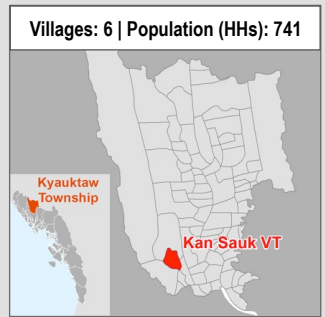


Cyclone Komen Early Recovery Assessment, Rakhine State

Kan Sauk village tract | Kyauktaw township | 11-12 August 2015

In August 2015 REACH Initiative conducted a rapid early recovery assessment in northern Rakhine state in collaboration with Swanyee Development Foundation, UNDP and IOM. The assessment aims to inform prioritisation and development of early recovery programming after cyclone Komen by identifying communities' capacity to respond and recover from the cyclone, their vulnerability to future shocks, and main entry points for interventions.

The assessment took a "snapshot" of one village tract per township in Kyauktaw, Ponnagyun, Mrauk-U, and Minbya townships. Village tracts were selected to be indicative of other cyclone-hit communities in each township in order to identify key broad trends in the affected area. Each snapshot combined key informant interviews with village administrators and a statistically representative household survey.



Community infrastructure inventory[^]

Asset	Total pre-cyclone	Total damaged or destroyed by cyclone
Paddy (acres)	2340	1250
Shelters	769	87
Shops	62	45
Ponds	15	6
Latrines	384	191
Primary school	4	4
Middle school	2	2
Secondary school	1	1
Clinic	1	0
Bridges	5	4

Livestock*

Proportion (%) of households owning different livestock types

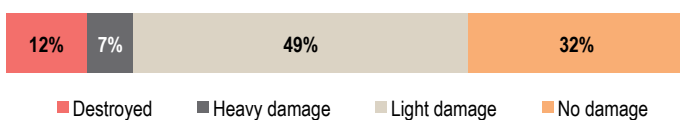


Average HH livestock ownership pre/post cyclone

Livestock type	Average pre-cyclone	Average post-cyclone
Chicken	17.6	7.6
Cows/buffalo	8.6	8.0
Pigs	3.9	2.7

Shelter and non-food items (NFIs)*

Proportion (%) of HHs reporting different levels of shelter damage



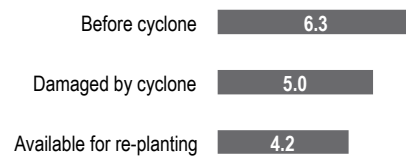
Proportion of HHs with damaged shelters currently re-building **69%**

Paddy farming*

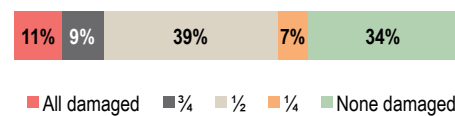
Proportion (%) of HHs with access to paddy



Average HH paddy assets (acres)



Proportion (%) of HHs reporting damage to paddy embankments



Access to paddy seed

Proportion of HHs with paddy seed available **66%**

Proportion of HHs with seed currently re-planting **97%**

Other productive assets*

Vegetable/winter crop gardens

Proportion of HHs reporting garden access prior to cyclone: 57%

Proportion of HHs reporting 50% or more damage to gardens: 70%

Fisheries

Proportion of HHs reporting engaging in fishing prior to cyclone: 7%

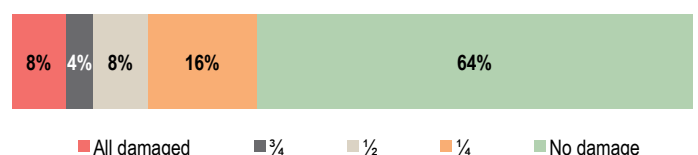
Proportion of fishing HHs reporting 50% or more damage to equipment: 17%

Shops

Proportion of HHs reporting shop ownership prior to cyclone: 14%

Proportion of shop-owners reporting 50% or greater loss of stock: 17%

Proportion (%) of HHs reporting different levels of NFI damage



Note: NFIs were defined as separate from economically productive assets – for example cooking equipment, furniture, clothing etc.

[^] - Data from key informant interviews with village administrators

* - Data from household interviews (survey conducted at 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error)

Cyclone Komen Early Recovery Assessment, Rakhine State

Kan Sauk village tract | Kyauktaw township | 11-12 August 2015

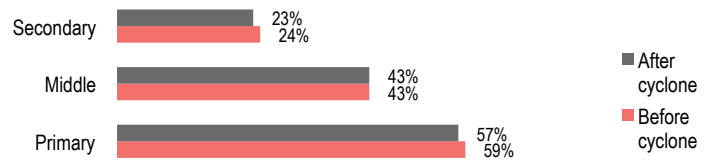
Sanitation and hygiene*

Proportion (%) of HHs reporting no access to sanitation facilities before/after cyclone



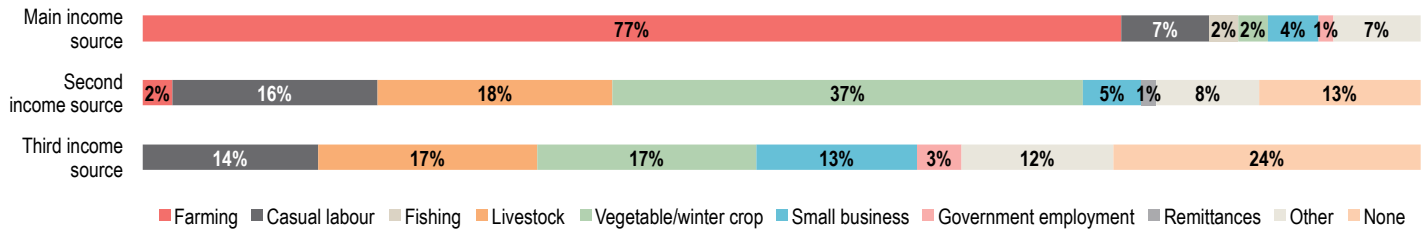
Education*

Proportion (%) of HHs reporting children in education before/after cyclone



Income, savings and debt*

Proportion (%) of HHs reporting different income sources



Proportion (%) of HHs with debts and savings

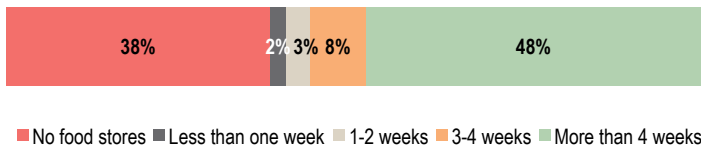


Average reported debt levels and debt sources

Average HH debt level (MMK)	330,000
HHs reporting government banks as primary lender	35%
HHs reporting friends as primary lender	34%
HHs reporting informal moneylenders as primary lender	24%

Food security*

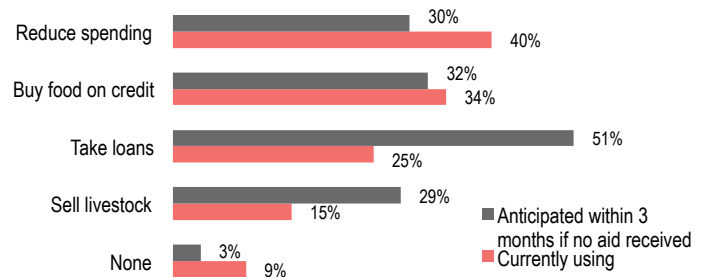
Proportion (%) of HHs reporting different amounts of food supplies stored



Average proportion of HH food needs met by purchasing food on the market: 48%

Coping strategies*

Proportion (%) of HHs reporting current vs. anticipated coping strategies



Reported needs*

Most commonly reported immediate needs

Primary need	Second need	Third need
1. Food (78%)	1. Water (28%)	1. Healthcare (29%)
2. Fix farmland (11%)	2. Fix farmland (23%)	2. Fix farmland (21%)
3. Healthcare (6%)	3. Healthcare (6%)	3. Education (13%)

Most commonly-reported medium-term (three month) needs

Primary need	Second need	Third need
1. Food (78%)	1. Fix farmland (30%)	1. Healthcare (22%)
2. Fix farmland (10%)	2. Healthcare (22%)	2. Fix farmland (18%)
3. Healthcare (6%)	3. Water (21%)	3. Education (13%)

Social and environmental context

Environmental damage[^] Increased risk of landslides in hilly areas; raised level of riverbeds due to silting

Land use issues, disputes[^] None reported

Protection^{*} 44% perceive safety has got worse since cyclone. Risk areas reported at bathing spaces (8%) and latrines (6%)

[^] - Data from key informant interviews with village administrators

^{*} - Data from household interviews (survey conducted at 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error)