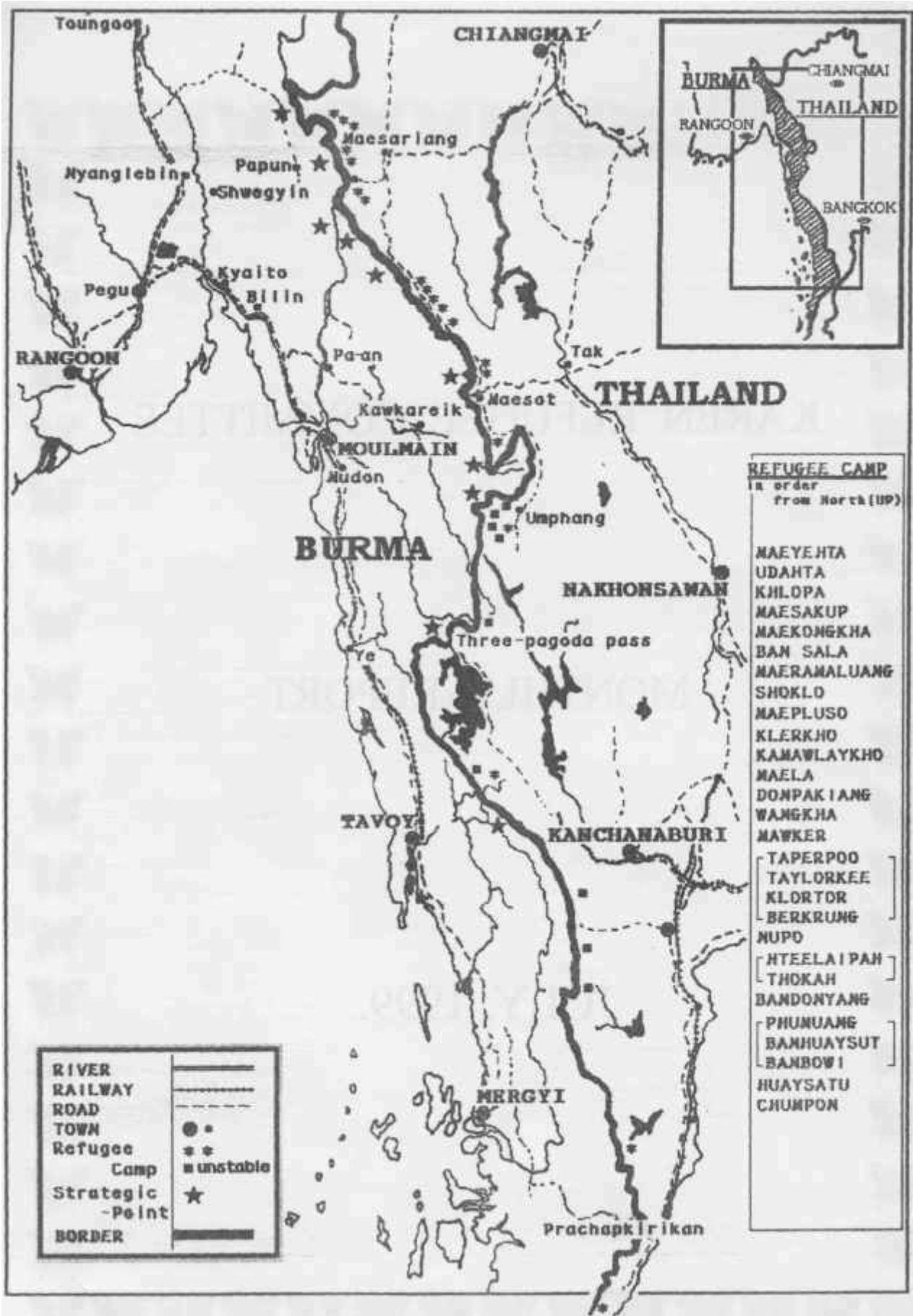




KAREN REFUGEE COMMITTEE

MONTHLY REPORT

JULY, 1999.



RIVER	
RAILWAY	
ROAD	
TOWN	
Refugee Camp	
Strategic Point	
BORDER	

- REFUGEE CAMP**  
in order  
from North (UP)
- MAEYEHTA
  - UDAHTA
  - KHLOPA
  - MAESAKUP
  - MAEKONGKHA
  - BAN SALA
  - MAERAMALUANG
  - SHOKLO
  - MAEPLUSO
  - KLERKHO
  - KAMAWLAYKHO
  - MAELA
  - DONPAKIANG
  - WANGKHA
  - MAWKER
  - TAPERPOO
  - TAYLORKEE
  - KLORTOR
  - BERKRUNG
  - NUPD
  - HTEELAI PAH
  - THOKAH
  - BANDONYANG
  - PHUMUANG
  - BANHUAYSUT
  - BANBOWI
  - HUAYSATU
  - CHUMPON

## KAREN REFUGEE COMMITTEE JULY, 1999.

July is the month when events occur which tend to have grave consequences .

In July of 1937, Japan invaded China which portend the implication of Asia in the wider World War Two. The detonation of the first nuclear device in July 1945, brought to mankind the reality that possession of great destructive power poses more of a threat than providing security.

In Burma, July is especially remembered for one: the assassination of the National Leaders including Gen. Aung San in 1947, which shows that struggle for power among Burmans was evident even before the country achieved independence from Colonial Rule.

Another is the demolition of the University Student Union Building in Rangoon in July 1962 with some live student activists still inside, which shows that the Military will go to any length to curtail and contain student activation. There was the activation in 1988 which was a prelude to the "Four 8" movement, culminating in the Military crackdown, of which the people of Burma shall long remember. Most explicit was the remark made by Gen. New Win at that time, "when the Army shoots, it shoot straight" and in fact the Army did shoot straight . Lest people forget.

For us refugees in this Thai/ Burma Border region, this July will impress on us, the fact that the problem of Burma's Displaced People is still a long way from being resolved. The situation in Burma is still not conducive to safe return and peaceful living, as the Military is as ever unrelenting with its policy of subjugation, especially in the Ethnic States. This is shown by the fact that people of all walks of life are attempting to cross over the Border in ever increasing numbers. Work life is so miserable inside Burma, that people are risking all, even dear life, to seek sanctuary, elsewhere. Beginning this month, decision is definitely made for relocation of Huay Kaloke ( Wang Kha) and Maw Ker camps to a site at Umphiem, 87, Km. South of Mae Sot, the main purpose being, provision of security,

First to go will be Huay Kaloke camp. Workers are being sent to the site beginning the 15th of July to construct shelters. The first group of (200) workers will have to finish (200) shelters in 15 days after which a replacement group will be sent to continue with the process. What is being seen is that work process is very much hindered by the cold wet weather , the incessant rain, the strong wind, the sticky mud and ailments due to exposure to the harsh elements. Thai Military Engineers are using heavy machinery for building roads, reservoirs, and leveling grounds. BBC is supporting with food, building material, personal needs including extra food for the workers. MSF is providing Medical services and setting up the water supply system and sanitation facilities. ICS is helping with construction of school buildings .

As of the end of this month, 200 shelters have been constructed and with the beginning of August a new replacement group of workers will be sent. The target is to build (1500) shelters for Huay Kaloke relocation. In all, one can see that there is understanding and co-operation between all- The Thai authorities, The UNHCR, BBC and MSF in implementing the Task for relocation.

We owe our thanks to the Thai People and Government for their understanding and concern for our safety. Our thanks is also due to the UNHCR, BBC, MSF for all that they have been doing to protect and help us Refugees.

## NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN THE CAMPS JULY 1999.

MAE SOT AREA	CAMP	No.of families	Over 12 YRS		9-12 YRS		Under 8YRS		Total
			M	F	M	F	M	F	
	Wang Kha (Huay Ka Lo k)	2032	3578	3347	530	527	1378	1325	10685
	Mae La	5660	10579	10014	1831	1766	3575	3386	31669
	Maw Ker	1713	3265	2861	488	463	1283	1213	9573
		9405	17422	16222	2849	2756	6236	5924	51927
NORTH	Mae Ra Ma Luang	1281	2630	2277	512	473	854	863	7609
	Khun Mae Kong Kha And Sa La	1784	3496	3176	715	627	1248	1269	10531
		3065	6126	5453	1227	1100	2102	2132	18140
S	Noh Po	1521	2586	2368	1023	995	456	486	7914
O	Ban Don Yang	401	528	569	128	119	278	249	1871
U	Tham Him	1654	2339	2381	1037	1017	680	745	8199
T H	KhoThayLu	66	62	82	8	5	54	63	274
		3642	5515	5400	2196	2136	1468	1543	18258
Grand Total		16112	29063	27075	6272	5992	9806	9599	88325

## **RICE AND OTHER ITEMS RECEIVED DURING THE MONTH.**

FROM	Rice 100kg sacks	Salt Kilos	F- paste 16kg tins	Yellow Bean Kilos	BL	Mat	Mosquite Net Pcs	Chilies Kilos	Cooking Oil 13.75 liter tins	Cooking Fuel Kg.
BBC	7,762	20,750	1,735	72,840				6,507	48,396	321,120
COERR	350									

**We shall always be grateful to the Thai People and Government for their sympathy and understanding in allowing us safe refuge.**

**We are also indebted to the NGOs for their Supports and Services.**

**BBC- Support in Food and Shelter Material.**

**MSF- Support in Medical and Health facilities.**

**AMI-**

**ARC-**

**MHD-**

**ZOA (ABWAid) - Support in Educational facilities.**

**ICS (Asia) - Support in Educational facilities.**

**TOPS - Support in Educational facilities.**

**COERR - Rice and Educational Support.**

**K.R.C. Mae Sot.**