Jack Hunter

BBC

MON NATIONAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

MONTHLY REPORT

APRIL 1990

The five points of the aim of Mon National Relief Committee

1. Resettlement of the refuqees who become homeless due to the oppression of Rangoon Military Regime.

2. To help for the welfare of the refugees who become jobless due to the oppression of Rangoon Military Regime.

3. To take care and look after the health of the refugees.

4. To fight illiteracy for the children in ~~to~~ the refugee camps.

5. To struggle for human rights and equality.

MON NATIONAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

THREE PAGODA PASS
SANGKHLA-BURI, KANCHANA-BURI

To
Refugee Relief Organizations.

From
Mon National Relief Committee.
Three Pagodas pass area.

Dated 1990 April 28.

A report on the situation of the refugees, taking refuge on the thai-Burma border area, known as the three pagodas pass, situated between Moulmein District, Burma, and Kanchanaburi District, Thailand, is submitted.

The troops of the Burmese military Goverment's Army which invaded the three pagodas pass area in the month of February this year have been preparing to settle in the border area. A certain timber merchant from Thai side has been coloborating with the Burmese military ~~Armry~~ in order to extract the Timbers from this area. Since the Burmese Millitary troops have been enjoying the cooperation of a certain merchant from Thai side they are in a favourable position to settle in this area and so they are not likely to withdraw from this area in the near future.

Therefore, the Mon Refugees, displaced from the area occupied by the Rangoon Troops, will not be able to return to their respective villages for several months to come.

Five Refugee camps have been opened along the Thai border in the jungle of the Sanklaburi Township. All the responsibilities for their living, food, clothing, health and education for the children are taken by the Mon National reflief committee. Although we have been confronted by many difficultes we are making the necessary preparations to reopen the schools on 16 in the month of June 1990.

We are very much deligted to express our thanks to the refugee relief organizations which have donated foods, medicines and other materials, greatly needed in the camps. But the number of refugees are soaring day by day and so the materials already recieved by the Mon National relief committee are far from sufficient. Therefore we are facing with more difficulties in

trying to distribute the foods, medicines and other materials for all the refugees.

Also, new problems are precipitating. Since the Rangoon Troops are forcing all able villagers to work as porters, more and more people are leaving their homes and escaping to the border areas. In April over 2,500. Refugees joined their ranks in the border area. Moveover the ever rising prices of the commodities and increasing unemployment problemes are also driving the people more and more to move to the border areas.

Now we have established Krone Kung as a seprate Refugee camp. So we have five Refugee camps.

We would like to request you for more assistance and donation as the number of population of the refugee become increasing steadily. We enclosed herewith the description how the foods, medicins and other materials, were distributed among the refugees in the month of April. We also attached the list of foods, medicins, educational facilities and other materials which are in urgent need in the refugees camps.

The raining season is soon to come. Time is very limited for us those who take the responsibility for the welfare of the refugees. If the heavy rain falls the muddy jungle road can't be used to transport the necessary supplies to the refugee camps. So, we, The Mon National Relief commoittee, on behalf of the refugees would like to request to the refugee relief organizations to give donation in time before the monsoon comes.

Nai Tin Aung
Chairman
Mon National Relief committee
Three Pagodas Pass

THE REFUGEE POPULATION OF THE FIVE CAMPS ARE AS FOLLOW ;

NO	CAMP	HOUSE HOLD	ADULT		CHILDREN		TOTAL	REMARKS
			M	F	M	F		
1.	PANUNG HTAW	392	424	522	990	1047	2983	
2.	KRONE KUNG	146	167	274	235	292	968	
3.	BALEH HNOOK	225	314	395	468	485	1662	
4.	DAY BUNG	236	342	414	496	518	1770	
5.	HLABRAD	128	185	264	257	236	942	
	TOTAL	1127	1432	1869	2446	2578	8325	

THE MATERIALS NEEDED PER-MONTH FOR THE FIVE REFUGEE CAMPS ARE AS FOLLOW

NO	CAMP	TOTAL NUMBFR OF REFUGEES	CONSUMPTION FOR PER MONTH RICE (SACK)	FUSHPASTE (Kg)	SALT (Kg)	CHILLY (Kg)	SEASONING POWDER (Kg)	COOKING OLL (Kg)	REMAR
1.	PANUNGHTAW	2988	467	1484	996	996	1494	747	
2.	KRONE KUNG	968	151	484	323	323	48.4	242	
3.	BALEH HNOOK	1662	260	831	554	554	83.1	415.5	
4.	DAY BUNG	1770	277	885	590	590	88.5	442	
5.	HLABRAD	942	148	971	314	314	47.1	235.5	
	TOTAL	8325	1302	4165	2777	2777	416.5	2082	

Remarks :

Ratio of distributing commodities

1. Rice = 2 condesrsed milk tin. perhead : perday.
2. Fished pste = 1/2 Kg per head per month.
3. salt = 3 heads 1 Kg per month
4. chilly = 3heads 1 Kg per month
5. Seasoning pourder = 50 Gram
6. Cooking Oil = 4 heads 1 Kg permonth.

The list of the materials donated by the Refugee Relief organization is shown bellow.

NO	ORGANIZATION	RICE (SACKS)	FISH-PASTE (Kg)	SALT (Kg)	CHILLY (Kg)	SEASONING POWDER(Kg)	COOKING OIL (Kg)
1.	COERR	100	1600	750	100	400	405
2.	CONSORTION	264	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	364	1600	750	100	400	405

	RICE (SACHS)	FISH PASTE (Kg)	SALT (Kg)	CHILLY (Kg)	SEASNING POWDER	COOKING (Kg)
CONSUMPTION PER-MONTH OF THE FIVE REFUGEE CAMPS.	1302	4165	2777	2777	416.5	2082
DONATED FROM REFUGEE RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS	364	1600	750	100	400	405
COMMODITIES STILL NEEDED	938	2565	2027	2677	16.5	1677

THE TRANSPORT AND RESETTLEMENT EXPENDITURES FROM SANGKHALABURI TO THE REFUGEE CAMPS.

NO	SUBJECT	RATE	AMOUNTS	TOTAL	REMARKS
I	TRANSPORTING CHARGES				
	1% FROM SANH CHALABORI TO PANUNG HTAW	50B	100 SACKS	5,000	50B PER SACK
	2% FROM SANH CHALABORI TO HRANE KUNK	50B	50 SACKS	2,500	50B PER SACK
	3% FROM SANH CHALABORI TO BALEH KNOOK	50B	50 SACKS	2,500	50B PER SACK
	4% FROM SANH CHALABORI TO DAY BUNK	40B	50 SACKS	2,000	40B PER SACK
	5% FROM SANH CHALABORI TO HLABARD	70B	114 SACKS	7,980	70B PER SACK
	6% FROM SANH CHALABORI TO (5) CAMPS	800B	5-TRIPS	4,000	PICK-UP 800B PER TRIP
II	THATCH FOR ROOFING				
	1% PANUNG HTAW CAMP	1.5B PER-PIECE	13,000 PECES	19,500	FOR 65 HUTS x 200 PIECES
	2% KRONE KUNE CAMP	1.5B PER-PIECE	17,200 PECES	25,800	FOR 86 HUTS x 200 PIECES
	3% BALEH KNOOK CAMP	1.5B PER-PIECE	15,600 PECES	23,400	FOR 78 HUTS x 200 PIECES
	4% DAY BUNK CAMP	1.5B PER-PIECE	12,800 PECES	19,200	FOR 64 HUTS x 200 PIECES
	5% HLABRAD CAMP	1.5B PER-PIECE	12,000 PECES	18,000	FOR 60 HUTS x 200 PIECES
				129,880	

Remark

(1) The total expenditure = 129,880 B

(2) Donations money 63,000 B

BALANCE NEEDED 66,880 B

Donation money

(1) MR Pocard (Germany : W) 3,000 B

(2) ANONYMOUS 60,000 B

63,000 B

Educational Report

Before the occupation of the three pagodas pass aera by the Rangoon mititary Junta's Army, there were (10) mon primary schools and a middle school in this Bordor area. Mon, Burmese. English, and other subjects were taught in these schools.

In order to run these schools the teachers were supported materially both by the new mon state party and the villagers respectively.

After the occupation of the three pagodas pass area by the Rangoon military Junta's Army, These villagers were deserted and become the ~~great~~ ghost Town. The children are the most to suffer. Their schools were transformed into battle fields.

The Mon National Relief committee takes urgent action to make arrangements for building new temperary schools, for the unlucky children. The complete. List of the number of the children and the material neccssary in the schools is shown below.

The general situation of the Education on the period of pre occupation of three Pagodas pass area by the Rangoon millitery Army is show below.

No.	Village	Standard of School	Number of Teachers	Number of Students	remakes.
1.	Nam Keik	Middle School	10	355	
2.	Three Pagodas Pass	Primary School	7	328	
3.	Wongsa Mon	" "	3	98	
4.	Dav Bang	" "	3	110	
5.	Krein Kaveeb	" "	2	73	
6.	Baleh Hmook	" "	3	122	
7.	Panung Tamoi	" "	6	285	
8.	Kavan Tamoi	" "	2	56	
9.	Plaing Htom	" "	2	85	
10.	Krein Htaw	" "	2	78	
	Total		40	1569	

Remarks;

(79) of the (355) children are in the middle school evere living at the school hostel as orphanage.

The current situation of the Education.

On the period of past occupation of the three Pagodas Pass area by the Rangoon Military Army is shown below;

No.	Village	School	Number of Teachers	Number of students
1.	Panung Htaw	Middle School	12	485
2.	Krone Kung	Primary "	5	186
3.	Baleh Hnook	" "	6	290
4.	Day Beng	" "	7	302
5.	Hla Brad	" "	3	103
	Total		33	1426

The above mentioned schools are decided to be opened in the coming month of June 16 1990 by the Mon National Relief Committee. But Mon National Relife Committee lacks every thing except teachers and children. The following materials are in argent need to reopen the school for the children in the refugee camps. The Mon National Relife Committee request to all refugee relife organizations to denote stationary and cash for building five schools and buying instruments for teaching.

The materials urgently needed in five schools.

No.	Middile school	Primary School	Total	Remarks
1. Blackboard	9	45	54	Furnature
2. Bench	-	380	380	"
3. Sitting Bench	40	-	40	"
4. Table	8	45	53	"
5. Chair	10	45	55	"
6. Duster	30	195	225	"
7. Exescise Book	120	520	640	Stationary.
8. Ball Pen	40	260	300	"
9. Pencil	40	390	430	"
10. Ruler	20	130	150	"
11. Chalk	10	65	75	"
12. compass	5	-	5	"
13. Colour Pencil	6	-	6	"
14. Football	6	64	70	Physical Exeruse.
15. Volley Ball	8	-	8	"
16. Rubber Ring	12	64	76	"
17. Skipping Rope	12	64	76	"
18. Cane Ball	6	-	6	"

Mcdical report

Mon National relief committee has already set up three jungle hospitals in three different places namely Hlabraed, Krone Kung and Panunghtous, Where a large number of people one staying. In addition, two ather places, namely, Day Bung, and Baleh Hnook are visitecl by our bare foot doctors (medies).

We have distributed the donations to the Health Workers taking resportion to the numbers of people staying there.

The following is the list of the I.P.D. and O.P.D. patients who came to the three jungle hospitals in order to get medical treatment.

1. Panchang Htaw hospital 151 = I.P.D, 354 O.P.D.
2. Hrone Kung hospital 180 O.P.D.
3. Hlabracl hospital 85 = I.P.D, 218 O.P.D.

The diseases which we found in these hospitals are

Malaria	132 Patients (I.P.D)
Cerebarl	9 Patients (I.P.D)
Diarorhoea	20 Patients (I.P.D)
Dysentry	10 Patients (I.P.D)
Branchitis	20 Patients (I.P.D)
Pnumonia	8 Patients (I.P.D)
Otitis	12 Patients (I.P.D)
Worms	16 Patients (I.P.D)
Anaenia	6 Patients (I.P.D)
Gasteritis	3 Patients (I.P.D)
Malaria	465 Patients (I.P.D)
Tonsilitis	35 Patients (I.P.D)
Tooth Abeers	63 Patients (I.P.D)
Sea	54 Patients (I.P.D)
Impetigo	34 Patients (I.P.D)
Ring Worms	36 Patients (I.P.D)
Gastenitis	18 Patients (I.P.D)
Diarrhoea	33 Patients (I.P.D)
Worms	14 Patients (I.P.D)

There are also 75 patients in Day Bung and 50 patients in Balch Hnook under the medical treatment of our bare-foot doctors : (malaria 103, dysentry and diarrhoea 10, pneunonia 9, anaemia 2 and food. Poisoning 1) :

Remarks : 12 patients got resistance to Quinine. There are some problems with clectrolyte in balance such as Melabolic due to severe vomiting especially in malaria, for the incising of the Abeass and some solution for Lab.

We would like to have the following drugs if possible.

1. Sulphaguenidine tab:
2. Fasime (mefloquine tab:)
3. Lasix tab : and Ing
4. metoclopromide tab : and Ing
5. Ketamine (Kelekar) Ing
6. Sulphadoxime tab :
7. Stock Giensa stain (for malaria blood test)
8. Sticks
9. Carened slacks
10. B.P. stes

Remark : One patient died of food poisening severe diarahoea.

Nai Tin Aung.
Chairman
Mon National Relief committee
Three pagodas pass