



ကမ္ဘာတဝှမ်း ဖယ်လှူရေးအဖွဲ့
ကို
ပရဟိတတရားအဖွဲ့အစည်းများအတွက်

MON RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

MONTHLY REPORT

JANUARY

2006

Aim and Objectives of Mon Relief and Development Committee

Aim:

Provide temporary shelters, basic needs and development assistance to refugees and the displaced persons who become homeless and helpless situation due to the oppression of Rangoon military regimes in Mon territory along Thailand-Burma border.

Objectives:

1. To help the welfares of the refugees in border areas and IDPs who are displaced inside the country, with foods, shelter and possible protection.
2. To coordinate with local Mon people in developing the grassroots community in the fields of health, education, literacy, agriculture and other rural development projects.
3. To empower the local community for the participation of decision making processes for their own lives and communities.
4. To struggle for the human rights.

**THE REFUGEE POPULATION OF THE THREE RESETTLEMENT SITES
(January, 2005)**

No.	Camp	Number of Family	Over 5 years		Under 5 years		Total
			M	F	M	F	
1	Bee Ree	709	1605	1660	177	206	3649
2	Tavoy	558	1307	1337	152	159	2955
3	Halockhani	1034	2313	2373	321	332	5339
	TOTAL	2289	5199	5336	648	692	11875

Note: We could not get updated population list from Tavoy Site.

**THE MATERIALS RECEIVED
BY THE MON RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
(January, 2005)**

No	Organization	Rice (Sack/100 kg.)	Fish Paste (kg.)	Salt (kg.)	Bean (Kg.)	Remark
	TBBC	-	-			
	TOTAL	-	-			

The Organization of Mon Relief and Development Committee

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Nai Wongsala Pala | - Chairman |
| 2. Nai Kasau Mon | - Vice Chairman |
| 3. Nai Win Tint | - General Secretary |
| 4. Nai Nyansatowl | - Joint Secretary |
| 5. Mi Seikyanda | - Administrator |
| 6. Mi Wing Ah Bloa | - Member |
| 6. Nai Chit Nyunt | - Member |
| 7. Nai Tay Jae | - Member |
| 8. Nai Glae | - Member |
| 9. Nai Lawi Ong | - Member |

Monthly Report of Mon Relief and Development Committee

(January 2006)

Development Needs in the Resettlement Sites

Although the ruling military regime SPDC has put more pressure to New Mon State Party (NMSP) for a potential disarming process and ceasefire situation is quite unstable, but the returned refugees who lived in the resettlement sites still need to have to live in their communities happily and to involve more in agriculture and other livelihood effectively. Infrastructures are essential and at the same time, in order to produce sufficient foods and cash crops, they also need from donor agencies and MRDC to help them.

Even in 2005, MRDC provided some infrastructures - bridge construction, school building and repairs and latrine supports, but the returned refugees still explained their needs. Some bridges are still needed to build or be repaired in some sections, for example, a section in Bee Red site, Burk Surk, the people said they need a bridge in order to cross river in rainy season to receive food supplies from Jo Haprao section, where MRDC set it's rice store.

Many sections in both Bee Ree and Halocakhani sites requested water pipes as the water pipes set by MSF Sanitation program are getting old and are broken. The returned refugees need to replace the water pipes in some places. Some of them also suggested that they needed some new water pipelines as they wanted to bring clean water for mountains. In Bee Ree and Halockhani, they said that they need water from mountains as they faced water shortage during dry season. So that many of them they would like to connect water pipes from the main water sources from the mountains and they can get sufficient water in the dry season.

Some sections are still demanding to extend the buildings of theirs schools and/ or rebuild their schools with more rooms for students. Teachers in most schools said they wish to get more desks, chairs and other furniture at their schools, because they said there are lack of these necessary furniture at their schools.

In term of development assistance for the livelihood, many farming families are interesting in getting seedling, tools, seeds and agricultural training. While the farming families in Bee Ree area, have more space of lands and they have involved in some cash crop trees, some of them suggested to have training and seedling for cash crops plantation in the areas. But many of them, still refer to have 'home gardens' and they need more vegetables' seeds.

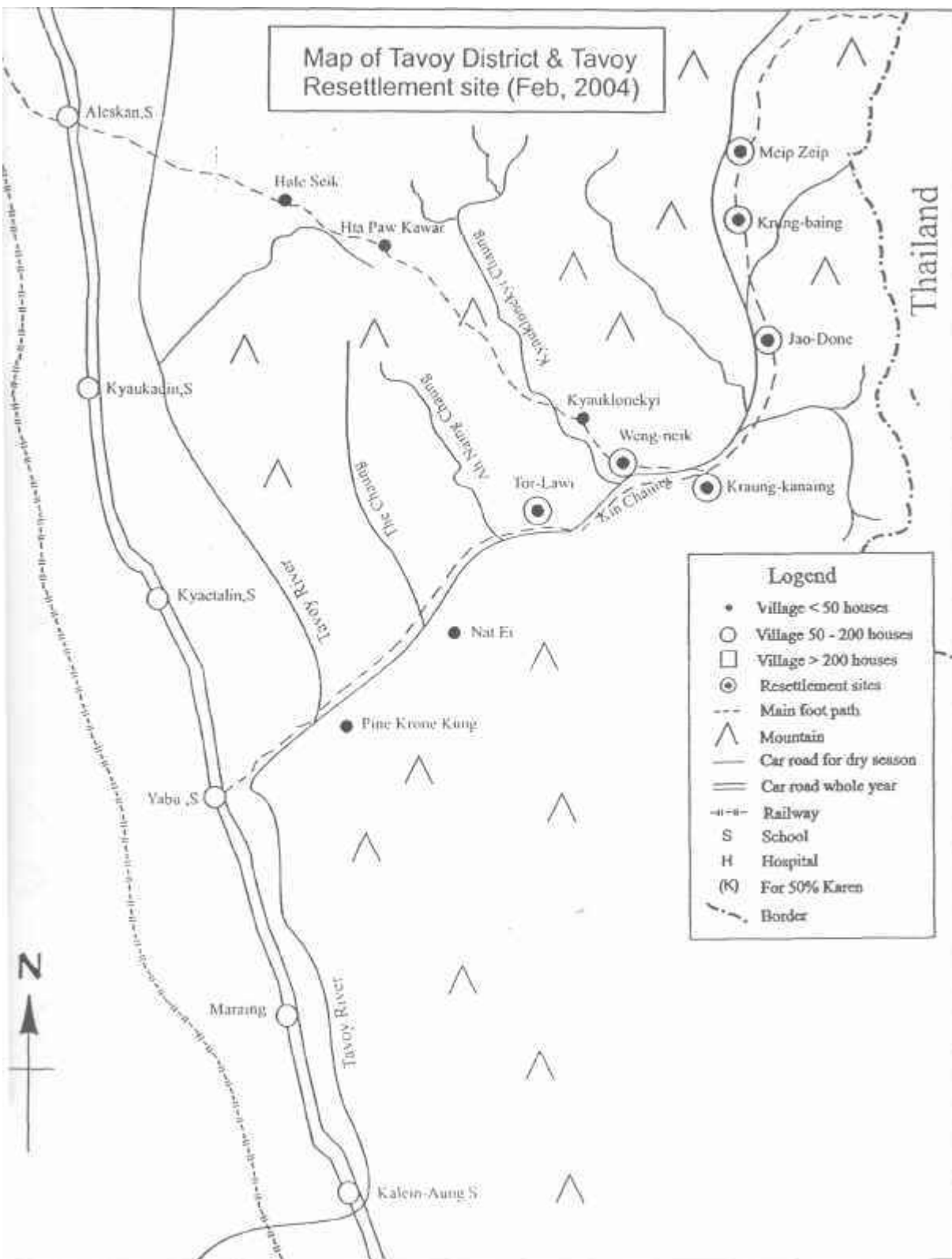
In Halockhani area, the agricultural lands are so limited, but most families at Baleh-donphai, Kyaik-soi-mon has sufficient spaces of 'home gardens'. They practically involve in growing primary types of vegetables. But many of them said that they faced difficulties in getting sufficient water in home gardens. Anyhow, many of them want to improve their home gardens and to get various types of seeds to grow at their gardens. Some more families' gardens along the small streams and river (only in dry season) need to create. If the farming families in Halockhani could get sufficient lands and could produce some daily use food stuff or vegetables - like chili and others - they can send to their markets and they might have a regular income.

In Tavoy resettlement site, due to the security situation, the farming families could not extend their farms. Most of them have 'home gardens' but they could grow vegetables only in rainy season. But in dry season, they could not get sufficient water for their home gardens and many of them decided to not grow vegetables at their home gardens. On the other hand, as the land ownership outside of the resettlement site still do not clear and so

that many families could not find sufficient space of lands for crop trees plantation. Another obstacle that the farmers in Tavoy site are facing is the market places to sell their crops.

In 2006, MRDC wishes to concentrate in supporting more infrastructure needs in all resettlement sites, if the fund is sufficient, wish to extend the program in some IDPs villages. Improvement of agriculture activities is also main focus of MRDC and it wishes to provide more training to farmers and seeds and seedlings if the donors' assistance is available.

Map of Tavoy District & Tavoy Resettlement site (Feb, 2004)



Map of Ye River
Resettlement site (Feb, 2004)

