



**ကမ္ဘာတိုက် မင်္ဂလာဒုံအဖွဲ့
ကို
ပရဟိတအဖွဲ့အစည်းများအတွက်**

MON RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

MONTHLY REPORT

OCTOBER

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

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 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 (October 2006)

Late rain, flood relations to livelihood problems

While many parts of Thailand and Burma under flood, the Mon displaced persons in the mountainous areas also face some problems and late rain. Most of the Mon displaced persons and people along the border area living in most narrow valleys between high mountains and river or streams.

Heavy rain suddenly created flood in Ye river in Bee Ree resettlement, Kin-chaung river in Tavoy resettlement site and Krone-htaw in Halockhani resettlement site. In other areas where the IDPs are living, they also faced similar problems. When there was heavy rain and flood in all over rivers and streams, the displaced people faced in a difficult situation for communication from one village to another and traveling from one place to another.

This year rain and flood are so unusual and the displaced people have not expected like this worst weather conditions. Some villages are totally isolated and they could not travel and receive goods, foods and other needs for their daily survival. In some IDPs villages and village in the resettlement areas, the prices of basic commodities – such as chili, salt, onions and others – suddenly rocketed as they have shortage in the villages. Traders and shop-keepers who provides services of trading foods could not travel longer and their contact shops in Ye or other villages in the low-land areas also have to flee after their communities because these communities are also hit by flood.

Nearly entire part of Ye town are under flood, because the town is close to sea and a river flow into the sea. Many shops in the town have to close down for many months and stopped selling their glossaries – food and daily used materials.

Although the displaced persons and returned refugees received some rice from MRDC (50% of the total required rice), they also have to buy rice and other basic supplementary foods such as fish-pastes, chili, cooking oil, salt, onions and others. Most of IDPs and returned refugees are close to Ye and Three Pagoda Pass town. Shops in Ye Town almost received goods and foods from Burma which are mostly carried from Moulmein, the capital of Mon State. But the shops in Three Pagoda Pass Town imported most goods, materials and foods from Thailand. But most traders from different displaced villages and resettlement sites have difficulties in traveling to these towns and buy foods and goods.

Additionally, during the entire rainy season, the displaced persons have totally lost jobs and employment. They could not have a regular income in this rainy season, because the employers or the local farmers have no agriculture works for them. Due to heavy flood, the small scale logging concession and bamboo raft selling businesses near Bee Ree and Tavoy have to stop.

Some villages which are under total isolation and lost contacts to other middle or big communities were cut off foods in the communities. Some families which have more people members also faced food-shortage problem. Although MRDC arranged for stock-piling in some resettlement sites, but it has a very limited supports to the IDPs communities. Therefore, the people in most IDP communities have faced food-shortage problems.

Some displaced communities along Zami River in Kya-inn-seikyi Township (*of Karen State*) and others in Yebyu Township (*of Tenasserim Division*) have problems of food-shortage. The community leaders have reported to MRDC that after a heavy and high flood, the villagers could not move longer and they could not find any work opportunities. Traders and shops are totally helpless. Nearer local villagers near IDP villages have faced similar problems and they could not share foods to IDPs. As it is in a serious situation, some IDPs have moved to other communities.

Additionally, the displaced farmers in the area said that heavy rain also destroyed the grains of their crops and paddy grains are totally collapsed into the ground. Some farmers lost the paddy plants because of non-stop rainy and over absorbed water by the plants.

Heavy and flood are the additional facts that made more suffering to the displaced persons along Thailand-Burma border. Except small scale of assistance from Thailand supported by MRDC for the Mon displaced communities, no humanitarian agency from Mon State or Burma does not get any access to these displaced communities.

THE REFUGEE POPULATION OF THE THREE RESETTLEMENT SITES
(October, 2006)

No	Camp	Number of Family	Over 5 years		Under 5 years		Total
			M	F	M	F	
1	Bee Ree	720	1703	1680	215	217	3815
2	Tavoy	560	1310	1339	154	162	2965
3	Halockhani	808	2025	1825	157	154	4161
4	Che_dike	209	427	458	75	93	1053
	TOTAL	2299	5465	5302	601	626	11994

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

No	Organization	Rice (Bag/50 kg.)	Fish Paste (kg.)	Salt (kg.)	Bean (Kg.)	Remark
1	TBBC					
2	TBBC (for Halockhani)					
	TOTAL					

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

Thailand

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



Aleskan,S

Hale Seik

Hta Paw Kwar

Meip Zeip

Krung-baing

Jao-Done

Kyaukadin,S

Kyauklonckyi

Weng-neik

Tor-Lawi

Kraung-kanaing

Kyaetatin,S

Nat Ei

Pine Krone Kung

Yabu ,S

Maraing

Kalein-Aung S

Tavoy River

The Chaug

Ab Nang Chaug

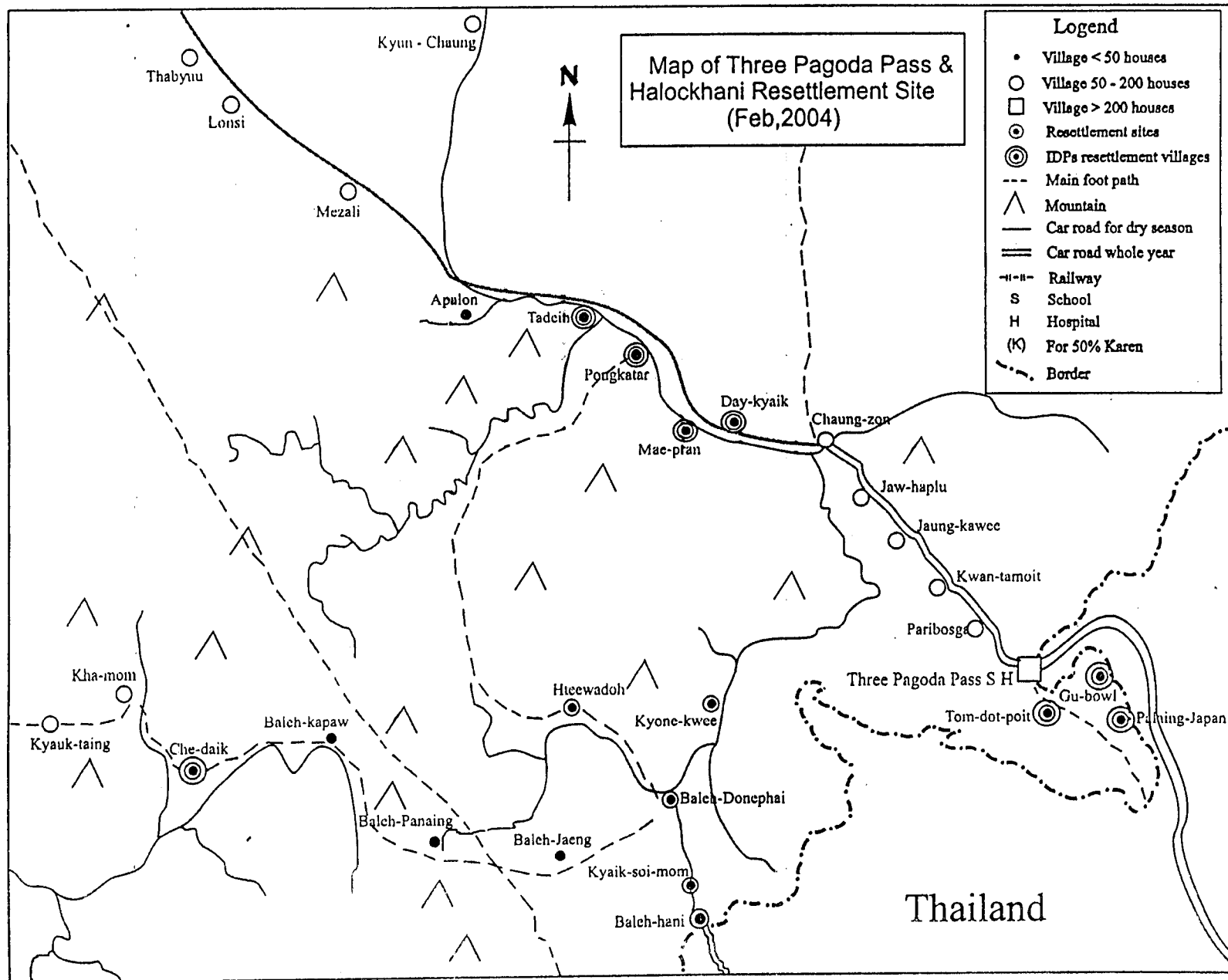
Kyauklonckyi Chaug

Kin Chaug

Map of Three Pagoda Pass &
Halockhani Resettlement Site
(Feb, 2004)

Legend

- Village < 50 houses
- Village 50 - 200 houses
- Village > 200 houses
- ⊙ Resettlement sites
- ⊙ IDPs resettlement villages
- Main foot path
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Thailand

