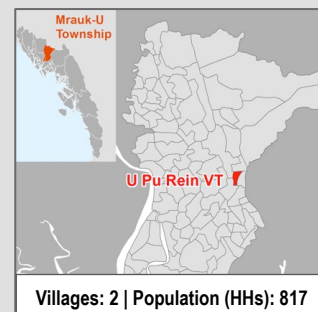


# Cyclone Komen Early Recovery Assessment, Rakhine State

## Pu Rein village tract | Mrauk-U township | 18-19 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.

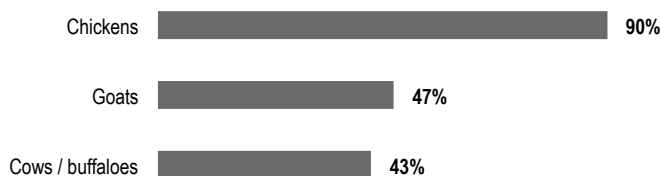


### Community infrastructure inventory<sup>^</sup>

Asset	Total pre-cyclone	Total damaged or destroyed by cyclone
Paddy (acres)	941	941
Shelters	802	82
Shops	31	14
Ponds	10	7
Wells	10	9
Latrines	182	182
Primary school	3	3
Middle school	0	0
Secondary school	0	0
Clinic	1	1
Bridges	2	2

### Livestock\*

#### Proportion (%) of households owning different livestock types

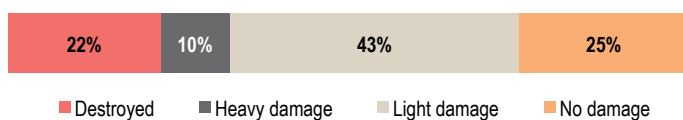


#### Average HH livestock ownership pre/post cyclone

Livestock type	Average pre-cyclone	Average post-cyclone
Chicken	18.5	8.3
Goats	5.5	2.9
Cows/buffaloes	4.3	3.3

### Shelter and non-food items (NFIs)\*

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



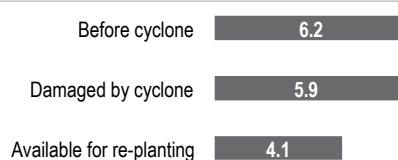
Proportion of HHs with damaged shelters currently re-building **33%**

### Paddy farming\*

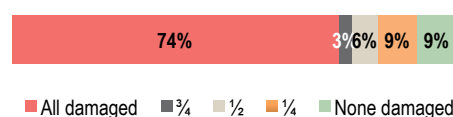
#### Proportion (%) of HHs with access to paddy



#### Average HH paddy assets (acres)



#### Proportion (%) of HHs reporting damage to paddy embankments



#### Access to paddy seed

Proportion of HHs with paddy seed available **50%**

Proportion of HHs with seed currently re-planting **94%**

### Other productive assets\*

#### Vegetable/winter crop gardens

Proportion of HHs reporting garden access prior to cyclone	24%
Proportion of HHs reporting 50% or more damage to gardens	95%

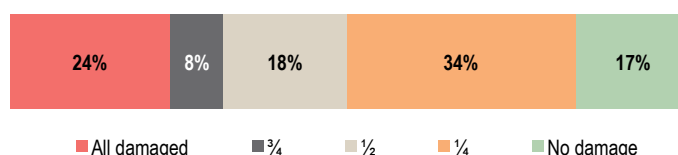
#### Fisheries

Proportion of HHs reporting engaging in fishing prior to cyclone	16%
Proportion of fishing HHs reporting 50% or more damage to equipment	79%

#### Shops

Proportion of HHs reporting shop ownership prior to cyclone	17%
Proportion of shop-owners reporting 50% or greater loss of stock	60%

#### 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.

<sup>^</sup> - Data from key informant interviews with village administrators

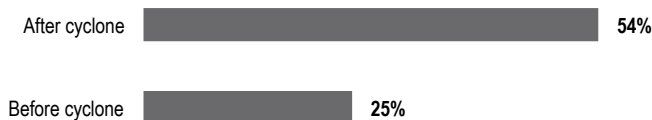
\* - Data from household interviews (survey conducted at 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error)

# Cyclone Komen Early Recovery Assessment, Rakhine State

Pu Rein village tract | Mrauk-U township | 18-19 August 2015

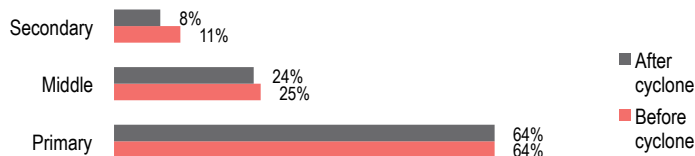
## Sanitation and hygiene\*

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



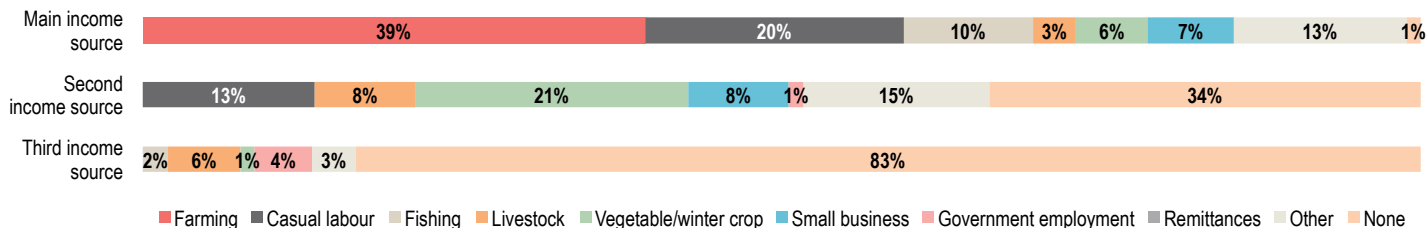
## Education\*

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

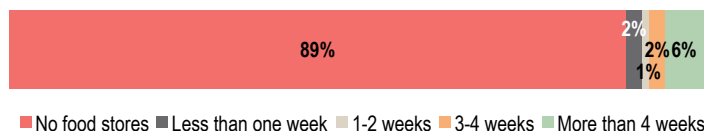


Average reported debt levels and debt sources

Average HH debt level (MMK)	282,000
HHs reporting friends as primary lender	47%
HHs reporting shops as primary lender	31%
HHs reporting informal moneylenders as primary lender	22%

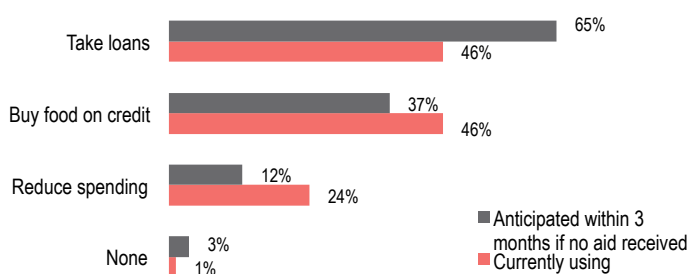
## Food security\*

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



## Coping strategies\*

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



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

64%

## Reported needs\*

Most commonly reported immediate needs

Primary need	Second need	Third need
1. Food (90%)	1. Healthcare (20%)	1. Healthcare (25%)
2. Product. assets (4%)	2. Shelter (19%)	2. Water (19%)
3. Shelter (3%)	3. Product. assets (13%)	3. Other (12%)

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

Primary need	Second need	Third need
1. Food (78%)	1. Healthcare (22%)	1. Healthcare (25%)
2. Product. assets (7%)	2. Fix farmland (16%)	2. Product. Assets (16%)
3. Other (6%)	3. HH NFIs (12%)	3. Water (12%)

## Social and environmental context

**Environmental damage<sup>^</sup>** Landslides destroyed parts of village tract's of paddy fields

**Land use issues, disputes<sup>^</sup>** None reported

**Protection\*** 46% perceive safety has got worse since cyclone. Risk areas reported at latrines (4%), bathing spaces (3%)

<sup>^</sup> - Data from key informant interviews with village administrators

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