

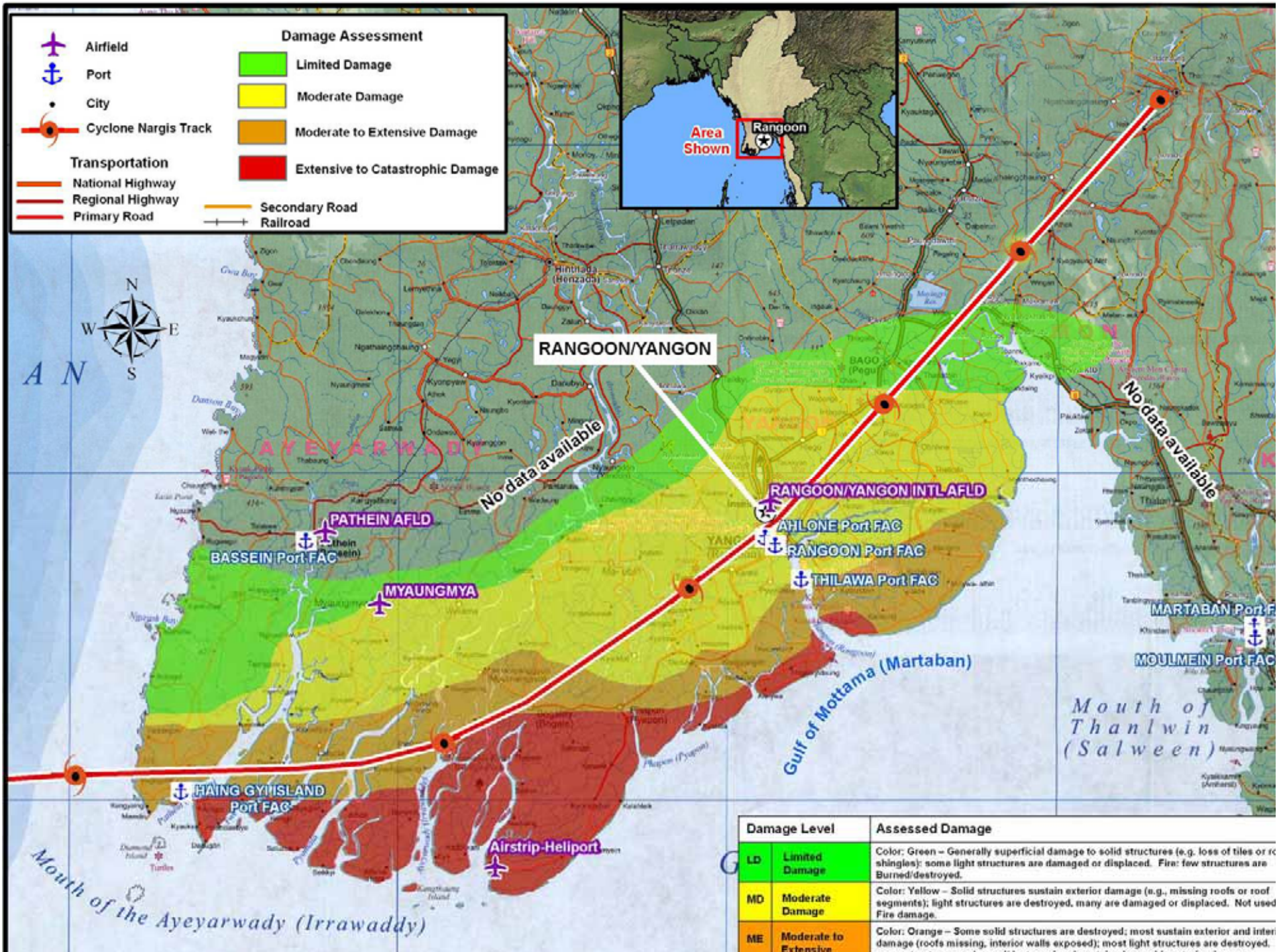
UNION OF MYANMAR

Current Recovery Status Presentation
by
the Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement
to
International Recovery Forum 2009

26-27 January 2009
Kobe-Hyogo, Japan

Impact of Cyclone Nargis

- ✿ Myanmar is a multi-hazard prone country.
- ✿ It is prone to fire, storm, flood, earthquake, landslide and epidemic diseases.
- ✿ The 2004 Tsunami was the first Tsunami experience for Myanmar.



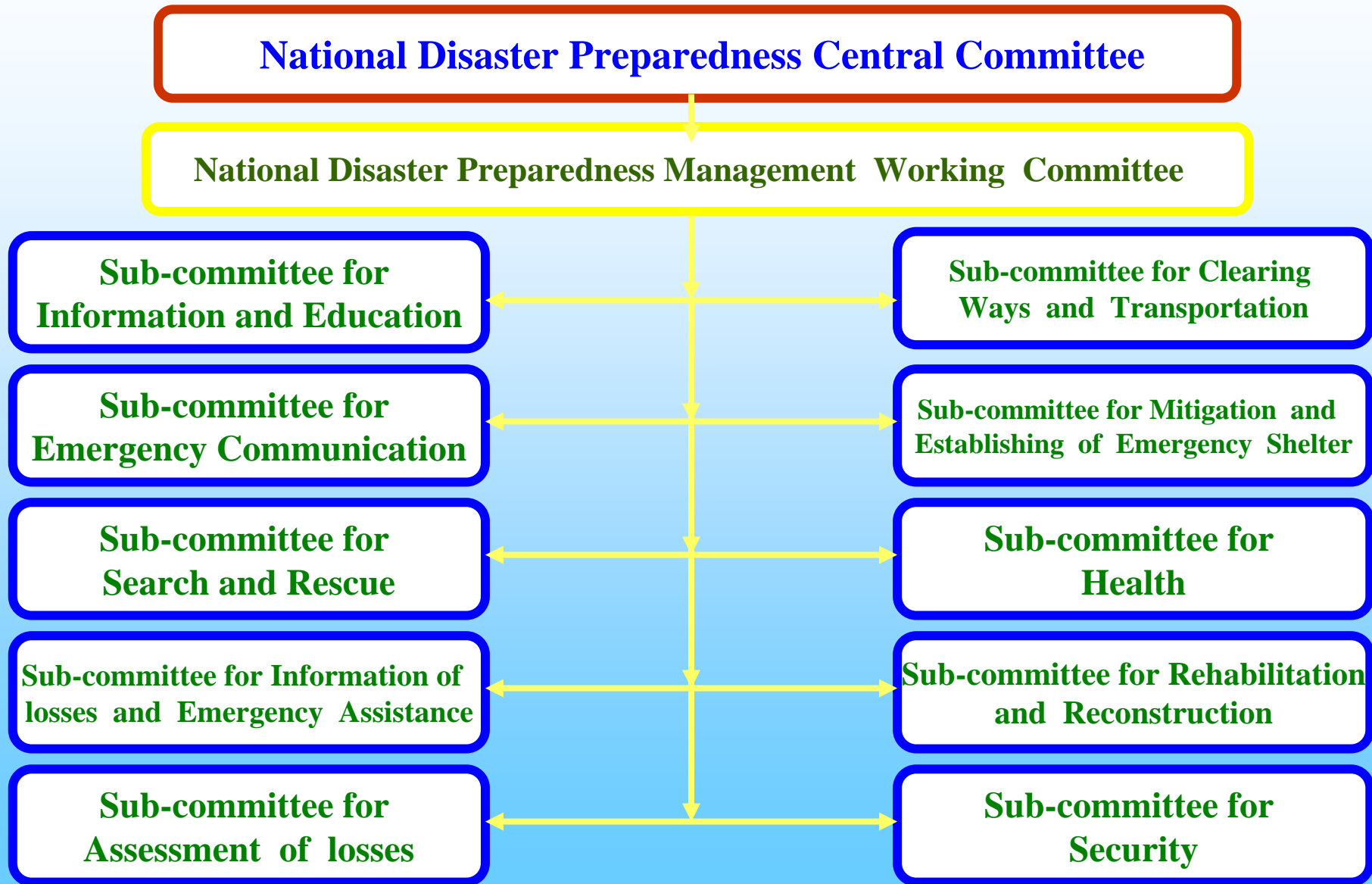
Damage and Loss

- ✿ 84,537 persons were dead, 53,836 were missing and 19,359 were injured.
- ✿ The number of totally damaged houses were 450,000 and partially damaged houses were 350,000.
- ✿ Over 4,000 schools were damaged.
- ✿ In health sector, 75% of the health facilities were also destroyed.

Damage of Cyclone Nargis



National Disaster Management System



Prime Minister holds the Emergency Meeting on 3rd May 2008

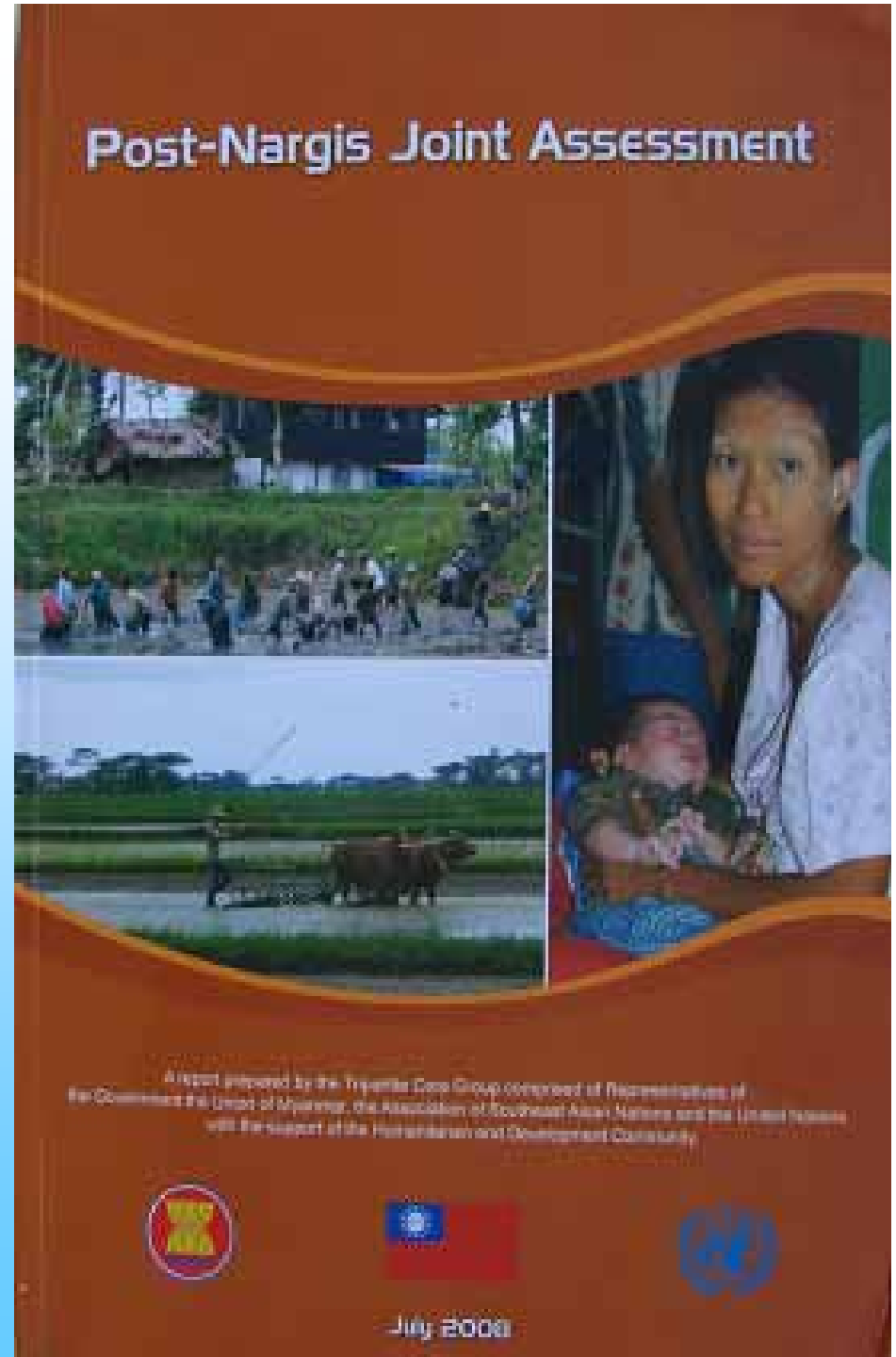


- ❖ The ASEAN-United Nations International Pledging Conference was held in Yangon on 25th May 2008.
- ❖ The Conference concluded with commitment of providing humanitarian assistance to Cyclone Nargis affected areas.





PONJA Teams



Emergency Relief Supply





Armed Forces

Myanmar Police Force



Myanmar Fire Brigade



Union Solidarity and Development Association



Myanmar Women's Affairs Federation



Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association



Myanmar Red Cross Society

Recovery Activities

Emergency Relief

- ✿ Early recovery tasks were successfully undertaken.
- ✿ Epidemic diseases were under control in the storm-affected areas.
- ✿ The lives of storm-hit people were saved due to the humanitarian assistances from International Community.

7 Guidelines for Reconstruction of damaged towns and villages

- ✿ Houses should be built facing rivers and streams.
- ✿ A space of 100 feet should be left vacant between the residential area and the rivers and streams, to grow trees that will serve as a natural protective barrier against wind and waves during a natural emergency.
- ✿ An 18 feet wide road is to be built behind the line of the tree.
- ✿ The roles of houses will be facing the road and a systematically planned network of streets will serve the rows of the houses that are built back to back.

7 Guidelines for Reconstruction of damaged towns and villages (Continued)

- ✿ A fly proof latrine will be built along with each dwelling unit during its construction.
- ✿ The vacant lot in the compound of the house will be used for planting fruit trees and vegetables.
- ✿ The above measures will result in the emergency of towns and villages with a natural protective barrier against wind and waves.

Housing



School Construction



Vulnerable Group

- ✿ Youth Training School will be established in Labutta District in the Ayeyarwaddy Division in order to provide education and vocational training.
- ✿ Assessment surveys on women, elderly and persons with disabilities are conducted by the Department of Social Welfare in collaboration with UN agencies, NGOs and INGOs.

Health



Temporary clinic



Township Hospital



Rural Health Centre



Sub-Rural Health Centre

Livelihood

- ✿ The main businesses in Ayeyarwaddy Division are agriculture, fishery and salt production.
- ✿ Agricultural works were destroyed due to loss of draught cattle, damage to paddy strains, sea water intrusion to paddy land and damage of farm equipments.

Agriculture



Fishery



Salt Production



Construction of Five Main Roads



Cyclone Shelter Design



Cyclone Shelter for 1000 persons
(Two-storeyed)

Cyclone Shelter for 500 persons
(one-storeyed)



Cyclone Shelter for 300 persons
(one-storeyed)

Cooperation of INGOs

- ✿ 45 International Non-Governmental Organizations are carrying out rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes
- ✿ Livelihood recovery
- ✿ Construction of shelter
- ✿ Schools and rural health centres
- ✿ Protection of children and women and Psychosocial support
- ✿ Income generation
- ✿ Provision of furniture and stationary for schools
- ✿ Disaster risk reduction programmes.

Opening of Training of Trainers on Disaster Risk Reduction



Opening of Disaster Management Course in Yangon



Lesson Learnt and Constraints

Lesson Learnt

- ✿ Formation of Tripartite Core Group(TCG) is very effective for the implementation of relief and post Nargis recovery.
- ✿ Coordination and cooperation among Government, ASEAN, UN Agencies and INGOs.
- ✿ Effective coordination and cooperation among Ministries concerned.
- ✿ Participation of local entrepreneurs in relief and recovery programme.
- ✿ Arrangements for travel permission and visa permission of INGOs.

Constraints

- ✿ Some donors cannot fully contribute to the recovery activities.
- ✿ Some donors cannot continuously provide financial assistance according to the project due to economic crisis.
- ✿ Majority of expenditure of logistics were spent in communication and transportation.

- ✿ It is necessary to implement many programmes such as construction of schools, hospitals, village houses and livelihood.
- ✿ Early warning system and disaster preparedness programme are main requirements for delta area.
- ✿ Cyclone shelters will be constructed in the coastal area for safer place of the community.
- ✿ We need many contributions and cooperation of donors and well-wishers.

Conclusion

- ✿ International Recovery Platform (IRP) through this forum, will be able to compile and distribute the good results.
- ✿ To build up far more pleasant social environments.



Thank you