



## WEEKLY UPDATE ON ASEAN PLUS THREE FOOD SECURITY RELATED INFORMATION

**No. 9 14 – 20 December 2016**

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### Cambodia

**Based on the FAO, progress of hunger eradication in Cambodia has slowed down.** The report showed that Cambodia saw an average annual rate of 8.9 percent reduction in undernourishment from 1999 to 2004, but that number dipped 3.5 percent from 2010 to 2015. Higher food prices can also significantly increase undernourishment and almost 40 percent of children under five years old are malnourished. In order to meet the zero-hunger goal by 2030, the country must renew commitment to tackle the problem.

**Source:** Amaro, Y. (2016, Dec 12). *Wins harder to come by in hunger fight.* The Phnom Penh Post.

### Indonesia

**Funds for emergency responses and logistical supports were provided by the National Disaster Management Authority (BNPB) to the earthquake-affected people in Aceh.** The funds of 1 billion rupiah (74,979 USD) were allocated to Pidie Jaya, Pidie, and Bireuen districts of Aceh whereas 3.5 billion USD of logistical supports were used to provide food and related relief items. Warehouses were prepared by the local government in

Pidie Jaya and by the World Food Programme for logistical supports. There were heavy equipments for clearing debris as well as search and rescue, also.

\* 1 USD = 13,337 Rupiah

**Source:** National Disaster Management Authority (BNPB) (2016, Dec 9). *Post Aceh Earthquake, BNPB: Assistancess are Continued to be Provided for the Affected Communities.* News.

### Myanmar

**The Rakhine State Government received total funds of 147.50 million kyat (112,000 USD) from the Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement and the Ministry of Border Affairs for food assistance to affected people by the internal conflict.** In the last few weeks, the authorities have recently allowed related agencies to resume their preceding humanitarian services for those affected. However, there are concerns about health implications due to service suspension and most people living outside the main centres have not been able to access services for two months.

**Source:** United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) (2016, Dec 13). *OCHA Update – Humanitarian situation in the northern part of Rakhine State, Myanmar – 13 December 2016.*

### Philippines

**Apart from damages on properties and infrastructures, cumulative impacts of Typhoon Haima and previous Typhoon Sarika on food security were devastating in northern and central Luzon areas.** By Typhoon Haima, above 40,000 farmers were affected and nearly 200,000 hectares of farmlands were damaged. Around 37 percent of affected farmlands, mostly located in Cagayan and Isabela provinces, had no chance for recovery. Farmers of rice and high value crops were especially hurt. Prior to this, Typhoon Sarika also affected 100,000 farmers and more than 170,000

hectares of farmlands. The Department of Agriculture formally requested for assistances from the FAO by delivering agriculture and fishery programmes and services to support the relief and rehabilitation of affected farming families in Nueva Ecija and Aurora provinces.

**Source:** United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) (2016, Dec 13). *Humanitarian Bulletin Philippines*. Issue 11, November – December 2016.

## **Singapore**

### ***Agencies and individuals in Singapore made efforts to help victims of the earthquake in Aceh, Indonesia.***

The Singapore Civil Defence Force sent two officers as part of the ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management whereas the Singapore Red Cross committed 50,000 USD for relief items and for supports of search and rescue as well as retrieval efforts by the Indonesian Red Cross. Besides, there were charities and tonnes of rice given to victims in Pidie Jaya district.

**Source:** Li, T. W. (2016, Dec 9). *Aceh quake: Singapore reaches out to victims*. The Strait Times.

## **Thailand**

***Flood damages on agriculture across 8 southern provinces were updated.*** Nakhon Si Thammarat province was the first rank in all terms of crops, fisheries, and livestock. There were 140,472 affected farmers with 482,936 rai (77,270 hectares) of farmlands in this province. Across 8 southern provinces, paddy fields were affected by 243,313 rai (38,930 hectares) or 25 percent out of the total affected farmlands of 958,719 rai (153,395 hectares). Flood situations were relieved except in Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Songkhla, Surat Thani, and Trang provinces.

***The implementation results of water management plan and national plantation of secondary rice for drought season 2016/17, starting from 1 November 2016 to 30 April 2017, were updated.*** Since 1 November 2016, the national used amount of water was 5,144 m<sup>3</sup> or 29 percent out of the plan of 17,661 m<sup>3</sup>. Secondly, national secondary rice was reported planted by 2.45 million rai (392,000 hectares) or around 36 percent out of the plan by 6.47 million rai (1.08 million hectares).

\* 1 rai (Thai system) = 0.16 hectare

**Source:** Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives of Thailand (2016, Dec 19). *Report of disaster situation in agriculture (Thai Version)*.

## **Viet Nam**

***The government provided 340 tonnes of seeds including rice, sweet corns, and vegetables to Quang Tri province for planting in the upcoming winter-spring season.*** This was a response for repeated floods since October 2016 due to the Prime Minister Nguyen Xuan Phuc. The PM decided to provide 2,016 tonnes of rice seeds, 325 tonnes of sweet corns, and 58 tonnes of vegetables to the affected provinces with wide cultivation area. The PM also assigned the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to coordinate the relief job and localities for delivery of seeds to farmers on time.

**Source:** Viet Nam News (2016, Dec 8). *Quang Tri gets seeds from governmental flood relief*.

***In 8 weeks, the third flood hit the central region, causing 13 deaths and losses on properties and agriculture.*** Binh Dinh and Quang Ngai provinces were hardest hit by 10 deaths, 100 destroyed and 10,000 damaged homes as well as 12,500 flooded hectares of crops and 19,000 killed livestock. Floods already receded but more rain and strong wind were anticipated in the region.

***Due to three floods over 8 weeks since October 2016, more than 60 people died.*** There were 13 flood-affected provinces from Ha Tinh down to Binh Thuan from 31 October to mid-November 2016. Viet Nam's Disaster Management Committee reported that 227 houses were destroyed and over 40,000 houses flooded. Over 7,000 hectares of rice fields and almost 5,000 hectares of crops were flooded. Over 400 cattle and 40,000 poultry were killed.

**Source:** Davies, R. (2016, Dec 5). *Vietnam – Deadly Floods Strike Central Region for Third Time in 8 Weeks.* FloodList.

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