ကမ္မတီဟံင်ပြာ်ဒဒိုက်ညးချင်မန်

MON NATIONAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

MONTHLY REPORT

JUNE 1992

THE FIVE POINTS OF THE AIM OF MON NATIONAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

1. Resettlement of the refugees 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 against illiteracy for the children in the refugee camps.

5. To struggle for human rights and equality.

THE ORGANIZATION OF MON NATIONAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

(CENTRAL)

1_	NAI TIN AUNG	_CHAIRMAN
2_	NAI SOE THAN	_SECRETARY GENERAL
3_	PHRA WONGSA PALA	_COMMITTEE MEMBER
4_	PHRA KESARA	_COMMITTEE MEMBER
5_	NAI ORK PUNG	_COMMITTEE MEMBER
6_	NAI KIT DUM	_COMMITTEE MEMBER
7_	NAI CHIT NYUNT	_COMMITTEE MEMBER
8_	NAI MON NHAUNG	_COMMITTEE MEMBER
9_	NAI DUNG HTAW	_COMMITTEE MEMBER

WHY DO THE MON PEOPLE COME TO STAY IN THAILND ?

In order to understand the present situation of the Mon people staying in the border with Thailand the past brief history of Mon should be explained.

Because of the civil war the Mon people came to stay in the border area with Thailand where it was widely hoped that lifewould be secure and guaranteed at least from the persecution of the successive Governments of Burma. When the civil war broke out in 1948, soon after Burma gained independence from the British, most of the Mon villages were burnt down, properties looted, the Mon girls raped, and even the sacred literature of Buddhism written in Mon language was systematically destroyed by the Burmese Army. That was why the Mons tried to escape from the Burmese Army to the border with Thailand.

In fact the present Mon people from Burma just followed the same path taken by their ancestors over two hundred years ago when a big migration of Mon people into Thailand took place after the indiscrimination of masscare and genocide of Mon people by the Burmese King, U Aung Zay Ya, alias Ah Loung Pha Ya. Mon villages were built deep inside Thailand especially in the sea coast with the help of Thai rulers at that time. Today the difference is only that the present Mon built their camps in the border with Thailand with the help of New Mon State Party which has been fighting for self determination for over forty years.

So long as the power is with a handful of Burmese generals the plight of the Mon people will have never ended. Together with other ethnic nationalities they will have to suffer the insufferables and to bear the unbearables.

30.5.92

(Nai Tin Aung)
Chairman
M.N.R.C

THE REFUGEE POPULATION OF THE FOUR CAMPS ARE AS FOLLOW

NO.	CAMP	HOUSE HOLD	ADULT		CHILDREN		TOTAL	REMARK
			M	F	M	F		
1	LOH LOE	1501	1687	1884	2883	2905	9307	
2	PA YAW	175	209	219	312	356	1096	
3	PA MARK	83	96	119	131	148	494	
4	PRA CHAUB	193	211	219	243	341	1014	
	TOTAL	1952	2203	2441	3519	3750	11911	

THE CONSUMPTION NEEDED PER_MONTH FOR FOUR REFUGEE CAMPS

NO.	CAMP	TOTAL NUMBER OF REFUGEES	CONSUMPTION PER_MONTH				REMARK
			RICE (Sack)	FISH (Kg)	SALT (Kg)	CHILLY (Kg)	
1	LOH LOE	9307	1458	4653	3102	3102	
2	PA YAW	1096	171	548	365	365	
3	PA MARK	494	77	247	165	165	
4	PRA CHAUB	1014	158	307	338	338	
	TOTAL	11911	1864	5955	3970	3970	

THE MATERIALS RECEIVED BY THE MON NATIONAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

JUNE 1992

NO.	ORGANISATION	RICE (SACK)	FISH_PASTE (Kg)	SALT (Kg)	CHILLY (Kg)	REMARK
	REMAINED FROM MAY	10412	11570	25912	-	
	COERR	-	1250	1000	100	
	CONSORTIUM FOR PILING	500	-	-	-	
	TOTAL	10912	12820	26912	100	

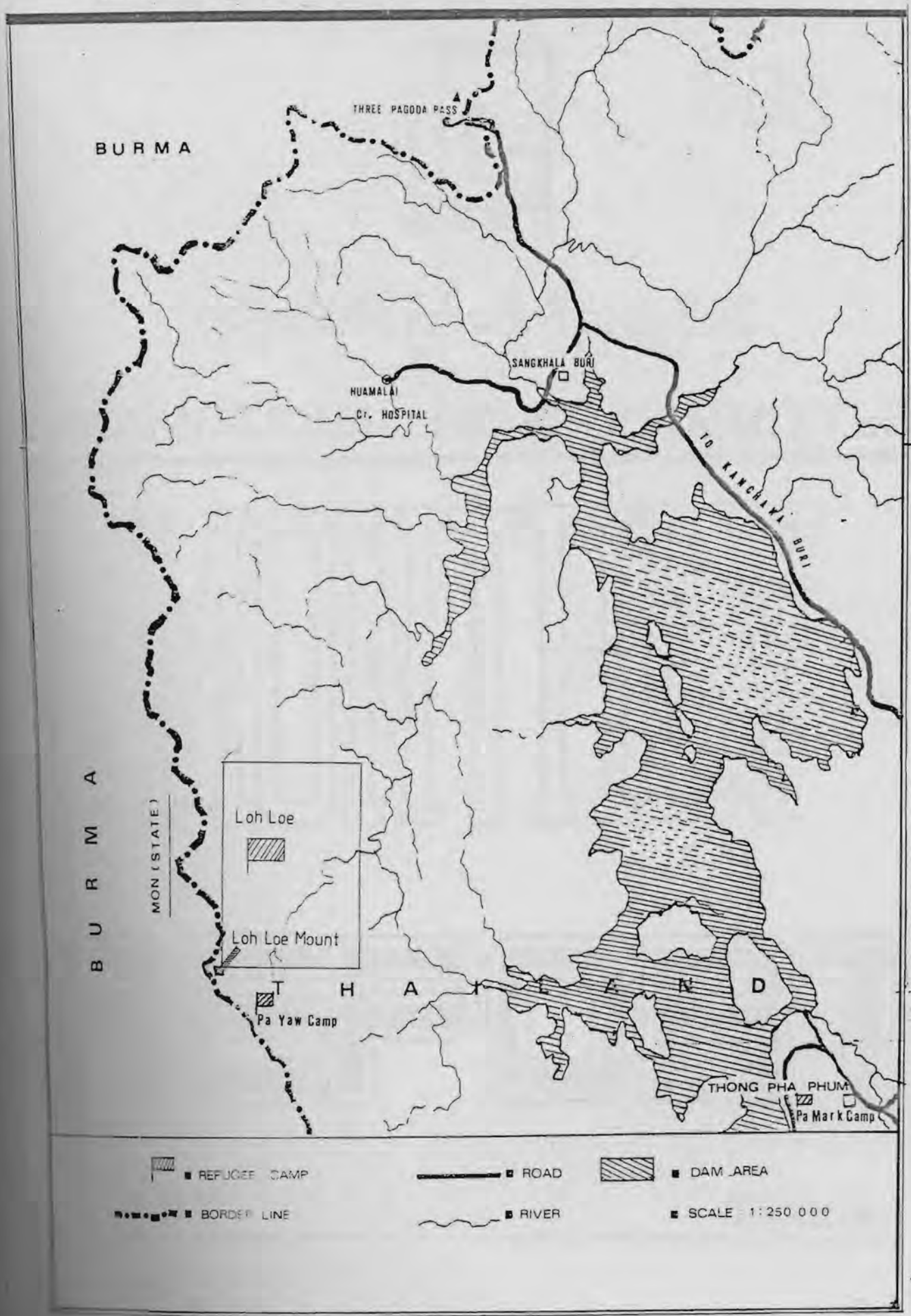
THE BALANCE OF THE MATERIALS RECEIVED AND CONSUMED IN THE SEVEN REFUGEE CAMPS IN JUNE 1992

SUBJECT	RICE (Sack)	FISH_PASTE (Kg)	SALT (Kg)	CHILLY (Kg)	REMARK
RECEIVED FROM VARIOUS REFUGEE RELIEF ORGANIZATION	10912	12820	26912	100	
DISTRIBUTED TO THE FOUR REFUGEE CAMP IN JUNE	1864	5955	3970	100	
BALANCE REMAINED	9048	6865	22942	-	

MEDICAL REPORT

The access to Loh Loe camp was completely cut off except on foot as the heavy rain fell continously for many days during the past week. The increase of the number of patient is still going on while the additional supply of necessary medicines is unavailable. The treatment of patient in referal hospital being built at Loh Loe camp can be initiated only at the end of July 1992. The value of the quarterly medicine supply by M.S.F should be increased because of the seasonal increase of the number of patients in the camps.

The number of the patients treated in the hospital during the month of June is highlighted below :-

NO	CAMP	IPD	OPD	TOTAL	REMARK
1	Loh Loe	522	1314	1836	2 dead
2	Pa Yaw	75	273	348	
3	Pa Mark		237	237	
4	Pra Chaub	135	381	516	
	TOTAL	732	2205	2037	

THE LOCATIONS OF MON REFUGEE CAMPS