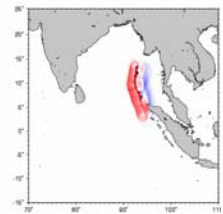




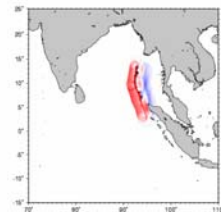
Project Brief #1 Tsunami Recovery & Rehabilitation Thailand



Project Title:	In-Depth Assessment of Mangroves and Other Coastal Forests Affected by Tsunami	
Sector:	Environmental Recovery	
Fund Manager:	UNDP	
Executing Agency:	FAO	
Implementing Partners:	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	
Project Period:	April – October 2005	
Focal Point:	hiroyubi.konuma@fao.org (FAO), ferdinand.strobel@undp.org (UNDP)	
Status:	Awaiting Approval	
Target Communities:	Under review	
Number of Beneficiaries:	Under review	
Context:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mangrove and other coastal forests seem to have played an essential role in protecting the communities behind them from the surge of tsunamis. There is need to investigate the “why”. However, other types of forests, especially sandy beach forests and peat swamp forests were more severely affected. Serious sand erosion caused many trees to be uprooted. In addition, some freshwater plant species appeared to be killed by exposure to salt water. Various kinds of animal species appeared to have been affected in their habitat by the tsunami. As negative impacts to the environment have not been assessed yet, it is urgently required to conduct a series of scientific studies to enhance the ecosystem rehabilitation efforts. 	
Summary:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will conduct in-depth studies on damage to mangroves, beach forests, peat swamp forests and other coastal plantations affected by the tsunami. The subjects covered will include: 1) physical damage to those forests by forest type, species composition, location, shape and size of a stand, tree height and density, etc. 2) ecological damage and sensitivity (by forest type, species, etc.) and long-term effects on biodiversity. 3) socio-economic damage to farming, such as coconut, rubber, cashew nut, etc. 4) the effectiveness of coastal woody vegetation to mitigate damage to local communities. 	
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide in-depth assessment of mangroves and other coastal forests affected by the tsunami to provincial government authorities, local communities, schools and universities. To provide technical advice, guidance, training and supervision in order to improve forests, in close collaboration with concerned government agencies and local authorities. Findings will be used for better planning of rehabilitation strategies, ecosystem management, and disaster prevention for the local communities. 	
Expected Outcomes/ Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement to public awareness on the functions and services of mangroves and other coastal forests to mitigate damage by tsunamis and typhoon waves Improvement of forest management systems for sustainable utilization and conservation. Enhancement of government technical capacities on the application of land use planning, forest ecosystem management and environmental education programmes. Indirect improvement of local community livelihood security systems. Indirect promotion of eco-tourism. 	
Indicative Budget		US\$
Personnel		80,000
Travel		20,000
Equipment and supplies including GIS		70,000
Training		30,000
General Operating costs		20,000
Total		US 220,000



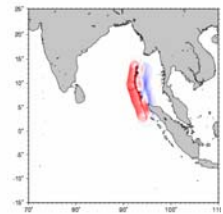
Project Brief #2 Tsunami Recovery & Rehabilitation Thailand



Project Title:	Small Grants Programme: Livelihood and Ecology Restoration in Nine Tsunami Affected Coastal Sub-Districts in Phang-Nga Province	
Sector:	Livelihood Recovery	
Duration:	April- December 2005	
Fund Manager:	UNDP	
Executing Agency:	Wildlife Fund Thailand	
Focal Points:	phansiri.winichagoon@undp.org and ferdinand.strobel@undp.org	
Status:	Ongoing	
Target communities:	Phang Nga Sub-districts of Koh Prathong, Koh Korkao, Koh Yaonoi, Koy Yaoyai, Kuek Kuk, Bang Muang, Pru Nai and Natoey.	
Number of beneficiaries:	19 coastal village communities	
Context:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Of all the coastline that was devastated by the Tsunami on December 26, 2004, Phang-nga and its numerous islands took the hardest hit. Many lives were lost and the survivors, in addition to losing their homes, fishing equipment and gear, are now living in fear and despair. Some of the villagers are in the state of near mental breakdown. ▪ Infrastructure including roads, fresh-water wells, bridges, schools, health clinics, community centers and temples were completely wiped out. ▪ The fragile coastal environment was also heavily affected. Despite the fact that debris clean-up is well underway, it will take a while for the coastal area to fully recover. ▪ It is apparent that the local communities with their indigenous knowledge must play a significant role in natural resource and livelihood rehabilitation. 	
Summary:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project aims to provide immediate relief to the Tsunami affected villagers in Phang-nga province with emphasis on grassroots participation and community organization. ▪ Throughout the process, the project will work in a manner of empowering the communities to be the prime movers of their recovery. In parallel, the Project works to implant environmental awareness and wise-use of their natural resources. ▪ Once the communities are back in their normal routine, the project will supervise the formulation of Community Livelihood Plans that encompass a management scheme of their natural resources and a preventive measure for future natural calamities to maximize the sustainability of the community livelihood. 	
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To assess physical, mental and environmental impacts of tsunami from villagers' perspective. • To restore basic sources of income and facilitate community organisation. • To strengthen community planning and management capacities. • To formulate Community Intermediate Livelihood Plan. 	
Expected Outcomes / Achievements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic needs are covered to start recovery process. • Sustainable livelihoods and environmental plan is promoted for the longer term rehabilitation of target communities. 	
Indicative Budget		US\$
Assessment and restoration of livelihoods		76,000
Strengthening Community Planning		6,000
Operating Expenses and Equipment		18,000
Total		US \$ 100,000



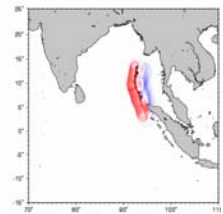
Project Brief #3 Tsunami Recovery & Rehabilitation Thailand



Project Title:		Small Grants Programme: Livelihood Restoration of Fisheries Communities in Phuket and Ranong
Sector	Livelihoods Recovery	
Fund Manager:	UNDP	
Executing Agency:	UNDP	
Implementing Partner:	Thai Fund Foundation	
Project Period:	April - December 2005	
Focal Points:	phansiri.winichagoon@undp.org	
Status:	Ongoing	
Target communities:	Ranong: Ban Thalenok, Suksamran District. Phuket: Bang La, Ban Rong, Koh Naka, Ban Ao Por, Thalang District.	
Number of beneficiaries:	677 families directly; 1,300 families indirectly	
Context:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hundreds of thousands of people have been affected by the recent tsunami that hit Southern Thailand on 26 December 2004. Nearly 500 fishing villages along the Andaman coast were seriously affected, about 30,000 households dependant on fisheries have lost their means of livelihood, over 4,500 fishing boats have been destroyed or damaged, and over 90,000 people have lost their jobs in the tourism sector. ▪ As people's livelihoods have been severely disrupted, many communities are having a difficult time maintaining quality of life. Some of villagers are in the state of near mental breakdown. 		
Summary:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project is to supplement current and forthcoming government aid, for immediate and longer-term livelihoods recovery in fisherfolk communities, integrating disaster mitigation and environment rehabilitation. ▪ The project will utilize the existing relationship between UNDP, its GEF/SGP program partners and the Thai Fund Foundation, who have been previously working within in these communities. 		
Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide the means for the most affected communities to recover self sufficiency while restoring their livelihoods. • To provide technical guidance and promote experience sharing for more balanced and integrated livelihoods mechanisms. • To mobilize additional resources from the private sector for other true needs of the affected communities. 		
Expected Outcomes / Achievements:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To restore affected communities livelihoods • To restore marine-life and coastal habitat while providing short-term employment opportunities. • To build capacity of small-scale fisherfolk communities to deal with natural disasters. • To reconstruct small-scale fisheries infrastructure. 		
Indicative Budget		US\$
Restoration of communities		106,000
Consultants for community organisation and fund management		11,000
Total:		117,000



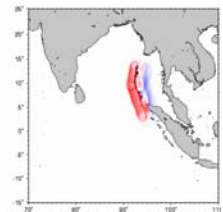
Project Brief #4 Tsunami Recovery & Rehabilitation Thailand



Project Title:		Small Grants Programme: Livelihood Restoration of Fisheries Communities in Phang Nga Bay
Sector	Livelihoods Recovery	
Fund Manager:	UNDP	
Executing Agency:	UNDP	
Implementing Partner:	Thai Fund Foundation	
Project Period:	April - December 2005	
Focal Points:	phansiri.winichagoon@undp.org	
Status:	Ongoing	
Target communities:	Phang Nga Province: Ban Klong Bon, Ban Tha Rua in Koh Yao District; Ban Hin Rom, Ban Ao Makham, Ban Klong Kien, Ban Bang Chan in Takuathung District.	
Number of beneficiaries:	677 families directly; 1,300 families indirectly	
Context:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hundreds of thousands of people have been affected by the recent tsunami that hit Southern Thailand on 26 December 2004. Nearly 500 fishing villages along the Andaman coast were seriously affected, about 30,000 households dependant on fisheries have lost their means of livelihood, over 4,500 fishing boats have been destroyed or damaged, and over 90,000 people have lost their jobs in the tourism sector. ▪ As people's livelihoods have been severely disrupted, many communities are having a difficult time maintaining quality of life. Some of villagers are in the state of near mental breakdown. 		
Summary:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project is to supplement current and forthcoming government aid, for immediate and longer-term livelihoods recovery in fisherfolk communities, integrating disaster mitigation and environment rehabilitation. ▪ The project will utilize the existing relationship between UNDP, its GEF/SGP program partners and the Thai Fund Foundation, who have been previously working within in these communities. 		
Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide the means for the most affected communities to recover self sufficiency while restoring their livelihoods. • To provide technical guidance and promote experience sharing for more balanced and integrated livelihoods mechanisms. • To mobilize additional resources from the private sector for other true needs of the affected communities. 		
Expected Outcomes / Achievements:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To restore affected communities livelihoods • To restore marine-life and coastal habitat while providing short-term employment opportunities. • To build capacity of small-scale fisherfolk communities to deal with natural disasters. • To reconstruct small-scale fisheries infrastructure. 		
Indicative Budget		US\$
Restoration of communities		103,000
Consultants for community organisation and fund management		17,000
Total:		120,000



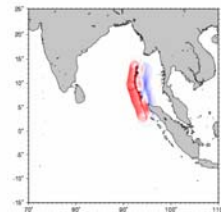
Project Brief #5 Tsunami Recovery & Rehabilitation Thailand



Project Title:		Coral Reef Clean-Up, Rehabilitation and Protection
Sector:	Environmental Rehabilitation	
Fund Manager:	UNDP	
Executing Agency:	UNOPS	
Implementing Partners:	Department of Marine and Coastal Resources (DMCR)	
Project Period:	March – December 2005	
Project Area:	Phi Phi Islands, Similan Island, Phuket and other affected sites.	
Focal Point:	phansiri.winichagoon@undp.org	
Status:	Ongoing	
Context:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The tsunami damaged important coral reef ecosystems along the Andaman Coast of Thailand. Physical damage was particularly significant in areas where the wave backwash brought debris from tourist resorts or coastal dwellings out onto the reef beds. Initial impact assessments indicate that objects as large as television sets, kitchen sinks and deck chairs were swept onto reef beds. Unless urgently removed, the corals will suffer long-term damage. Even greater damage could occur if the debris contains pollutants or toxins such as cleaning agents, solvents or other chemicals, which could potentially poison large tracts of corals as well as other marine biodiversity. 		
Summary:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This project will support the official clean-up operations in heavily affected areas by providing urgently needed equipment, supplies as well as training for volunteer divers to identify and remove debris from coral reef beds in a safe and effective manner. ▪ The project will also provide boats and hydraulic equipment to assist in the removal of heavy objects (particularly objects that pose pollution risks). Very large items, which do not pose immediate threats, will be identified and marked using flags or GPS coordinates for later removal. ▪ Training will be made available for divers to identify corals and repair where necessary ▪ Monitoring of transplanted corals and recovery process for lessons learned. 		
Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To ensure the conservation of coral reef resources important to the local tourism and fisheries sector, by minimizing long-term damage from debris and solid waste pollution caused by the Tsunami. ▪ To gain understanding of how to repair Thailand's reefs in the event of similar disturbances. 		
Expected Outcomes / Achievements:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmful debris removed from coral reef areas and broken corals repaired where possible. • Hazardous materials and potential contaminants (e.g. electrical or mechanical equipment containing chemicals, solvents, etc.) identified for priority removal using hydraulic equipment. • Non-hazardous heavy items located and marked for future removal. • Reef protection practices realised and shared with partners. • Reef rehabilitation practices realised and shared with partners. 		
Indicative Budget		US\$
Cleanup of Coral Reefs		159,000
Rehabilitation of Coral Reefs		62,000
Protection of Coral Reefs		153,000
Facilities and Administration		26,000
Total:		US \$ 400,000



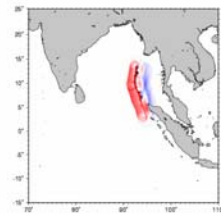
Project Brief #6 Tsunami Recovery & Rehabilitation Thailand



Project Title:	Indigenous Livelihood Restoration and Sustainable Ecology for Lanta Island	
Sector:	Livelihoods Recovery	
Duration:	May – December 2005	
Fund Manager:	UNDP	
Executing Agency:	Community Organizations Development Institute (CODI)	
Focal Point:	phansiri.winichagoon@undp.org	
Status:	Ongoing	
Target communities:	Koh Lanta communities of Ban Sang Ga U, Ban Hua Laem	
Context:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sea Gypsies living in Koh Lanta have had their existence shattered by the tsunami with fishing boats wrecked, houses destroyed, families shattered and livelihoods disrupted. There is currently a movement to relocate several communities of Sea Gypsies inland citing safety concerns over future tsunamis. ▪ The relocation is against the will of the people who so depend on the sea as a means for livelihood, culture and way of life. ▪ This movement may be due in part to third parties wishing to commercially develop their land for tourism. As Sea Gypsies have little experience in land development and tourism issues, and they are easily disenfranchised. 	
Summary:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project aims to utilize the tsunami incident as a springboard to achieve a full-scale area-based ecology and natural resource management. ▪ The project has 4 components. First, the livelihood of the affected communities will be restored through the provision of housing renovation, fishing boats, gears and repair equipment. This component runs in parallel with the second component, the establishment of a multi-stakeholder partnership that includes government agencies, private sector and community representatives. After regaining their livelihood, the partnership will turn its attention to the third component, the preservation and institutionalization of the Island's unique cultural heritage in preparation for eco-tourism. In the fourth component, the project will assist in the participatory spatial planning that includes natural resource inventory, ecology monitoring and environmental management. 	
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To form multi-stakeholders partnership at all levels for effective resource mobilization and advocacy. ▪ To restore the livelihood of Lanta communities affected by the tsunami. ▪ To preserve and promote the cultural heritage of Lanta as the identity of the island. ▪ To promote sustainable environmental and natural resource management in the direction of eco-tourism. 	
Expected Outcomes / Achievements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Multi-stakeholder partnership among government, private sector, and communities is in existence and functioning. ▪ Tsunami-affected communities in Lanta Island regain their livelihood. ▪ Body of knowledge in indigenous livelihood, cultural heritage, and local wisdom are rehabilitated, integrated, and disseminated. ▪ Community participatory process in the formulation of Lanta community livelihood plan with sustainable use and management of natural resources and environment is in place. 	
Indicative Budget		US\$
Institutional Component		110,000
Livelihood Component		330,000
Cultural Component		255,000
Environmental Component		220,000
Contingency		95,000
Total		US\$ 1,100,000



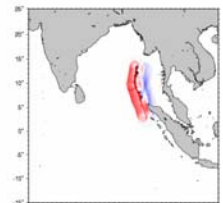
Project Brief #7 Tsunami Recovery & Rehabilitation Thailand



Project Title: Strategic Planning of the Andaman Sea Coastline	
Sector:	Environmental Rehabilitation
Fund Manager:	UNDP
Implementing Partner:	UNDP
Project Period:	February – December 2005
Focal Point:	phansiri.winichagoon@undp.org
Status:	Under formulation
Context:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hundreds of thousands of people have been affected by the recent tsunami that hit Southern Thailand on 26 December 2004. Nearly 500 fishing villages along the Andaman coast were seriously affected, about 30,000 households dependant on fisheries have lost their means of livelihood, over 4,500 fishing boats have been destroyed or damaged, and over 90,000 people have lost their jobs in the tourism sector. ▪ At the same time, the tsunami had a very serious impact on the natural environment, with several marine and coastal national parks severely damaged, coral reefs destroyed by debris, and agricultural land affected by salt water intrusion. These environmental impacts will in turn have serious consequences for the tourism industry and people's livelihoods. 	
Objective:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To develop a strategic plan to guide the Royal Thailand Government policy formulation and sustainable development of the Andaman Sea coastline, adopting a holistic, multi-departmental, and inclusive partnership approach. 	
Activities:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assemble a strategic planning team from the Thai Government ministries and local governments and external partners to design and manage the project; ▪ Update existing maps in GIS format of the Andaman Sea coastline to include the current status of natural resources, including levels of destruction and damage to coastal infrastructure; ▪ Include on the maps areas of pre-tsunami activities e.g. fishing, tourism, industrial development, urban development, national parks, undeveloped and uninhabited areas; ▪ Also include an assessment of existing jurisdiction, legislation and management. ▪ Implement a consultative process for the future use of the Andaman Sea coastline; ▪ Prepare a large-scale, long-term strategic plan for the sustainable development of the Andaman Sea Coastal Zone to ensure equitable sharing of benefits and conservation of esources and biodiversity. ▪ Form a single management authority representing all government, community and private sectors that reports to the highest level of government. 	
Expected Outcomes/Achievements:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated GIS maps and plans of the Andaman Sea coastline; • Clarification of responsibilities and roles of different management authorities and levels of government; • A strategic plan for holistic management of the Andaman Sea coastline with the involvement of all sectors; • A network of MPAs in line with the WSSD objectives and CBD recommendations; • Potential long-term option is marine managed area status of the Andaman Sea coastline to include specific zones promoting sustainable development of tourism, forestry and fishing sectors and areas designed for biodiversity conservation 	
Indicative Budget	US\$
Intl. expertise in strategic planning of natural resources	100,000
National expertise in strategic planning of natural resources	100,000
Equipment and supplies	20,000
Workshops	50,000
Training (on-the-job training, short courses, and study tours)	90,000
General Operating Costs (including travel)	50,000
Total	US \$ 410,000



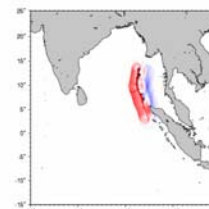
Project Brief #8 Tsunami Recovery & Rehabilitation Thailand



Project Title:	Sustainable Eco-Tourism Development in the Affected Southern Provinces of Thailand	
Sector:	Tourism	
Duration:	March 2005 – December 2006	
Fund Manager:	UNDP	
Executing Agency:	UNDP	
Implementing Partner:	Ministry of Tourism and Sports in partnership with MONRE, IUCN, private sector	
Focal Point:	sirisupa.kulthanan@undp.org	
Status:	Under Formulation	
Target communities:	6 affected provinces in Southern Thailand: Ranong, Phang-nga, Phuket, Krabi, Trang and Satun. Direct target beneficiaries are small tourism businesses, tour operators and local communities in these provinces.	
Context:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tourism industry accounts for around 5.1 % of Thailand’s GDP. The tsunami struck southern Thailand’s west coast along the Andaman Sea, especially in Ranong, Phang-nga, Phuket, Krabi, Trang and Satun. Three major impacts for the tourism industry are a loss of human resources (including one-third manpower of tourism industry), a loss of natural and environmental resources and the damage to tourism industry especially in Phuket, Phang-nga and Krabi. Structural damage to tourism is estimated at US\$ 1 billion, while it is estimated that around 30 Billion Baht lost in tourism businesses, 43 Billion Baht lost in revenue from tourism, and 40% decrease in number of tourists since the disaster. ▪ Eco-tourism has been growing in Thailand, which highly depends on natural terrestrial and marine environments and quality services. However, a large proportion of eco-tourism is still unsustainable resulting in further environmental degradation and potential losses of biodiversity. 	
Summary:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project will strengthen partnerships to assess current and future capacity in the tourism sector in the Andaman Sea, determining sustainable limits and ensure that new infrastructure and operations are compatible with sustainable use of the natural resources. ▪ The project will provide expert(s) and training to small tourism-related businesses on alternatives and sustainable management of eco-tourism, and on environmental protection. This may include study visit(s) to other countries, which have keen experiences on eco-tourism i.e. Costa Rica. ▪ The project will provide communications/media expert(s) to government agencies concerned and small tourism businesses on media and awareness campaign on eco-tourism. Capacity building will also be provided to local communities to increase their awareness and knowledge in planning process for eco-tourism in their respective areas. 	
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To develop a stronger, sustainable and more profitable tourism sector, especially on eco-tourism, as part of the rehabilitation of the Andaman Sea coastal zone. 	
Expected Outcomes / Achievements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improved management of coastal resources and reduction of damaging practices in Andaman sea ▪ Sustainable tourism promoted through improved coordination of Thailand’s policies and management of eco-tourism. ▪ Capacity of key government agencies, small tourism business and communities strengthened on sustainable tourism management and environmental protection. 	
Indicative Budget		US\$
Experts/consultants		150,000
Workshops / training / study visits		350,000
Media campaign and materials		100,000
General operating costs		50,000
Total		US\$ 250,000



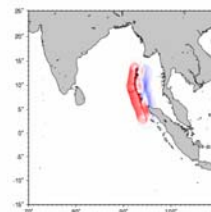
Project Brief #9 Tsunami Recovery & Rehabilitation Thailand



Project Title:	Support to Tsunami Early Warning System, Disaster Prevention and Preparedness		
Sector:	Disaster Management		
Duration:	January 2005 – December 2005		
Fund Manager:	UNDP		
Executing Agency:	UNDP		
Implementing Partners:	ADPC, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Meteorological Department, Ministry of Interior, provincial and local authorities		
Status:	Under formulation		
Focal Point:	sirisupa.kulthanan@undp.org		
•			
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an operational tsunami early warning system as part of a multi-hazard early warning system. • Build capacities for strategic planning, coordination, management and necessary actions by public authorities in Thailand on disaster prevention and preparedness and early warning system • Build local capacities of government authorities, NGOs and community-based organizations on integrating disaster risk reduction into development activities • Link the available technical capacities on tsunami with humanitarian and emergency management capacities, including access to technical information and networks for disaster reduction • Exchange experiences and knowledge on disaster prevention and preparedness in the region 		
Expected Outcomes / Achievements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased public confidence and security from disaster. • Capacity at all levels in Thailand built / strengthened on tsunami early warning system, disaster prevention and preparedness for disaster risk reduction and management. • A development of a comprehensive national disaster prevention, preparedness and reduction strategic plans/framework prepared. • Improved decision making, coordination mechanism in dealing with disaster prevention and preparedness, and reduce losses from false alarms through systematic forecasting of tsunamis and other hazards 		
Indicative Budget			US\$
Develop tsunami early warning system			100,000
Build capacities for planning, coordination and integration of disaster prevention and Preparedness into development process			50,000
Improve access of technical information and networks on tsunami early warning system, disaster prevention and preparedness			100,000
Build local capacities of NGOs, media, community-based organizations			25,000
Exchange of experiences and knowledge between Thailand and other affected countries by Tsunami or in other regions			25,000
Total			US\$300,000



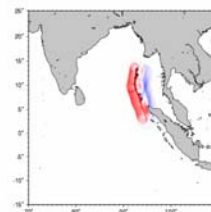
Project Brief #10 Tsunami Recovery & Rehabilitation Thailand



Project Title:	Support for Rehabilitation of Traditional Communities and Municipalities in Tsunami-affected Regions in Thailand	
Sector:	Livelihoods Recovery	
Duration:	March 2005 – December 2006	
Fund Manager:	UNDP	
Executing Agency:	UNDP	
Implementing Partners:	CODI, UNESCO, HABITAT	
Focal Point:	ryratana.suwanraks@undp.org	
Status:	Awaiting approval	
Target communities:	Tah Chat Chai (Phuket), Koh Sia Dam (Ranong),	
Context:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sea Gypsies are unique in Thailand in that they have their own language and traditions and because they are generally semi-nomadic, do not normally participate in -government organizations responsible for their own developmental planning. Rapid tourism development of the Andaman coast in recent years has also deprived them of their traditional marine resources and the full benefits of tourism development. Many need new skills, and there are challenges in organisational governance. ▪ CODI estimates that over 400 villages have been affected by the tsunami in that what little livelihood opportunities they did have in the way of fishing and tourism have disappeared. 	
Summary:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide technical support to communities in relief centers toward planning their recovery needs. ▪ Support and strengthen rehabilitation and recovery efforts of traditional and sea gypsy communities focusing on traditional and alternative livelihoods, shelter initiatives, and preservation of cultural heritage and community support systems. ▪ Build capacity of local government organizations in participatory rehabilitation planning. ▪ Promote cultural heritage and build capacity of indigenous people to participate in post-tsunami development and marine resource conservation. 	
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Using the tsunami tragedy as a catalyst to strengthen both the community and local government organisations so they may work together for the development and implementation of a strategic and sustainable rehabilitation recovery plan which addresses the impact of the tsunami. 	
Expected Outcomes / Achievements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Victims are organized to develop plans for the rehabilitation of perspective settlements, have established new support mechanisms, and where appropriate acquired skills for alternative livelihoods. ▪ Traditional communities are empowered to plan and implement the rehabilitation and recovery needs of their respective areas that support their traditions and are in partnership with local authorities. ▪ Capacity of local government to plan for future disasters is strengthened. ▪ Community and local government organisations are strengthened. ▪ Mechanisms in place to preserve traditional cultures and promote participation of indigenous peoples in management of community and marine resources. 	
Indicative Budget		US\$
Support Tsunami Relief Centres		55,000
Support Recovery Effort of Traditional Sea Gypsy Communities		472,500
Knowledge sharing and documentation of good practices		75,000
Build capacity of local government organizations		175,000
Promote cultural heritage and resource conservation		122,500
Management		100,000
Total		US\$ 1,000,000



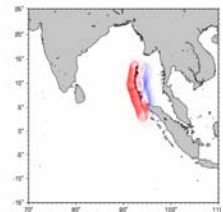
Project Brief #11 Tsunami Recovery & Rehabilitation Thailand



Project Title:	Emergency Assistance to the Tsunami-Affected Fishing Communities in Southern Thailand	
Sector:	Livelihoods Recovery	
Duration:	March – December 2005	
Fund Manager:	UNDP	
Executing Agency:	FAO	
Implementing Partner:	Department of Fisheries	
Status:	Awaiting Approval	
Focal point:	hiroyubi.konuma@fao.org (FAO), ferdinand.strobel@undp.org (UNDP)	
Number of Beneficiaries:	1,000 vulnerable fishing households	
Context:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Southern coastal fishing has been one the hardest tsunami-hit industrial sectors in Thailand. According to the Government, over 33,000 people from almost 400 villages have been made to suffer from loss of livelihood or family member. ▪ Most of these communities are among the poorest in Thailand and rely heavily on fishing and aquaculture. 	
Summary:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The focus of the Project is to assist the villages to overcome their short-term difficulties caused by the Tsunami and secure a longer-term objective of regaining the livelihood. ▪ The project will focus on the immediate restarting of productive activities as soon as possible in coastal communities to regain livelihoods. 	
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rehabilitation and construction of coastal village communities and restoration of their livelihoods. ▪ Rehabilitation of coastal fisheries including the repair of fishing boats and provision of fishing gears. ▪ Rehabilitation of coastal aquaculture and marine fish farming ▪ The over-riding objective is to assist the Government's efforts for a rapid re-establishment of sustainable income generating activities that were destroyed by the tsunami 	
Expected Outcomes / Achievements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Restoration of livelihoods of fisherfolk through the provision of production assets and means of income generation such as fishing gears. ▪ Improved community-based coastal fisheries management. 	
Indicative Budget		US\$
Restarting income generation and restored livelihoods		407,000
Improved coastal fisheries management		50,000
Technical Assisitance		193,000
Total		US\$ 650,000



Project Brief #12 Tsunami Recovery & Rehabilitation Thailand



Project Title:	Post Tsunami Livelihood Recovery in The Tourism Sector in Phuket And Phan Nga	
Sector:	Livelihoods Recovery	
Duration:	March – December 2005	
Fund Manager:	UNDP	
Executing Agency:	ILO	
Implementing Partners:	Federation of Trade Unions of Phuket, Chamber of Commerce of Phuket, Phuket Tourist Association, Department of Skills Development, Ministry of Labour, Thaicraft Association, Tsunami Recovery Center, TBD, EMPOWER, local banks.	
Status:	Under formulation	
Focal Point:	ferdinand.strobel@undp.org (UNDP), forges@ilo.org (ILO)	
Target communities:	Phuket Province and Khao Lak in Phang Nga province	
Context:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tourism along the Andaman coastline has been hit hard by the tsunami. The hardest hit provinces, Phuket and Phang Nga have seen 85% of their tourism business vanish since the disaster. ▪ Most of the related employment, such as in hotels and shops that cater to tourists, has disappeared with many workers joining the ill-defined informal economy for bare survival. 	
Summary:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project will address the issue of unemployment in the tourism sector in order to facilitate the transition of employers, workers and self-employed people and their families from post-tsunami shocks of normalization in the tourism industry in Phuket and the Khao Lak area of Phang Nga province. ▪ The project will primarily focus on the acquisition of skills and capacity which impact on employability and revenue generation. ▪ This will be in line with the Millennium Development Goals addressing poverty, gender and HIV/AIDS and the national plan for poverty reduction. 	
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Initiate activities that ensure a continuum between the informal and formal economies through training, micro-finance services and HIV/AIDS prevention. 	
Expected Outcomes / Achievements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A number of tsunami victims and their employers will have increased their capacity for acting on their employability and revenue generation. ▪ Institutions will be better equipped to look after the new needs of employees. 	
Indicative Budget	US\$	
Personnel	73,000	
Training	116,000	
Support to micro-credit schemes	30,000	
Support to informal economy	85,000	
HIV/AIDS awareness campaign	20,000	
Equipment and operations	21,000	
Program support	55,000	
Total	400,000	