

## INDONESIA STATUS REPORT 27 SEPTEMBER 2005

### Coordination:

FAO is working closely with the Government of Indonesia, line Ministries and NGOs in providing technical and policy guidance to plan and coordinate rehabilitation efforts in the agriculture, fisheries and forestry sectors. FAO's emphasis is on optimizing sustainable outcomes and rebuilding livelihood opportunities for vulnerable fishing and farming families to enhance their food security and incomes. FAO has provided technical guidance and expertise to the Government of Indonesia through its close collaboration with the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF), the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and the Ministry of Forestry. As a result, the Government of Indonesia was able to develop a rehabilitation and reconstruction strategy in Aceh and Nias for agriculture, fisheries and forestry.

### Agriculture:

In the agriculture sector, FAO has distributed rice seed packages to 8 700 beneficiaries and is targeting an additional 29 750 beneficiary households in the east and west coasts of Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam (NAD) with agricultural inputs amounting to about US\$1.05 million. Of these 29 750 beneficiary households, 5 600 households will receive rice seed packages, each consisting of 20 kg of certified rice seed and 150 kg of fertilizer sufficient to cultivate approximately 0.5 ha of land, 9 300 households will each receive seed crop packages consisting of groundnut, soybean and/or maize seed, tools and 50 kg of fertilizer, 8 000 households will each receive vegetable crop packages consisting of six varieties of vegetable seed, tools and 20 kg of fertilizer, and 6 850 households will receive estate crop seedlings. Target districts include Aceh Besar, Aceh Jaya, Aceh Barat and Nagan Raya on the west and the districts of Pidie, Bireuen and Aceh Utara on the east. Additionally, equipment worth almost US\$490 000, including 75 hand tractors, 150 threshers, 300 water pumps and 50 reapers, are being provided to farmer groups for rice, vegetable and estate crop farming activities. FAO's implementing partners in the agricultural sector include international and national NGOs such as Keumang, Solidarité, Action contre la faim, Food for Hungry, World Relief, Mercy USA, Catholic Relief Services, Spanish Red Cross, Gruppo Volontariato Civile and Project Concern International among others.

FAO is also supporting a cash-for-work (CFW) programme to clear debris and rehabilitation paddy fields, in partnership with local organizations. About 200 labourers are currently involved in CFW activities. Additionally, livestock inputs of over US\$100 000 consisting of poultry kits and veterinary supplies have been procured.

### Fisheries:

In the fisheries sector, FAO is helping fishing communities resume their livelihoods through the distribution of fishing gear and boat engines. A total of 518 fishing gear kits amounting to about US\$400 000 and consisting of 25 different items (including hooks, handlines, etc.) and 3 114 multi-filament fishing nets have been distributed to beneficiaries in North Sumatra and Nias Island. Another 504 kits are being procured for delivery to beneficiaries. In addition, about 921 boat engines are being procured to complement the ongoing boat building assistance. FAO is supporting the Dinas

Kabupaten Perikanan (DKP), local fishery authority, to implement their boat building programme. FAO's assistance to the programme includes the development of boat specifications and minimum standards for construction, training of boat builders and monitoring of boatyards for boat delivery. Following a spate of sub-standard boats being constructed and delivered in the last few months, FAO has made the training of boat builders an integral part of its efforts to ensure that safe, high quality boats are delivered to fishers. Forty-two boat builders, including representatives of the DKP and the local fisher association, Panglima Laot, have received training through two boat building sessions held in the districts of Aceh Utara on the east coast and Nagan Raya on the west coast.

Eight boat building contracts, with a total value of about US\$320 000, were signed between FAO and local NGO partners for the building of 190 high quality boats. Many of the 42 FAO-trained boat builders will return to boat yards administered by these NGOs, thus linking FAO's quality training with its boat building assistance.

FAO is also assisting about 185 beneficiary groups, 30 percent of which are led by women, through the distribution of small-scale fish processing units and processing sheds to the Aceh Besar district on the west coast, and Pidie, Bireuen and Aceh Utara districts on the east coast of the Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam (NAD) province. About 1 480 individuals, 60 percent of whom are women, have benefited from employment in these fish processing units. Two fish markets have been built in the Meuraxa sub-district of Banda Aceh and 200 insulated-fibre fish boxes and 10 will be distributed to the fishers, fish traders and fish processors around Banda Aceh and Simeulue.

### Forestry:

Many farmers and fishers in tsunami-affected areas are dependent on forests and trees for their livelihoods. Efforts to rehabilitate mangrove forests, to plant coastal shelterbelts, and to replant timber and fruit trees would serve to protect human lives and inland assets, and improve household economies. FAO is developing a program to facilitate district and village level land use planning to identify opportunities for forest rehabilitation, reforestation, and agro-forestry to provide for coastal protection and livelihoods needs of local populations. In addition, FAO's assessment of wood demand and supply for reconstruction of houses and other infrastructure has produced positive results concerning government action to protect natural forest and wildlife reserves and address the danger of accelerated illegal logging and deforestation.

## MALDIVES STATUS REPORT 30 September 2005

### Coordination:

FAO is collaborating closely with the Government of Maldives and has carried out joint damage and needs assessment on soil salinity, water table damage, post harvest fisheries analysis, situation analysis of the fishing fleet, and a fisheries sector rehabilitation analysis. FAO also supported the completion of damage assessments of boats and engines in eight affected atolls.

### Fisheries:

In the commercial boat building yard, corrections were made to the bokkura (traditional boat) plug and the first mould is ready for inspection on 28 October. All shed materials, tools and FRP materials were delivered to three remote islands for bokkura construction through community involvement. Sketch drawings for the construction of boat sheds have been provided to the CBOs and construction for one in Nalafushi has begun and soon to be completed. The remaining 12 damaged engines have been repaired and data collection of repaired engines is now 70 percent complete. The third phase of damage assessment is underway and a new list of damaged hulls and engines is being prepared by the Government.

The FRP training course for 39 students is now complete. The trainees are now working on remote islands working on the construction of the boat sheds.

### Agriculture:

Input distribution of agricultural inputs is divided into 3 phases in order to minimize transportation costs while ensuring hand to hand distribution to beneficiaries. Phase I consists of distribution of organic matter and vegetable seeds; phase II consists of inorganic fertilizer and tools and phase III consists of motorised sprayers and seedlings.

The first phase is now complete and FAO has benefited 994 households (approximately 5 000 people) in 18 islands and 8 atolls. The kit consists of: 100 kg compost; 100 kg cow dung; 1 wheelbarrow; and 52-72 grams of assorted vegetable seeds. Procurement of additional vegetable seed quantities is complete and additional handtools have also been ordered from Rome while compost, cow dung, wheelbarrows, watering cans and mistblowers is ongoing.

Phase II of the agricultural relief assistance is being planned and is expected to start in the third week of October. The second phase will cover additional 3 164 households (approximately 15 812 people) in 6 atolls and 32 islands. The kit for the second phase will consist in the same inputs as in kit 1 plus 50 Kg of NPK fertilizer and 4.5 kg of assorted inorganic fertilizers; and hand tools. Logistics operations are being considered in order to come up with the most cost effective way for the delivery. Vessels of up to 100 Mt will be used as well as a high capacity landing craft to arrive to the south of the country. The number of households expected to benefit from the second phase is 3 164 households (about 15 812 people).

An FAO expert has put into place a work plan to progressively establish a plant quarantine system in the Maldives. The Government is very keen in having this system in place as already, certain cases of infestation of pests and spreading diseases exist. Courses in plant quarantine are expected to start at the beginning of November.

**Forestry:**

FAO's Forestry consultant is finalizing project proposals for the sector which will be ready for implementation by the end of October. The areas of green shielding, fruit tree avenues and mangrove recovery are being analyzed for immediate intervention. Project proposals will be finalized by mid October and sent to FAO Headquarters for clearance.

## MYANMAR STATUS REPORT

30 September 2005

### Coordination:

In Myanmar, FAO is collaborating with UNDP to provide assistance to tsunami affected fishers; in the agriculture sector, FAO is supporting 1200 farmers in the worst affected tsunami areas of Pyinsalu Sub-township, Laputta, Ayeyawady Division.

FAO is partnering with the Mangrove Service Network, a local NGO, in the distribution of both agriculture and fishery inputs. The transportation of the agriculture inputs had started in middle of August while reconfirming the beneficiaries. Immediately after completion of reconfirmation process, distribution of the inputs started on 10 September, 2005 and most of the agriculture inputs were distributed except sunflower seeds.

### Fisheries:

In the fisheries sector, FAO held two training workshops in July on fishnet making which were designed to improve the skills of women in net-making and income generating activities. The procurement of about 100 boats and accessories, as well as 700 tiger mouth fishing nets is underway. *The procurement orders for long lines, tiger mouth nets were issued on 28 September, 2005 and for 32' fishing boats and 20' fishing boats were issued on 5 October, 2005. Recently, 100 tiger mouth nets were received and paid.* The 5-days Post Harvest Fishery Training Workshops were planned in three villages during 19-23 September, 26-30 September and 3-7 October, 2005. These training workshops are planned to create income generation options with value added products. A fisheries backstopping mission lead by Mr Thomas Moth Poulsen was carried out from 23-29 May 2005.

### Agriculture:

Procurement of agricultural inputs consisting of rice seed, fertilizers, and different varieties of vegetable seeds, seedlings and hand tools has been completed except sunflower seeds. The sunflower seeds will be delivered during the second week of October by the supplier. The distribution of agricultural inputs commenced on 10 September and completed during the first week of October, with the exception of sunflower seeds. The distribution of sunflower seeds could also finished in the second week of October.

Similarly, two trainings were carried out which are now ongoing for the agriculture sector, the Home Gardening and Post Harvest Management Training, and Field Crops Training in three villages. Each of the trainings has 5 days duration in each village and commenced on 19 September, 2005 and will be completed on 7 October, 2005. These trainings intend to increase the income, introduce appropriate cropping patterns and cropping techniques, create more job opportunities, and empower women.

An agriculture backstopping mission was carried out by Mr Yuji Niino from 7 to 13 August 2005.

## SEYCHELLES STATUS REPORT 30 SEPTEMBER 2005

### Coordination:

In the framework of the mid-term review of the UN Appeal, which was launched in early April 2005, FAO appealed for a total of US\$2.75 million to assist the fishery and agricultural livelihood rehabilitation and recovery of the tsunami-affected population in the Seychelles. In April 2005, TCEO fielded a mission to Seychelles in order to assess the damage and to prepare, in close consultation with the government, project proposals for the pledges received from donors in response to the Appeal. In June 2005, a technical backstopping mission from FIIT was fielded. An emergency coordinator has been in on site since early June and local technical experts have been contracted.

FAO is working closely with the Government of Seychelles, through the Seychelles Fishing Authority (SFA) and the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment. Procurement and/or contracts for rehabilitation work are underway in all active projects.

### Fisheries:

In the fisheries sector, FAO is providing support to: (i) replace damaged boat engines, parts, and equipment (ii) replace actual vessels lost in the disaster (iii) replace damaged and lost fishing gear and equipment (iv) repair a damaged ice storage facility.

### Agriculture:

In the agriculture sector, FAO is providing a variety of agricultural inputs to assist farmers recover from the disaster.

### Forestry/Rehabilitation:

In the area of environmental rehabilitation, FAO is providing support to stabilize slopes affected by the Tsunami and prevent further erosion and damage to key coastal areas.

**SOMALIA STATUS REPORT**  
**30 September 2005**

For the tsunami relief, the Norwegian Government, Trinidad and Tobago Government through OCHA, the Italian private supermarket company CONAD and the Church of God in Christ COGIC, an Afro-American religious organization, have up to now provided funds for a total of US\$1 349 887.

To date, FAO has launched four tenders for approximately US\$603 000 worth of fishing gear and boats for the affected communities, with the objective to deliver the inputs during the current fishing season. Local suppliers have been encouraged to participate in the bids.

An office is being opened in Bossaso to coordinate the distribution of inputs to fishers' communities.

A training programme for fishers was held from 1 to 6 October in Badar Beyla: three days were focused on fish handling and processing and two days to the environment and the management of marine resources. A final day was dedicated to hygiene and management of fishery waste.

A training course for repair of outboard engines is going to be held during the second half of October: 34 mechanic fishers for each of the communities of Puntland and 42 people selected by the partner CARE, will participate.

## SRI LANKA STATUS REPORT 30 SEPTEMBER 2005

### Coordination:

FAO has been selected by the Government to be the official coordinator of fisheries in Sri Lanka. FAO has instituted regular NGO/Donor Coordination Meetings both in the fisheries and agricultural sectors to coordinate inputs distribution, avoid duplication of efforts and optimize sustainable outcomes from NGO assistance. In addition, FAO is working to promote sustainable recovery of these sectors to ensure that the appropriate standards are upheld and the funds are used effectively to leverage the rehabilitation and reconstruction phase.

### Fisheries:

FAO has distributed 1 898 fishing nets, 225 packed net kits complete with ropes, floats and twine, and 67 outboard engines, 100 eight-horsepower engines to 430 beneficiaries in Jaffna, Galle, and Tangalle. FAO has purchased and received 655 outboard engines 167 of which have been delivered and plans are underway to deliver the remainder. A tender for fishing gear for approximately US\$4.5 million was issued in August. To date, orders to the value of US\$5 026 883 have been placed with local and international suppliers for delivery between now and end of December 2005. Ordered items include US\$806 235 for boat repair materials, US\$1 603 933 for fishing gear, US\$573 125 for agricultural inputs, US\$418 032 for vehicles and US\$385 015 for office equipment and furniture.

FAO has so far contributed to the repair of 4 258 fishing boats and 1 092 engines through its partnership with Cey-Nor Foundation, the state-owned boatyard, and A.J. Fishing. FAO is supporting Cey-Nor through a US\$625 412 contract which covers government costs for repairing up to 2 810 boats and 2 720 engines (inboard and outboard). Cey-Nor has sub-contracted boat repair activities for the north and east of Sri Lanka to A.J. Fishing. The reason for the increase in boats repaired compared to what was initially contracted is due to the fact that many boats previously written off as unrepairable were subsequently deemed to be salvageable. These were therefore repaired rather than replaced. Two contracts worth US\$509 164 have been signed with national agents for spare parts to repair outboard and inboard engines.

A first cycle of tenders were issued in March 2005 and includes fishing gear, outboard engines and spare parts, repair materials for boats, inboard engine spare parts, vehicles, motorcycles, and office and communication equipment. To date, items for a total of US\$3 654 855 have been supplied including US\$754 784 for boat repair materials, US\$596 984 of fishing gear, US\$504 607 of agricultural inputs (salinity equipment, seeds, fertilizer and tools) US\$222 912 for vehicles and US\$340 181 of office equipment. Delivery of these items is underway.

An in-service training programme in nutrition and food processing was held at Vavuniya in July. The main objective was to provide support to increase food security and nutrition during emergencies as well as to build the capacity of local people to promote nutrition and livelihood opportunities. The agriculture programme also strengthened its coordination capabilities at district level.

From July 27 to 28, FAO held a workshop in Colombo designed to put in place mechanisms for the development of model coastal communities in Hambantota, Ampara and Batticaloa. During September 13 to 16, FAO held a training workshop in Tangalle on how to undertake participatory livelihoods analysis.

The workshop increased the participants' understanding of issues regarding people whose livelihoods include aquatic resources management, especially those with limited resources. It also trained participants on the application of livelihoods approaches and analysis using participatory methods and tools. The participants now have the capacity to support other organizations and agencies interested in implementing a participatory livelihoods approach in fisheries and aquaculture.

Following the workshop, participants will perform a detailed analysis of the livelihoods present in 18 villages in the districts of Batticaloa, Ampara and Hambantota. Based on the results of these livelihood studies, the project will fund activities for aquaculture development, construction of small infrastructure for the fisheries sector, micro enterprise development, agro-processing and establishment of integrated homestead gardens.

### **Agriculture:**

Distributions are currently underway to 11 966 beneficiaries in time for the coming "Maha" season. The distributions which will take place throughout the tsunami affected areas (Galle, Matara, Hambantota, Ampara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Mulativu, Kilinochchi and Jaffna) are components of projects funded by the Italian Protezione Civile, ECHO and Greece through OCHA. Beneficiaries will be receiving paddy, vegetable and maize seed as well as fruit tree seedlings and livestock.

Nutrition enhancing training is currently being held for 400 beneficiaries in 10 location of Ampara district on how to cook and prepare nutrition enhanced meals. An in-service training programme in nutrition and food processing was held at Vavuniya in July. The main objective was to provide support to increase food security and nutrition during emergencies as well as to build the capacity of local people to promote nutrition and livelihood opportunities.

FAO distributed 2 000 kits of quality vegetable seeds to the district authorities for the Yala 2005 planting season. Each of the 2 000 beneficiaries targeted for the distribution received 270 grammes of vegetable seeds that should produce 400 kgs of vegetables. The seed was generated through seed farms rehabilitated by FAO. The beneficiaries targeted, some of which are now also tsunami victims, were returnees displaced by the former conflict in the North and East. The seeds were also distributed to people living in camps where cultivation can be carried out at a community level. In addition, FAO delivered 540 m of flexihose and accessories to the Agrarian Service Centre (ASC) in Trincomalee. The ASC is using the equipment to rehabilitate saline wells on Sri Lanka's eastern coast under supervision of the provincial agricultural department.

FAO distributed rice seed and appropriate fertilizer to 1 668 farmers in Galle, Matara and Hambantota for the "Yala" planting season. Orders have been placed for vegetable seed for an additional 560 farmers in these districts which will be targeted to those who lost homestead gardens as a result of the tsunami floods. Close to 14 800 handtools worth of US\$56 000 were distributed to tsunami affected farmers through the Ministry of Agriculture. These tools, including 12 394 hoes and 2 416 sickles, were handed over to the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation (MALLI) in April. Another 9 250 hoes have been ordered, of which 8 150 have been distributed to homestead garden farming families by the districts (Galle, Matara, Hambantota, Ampara, Trincomalee, Batticaloa). Three solar refrigerators were delivered to the three veterinary offices in Mullaitivu. The refrigerators are replacements for the ones destroyed by the tsunami and will be used to store vaccines and other veterinary equipment.

## THAILAND STATUS REPORT 30 September 2005

### Coordination:

A regional fisheries consortium has been established for the coordination of a fisheries and livelihood recovery programme in collaboration with relevant regional fisheries and aquaculture organizations. FAO Regional Office in Bangkok has also organized four regional workshops to identify a strategic framework for the medium- and long-term tsunami rehabilitation in the region, thereby enhancing collaboration and coordination.

The FAO Regional Office expanded the function of its Tsunami Task Force with the establishment of Tsunami Technical Coordination Unit. The activities of the Task Force will be supported and strengthened through the new regional project "Regional co-ordination and information management on strategies for early recovery of agriculture in coastal regions (US\$800,000)" which is funded through OCHA's unearmarked funds.

### Fisheries:

In the fisheries sector, FAO assisted the Government's efforts to re-establish sustainable fishery activities, rehabilitate affected/damaged areas and restore fisheries-based livelihoods. More specifically, fishers would be able to resume fish harvesting for nutrition and income-earning in the most affected provinces of southern Thailand, thereby reducing dependency on food assistance and reducing their vulnerability to financial crisis. FAO has distributed 800 fish cages, 180 000 fish fingerlings, 18 000 fish traps (crab, squid and fish traps), 3 320 sets of shrimp gill nets, 408 pieces of woods for boat repair and 328 fish cage nets. In addition, to support fisher folk for a rapid re-establishment of sustainable income-generating activities, 430 boat engines and associated accessories will be supplied to 28 fisher folk groups in six provinces on cost-recovery basis. FAO is now moving towards medium and longer-term post-tsunami rehabilitation phase. Under this new phase (with two new projects approved recently - US\$ 760,000), FAO will support the government in undertaking a technical assessment for determining the level of fishing capacity and a stakeholder analysis for the implementation of community based sustainable coastal resource management as well as in empowering coastal fishing communities for their self-help development. Coordination capacity of Department of Fisheries will also be enhanced through the new project.

### Agriculture:

Many of the poor farming communities in the affected regions lost their crops, livestock and production assets. Subsequently, their means to support their way of living and immediate food needs of their families were unlikely to be met without assistance.

The intrusion of sea water due to the tsunami and resulting soil salinity affected a range of crops such as grasses (important for livestock), vegetables, young oil palm, rubber seedlings, rambutan, and mangosteen. The crops died within three to four weeks after sea water intrusion. FAO procured 247 tonnes of gypsum (natural calcium sulphate), for distribution to farmers. By applying gypsum, the soil

structure would improve and thereby drainage to facilitate the leaching of salts from the rooting zone. 15 000 fruit seedlings (coconut, oil palm and cashew nut) were also distributed to farmers. A total quantity of 1 052 tonnes of organic fertilizer was procured and distributed to tsunami affected farmers to improve the soil organic content of their farm land and offset the effects of salinity. Distribution of 177 tonnes of animal feeds and 1 500 pieces of mineral blocks for livestock was also carried out to help livestock farmers. FAO is targeting over 1 600 farmers to help them resume agriculture activities. FAO is now moving towards medium term rehabilitation phase with the implementation of in-depth technical damage assessment in agriculture sector and identification of appropriate soil reclamation measures for medium/long term post-tsunami rehabilitation through a new project (US\$ 323,480).

### Forestry:

An in-depth technical assessment of mangroves and other coastal forests affected by the tsunami in Southern Thailand began in early July under a new project (with the budget of US\$220 000) and the Plan of Operation of the project was approved by the Project Steering Committee chaired by the Government in August 05, followed by the project inception meeting held in September 05. This project will also assist the Government in promoting their capacity for integrated coastal land use planning and forest ecosystem management through the application of remote sensing and RS/GIS.