In September, the program team together with Ranong Provincial Division of Disaster Management (DDPM) conducted a three-day workshop for Kamphuan village representatives for the Community Based Disaster Management initiatives. The Mr. Chatuchak from DDPM facilitated a training group of 23 people (9 men, 13 women) and developed disaster management strategies for 4 tsunami affected villages in Southern Thailand from September 5-7, 2006. The disaster strategies included evacuation maps, household safety kits and disaster management plans that assign tasks to 7 committees in each village that take responsibilities for various stages of disaster from preparation to recovery. The group developed a system where village committees are assigned with tasks that reduce risk, prepare the community in the event of a disaster and help to mitigate the effects if a natural disaster occurs.

These village committees include;
1. Disaster Warning Committee
2. Evacuation Committee
3. Rescue Committee
4. Safety Committee
5. Medical Committee
6. Recovery Committee
7. Public Relations Committee

NDWC conducted a workshop on September 7 at the Ranong Royal Princess to explain the workings of the Indian Ocean Disaster Warning System to provincial, district and Tambon officials. In attendance were police, military, DDPM, TAO of the province and others. The following day the group made a site visit to Ban Talay Nok (Village 1) where the Program and Village Representatives (VRs) presented village risk maps and disaster plans developed in the Disaster Plan Workshop. Officials from NDWC encouraged further developments of the village disaster committees and requested course materials and outlines so that theses model programs can be replicated in other areas of Thailand’s coast.
The Post-Tsunami Sustainable Coastal Livelihoods Program is funded by the United States Agency for International Development and implemented by the Asian Institute of Technology, University of Rhode Island, and University of Hawaii in cooperation with the Kamphuan TAO (Tambon Administrative Organization) in Suk Samran District, Ranong Province, Thailand. The goal of the program is to demonstrate how participatory, issue-driven and results-oriented processes can be applied to restart livelihoods and rehabilitate coastal communities affected by the December 26, 2004 tsunami in selected coastal villages along the coast of the Andaman Sea.

REVOLVING FUND UPDATE

It has been a year since the inception of the 5 village revolving funds and the Program sees the efforts to develop successful Micro Finance Institutions in the villages as a resounding success. Overall, the 5 village funds have increased the number of members from the original 250 to nearly 400, with almost 300 receiving loans this year. Repayment has been high in most of the village funds and because of excellent performance the Program has awarded the village 3 fund an additional 500,000 baht to assist development of new micro-enterprises. The activities of the 5 funds is summarized in the table below.

The Program will continue monitoring the funds progress and provide technical assistance to increase the committee members capacity in managing the funds. SiriConsult will continue to assist the village funds and conduct a study tour to Amphur Kittwong in Narom Sri Tamarat Province where a community revolving fund was started after a disaster 10 years ago. During this workshop selected members of the village funds will have the opportunity to explore what some of the possible options are for expanding the village funds into cooperative banks.

TAO NEWS

Chairman of the Kamphuan Tambon Administrative Office, Dari Manoch represented Kamphuan at a week-long training for joint coastal resource management for Laem Son National Park. The USAID Program, along with JoMPA, funded by the Danish government conducted a training for Park Advisory Council (PAC) members. A study tour to Indonesia is planned to further advance the capacity of the PAC.

REVOLVING FUND UPDATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Number of Loans</th>
<th>Amount Lent</th>
<th>Amount Repaid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Village 1</td>
<td>65</td>
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<td>Village 3</td>
<td>70</td>
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<td>Village 4</td>
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<td>204,357</td>
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<tr>
<td>Village 7</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>1,140,000</td>
<td>315,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>5,980,000</td>
<td>1,549,450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VILLAGE 7 SPORTS FIELD PLANTED WITH GRASS SOD

Tsunami Village Sports Field Planted with Grass Sod

The village of Had Sai Khao in Kamphuam was severely affected by the tsunami of 2004 forcing nearly 50 families to move their houses. Many constructed temporary shelters on the village sports field while waiting for new housing to be built. This past March TAO resurfaced the field with new soil and this month the USAID program supplied a village group with grass sod and fertilizer for the new field.