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MON NATIONAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

MONTHLY REPORT

DECEMBER

1995

THE FIVE POINTS OF THE AIM OF THE 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 refugees camps.
5. To struggle for human rights.

The Organization of The Mon National Relief Committee

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Phra Wongsala Pala | - Chairman |
| 2. Nai Shwe Thein | - Vice-Chairman |
| 3. Nai Banya Leir | - Secretary |
| 4. Nai Kasauh Mon | - Joint-Secretary |
| 5. Nai Chit Nyunt | - Member |
| 6. Nai Pho Sein | - Member |
| 7. Phra Nonda Pala | - Member |

Monthly Report of Mon National Relief Committee

(December, 1995)

The Formation of Resettlement Committee and its Collaboration with MNRC

Recently in November, to facilitate for the resettlement of Mon refugees and immigrants, the New Mon State Party (NMSP) formed a **"Mon Resettlement Committee"** that comprising with some member of MNRC. The committee, for the whole, will take responsibilities for repatriation and safe settlement of all returnees in respective areas.

All working processes of resettlement will be decided in the meeting of this new committee and the most MNRC works are mainly to transport supplies in time. The Resettlement Committee stands as main committee in arranging the resettlement of the returnees, because the MNRC along could not have enough members for facilitating of every sites of resettlements.

The Resettlement Committee comprises a Central Committee member of NMSP as a head of committee and other participants are come from MNRC, Foreign Relation Department, Health Department, Education Department, District or Township level officials of NMSP. The local NMSP district or township officials will arrange in sharing lands to the returnees.

In the process of sharing lands to returnees, it is divided into two parts as the land for surroundings to build house and the lands for plantation. In sharing lands for the surrounding, the returnees firstly have to choose the site they will like to stay and all of them need to be cleared the area for surroundings and after that they could get by selecting secret ballots of sub-committee. But in some resettlement sites, if the very few refugees moved to the areas, they can choose house surroundings by themselves. In sharing of lands for plantation, the sub-committee need to check carefully to avoid complicated dispute among the returnees as the lands can overlap from one to another. Some had been already cleared and grown some crop for a few year and that land must be owned by initial villager. After carefully checking, the sub-committee will confirm for the possessing of plantation lands.

To take such mentioned responsibilities, the main committee already formed sub-committee in each resettlement area with main work to facilitate in sharing the lands for surroundings and plantations. Those sub-committees comprise some camp leaders, local officials, and more convenient to facilitate their works. At the moment the sub-committees still register the households of returnees and the sites they choose.

Situation Development of Repatriation

In Tavoy District, the most refugees from Payaw camp travelled and had a look for the choice of lands for home surroundings and plantation areas. Nearly 90% of the refugees in Payaw decided and registered for resettlement around the District areas that close to the border. At the time being, groups of refugees still clear the lands where they would like to reside and after that the resettlement sub-committee will arrange to share house surroundings. For the plantation lands, they can choose by themselves and inform to Tavoy District's committee, and later on the committee will check and confirm as their possessions. In this coming dry season, the most of them would not like to move far away from the border as they have doubts on the situation of NMSP-SLORC ceasefire agreement. Even though the MNRC has tried to hire for one bulldozer to repair or construct the roads up to resettlement area in Tavoy District.

In Moulmein District of resettlement of Halockhani refugees, the most refugee families will remain in their former camp while less than 20% of them will decide and move to Baleh Donephai, Badate Jeang and Chedeit. The committee has also planned to resettle up to 400 families in there for whom escaped from Burma as new arrivals and immigrants from Thailand. However, those families, refugees from camp and new arrivals and immigrants, will find and clear ground for plantation in any site of district's territory. Thus, the returnees can decide by themselves where they would like to settle and they can start to build their houses in any place of Baleh Donephai, Badate Jeang and Chedeit sites. Hopefully, they could have enough lands for plantation under the arrangement of resettlement sub-committee of Moulmein District, after they selected where they would like to grow crops or vegetables.

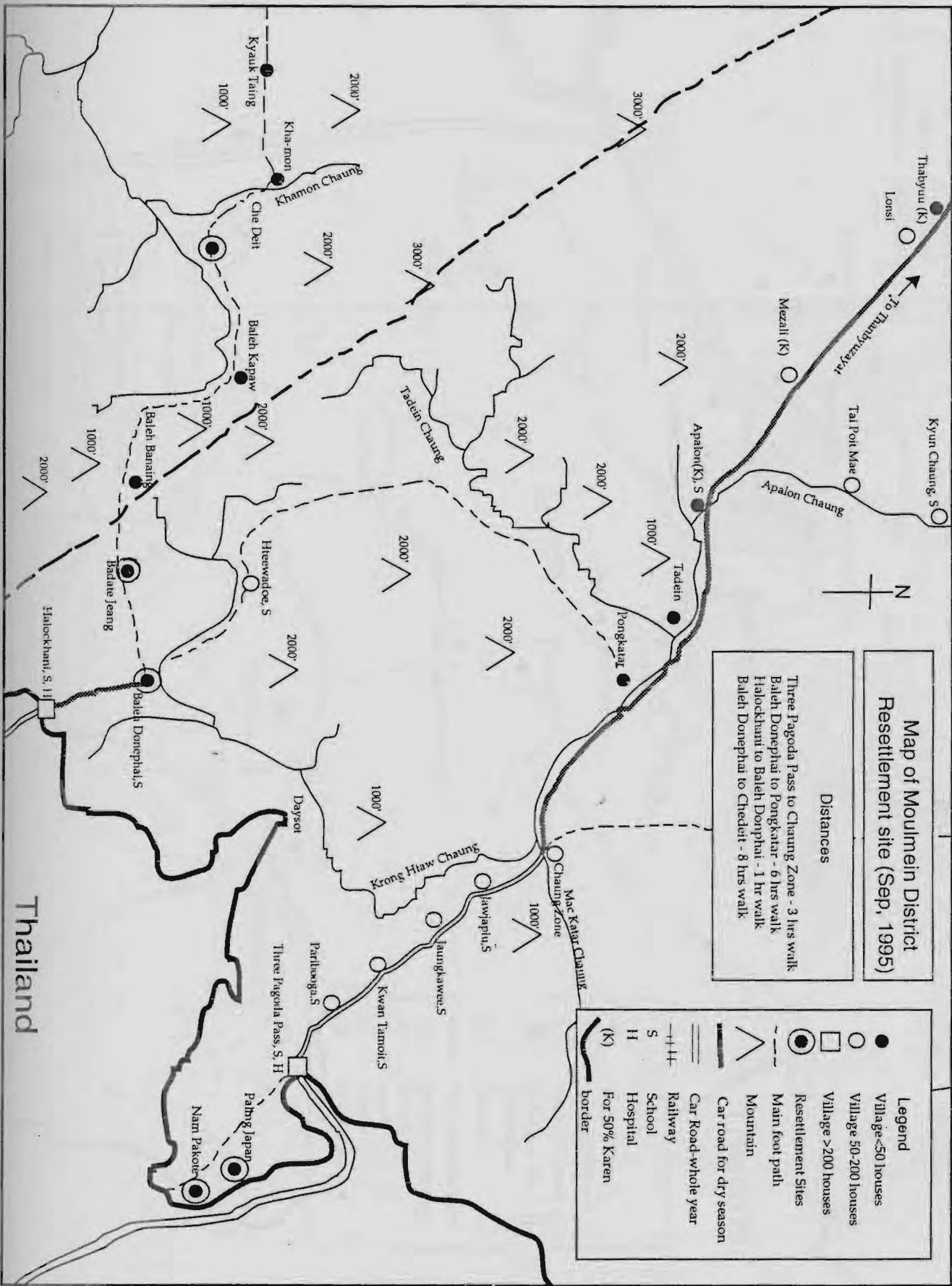
In Bee Ree Area so called NMSP headquarters area, the road already construct up to Jo Haprao, one section of Bee Ree Camp and the four wheel truck can transport the supplies at the time being. The Bee Ree Camp comprises two sections like Jo Haprao and Nyi Sar. The Jo Haprao will remain in the same place and need to extend the areas of the camp, to settle more new comers. The refugees in Nyi Sar will move to new site called Nang Perng where they still clear for their house surroundings there. The most refugees at Nyi Sar have already belonged for plantation lands and only the Jo Haprao need to find for new plantation lands. The sub-committee in headquarters area will facilitate for them to belong the lands they need.

THE REFUGEE POPULATION OF THE FOUR CAMP ARE AS FOLLOW
(December,1995)

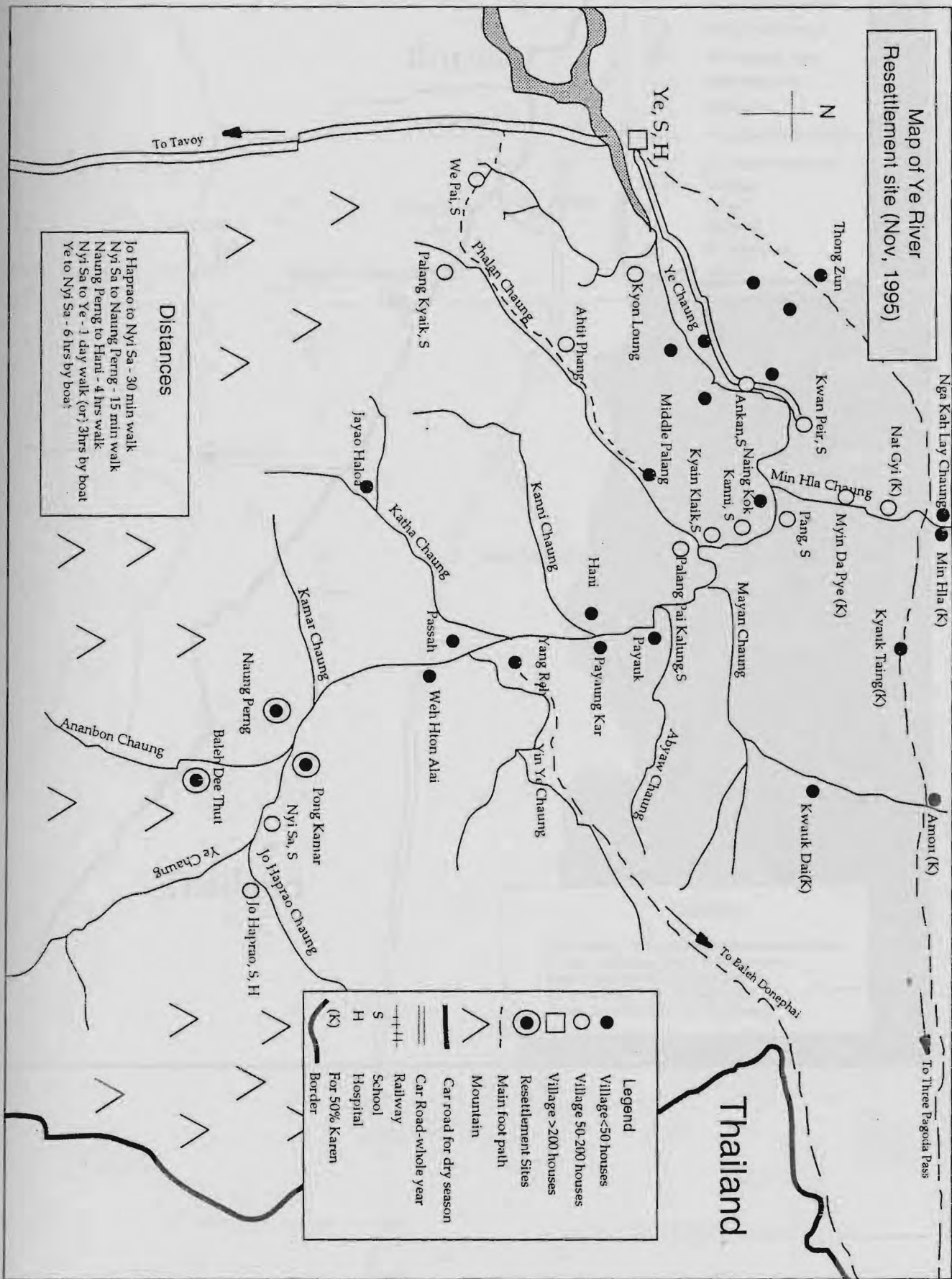
No	Camp	Families	Adult		Children		Total
			M	F	M	F	
1	Bee Ree	271	312	350	473	510	1645
2	Payaw	697	903	1115	997	1155	4170
3	Prachuab	317	381	374	443	527	1725
4	Halockhani	852	968	1037	1325	1889	5219
	Total	2137	2564	2876	3238	4081	12759

THE MATERIALS RECEIVED BY THE MON NATIONAL RELIEF COMMITTEE
(December, 1995)

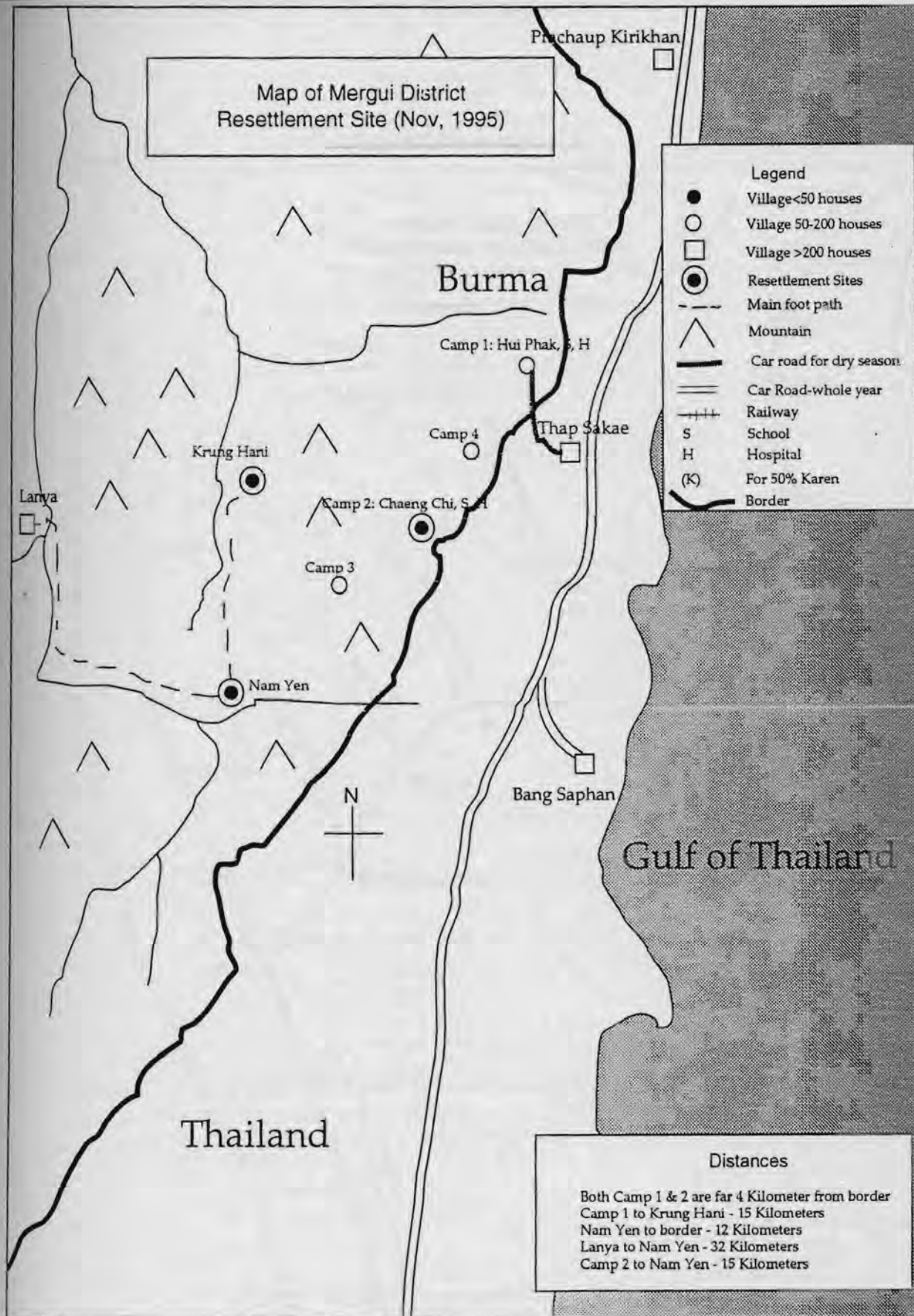
No	Organization	Rice (sack)	Fish Paste (kg)	Salt (kg)	Chilly (kg)	Remark
1	COERR	100	550	-	-	
2	Consortium	1286	5875	3660	-	
	Total	1386	6425	3660	-	



Map of Ye River Resettlement site (Nov, 1995)



Map of Mergui District Resettlement Site (Nov, 1995)



Map of Tavoy District Resettlement site (Nov, 1995)

