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. FAO is also working closely with the Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency (BRR - Badan Reabilitasi dan Rekonstruksi) for Aceh and Nias to help coordinate humanitarian efforts in the region.

Agriculture:

In the agriculture sector, FAO has distributed rice seed packages to 11 787 beneficiaries and is currently distributing agricultural inputs amounting to approximately US$1.05 million to an additional 29 750 beneficiary households in the east and west coasts of Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam (NAD). 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 has carried out three training sessions on the operation and maintenance of hand tractors for community representatives. A total of 147 operators from seven affected districts have already been trained.

FAO also supported a cash-for-work (CFW) programme in Aceh Besare district to clear debris and rehabilitate paddy fields, in partnership with local organizations. About 300 labourers, 15 to 20 percent of whom were women, were involved in CFW activities. Another CFW programme to rehabilitate tsunami-damaged farm land will commence in the month of December. It will provide an alternative source of income to about 300 labourers and their families in the district of Aceh Barat.
Additionally, livestock inputs of over US$100,000 consisting of poultry kits and veterinary supplies have been procured. Veterinary equipment, medicines cold boxes for vaccine storage and vaccines against Newcastle Disease in poultry and Hemorrhagic Septicemia in cattle were delivered to the Dinas Peternakan to help the local livestock authorities resume work in disease prevention.

**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.

Five boats produced during the first boat-building training have been delivered to fishers. Approximately 200 more boats are being built by FAO in collaboration with local NGO partners in Aceh Besar, Aceh Barat, Aceh Utara, Pidie and Simeulue (island). Many of the 42 FAO-trained boat builders have returned to boat yards administered by these NGOs, thus linking FAO’s quality training with its boat building assistance. More than 50 labourers are actively engaged in and earning incomes through these boat yards.

FAO is also assisting about 189 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 1,512 individuals, 60 percent of whom are women, have benefited from employment in these fish processing units. FAO is procuring 21 traditional motorcycles complete with pannier baskets and ice boxes to replace their loss so that coastal communities can re-establish links with the trading community. Ten of these are currently being handed over to local fish transporters in Aceh Besar.

Two fish markets have been built in the Meuraxa sub-district of Banda Aceh while a jetty is currently under construction and is due to be completed in January. Some 200 insulated-fibre fish boxes are in the process of being distributed to the fishers, fish traders and fish processors around Banda Aceh and Simeulue.

Plans are underway to assist some 800 tambak farmers in Pidie and Bireun districts along the east coast. Approximately 400 ha of tambak farms will be rehabilitated through the provision of agroinputs including fish and shrimp seed, feed and fertilizer to farmers who lost their capacity to resume activities as a result of the tsunami. Village-level participatory meetings have already been held with farmers to discuss tambak planning and rehabilitation.
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.
Introduction
In November, the weather improved and FAO resumed its maritime distribution and gave new impetus to the fisheries related activities. November saw the completion of the plant quarantine workshop and the launching of the first bokkura. In this month, our colleagues from FAO LOJA visited our project sites for the two Japanese projects in fisheries and agriculture. Also, FAO MDV received technical support from our colleagues in the Emergency and Rehabilitation Coordination Unit in Sri Lanka.

Coordination:
After lengthy discussions, FAO chaired the first working meeting on livelihoods. Development partners acknowledged with gratitude FAO's coordination effort in agriculture and fisheries, as well as its focal point role in the commemoration report for the two sectors and forestry.

In addition to its work on tsunami and together with WHO, FAO is providing advice to the Government on the Avian Flu, inclusive of the related contingency planning and protocols of action. FAO and UNDP continue their close collaboration in the Maldives to provide relief assistance to Tsunami affected Maldivians in remote islands. FAO is working with OCHA on the very important exercise of mapping the activities of the various agencies/organizations in the dispersed islands of Maldives. Lately FAO has maintained promising conversations with UNICEF, WB, ADB and IFAD

Fisheries:

In the commercial boat building yard, the first Bokkuraa (traditional small fishing vessel) was assembled and tried. The technical trials were carried out and the technical report from the trials is under finalization. Another 10 hulls are ready waiting for assembly. The boat yard has also finalised the four Hull and Thwart moulds, the deck plug and two deck moulds

The three Community Based Organizations have set up their boat sheds. The three boat sheds are fully equipped with the tools and fibre glass materials. Two of the boat sheds have got their moulds and have started producing bokkura hulls. The third boat shed is behind schedule and is being closely monitored by FAO and the MFAMR.

After the completion of the 13 engine repairs and the validation of the information for 103 engines, FAO has been approached by the MFAMR to explore the possibility for in kind compensation for those fishers whom have repaired their engines by themselves. The in kind compensation could become part of the ongoing FAO fishing gear replacement programme.

The third phase of the damage assessment supported by FAO has been completed, thus completing the damage information on hulls for the whole country.

The validation process for the fishing gear beneficiaries has been modified in November and the new number is of 378 vessels as beneficiaries or 4 536 households and about 22 680 people.
The distribution of FAO fishing gear started on the 12th October (feather hooks; compass; fins; navigation lights; snorkels; underwater torches; fishing line; ropes) has already benefited 166 vessels or 43% of the damaged vessels needing assistance.

A small handing over ceremony was held between MFAMR, FAO and the Japanese International Cooperation System (JICS) to seal the excellent collaboration between the three agencies. The ceremony was prepared taking advantage of the visit by the First Secretary of the Japanese Embassy in Colombo, Mr. Onishi. Beneficiaries from JICS and FAO programme received the fishing equipment from the First Secretary, the Deputy Minister for Fisheries and the OiC FAO.

Agriculture:

Distribution of agricultural inputs continued and the second phase has covered already 50% of its targeted beneficiaries. To date, a total of 1,682 farmer families have received assistance, and 1,268 of them, have received the complete agriculture kit (72 gm vegetable seeds; 100 kg compost; 100 kg manure; 29.5 kg inorganic fertilizers; 1 hoe; 1 rake; 1 shovel; 1 sprayer; 1 bush knife; 1 watering can; 1 wheel barrow)

The seedlings in the third phase have already started distribution. So far more than 84,000 seedlings have been distributed out of the 460,000.

The plant quarantine workshop was held in Male during November. The workshop focused on the relevance of plant quarantine and the dangers of not having a system in place. Staff from customs, port authorities, port health and airport authorities attended this two week workshop. At the end of the workshop, different working groups were formed and presentations carried out.

Forestry:

Emergency Project OSRO/MDV/504/CHA is in the pipeline pending approval by the Government and technical clearance by the FAO units. This project, worth US$ 500,000, will strengthen the forestry related activities in the Maldives from a community perspective during the next year.
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 all of the agriculture inputs were distributed.

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 were made. 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. At the end of November, 2005, 45 numbers of 20’ boats and 16 numbers of 32’ boats were already built. In November, 700 tiger mouth nets, and 67 long lines were received and paid. These tiger mouth nets were distributed on 2 November and 22 November, 2005 in two batches. The distribution of the sixty seven long lines was also commenced on the end of November, 2005. 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. Another fisheries backstopping mission of Mr. Thomas Moth Poulsen made a visit from 30 October and will be in Myanmar until 5 November 2005. The fishing gear technician from the Department of Fisheries began duties in October 2005 to check the specification of the fishing nets, fishing gears, and boats. The gill nets were shipped from Thailand expected arrival date to Myanmar is 9 December 2005.

Agriculture:

Procurement of agricultural inputs consisting of rice seed, sunflower seed, fertilizers, and different varieties of vegetable seeds, seedlings and hand tools has been completed. The distribution of agricultural inputs commenced on 10 September and completed 25 of October. Due to savings of expendable equipment – agriculture inputs, 120 baskets of mung bean and 1 200 mango seedlings were procured for distribution. These were already distributed in November 2005.

Two training courses were carried out 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 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.

Agriculture backstopping missions were carried out by Dr. Yuji Niino (FAORAP) from 7 to 13 August 2005 and Dr. Aun Chuan Peter Ooi (FAORAP) from 6 to 11 November, 2005.
**General:**

The Operational Backstopping Mission of Ms. Victoria Sun has been visiting Myanmar from 30 October to 5 November, 2005.

**Additional Budget:**

The additional budget of US$400,000 was funded by the Government of Japan and the total budget became US$804,000. All commitments need to be made within the end of 2005 while activities could be carried out before the end of April 2006.

**Activities with additional budget:**

**Fisheries:**

More gill nets and tiger mouth nets were ordered and this will fulfil the amount of fishing nets lost by the affected beneficiary fishers.

**Agriculture:**

Tender invitation for mung bean, cow pea, and black gram seeds; urea, rock phosphate, and gypsum fertilizers; rhizobium bio-fertilizer; insecticides and fungicides; thresher, winnower, sprayer, and pH/Salinity meter were issued on 16th November with the closing date of 21 November. The selection of appropriate bidders was already done and procurements will be made soon. These agriculture inputs will be used for double cropping after rice harvest.
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, FAO 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.
FAO has received a total of US$1,391,604 for tsunami relief in Somalia from the Governments of Norway and Trinidad and Tobago as well as from private sources such as the Italian private supermarket company CONAD and the Church of God in Christ COGIC, an Afro-American religious organization. The Government of Germany (BMVEL) has recently signed a project document to provide additional resources (€114,000) and it is expected that the Standard Bank of South Africa (SBS) will do the same in December. Activities are directly benefiting more than 2,000 fishers in 28 villages along the Indian Ocean coast. Indirect beneficiaries include an estimated 20,000 shore workers, traders and family members in these fishing communities.

Funds received so far have been used to:

- procure approximately US$603,000 worth of fishing gear and boats for the affected communities to replace those lost – at the request of local authorities, larger, improved boats are being procured to “build back better” in a way which facilitates preservation of the most fragile resources close to the shore; the boats are going to be manufactured locally, which will provide employment and further support development of the sector;
- carry out training programmes for fishers, focusing on fish handling and processing as well as the environment and the management of marine resources – critical in circumstances where post harvest losses are as high as 50-70% - and for mechanics in boat engine repair, essential to ensure sustained performance of the fishing fleet;
- prepare a Fisheries Association Statutes template, which has been used by four district associations recently established with the assistance of FAO, whose legal status has been officially recognized by local authorities – these associations will be fully involved in distribution of the boats and gear to their members and take charge of revolving funds for the maintenance of the fishers’ equipment and further investments;
- carry out assessments to obtain a more precise idea of damage caused by the tsunami, not only in the worst affected northeastern part of the country, but also in the centre and south of Somalia;
- identify suitable locations for installation of ice-making machines, critical for the preservation of fish and reduction of post harvest losses.

FAO works closely with the Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Management Agency (HADMA), established by the Puntland authorities as a governmental body responsible for the overall coordination of the post Tsunami Interventions.

While the on going procurement actions are aimed at the relief of the fishers, a major recovery effort is underway to bring the region back to and beyond its pre-tsunami condition and to help achieve longer-term development objectives. A prime concern of the UN country team is to ensure that resources are made available in such a way as to ensure equitable and continued assistance to all communities in need of aid.
Assessments:

Fisheries
- Assessment of rehabilitation and reconstruction needs in the tsunami affected post-harvest fisheries sector - Sri Lanka – February 2005
- Joint FAO/MFAR Needs assessment - harbours and anchorages – March 2005
- Joint FAO/MFAR Preliminary assessment of the tsunami damages to the fishing fleet of Sri Lanka and short-term needs for rehabilitation – March 2005
- Fishery sector emergency needs assessment of fishing gear to Sri Lanka – March 2005
- Needs assessment of relevant institutions – March 2005
- Joint FAO/MFAR Damage to coast conservation structures and habitats and recommendations for their rehabilitation and reconstruction – March 2005
- Fisheries sector emergency assistance – April 2005
- Joint FAO/MFAR Post harvest facilities needs assessment – June 2005
- Joint FAO/MFAR Recovery assessment of fisheries operation – on-going

Agriculture
- FAO Agriculture assessment entitled “Strategy and Programme for Reconstruction and Development of the Agriculture Sector in Tsunami Affected Areas” - April 2005
- FAO Agriculture Assessment of salinity damage entitled “Assessment of damage caused by the Tsunami to crop production, land and irrigation water resources in Sri Lanka, reclaim ability of soil and water resources and suggestions for short and medium term activities in general agriculture” - April 2005

Activities:

Fisheries – Approximately 14 300 beneficiaries

Fishing net distribution – 11 236 fishing nets distributed
Engine distribution – 484 engines of a planned 655
Boat repair under CEY NOR contract – 2 355 boats repaired
Engine repair under CEY NOR contract – 1 176 engines repaired
FRP materials – 394 759 kg distributed worth US$765 009
Rigifoam and timber – US$12 049 worth of Rigifoam and timber distributed
Boat and engine repair tools – US$52 772 worth of tools distributed

Agriculture – Approximately 13 000 beneficiaries

Update on distributions for Maha (current) season
Paddy seeds – 282 tonnes of paddy
Fertilizer – 1 177 tonnes of fertilizer
Fruit trees – 1 400 of a planned 8 785 fruit trees have been distributed
Vegetable seeds – 2 608 of a planned 3 598 packets of quality vegetable seeds
Other field crops (OFC) – 37 175 kg of a total planned 39 275 kg of OFC
Yalla (previous) season

Electrical conductivity and salinity metres – 27 conductivity and 10 pH metres to 8 districts
Mammoties – 9 250 mammoties to 8 districts
Seed paddy – 66.7 tons of seed paddy in three southern districts
Fertilizers – 166.8 tons of fertilizer in three southern districts
Vegetable seeds – 560 home garden packs in three districts in the south
Sprayers – 270 sprayers to 7 districts
Water pumps and accessories – 65 water pumps and accessories
Canvas lay flat hose - 540 meters of hose

Livestock

Solar refrigerators – 3 solar refrigerators to Mulativu

Livelihoods and gender

Community nurseries – 4 community nurseries built in Hambantota district, assisting more than 300 tsunami affected women to enhance their livelihoods.

Forestry

Regional forestry project initiated in Bangkok. Inception mission scheduled for end of November.

Training:

- FAO nutritional training, teaching beneficiaries how to cook and prepare nutrition enhanced meals in Jaffna, Kilinochi, Mullaitivu, Trincomalee, Batticaloa and Ampara has reached 1 958 beneficiaries (almost exclusively women) funded through OSRO/SRL/507/EC.
- From September 13 to 16 FAO held a training workshop in Tangalle which trained 30 participants on how to undertake participatory livelihoods analysis (Component of OSRO/SRL/505/ITA).
- 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 (Component of OSRO/SRL/505/ITA).
- An In – Service Training Programme was conducted for 43 Agriculture and Fisheries Instructors in Vavuniya from 26 – 28 July as part of the nutrition component for project OSRO/SRL/507/EC. 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 training demonstrated how to enhance micronutrient, protein and energy intake for meals using locally grown horticulture produce, rice and fish. Processing of horticulture produce and fish for preservation and long - term use was also demonstrated as part of the training sessions.
- 100 Ministry of Agriculture Officers were trained on salinity control & land rehabilitation in Ampara district.
Coordination:

A regional fisheries consortium has been established for the coordination of 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 has been/being supplied to 28 fisher folk groups in six provinces for the distribution to selected 430 fisher folk on loan. 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 is supporting 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 (DOF) will also be enhanced through the project under a joint DOF-FAO post-tsunami rehabilitation coordination unit which is being established within the Department of Fisheries.

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. By August 2005, FAO
delivered 247 tonnes of gypsum (natural calcium sulphate) to farmers. By applying gypsum, the soil structure has been improved and thereby facilitated 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 1052 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). 80 Hydroponic and 30 net house vegetable production units have been/being delivered to tsunami affected farmers under the building-back-better concept. In addition, 38 tonnes of gypsum, 7.7 tons of organic/chemical fertilizers and 4 450 pieces of fruit tree seedlings were handed over to the tsunami affected farmers in October 2005.

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. The all procurement actions were completed and the delivery of equipment for GIS facilities will take place in early November.