



កម្ពុជា ហែងប្រទេសខ្មែរ  
ក្រុម  
បន្ថែមនិងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ប្រជាជន

MON RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

**MONTHLY REPORT**

**April**

**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 Organization of Mon Relief and Development Committee**

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

## **Monthly Report of Mon Relief and Development Committee (April 2006)**

### **Situation of Supply Transport to Bee Ree and Tavoy**

Even while the returned Mon refugees have resettled in three resettlement sites: (1) Halockhani; (2) Bee Ree; and (3) Tavoy in the New Mon State Party's controlled area, but they do not see any chance to return to their homes immediately in the current situation. Serious gross human rights violations in their home villages such as conscription of forced labour, forced relocation, land and properties confiscation and inhumane and cruel treatment have been still committed by the State or SPDC authorities.

These three resettlement sites still the safest area for them to stay on and settle peacefully. By the supports of aid agencies, MRDC is taking responsibilities to provide relief assistance to the returned refugees to have sufficient foods and treat them with human dignity.

MRDC also is taking responsibility for the purchase of rice supply for Bee Ree and Tavoy sites and sending in supplies to these sites in order to provide some relief assistance. Since before the end of February, MRDC has inquired the price of rice and made sure to purchase sufficient rice supplies needed for the returned refugees in Bee Ree and Tavoy sites. MRDC has prioritized to purchase sufficient rice supplies and send in to these two sites, because they are a bit far from the border and the roads are useless in the rainy season. Hence, MRDC has been urgent to send in supplies before the rainy season started mid-May in this area.

Rice price or paddy price has increased gradually while MRDC was arranging to send in supplies in March and April. However, MRDC staffs have to deal with traders to get best price and best quality of rice from them.

The road for sending in supplies to Bee Ree resettlement site and transportation way is good. The rice store in Bee Ree site was re-built before the end of February and it was ready to receive supplies and store there. MRDC arranged for 15 four-wheel drives and sent in supplies by these trucks as quick as possible. Until the end of April, it could send in about 80% of all supplies. Aid agencies and MRDC agreed to provide assistance to these refugees with 6 months of assistance of the whole year.

Similarly, aid agencies and MRDC agreed to provide 6 months rice assistance of the whole year to the refugees in Tavoy sites. The road to send in supplies to Tavoy site is far than Bee Ree site, it is a more difficult road. MRDC could organize only 5 four-wheel drive trucks to send in supplies to this resettlement site in jungle roads and used 6 wheels trucks in the normal road. The rice store in the site was also ready to keep rice in the store. Until the end of April, MRDC could send in about 85% of rice supplies to this site.

### **New arrivals in Bee Ree**

During April, the camp committee in Bee Ree founded that some individual displaced persons are fleeing from their villages and resettled with their relatives in Bee Ree site. Some individual young men and women fled from southern part of Ye Township and Yebyu Township in order to take refugee in Bee Ree, which they thought it was the safest place.

Since 2004, the troops of Burmese Army have intensively been active in these two township areas in order to uproot the activities of a Mon splinter group which could make some troubles to the Burmese Army. Since 2004 until now, a type of human rights violations especially accusation against some individual villagers as rebel-supporters by Burmese Army

has been a serious one and many villagers fled because of this accusation. Some young men in the area who normally live and work in the farms or gardens are accused as rebel-supporters and they have to flee because the Burmese soldiers could arrest them. If they are arrested, they can be killed or tortured inhumanely when the Burmese Army is interrogating them.

Similarly, many women are also fleeing from their villages. Troops of Burmese Army including some low-rank commanders are involving in sexual violence against women. Some women were raped during their military offensives and while some were raped at the farms. Some young women who are afraid of being raped or harassed by soldiers have fled to many different places even into Thailand. Some a few number of women gradually reached to Bee Ree site. They stayed with their relatives and tried to take safe haven in order to escape Burmese Army's practices against women.

**THE REFUGEE POPULATION OF THE THREE RESETTLEMENT SITES**  
(April, 2006)

No.	Camp	Number of Family	Over 5 years		Under 5 years		Total
			M	F	M	F	
1	Bee Ree	719	1638	1696	184	213	3731
2	Tavoy	560	1310	1339	154	162	2965
3	Halockhani	1028	2302	2362	323	334	5321
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2307</b>	<b>5250</b>	<b>5397</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>12017</b>

**THE MATERIALS RECEIVED**  
**BY THE MON RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE**  
(April, 2006)

No	Organization	Rice (Bag/50 kg.)	Fish Paste (kg.)	Salt (kg.)	Bean (Kg.)	Remark
1	TBBC (for Tavoy)	3000				
2	TBBC (for Halockhani)	900				
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3900</b>				



**Map of Ye River Resettlement site (Feb, 2004)**

This map illustrates the Ye River Resettlement site in February 2004. The Ye River flows from the top left towards the bottom right. The border with Thailand is indicated by a dashed line on the right side. The map shows various villages, some of which are resettlement sites, and a network of roads and paths. A legend in the bottom right corner defines the symbols used.

**Legend:**

- Village < 50 houses
- Village 50 - 200 houses
- Village > 200 houses
- ⊙ Resettlement sites
- - - Main foot path
- △ Mountain
- Car road for dry season
- == Car road whole year
- · - · - Railway
- S School
- H Hospital
- (K) For 50% Karen
- · - · - Border

**Key Locations and Features:**

- Villages:** Nga Kha Loy-Chaung (K), Min Hla (K), Kynuk Taing (K), Amon (K), Kwaik Dai (K), Myin Da Pye (K), Pang S, Naing Kok, Kanni S, Kyain Kliaik S, Palang Pai Kalung S, Payauk, Payuang Kar, Hani, Yang Reh, Pastah, Weh Hton Alai, Pong Kamar, Nyi Sa S, Jo Haprao S, H, Suwanaphum, Jayno Haloa, Kanna Chaung, Kama Chaung, Anahyo Chaung, Ye Chaung, Ahsit Phang, Kyon Loung, We Pai S, Palang Kyaik S, Ankan S, Kwan Feir S, Thong Zur.
- Resettlement Sites:** Ye, S, H, Jo Haprao S, H, Suwanaphum, Kyain Kliaik S, Palang Kyaik S, Palang Pai Kalung S, Payauk, Payuang Kar, Yang Reh, Pastah, Weh Hton Alai, Pong Kamar, Nyi Sa S, Jo Haprao S, H, Suwanaphum.
- Roads and Paths:** Main foot path (dashed line), Car road for dry season (solid line), Car road whole year (double line), Railway (line with cross-ticks).
- Other Features:** Mountains (triangles), Border (dashed line), Directional arrows (To Tavy, To three pagoda pass, To Hlaik-Doonphai, To Haprao Chaung).

Thailand

Legend

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