

## Quick Assessment Report from Cox's Bazar, Chittagong, Feni and Noakhali Team

### **Cox's Bazar General Overview:**

The impact of Cyclone Mora is moderate. Minor damages throughout Cox's Bazar can be seen, some rooftops panels/ CGI sheets have been lifted, branches are covering the streets. On several streets total trees have been unrooted and were blocking the way. After one day these trees were gone and the streets were cleared (the government announced that those who cut the trees can own the trunks.) Throughout the district fallen trees and broken branches and bamboo can be witnessed. Fences have been blown away or destroyed, but no major impact was witnessed. Markets are open and all goods are available. No major livestock or livelihood damage was reported.

The island of St Martin is only to be reached by radio communication, mobile network is down. Reports state that 50% of low budget houses have been destroyed or flattened. The situation is not yet clear.

### **Detailed summary:**

Wednesday 31<sup>st</sup> June: Site Visit  
Kutupalong Registered Camp and  
Makeshift Camp of  
Undocumented Myanmar  
Nationals.

General findings: even though the Cyclone Mora just has passed not even 24 hours most of the people started reconstruction (80-90%). Only few houses were still destroyed because the families don't have the means to recover or to employ a local skilled worker. Others were purchasing bamboo and rope. The local building style is a rough assembled bamboo grit which is fixed to some wooden structure. In between two mats they adjust the tarpaulin. The structures lack foundation and drainage. Walls were flushed out and collapsed under the wind and rainfall.



There are local skilled people offering their service for 500BDT a day. The structures afterwards are more sophisticated but still lack of proper fixings and anchoring.

### **Need Assessment:**

1<sup>st</sup> Priority is food. Assets and storages have been flushed away or got dry.

2<sup>nd</sup> : WaSH. There is a lack of latrines catering the population. The existing structures are not sufficient. Self-made latrines are shared by more than 50 people.

Water supply is scarce and the water collection points are not sufficient. Mosquitos are a big problem especially in the lower valleys where water can pool.

3<sup>rd</sup> Livelihoods and income. People have no legal status and have difficulties finding jobs or generate income. Some locals managed to have small shops or selling bamboo. Some are even reselling the donated tarpaulins and plastic sheeting to have some income.

**Recommendation from Shelter Delegate GRC:**

- Software program and distribution of proper IEC materials.
- Formation of skilled committee doing house to house service (survey, recommendation for improve and minor hands- on and receive incentive for their work.)
- Have a similar WaSH Committee (hands-on advisory group).
- Train volunteers for supervision – low profile
- Provide shovels (for drainages and latrines) and shelter kits according shelter cluster recommendations (no axe or machete or knife)
- Provision of Solar panels, solar lights

**Thursday June 1<sup>st</sup>: Site visit Upazila Pekua:**

General Findings: the area is a flood prone area and no crops can grow on the salty ground. The basic livelihood people can generate is daily work on the salt terraces. Around 30% of the population moved to secure Cyclone shelters in the area.

**Assessment:** around 150 Houses have been totally destroyed. Either the mud walls collapsed or the complete house collapsed due to the cyclone. Inhabitants moved to nearby neighbors or relatives. There are around 200 Deep water wells supplying 15000 people. Other water sources are water ponds in front of the houses or channels with brackish water.

**Need:**

1<sup>st</sup> priority: Those who lost their homes Shelters. These people have no means of refurbishment or reconstruction.

2<sup>nd</sup> Food. There is no crop harvesting or self-sustained agricultural farming. People lack of food. Government is distributing rice good for one month for 150 of the most vulnerable households.

3<sup>rd</sup> WASH and Education – there is reported a lack of education materials for the 5000 children

Recommendation: monitored reconstruction via cash distribution in two installments 60/40

Food distribution

Latrine construction on household level.

Quick Assessment Report  
From Chittagong Team

**1. Introduction/ Background**

In the morning of 29 May 2017, the BMD declared Cyclonic Storm “Mora” with upcoming wind speed of 88 km/h. The government of Bangladesh announced danger signal<sup>1</sup> number seven (R) seven on the coastal districts of the above six districts and on the other hand, government of Bangladesh announced danger signal number five (R) five in Bhola, Barguna,



Patuakhali, Barisal, Pirozpur, Jhalokathi, Bagerhat, Khulna and Satkhira. Cyclone Mora attracted in Bangladesh on 30<sup>th</sup> May 2017 and MORA has battered Bangladesh killing at least eight people and wreaking havoc in Chittagong and Cox’sBazar district. The tropical storm has forced almost 500,000 people to flee coastal villages. Packing heavy rain and winds, the storm made landfall in the port city of Chittagong early on Tuesday morning.

## 2. Team composition

The team comprises of BDRCS –NHQ and IFRC personnel along with existing local personnel of the BDRCS.

## 3. Methodology of the field assessment

To define the needs and coordination mechanism, the team followed specific mechanism and procedure. It is worth noting that different defined and undefined bases were used as a data source. The direct observation, Emergency coordination meeting with stakeholders, meeting with UNO, PIO, DRRO and an interview of the affected people by cyclone MORA. There is a formative market assessment was used to understand the market system and situation of the host community.

## 4. Damaged information in Chittagong :

Today assessment team visited Baskhali and Anowara upazilla under Chittagong RC unit. During this visit team meet with UNO, PIO, THO, local government and affected households. The assessment team and local government observation that many people are lost their house by cyclone MORA. Another think that during cyclone MORA, sea was low tide that’s why the havoc situation isn’t high. However, as per the PIO & DRRO of Chittagong 14250 people are effected by cyclone MORA. 2596 houses are partially damaged and 2745 houses are fully damaged. Another sector as like livelihood & food, WASH, education and health & nutrition are low effected by cyclone MORA. Now below shared the assessment team observation :

SL	Name of upazilla	Most effected union	Name of damaged	Type of damaged	Total no of damaged HH	Total no of people affected	Source of information
01	Baskhali	Sonoya	Shelter	Partially	1000	2500	Respective PIO, UNO and DRRO.
		Ghondamara		Fully	2500		
		Khansanabad					
02	Anowara	Raypur	Shelter	Partially	819	2500	
		Joidondi		Fully	215		

#### **5. Government stands:**

Considering the disaster government distributed some cash grant and dry food. UNO of Anowara upazilla mentioned that they will be distributed some rice and inkinds which is not perfect for effected people. They invited to donor for helping vulnerable people. For any type of assistance from donor are acceptable during disaster affected prone area.

#### **6. Communication and accessibility in the targeted communities:**

Communication to the target community is not so hard but needed dedicated RCY for

#### **7. Area Selection:**

The area selection is the key and tricky part, so emergency coordination platform could be the way to identify the area where needs are yet to address.

#### **8. Market system:**

Market or supply and demand system seems functional and it's accessible for all. Pepole are think that various type of market into the area which is better for us.

#### **9. Needs of the cyclone affected people:**

During one to one discussion with the cyclone affected people. The people ranked their need in a chronological way.

- Shelter materials, cash grant for shelter and PASSA are the first priority needs identified.
- Food support and cloths are second priority needs identified.
- Medical health camp are third priority need identified.
- Cash grant for livelihood are four priority needs identified.
- Children are the most vulnerable groups, immediate nutritional support are the most important issue.
- ❖ Education of the children, one of the concern areas.

#### **10. Limitation**

- Have no structural or semi-structural quesniare for the affected people.
- Have no enough time/ time bound

#### **11. Overcome strategy /Way forward**

- ✚ Regular coordination and communication with government and responsible authorities or parties for formalize the process of any assistance.
- ✚ Coordinate with different stakeholders(who has expertise) and government parts to reduce the vulnerability.

#### **12. Conclusion:**

Considering the mandate of BDRCS and IFRC requirement to address the immediate needs and also strong negotiation with government and other actors for formalizing the relief operation.



**Objectives of the deployment:** Rapid and initial need assessment.

**Methodology:**

1. Collected of secondary data from government and agency sources which have been integrated into the analysis for the final report.
2. Focus Group Discussion conducted by the assessment teams in coastal location at Sonagazi Upazila under Feni district.
3. Key informant /Focus Group Discussion conducted in the communities visited aiming to provide contextual information regarding the impact of the cyclone MORA at a community level



FGD with community people



Meeting with Feni Zila Parishad and Red Crescent Chairman

**1. Introduction / Situation**

Cyclone 'MORA' has beaten the coast of southern Bangladesh on Sunday to Monday, 28<sup>th</sup> to 29 May, 2017. The Cyclone MORA up to 4-5 feet above the astronomical tide hit the coast of Bangladesh in the morning. Among one of Sonagazi under Feni district.

**2. Responsibilities / Activities / Actions undertaken**

- a. Meeting with DRO, Feni Upazila and collecting initial information from DRO office Feni and UNO from Sonagazi Upazila office.
- b. Meeting with Chairman, Secretary, ULO, RCY Red Crescent Unit Feni and Noakhali
- c. Physically observation of affected areas by groups.
- d. Communication and coordination with different actors and BDRCS.

**3. Coordination**

We are pleased for the persons for cooperating are mentioned below:

Sl. No	Name	Contact number
01	Mr. Aziz Ahmed Choudhury, Chairman Zila Parishad and Feni RC Unit	01711159952
02	Mr. Saidur Rahman, Secretary, Feni RC Unit, BDRCS	0711326075
03	Mr. Md. Alauddin Patoary, ULO, Feni, RC Unit	01711385009
04	Mrs. Ranu Ara Khatun, DRRO, Feni	01713187320
05	Md. Aftabul Islam, PIO, Sonagazi Upazila, Feni	01712680377
06	Md. Nurul Amin, Assistant Director, Disaster Response Dept., NHQ, BDRCS	01712865152

4. This the local govt. report regarding Sonagazi Upazila affected by cyclone MORA. We collected report from DRO/PIO/UNO office.

## 5. Observation / Recommendation

- During our field observation we had not seen any visually damage by the cyclone MORA at Sonagazi Upazila under Feni district.
- Due to fear of the fishermen community people, they are not going to catching fish in the river; they still do not have the fear of cyclone. Of this situation, the family members are mourning through food crisis and it is true that their income is only fishing in the river.

### **Quick Assessment Report** **From Noakhali Team**

Type of Disaster : Cyclone MORA

Name of District : Noakhali

Name of the assessment Upazila : Hatiya

#### **Damage information**

Number of people affected (approx.)	: N/A		
Total number of damage house (approx.)	: 150		
Please specify	Partially damaged house	: 135	Fully damaged house : 15
Number of deaths (approx.)	: N/A		
Number of missing persons (approx.):	: N/A		

#### **Emergency Need (please tick)**

Necessity of emergency search and rescue operation:		Needed	✓	Not Needed
Necessity of emergency health services:		Needed	✓	Not Needed
Necessity of emergency drinking water		Needed	✓	Not Needed
Necessity of emergency Food support		Needed	✓	Not Needed
Necessity of emergency shelter support		Needed	✓	Not Needed
Necessity of emergency Non-food items(NFIs)		Needed	✓	Not Needed
Other emergency relief materials required (describe): N/A				



Pictures received from Assessment Team

