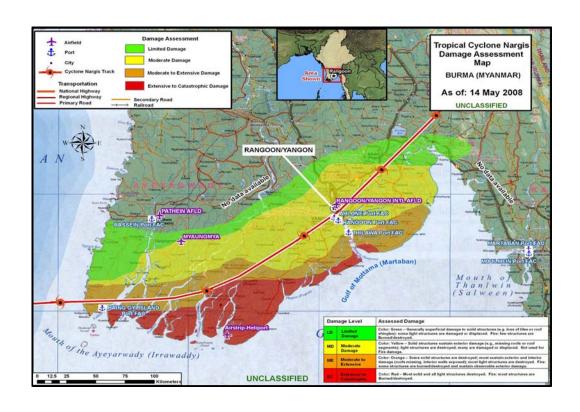


Year	Disaster	killed	injured	No. of victims	Losses estimated (US\$)
2004	Tsunami	61	42	2592	264.26 mil
2006	Cyclone Mala	37	23	42856	210.12 mil
2007	Cyclone Akash	14		10570	982.12 mil

Cyclone Nargis Response

- Cyclone Nargis struck Myanmar on 2nd and 3rd May 2008 with wind speed of 120-140 mph.
- Height of storm surge was 12-18 feet.
- The most affected areas were 7 townships in Ayeyawaddy division and 40 townships in Yangon division.





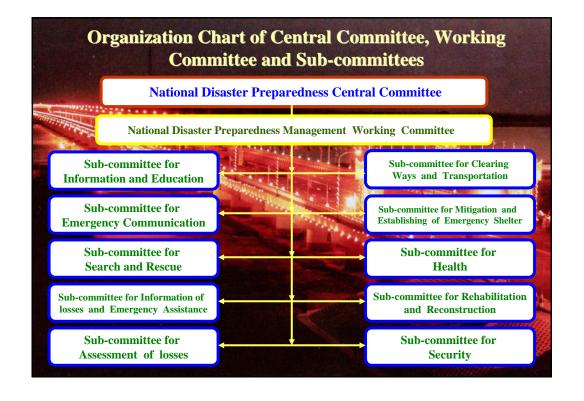








National Disaster Preparedness Central Committee Prime Minister Chairman Secretary(1),State Peace and Vice Chairman Development Council (15) Ministers Concerned Member Mayor (YGN, MDY) Member Minister (SWRR) Secretary Person Assigned by chairman Joint Secretary









- Special Meeting of ASEAN Foreign Ministers in Singapore on 19th May 2008 agreed to form ASEAN
 Humanitarian Task Force (HTF) for Victims of Cyclone Nargis.
- ASEAN-UN Pledging Conference was held in Yangon, Myanmar on 25th May 2008.

- TCG entered into force on 31 May 2008.
- 3 representatives each from Government of Myanmar, ASEAN and United Nations.
- Chaired by U Kyaw Thu, Deputy Minister for Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- Main task is to coordinate among UN agencies, INGOs and Myanmar Govt. in relief and rehabilitation activities.

- Post-Nargis Joint Assessment (PONJA) was carried out by TCG in 291 affected villages with the assessment team member of over 300.
- Village Tract Assessment (VTA) and Damage and Loss Assessment (DaLA) were done.
- PONJA was officially launched on 21st July 2008.
- PONJA is the guidance for Post-Nargis Recovery and Reconstruction.



Institution of Clusters

- Food Cluster
- Water and Sanitation
- Shelter
- Health
- Child and Woman Protection
- Nutrition
- Education
- Agriculture
- Early Recovery
- Logistics
- Emergency Telecommunication



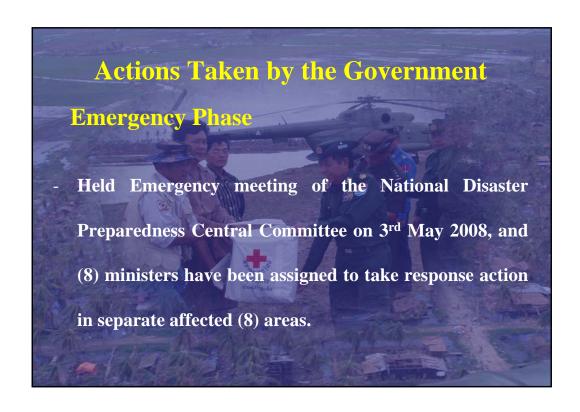
Project (Outline)

- After the emergency relief and rehabilitation, the following 4 phases will be carried out:
- Phase 1: Transition Period (The period after emergency relief/rescue and rehabilitation)
- Phase 2: Short term Resettlement (Quick reconstruction of urban and rural settings until farming and fishery are normalized)

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- Phase 3: Long Term Reconstruction (To upgrade the outputs of Phase (2) up to the International Standards)
- Phase 4: Preparedness (Create locations (safeheavens) in order to avoid recurrence of casualty and death)







Prime Minister holds The National Disaster Preparedness Central Committee Meeting on 3rd May, 2008



Prime Minister and party visit emergency relief camp in Yangon on 4th May, 2008

- The Ministers in charge of respective areas were appointed and they supervised relief tasks for stormhit regions thoroughly.
- There are 2 central relief camps in Yangon and Pathein Townships, 3 transaction camps in Maubin, Myaungmya, Wakema, and 6 transaction and distribution relief camps in Haigyi Island, Phyapon, Labutta, Bogale, Dedaye, and Mawlamyinekyun Townships and, 12 front-line camps at disaster affected areas.
- The relief tasks were done with the strength of armedforces as a main source because so many military assets were used.



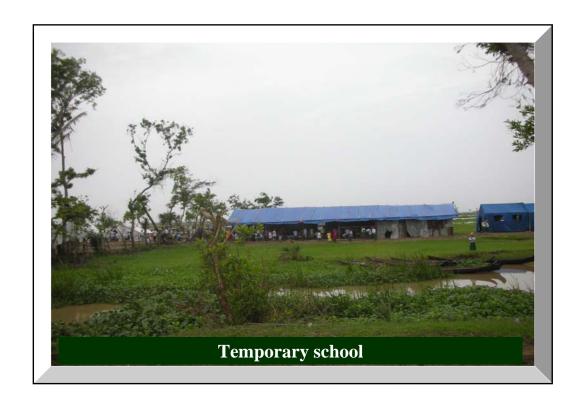










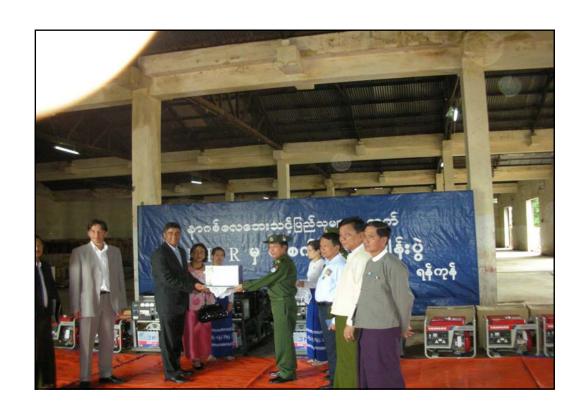










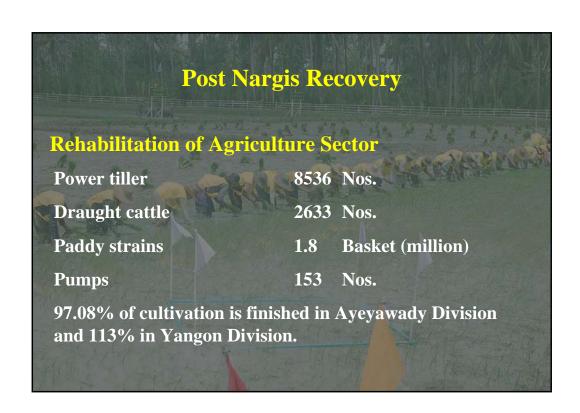
















Rehabilitation of Salt Industry

- * Rehabilitation of salt industry is being started in open season (October).
- **❖** Ministries concerned will supply finance, tractors, water pumps, tarpaulins, tents and fuel to salt makers.
- **❖** 300000 tons of salt including inland salt are planned to produce this year.



- 8000 units in first phase and 10000 units in second phase are planned to be reconstructed.
- 600 USD per 1 unit
- 7725 units have already been donated by UN agencies, INGOs and well-wishers.
- 4852 units had been constructed for Cyclone Victims.

Renovation of damaged schools H- 60 % of destroyed schools had been renovated so far mostly in temporary structures. - 30% of school furniture could be provided for reconstructed school.

Construction of Cyclone Shelters

- Construction of cyclone shelters are being started in (17) sites.
- Many Coordination Meetings were held by Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Sub-Committee and relevant government departments, UN agencies and INGOs for ensuring appropriate design.
- Cyclone Shelter Design Competition was held by Myanmar Engineering Society for emerging best design.





Construction of Five Main Highways

The five main road project in costal regions will be implemented up to the status of earthen roads in the rainy season. The road section close to villages will be built up to the height from 25 to 30 feet and they will be used as shelter in the event of disasters.

- These five main highways are;-
 - Maubin- Yelelay- Shwetawmaw Kyaikpi -Mawlamyaingyun Highway (43 miles 7 phlons)
 - Mawlamyaingyun- Hlaingpone- Thitpoke- Kwinpauk- Pyinsalu Highway (52 miles)
 - Labutta- Thingangyi- Pyinsalu Highway(35.2 miles)
 - Bogale-Kyeinchaung- Kadonkani Highway(39 miles)
 - Labutta-Thongwa-Oatwin-HtaiksunHighway(37 miles)

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Cooperation with INGOs

40 INGOs and NGOs are collaborating with the Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement in the following rehabilitation and reconstruction programs:

- Water and Sanitation
- Livelihood
- Income generating
- Community Infrastructure
- Disaster Risk Reduction
- Protection for children, women, disabilities and elderly persons
- Psycho social support





Disaster Preparedness

National Level Workshop

International Humanitarian Response Workshop jointly conducted by MSWRR & UNHCR e-Centre on (3-11-08 to 7-11-08) in Yangon.

State/Division Level Training

TOT on Disaster Risk Reduction (12 day Course) (from Sep, 08 to up to date, 3 Batches of TOT Training were conducted and 110 trainees were trained.)

Township Level Training

Disaster Management Course (5 day Course), (Including Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Approach)





Future Plan - Establish Standing Order - Development of Early Warning Systems - Risk Mapping - Community Based Disaster Management

