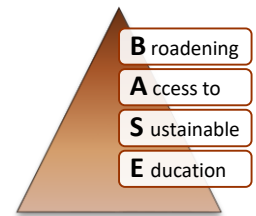




Nam Yap Primary School School Building



Facts

Name	Nam Yap Primary School
Type of facility	School Building
Number of students	165 (83 boys, 82 girls)
Number of teachers	6 (5 males, 1 female)
Number of classrooms to be built by us	1 new building with 5 fully-furnished classrooms and 4 new toilets.
Size of building	280 m ²
Budget	USD 52,218
Construction period	March – October 2021
Project manager	Chirasak Phetchompoo (Gee)
Location	Nam Yap Village, Phiang District, Xaignabouli Province North-Laos

Description

Nam Yap Primary School is located in Nam Yap Village, Phiang District, Xaignabouli Province, northern Laos. Founded in 1992, this village comprises 1,039 people from 141 households. They mostly rely on subsistence farming, plantation work and animal husbandry for their livelihood. Established in 2005, Nam Yap Primary School consists of three school buildings with a total of seven classrooms. One of the buildings is a hybrid of concrete and wood, and while it is still safe, it is in poor condition and is not big enough to accommodate the growing student population. The other two buildings, built by the community as merely a temporary measure, are made of wood and bamboo, with grass roofs. These buildings are in dire condition and are structurally unsafe. The large gaps in the roof and walls allow rainwater to gush in, causing the dirt floors to become extremely muddy. The interior dividing walls are made of woven bamboo and allow noise to travel between classrooms, resulting in a chaotic learning environment. The dilapidated buildings are on the verge of collapse and pose a serious risk to the lives of the teachers and students. The school has a current enrolment of 165 students (83 boys, 82 girls) and employs 6 teachers (5 males, 1 female). The students evidently lack a safe and suitable environment to focus on their learning. Therefore, a new school building with five fully-furnished classrooms is urgently needed to provide a safer and more motivating environment in which the children can excel. In addition, we will build four new toilets to help improve the sanitation standards of the school and prevent hygiene-related illnesses, hence reducing dropout rates.

Map



Implementation

As with all our projects, the local community will be involved in the construction process. Involvement of the community is critical, as it encourages a stronger sense of ownership over the project and instills a sense of pride. The community will contribute by providing wood for the roof structure, wooden poles, soil for the foundation, and water and electricity for the construction period. A local contractor will be hired to manage the labour and transportation of materials, oversee the construction, and arrange for the required furniture. Payments will be made in instalments according to the progress of the construction with 5% of the total labour cost held back for 12 months, as a guarantee for the quality of the work. The teachers' salaries and training are supported and managed by the government. The school management and the community have agreed to maintain and manage the facility after completion. We consider this a low risk project; however, as the school site is located on a hill that tends to get slippery during the rainy season, we expect the construction process to be more laborious than normal. Construction is scheduled to commence in March 2021 and is targeted to be completed by October 2021.

Photos



While the oldest of the three buildings is still structurally safe, it is nonetheless in poor condition.

Budget

FX: USD 1 = THB 30.03

Item	THB	USD	In %
Construction Materials	927,632	30,890	59
Interior Equipment & Furniture	147,867	4,924	9
Labour Cost	324,501	10,806	21
Implementation & Monitoring Cost	58,333	1,943	4
Administration Overhead	109,767	3,655	7
Total Budget	1,568,100	52,218	100



The rudimentary interior does not offer students a motivating learning environment.



Made of wood, bamboo, and grass, this temporary building is on the verge of collapse.



The gaps in the walls and roof allow rainwater in, causing the dirt floors to turn to mud.