

SITUATION UPDATE

TROPICAL CYCLONE ONE (MOCHA) Myanmar

Thursday, 18 May 2023, 1800 HRS (UTC+7)

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This Situation Update is provided by the AHA Centre for use of the ASEAN Member States and relevant stakeholders. The information presented is collected from various sources, including but not limited to ASEAN Member States' Government Agencies, UN, IFRC, NGOs, Humanitarian and Dialogue Partners, and News Organisations.

Tropical Cyclone MOCHA

Disclaimer: Figures are the latest updates as of 17 May 202

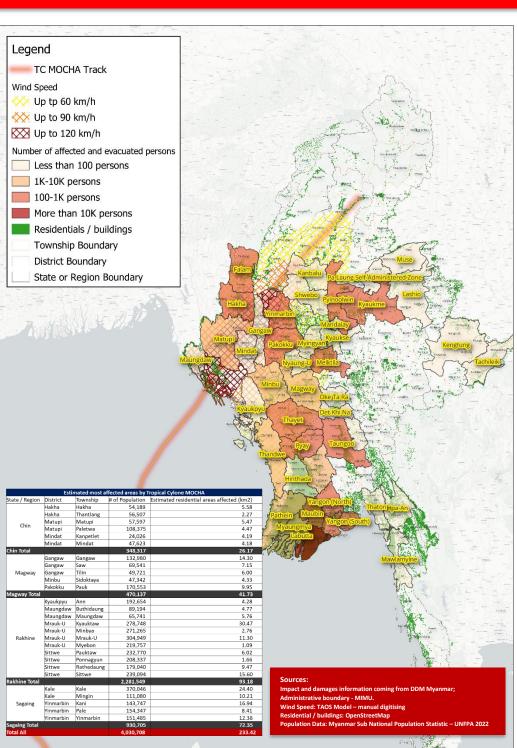














912K
PERSONS EVACUATED TO



48

LIVES LOST

SAFER PLACES



27

INJURED PERSONS



11.9K

NON-FOOD ITEMS (STOCKPILE)



134K

HOUSES DAMAGED



4.5K

SEARCH & RESCUE TEAMS RESPONDING



1.3K

SEARCH & RESCUE VEHICLES (LAND & WATER)



28.6K

HOUSEHOLDS CAN BE CATERED BY STOCKPILED RESCUE ITEMS



347

TOTAL RAPID RESPONSE AND MEDICAL RESPONSE PERSONNEL DEPLOYED



1.2M USD

ESTIMATED TOTAL COST OF DAMAGE TO BUILDINGS, ROADS, BRIDGES



Note: Information contained in this document are additional information since the AHA Centre Situation Update #2 (14 May 2023) and until today (16 May 2023 at 1700 HRS UTC+7). You may refer to <u>Situation Update #1</u>, <u>Situation Update #2</u>, and <u>Situation Update #3</u> for the previous information.

1. SUMMARY

<u>UPDATED IMPACTS</u>. Over the course of the aftermath of TC MOCHA, significant damages have been reported to be mainly sustained by houses and infrastructures. In response to the series of rapid intensifications and predicted severe damages by the cyclone, pre-emptive evacuation was conducted. As a testament to its intensity and nature, cyclone-associated severe winds and rainfall resulted in widespread damages and flooding and internal displacement of a significant number of populations from areas along its path and areas hundreds of kilometres away. Latest confirmed casualties and loss are below the hundreds but are expected to increase as communication lines are fully restored. Damage and loss data have steadily increased with estimated costs reaching more than a million US Dollars according to authorities.

PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE:

- a. As mentioned in the statement of the ASEAN Foreign Minister on the impact of TC MOCHA on Myanmar, ASEAN Member States stand ready to support disaster relief efforts and delivery of humanitarian assistance, including the deployment of the ASEAN-Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT). The ASEAN Foreign Ministers also encourage Myanmar to activate the role of the Secretary-General as the ASEAN Humanitarian Assistance Coordinator (SGAHAC) to ensure the overall objective of effective and timely response to the disaster's impact is achieved, with the assistance of the AHA Centre.
- b. A total of 17 townships in Rakhine State and 4 townships in Chin State have been declared by the Government of Myanmar as Natural Disaster-affected areas due to Tropical Cyclone MOCHA.

2. ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Impacts in Myanmar

- a. According to the analysis of the overlaid information of wind damages (TAOS Model), population data (MIMU), and residential / settlement area (OpenStreetMap), there are around 4M persons living (UNFPA 2022) in the most affected areas in Rakhine, Chin, Sagaing, and Magway with a total of 233 km² most affected residential / building areas. The 233 km² area consist of 26 km² from 6 townships from Chin, 42 km² from 5 townships in Magway, 93 km² from 11 townships in Rakhine, and 72 km² from 5 townships in Sagaing (Page 1). *This is an analysis based on various data and needs on-the-ground assessments / validation.
- b. According to the information from DDM Myanmar as of 17 May 2023 (numbers are expected to rise as data collection continues and as communication lines are restored):
 - i. 48 lives lost and 27 injured persons (confirmed)
 - ii. 134.1K houses, 962 schools, 2,555 buildings, 176 hospitals/clinics reportedly damaged
 - iii. 912,277 were evacuated to safe places 233K of which are currently in 396 evacuation centres*



- iv. 2,557M MMK (1.2M USD) estimated cost of damages to roads, bridges, and buildings
- v. 70% of whole Rakhine State sustained damages and 90% of houses have been roofed

*These are initial data from the minor affected areas. The data from Sittwe and other areas in Rakhine which are the most affected areas are still under collection.

Anticipated Risks. According to the Joint Typhoon Warning Centre (JTWC), a tropical disturbance, is referred to as INVEST 97W located in Pacific Ocean. Based on available data, INVEST 97W is forecasted to not directly affect the weather system in Myanmar and ASEAN Region. (Annex 1).

Myanmar's Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) forecasts (10-day forecast from 11 May) above normal rain and thundershowers in Nay Pyi Taw, Sagaing, Mandalay, Magway, Bago, Yangon, Ayeyarwady Regions and Kachin, Northern and Eastern Shan, Chin, and Rakhine States which may further worsen the current conditions in the areas.

Humanitarian Needs. As indicated in the analysis an estimated 233 km² of residential / buildings area are mostly impacted by Tropical Cyclone MOCHA in 27 townships across Rakhine, Chin, Sagaing, and Magway. Following the weather forecast from DMC Myanmar in the **Anticipated Risk** section, as well as southwest monsoon conditions which is usually starting in Mid-May until late October, Emergency Relief and Shelter are the most priority needed by the affected people by TC MOCHA in Myanmar, especially people who experienced damaged houses by TC MOCHA. Following these needs, Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene as well as Food assistance are also needed by the affected persons.

3. ACTIONS TAKEN AND RESOURCES MOBILISED

Response by Myanmar Authorities

- a. The National Disaster Management Committee (NDMC) held an emergency meeting on 14 May 2023.
- b. Acceptance of cash and in-kind donations have been announced through social media on 15 May 2023.
- c. **Search and Rescue**. The NDMC has deployed 4,519 Search and Rescue (SAR) teams in Rakhine (3,214) and Chin (945). SAR vehicles (Land and Water) are being utilised in Rakhine (203 and 139), Chin (84 and 15), Sagaing (395 and 77), and Magway (327 and 11). Stockpiled rescue items can cater to a current total of 28,571 households (HH) in Rakhine (8,974 HH), Chin (2,507 HH), Ayeyarwaddy (5,367 HH), Sagaing (4,519 HH), Magway (3,804 HH), and 6 DMC township offices (3,400 HH).
- d. **Assessment**. According to the NDMC, 22 initial field survey teams have been deployed in Rakhine (20), Ayeyarwaddy (1), and Magway (1).
- e. **Evacuation****. According to available information the NDMC, 912,277 people have been evacuated to safe places in Rakhine (576,597), Chin (1,509), Ayeyarwady (270,869), IDP camps from Rakhine (63,302). Based on available information from DDM, of the 912,277, 237,580 of which are staying in 454 evacuation centres (EC) in Chin (43 EC with 3,455 people), Sagaing (5 EC), Magway (51 EC with 5,117 people), Mandalay (*no data* EC with 6 people), Yangon (6 EC with 475 people), and Ayeyarwady (349 EC with 228,517 people). Additionally, according to the NDMC, 192 shelters are available in Rakhine (54 shelters with 24,800 total capacity), Chin (6 with 3,200 total capacity), Sagaing (11 with 5,600 total capacity), Magway (3 with 1,500



total capacity), and Ayeyarwady (118 with 84,685 total capacity). **These are initial data from the affected areas. The data from areas in Rakhine which are the most affected areas are still under collection.

- f. **Health**. According to the NDMC, 277 Rapid Response Team personnel have been deployed in Rakhine (107), Chin (7), Sagaing (6), and Ayeyarwady (157). 70 Medical Response Team personnel were also deployed in Rakhine (39), Chin (7), Sagaing (3), and Ayeyarwaddy (21). A total of 57,350 units of healthcare items such as oral rehydration salt packs (26,000), disaster kits (100), emergency lights (450), toilet bowls (400), and water purification tablets (30,400) have been delivered.
- g. **Non-Food Items (NFIs)**. According to the NDMC, there is 11,909 units in the current NFI stockpile available with detail as follows:
 - i. 552 tarpaulin rolls in Rakhine (544), Chin (3), Ayeyarwaddy (1), and Sagaing (4)
 - ii. 1,244 rain huts in Rakhine (509), Ayeyarwaddy (209), Sagaing (256)
 - iii. 202 fiberglass boats in Rakhine (52), Chin (6), Ayeyarwaddy (79), and Sagaing (65)
 - iv. 9,911 life jackets in Rakhine (7,250), Chin (42), and Ayeyarwaddy (2,619)
 - v. 157,830 instant noodle packs
- h. **Transportation**. According to the NDMC, 1,492 units for transportation support are deployed. 173 of which, are passenger vehicles deployed in Rakhine (89), Chin (42), and Sagaing (42); 655 of which, are cargo vehicles deployed in Rakhine (141), Chin (257), and Sagaing (257); 481 of which, are watercrafts deployed in Rakhine (477), Chin (2), and Sagaing (2); and 183 others, are ambulances deployed in Rakhine (128), Chin (10), and Sagaing (45).
- i. Data collection on the impacts and damages is ongoing by relevant authorities.

Response by the AHA Centre

- a. As mentioned in the statement of the ASEAN Foreign Minister on the impact of TC MOCHA on Myanmar, ASEAN Member States stand ready to support disaster relief efforts and delivery of humanitarian assistance, including the deployment of the ASEAN-Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT). The ASEAN Foreign Ministers also encourage Myanmar to activate the role of the Secretary-General as the ASEAN Humanitarian Assistance Coordinator (SG-AHAC) to ensure the overall objective of effective and timely response to the disaster's impact is achieved, with the assistance of the AHA Centre.
- b. The AHA Centre EOC remains on Alert Level RED (Active Response).
- c. The AHA Centre ICLT continue to provide support to DDM Myanmar in the development of situation updates/reports, logistics, communications, coordination, and other matters as necessary.
- d. The AHA Centre has activated the Web-Emergency Operations Centre (WebEOC) as an information-sharing platform between the AHA Centre Emergency Operations Centre in Jakarta and ICLT in Myanmar for TC MOCHA response.



Response by Humanitarian Partners and Other Country

Disclaimer: To identify potential gaps and needs and to avoid duplication of humanitarian efforts, below are some of the actions taken by other humanitarian actors in response to the impacts of TC MOCHA in Myanmar.

- a. According to the information from China Embassy in Myanmar through the China Embassy Social Media, China is willing to provide emergency disaster relief assistance to the affected community by TC MOCHA in Myanmar (CNA).
- b. The United States is providing an initial USD 200,000 through USAID to supplement ongoing relief activities (shelter, water, hygiene) in Rakhine and Chin States (<u>US Embassy Statement 18 May</u>).
- c. A few United Nations agencies are still awaiting approval from authorities to assess and distribute supplies in affected areas, some inaccessible due to extensive damage. (Channel News Asia 17 May)
- d. WFP has begun rapid food distributions in Sittwe (Rakhine State), reaching at least 2,000 people on 17 May, with thousands more to be assisted in the coming days. Commercial flights have resumed to/from Sittwe airport on 18 May (<u>Situation</u> <u>Report WFP</u>).
- e. UNOCHA has released <u>Flash Update #5</u>. Some updates include: (1) Health, relief items, shelter, and water, sanitation, and hygiene needs are already being reported; (2) Humanitarian partners are working to start rapid needs assessments (RNAs) in the field on 16 May to confirm the magnitude of impact from the cyclone and the immediate assistance that is required. A priority will be assessing the damage in the following locations: Sittwe, Pauktaw, Rathedaung, Maungdaw, Ponnagyun, Kyauktaw; (3) In-kind food assistance, rather than cash, is being requested by the affected people as prices for key commodities have gone up exponentially.

4. PLAN OF ACTIONS

The AHA Centre's Plan

- a. As agreed by DDM of Myanmar, the AHA Centre is also in the preparation process of deployment for the ASEAN-Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT) members. The ASEAN-ERAT team, coming from ASEAN Member States, the AHA Centre, and ASEAN Secretariat, is on standby and will be deployed immediately once approved by DDM Myanmar, with expertise in coordination, assessment, information management, and logistics.
- b. Disaster Emergency Logistics System for ASEAN (DELSA) relief items from the warehouse in Subang, Malaysia and the satellite warehouse in Chai Nat, Thailand are ready to deploy, pending the approval from DDM Myanmar and clearance on the utilisation of the military aircraft, in coordination with the ASEAN Military Representative and the ASEAN Military Ready Group. DDPM Thailand has expressed their willingness to support the AHA Centre for the mobilisation of DELSA relief items from the satellite warehouse in Chai Nat, Thailand. NADMA Malaysia, BNPB Indonesia, and RHCC Singapore are also on standby to provide support to mobilise DELSA relief items from Subang, Malaysia.
- c. The AHA Centre team, including the ICLT team in Nay Pyi Taw, will continue to support Myanmar's response effort under close coordination with DDM Myanmar.



- d. AHA Centre, in coordination with DDM Myanmar, has also been exploring and preparing local procurement for several items that the affected population might need and available within the country.
- e. The AHA Centre will continuously update the impact information in the ASEAN Disaster Information Network (ADINet) on the impacts of TC MOCHA with the following identification numbers AHADID: <u>AHA-TC-2023-000504-MMR</u> | GLIDE Number: TC-2023-00069-MMR
- f. The AHA Centre will release Situation Update #5 of Tropical Cyclone MOCHA tentatively on Saturday, 19 May 2023.

Prepared by:

The AHA Centre - Emergency Operations Centre (EOC)

ABOUT THE AHA CENTRE

The AHA Centre - ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management - is an inter-governmental organisation established by 10 ASEAN Member States – Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam - to facilitate the cooperation and coordination among ASEAN Member States and with the United Nations and international organisations for disaster management and emergency response in the region.

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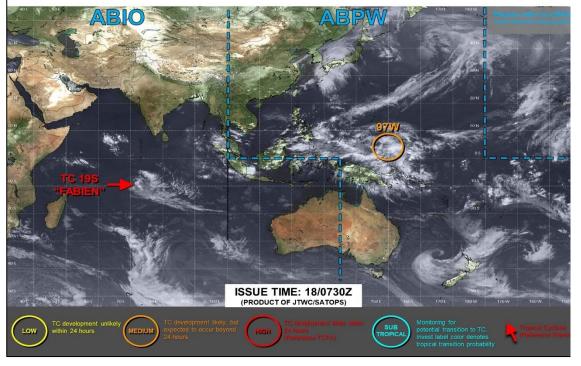
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JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER





Annex 2. ICLT in Naypyitaw continued to coordinate and support DDM Myanmar for the ongoing emergency response (source: Myanmar Fire Service Department)



Annex 4. Flooding in Nyaung-U, Mandalay(source: Myanmar Fire Service Department)



Annex 3. Debris clearance by the Myanmar Fire Service Department in Myitkyina, Kachin State (source: Myanmar Fire Service Department)



Annex 5. Damages in Sittwe Hospital, Rakhine, which has capacity of 500 beds (source: Myanmar Fire Service Department)



