financial assistance in the aspects of education, income, or health and nutrition needs to be limited such as the fund may not be able to help all 5 children in a family with 5 children but will choose to help children qualified by the fund. There may also be a limit on the number of children getting help in each family. This is because the assistance will depend on the funds that the fund will provide. After helping the poor and there being more capital and supporters, the Fund will be able to provide more assistance to poor children. Finally, it will be able to provide assistance to all poor children in Thailand.

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