



WEEKLY UPDATE ON ASEAN PLUS THREE FOOD SECURITY RELATED INFORMATION

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Malaysia

Seasonal floods totally affected 14,903 people from 4,207 families in 6 states of Johor, Kelantan, Pahang, Perak, Selangor and Sabah since 23 January 2017. Johor and Pahang were hit worst due to 1.50 metres of water in certain areas. In Johor, there were above two-thirds of evacuees and roads were closed to light vehicles in Segamat district. More rains are expected to cause heavy floods in 6 states. However, evacuation, emergency shelters, relief assistances as well as search and rescue were operated by the National Agency for Disaster Administration (NADMA) and related units for flood-affected families. Meanwhile, the Malaysian Red Crescent distributed 3,000 and 275 hygiene kits to evacuees in Johor and Pahang, respectively.

Source: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (2017, Jan 27). *Information bulletin Malaysia: Seasonal Flooding.*

Myanmar

A group of NGOs noted the main problem of reliable food source with dire condition and lack of humanitarian access faced by displaced people. A group of NGOs welcomed contribution

of 5 million USD from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) to the World Food Programme earmarked for food assistance for 172,000 people in the Kachin, northern Shan and Rakhine states. Since 2016, each displaced family received fixed 9,000 kyat (6.69 USD) which was difficult for survival in a month and there are at least 6,000 displaced people in the northern Shan state who are not receiving any food supports.

* 1 USD = 1,345 kyat

Source: Moon, S. A. (2017, Jan 27). *NGOs call for ceasefire, food for IDPs.* Myanmar Times.

Philippines

Floods due to a cold front since 16 January 2017 caused 9 deaths, affected 679,412 people from 140,938 families and damaged 579 houses across the islands of Visayas and Mindanao. The state of calamity was declared across 13 municipalities in the provinces of Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao, Davao Oriental, Agusan del Sur and Agusan del Norte. The total cost of damage was 402.38 million peso (8.07 million USD), divided into 126.30 million peso (2.53 million USD) on agriculture and 276.10 million peso (5.54 million USD) on infrastructure. The total assistance from related units to affected people was worth 21.81 million peso (440,000 USD) while the Department of Social Welfare and Development gave 3,200 sacks of rice ready for augmentation upon requests from the Local Government Units in the Northern Mindanao region apart from provision of family food packs and kits.

* 1 USD = 49.85 Philippine peso

Source: Philippine National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) (2017, Jan 26). *Sitrep No. 11 re Effects of Tail-End of a Cold Front and Low Pressure Area (LPA).*

Singapore

The Singapore Red Cross will contribute 20,000 Singapore dollar (13,986 USD) for the flood relief efforts in Malaysia. This fund will support the Malaysian Red Crescent for assistance, evacuation as well as provision of food, blankets and hygiene kits for flood-affected people. In addition, the Singapore Red Cross remain in close contract with the Malaysian Red Crescent for damage and need assessments along with further supports.

* 1 USD = 1.43 Singapore dollar

Source: Channel News Asia (2017, Jan 27). *Singapore Red Cross contributes S\$20,000 for flood relief in Malaysia.*

Thailand

Floods totally claimed 90 lives and affected 1.80 million people of 584,643 households in 127 districts across 12 provinces in the southern part of Thailand since 1 December 2016. Flood situations still remained and affected 368,053 people of 108,847 households in 35 districts across 7 provinces of Nakhon Si Thammarat, Surat Thani, Pattani, Narathiwat, Yala, Songkhla and Phatthalung, ranked by severity. For instance, there were 729 people of 181 households in 4 evacuation centres in Nakhon Si Thammarat whereas there were 328 people of 109 households in 7 evacuation centres in Surat Thani. Royal bags, needed items, life-saving boats as well as water pumps and impellers were provided to flood-remained provinces while transportation has already resumed normal operations. There tends to be lower rainfall in the region, also.

* Flood situations in the southern part of Thailand are divided into two periods from 1 to 26 December 2015 and from 1 January 2017 to Present.

Source: Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM), Ministry of Interior of Thailand (2017, Jan 26). *Disaster Report (Thai Version).*

Since 1 December 2016, floods caused agricultural damages on 22,068 farmers across 12 provinces in the southern part of Thailand. In terms of damaged crops with, there were 14,377 farmers with a total farmland of 83,087 rai (13,294 hectares) of which paddy claimed by 78 percent. In terms of damaged fisheries, there were 3,150 farmers with a total area by 2,827 rai (452 hectares) and 6,899 m² of floating baskets. Finally, in terms of livestock, there were 4,541 farmers with 226,804 dead livestock. A total assistance was worth 120.54 million baht (3.42 million USD) distributed to crop- and fishery-damaged farmers.

* 1 rai (Thai system) = 0.16 hectare

** 1 USD = 35.21 baht

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives of Thailand (2017, Jan 26). *Report of disaster situation in agriculture (Thai Version).*

Viet Nam

Saltwater has entered into the Tien River in Tien Giang province. Saltwater intrusion is 35 kilometres and this river is one of the branches of the Mekong. In Tien Giang, there are around 30,000 hectares of winter-spring rice which will be harvested in the next two months. The related units use large water pumps to save the crop and measure the salinity for informing farmers.

Source: Viet Nam News (2017, Jan 26). *Seawater intrusion begins in Tien River.*

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