



ONE ASEAN
ONE RESPONSE

SITUATION UPDATE

TROPICAL CYCLONE MOCHA Myanmar

No. **7**

Wednesday, 24 May 2023, 1900 HRS (UTC+7)

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: Updates as of 23 May 2023



Figure 1. A is the photo taken of the damage in Sat Yoe Kya, Sittwe.



Figure 2. B is the photo taken of the damage in Rathedaung township.



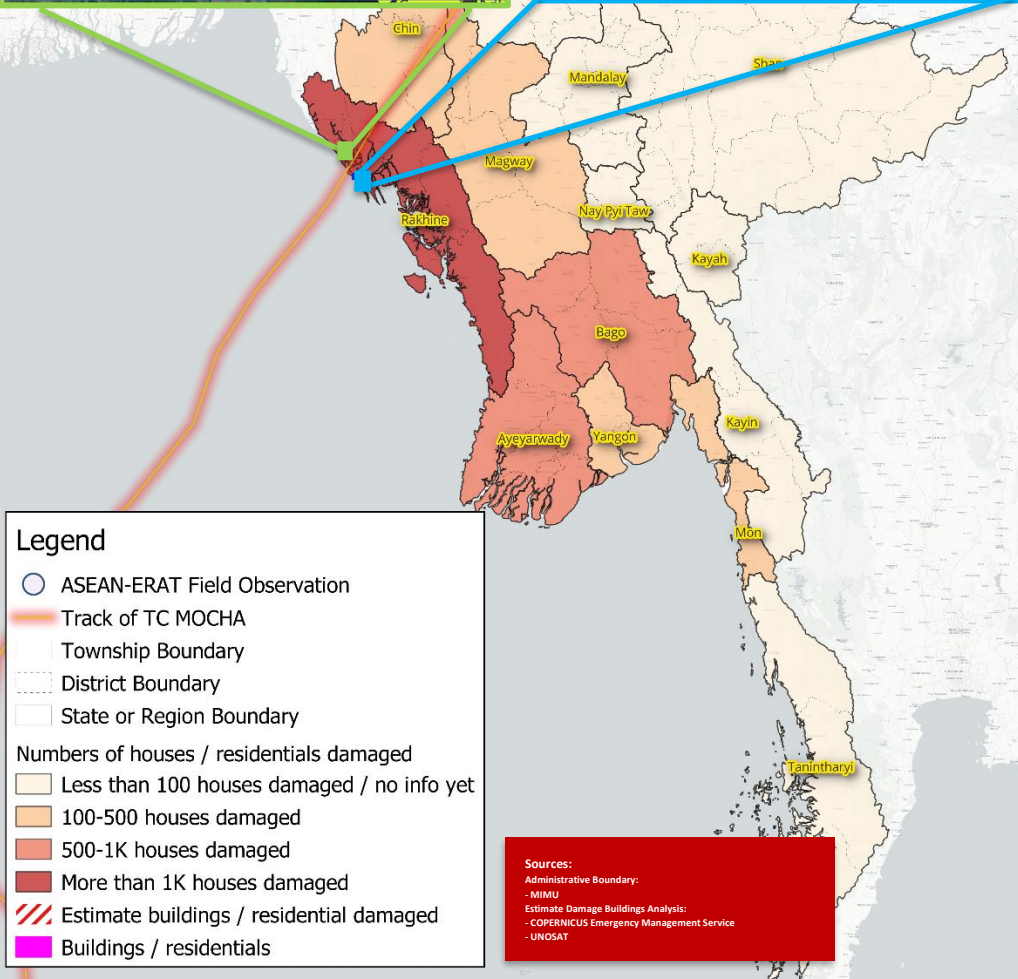
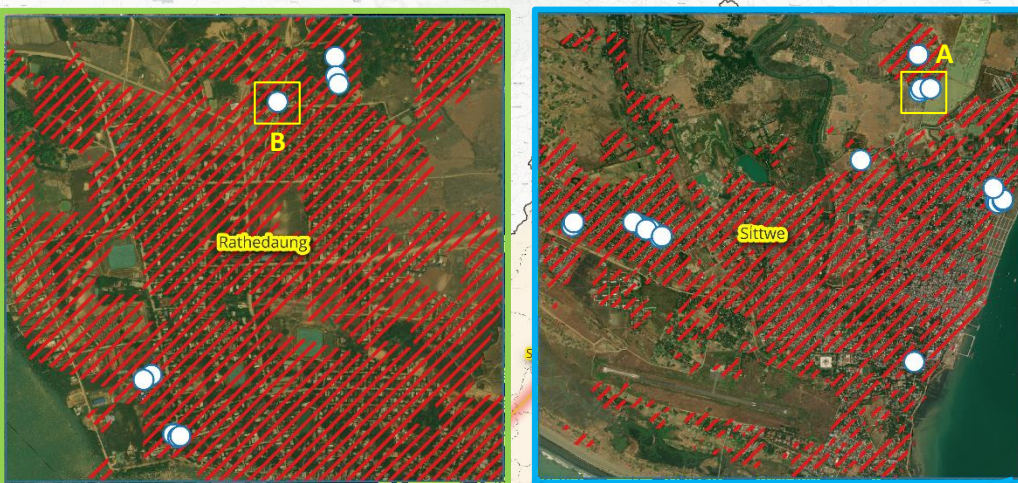
912K
PERSONS EVACUATED TO SAFER PLACES

148
LIVES LOST

131
INJURED PERSONS

298.6K
BUILDINGS DAMAGED

1.5M USD
ESTIMATED TOTAL COST OF DAMAGE TO BUILDINGS, ROADS, BRIDGES



- Legend**
- ASEAN-ERAT Field Observation
 - Track of TC MOCHA
 - Township Boundary
 - District Boundary
 - State or Region Boundary
- Numbers of houses / residential damaged**
- Less than 100 houses damaged / no info yet
 - 100-500 houses damaged
 - 500-1K houses damaged
 - More than 1K houses damaged
 - ▨ Estimate buildings / residential damaged
 - ▨ Buildings / residential

Sources:
 Administrative Boundary:
 - MIMU
 Estimate Damage Buildings Analysis:
 - COPERNICUS Emergency Management Service
 - UNOSAT



Note: Information contained in this document are additional information since the AHA Centre Situation Update #6 (22 May 2023) and until today (24 May 2023 at 1830 HRS UTC+7). You may refer to Situation Updates [#1](#), [#2](#), [#3](#), [#4](#), [#5](#), and [#6](#) for the previous information.

1. SUMMARY

UPDATED IMPACTS. A week after the Tropical cyclone MOCHA impacted Myanmar, the actual condition of the affected areas has become clearer. According to the analysis of earth observation satellite images as well as ongoing rapid assessments on the ground, damages are confirmed to be 80-90% of buildings in the affected areas especially in Sittwe and Rathedaung in Rakhine State, Myanmar. On-the-ground assessments conducted since 22 May 2023 by ASEAN-ERAT have validated some of the damages that have been identified in Rakhine State, Myanmar. In agreement, data from the National Disaster Management Committee (NDMC) show an increase in confirmed structural damages as well as livestock lost due to the cyclone. Access to power, water, education, usual food sources, and health remain a major problem as utility lines remain damaged, a significant number of schools and hospitals/clinics destroyed, and access to usual food sources limited.

PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE:

- a. The AHA Centre mobilised Disaster Emergency Logistics System for ASEAN (DELSA) relief items in response to Tropical Cyclone MOCHA in Myanmar since 21 May. A total of 168K USD worth of relief items in the form of jerry cans, shelter repair kits, toolkit shelters, tarpaulins, and family tents have arrived in Yangon, Myanmar for further distribution to the affected community. The AHA Centre is working on mobilising additional items from the DELSA Warehouse in Subang, Malaysia and the satellite warehouse in Chainat, Thailand as well as the available stocks in Myanmar.
- b. On 24 May, ASEAN-Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT). The ASEAN-Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT) continued to conduct assessments in the affected areas by Tropical Cyclone MOCHA in Rakhine State, Myanmar, with the guidance from Department of Disaster Management (DDM) of Myanmar.
- c. 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 information from NDMC, as of 23 May 2023 (numbers are expected to rise as data collection continues and as communication lines are restored):
 - i. An estimated 1.33M persons (283K families) affected*
 - ii. 148 lives lost and 131 injured persons.
 - iii. 298,635 buildings damaged of which, 283,421 are residential houses, 1,762 are schools, 3,031 are religious buildings, 453 are hospitals/clinics, and 9,968 others.
 - iv. 532,347 livestock lost.
 - v. 912,277 were evacuated to safe places 233K of which are currently in 454 evacuation centres.



- vi. 3,110.374M MMK *corrected (1.5M USD) estimated cost of damages to roads, bridges, and buildings.
- vii. 70% of whole Rakhine State sustained damages and 90% of houses have been unroofed.

*Note: Data collection are still on-going. *Estimation of the numbers of persons affected based on the proxy from the report of the houses damaged multiplied by the number of average households size – 4.7 (MIMU, 2020)*

Anticipated Risks. Myanmar’s Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) forecasts that southwest monsoon is likely to set in Southern Myanmar areas during 21 - 24 May, Deltaic Myanmar areas during 25 - 28 May and Central Myanmar areas from 29 May - 4 June. A Low-Pressure Area may form over the Andaman Sea and the South Bay of Bengal. For the forecast period of 21 - 30 May 2023, rain or thundershowers will be above normal in Tanintharyi Region, below normal in Naypyitaw, Lower Sagaing, Mandalay, Magway, West Bago Regions and Shan, Chin, Rakhine States and about normal Upper Sagaing, East Bago, Yangon, Ayeyarwady Regions and Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Mon States.

Urgent Needs. DDM Myanmar reported that the most prioritised humanitarian relief items according to urgency of need on the ground are tarpaulins, family tents, shelter repair kits and toolkits, and jerry cans followed by family kits, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, and personal hygiene kits.

Humanitarian Needs. Following the weather forecast from DMH Myanmar, and as validated by DDM Myanmar, emergency relief and shelter are the urgent needs of the affected people by TC MOCHA in Myanmar, especially people who experienced damaged houses. Following these needs, Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene as well as Food assistance and Non-Food Items are also needed by the affected persons.

3. ACTIONS TAKEN AND RESOURCES MOBILISED

Response by Myanmar Authorities

- a. **Search and Rescue.** Currently, a total of 4,159 Search and Rescue (SAR) teams in Rakhine (3,214) and Chin (945) are deployed according to the NDMC. The NDMC currently has 1,009 land and 212 water SAR vehicles deployed which are being utilised in Rakhine (203 and 109), 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).
- b. **Assessment.** According to the NDMC, a total of 19 initial field survey teams have been deployed in Rakhine (17), Ayeyarwaddy (1), and Magway (1).
- c. **Evacuation**.** According to available information from 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 Myanmar, of the 912K, 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 latest data from the affected areas. The data are still under collection.*



- d. **Food.** A total of 268,830 instant noodle packs have been distributed in Rakhine (238,830) and Ayeyarwaddy (30,000). In addition, 21,807 rice bags have been distributed in Rakhine.
- e. **Health.** According to the NDMC, 283 Rapid Response Team personnel have been deployed in Rakhine (113), Chin (7), Sagaing (6), and Ayeyarwaddy (157). A total of 1,320,492 units of healthcare items such as oral rehydration packs (272,500), water purification tablets (3,936,000), emergency lights (1,000), chlorine powder boxes (644), disaster medical kits (946), interagency emergency health kits (IEHK) (182), and toilet bowls (3,000) have been delivered. NDMC has further deployed 72 Medical Treatment Team personnel in Rakhine (41), Chin (7), Sagaing (3) and Ayeyarwaddy (21).
- f. **Non-Food Items (NFIs).** According to the NDMC, the current NFI distributions of stockpiles are as follows:
 - i. 2,740 tarpaulin rolls in Rakhine (2,732), Chin (3), Ayeyarwaddy (1) and Sagaing (4)
 - ii. 1,947 tents in Rakhine (1,109), Ayeyarwaddy (209), Sagaing (526), and Magway (103)
 - iii. 249,761 roofing sheets in Rakhine (240,976), Ayeyarwaddy (7,269), Sagaing (526), and Magway (990)
 - iv. 9,911 life jackets in Rakhine (7,250), Chin (42), and Ayeyarwaddy (2,619)
 - v. Iron nails in Rakhine (22 visses / 37 kg)
 - vi. Nails in Rakhine (6424.2 visses / 10,793 kg)
 - vii. Timber logs in Rakhine (1,165.6 tonnes)
 - viii. Chain saws in Rakhine (44 units)
- g. **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH).** Water purification trucks are further provided to the Rakhine state, with a total of 5 vehicles which can support 83,110 gallons for 33,000 populations.
- h. **Transportation.** According to 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. **Stockpile of Relief Items.** According to the NDMC, relief items have already been deployed. Current refilled stockpile of relief items is enough for 29,595 households, with details as follows: Rakhine (9,269), Chin (1,308), Ayeyarwaddy (5,955), Sagaing (5,248), Magway (4,265) and in GAD township offices and DMC offices (3,550).
- j. **Recovery.** 1,682 members of the police force and 1,144 members of the fire brigade are clearing debris in the affected areas.
- k. Data collection on the impacts and damages is ongoing by relevant authorities.

Response by the AHA Centre

- a. The AHA Centre EOC remains on **Alert Level RED (Active Response)**.
- a. As of 24 May 2023, the ASEAN-ERAT has conducted the assessment in a few villages over Sittwe, Rathedaung, Ponnagyun, and Kyauktaw Townships.



- b. As of 23 May, DDM Myanmar has continued mobilising some of DELSA relief items to the affected community in Rakhine. ASEAN-ERAT will continue to observe the reception and distribution of the relief items to the affected people in Rakhine.
- c. The AHA Centre ICLT in Yangon are on standby to facilitate the reception of incoming DELSA relief items which shall then be handed over to DDM Myanmar for distribution.
- d. The AHA Centre ICLT in Naypyitaw also continue to provide support to DDM Myanmar in the development of situation updates/reports, logistics, communications, coordination, and other matters as necessary.

Response by Other Humanitarian Partners

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. WFP has completed cyclone response emergency distributions to 36 villages in Maungdaw and Buthidaung township for 11,176 people as of 21 May 2023, as well as regular relief distributions to 3 villages in Buthidaung township for 5,044 people. Emergency distributions are also ongoing. OCHA's partner is also distributed food in Ohm Taw Chay Camp, Khaung Doke Khar 1 Camp, Khaung Doke Khar 2 Camp, and Say Tha Mar Gyi Camp and is planning to conduct food distributions in six camps in Sittwe.
- b. The United States, through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), is providing nearly \$17 million humanitarian assistance on top of the initial \$200,000 to respond to humanitarian needs for the victims of TC Mocha in Myanmar. This additional assistance, including emergency shelter, clean water and sanitation, and emergency relief items will be provided through USAID humanitarian partners working in the affected areas.
- c. UNICEF has provided 50 recreational kits and three child protection kits to the cyclone-affected villages of Buthidaung and Maungdaw. Fifty Child Friendly Spaces have been set up, providing psychosocial support to 520 children affected by TC Mocha. UNICEF further provided water treatment to 115,000 people in Sittwe IDP camps and water boating services for 24,000 IDPs in Pauktaw camps. They also disinfected 1,100 wells through chlorination, benefitting 45,375 affected populations in Sittwe.
- d. UNOCHA has released [Flash Update #10](#) on 23 May 2023. Some updates include: (1) the humanitarian community in Myanmar has launched a \$333 million [Flash Appeal](#) to assist 1.6 million people affected by Cyclone Mocha, which devastated the country's west on 14 May; (2) immediate funding is crucial to support vulnerable people in the hardest-hit areas, and coordination efforts are underway to expand access for distributions and facilitate the transportation of essential supplies; (3) community members are starting to report that children are experiencing diarrhoea due to unclean water sources. Furthermore, child protection services have been disrupted following the cyclone, leaving vulnerable children in even greater need of support; (4) humanitarian partners with access to affected people have stepped up support to provide critical and lifesaving assistance, including food aid.



4. PLAN OF ACTIONS

The AHA Centre's Plan

- a. The ASEAN-ERAT will continue the rapid assessment in the affected areas in Rakhine state.
- b. The AHA Centre will continue to mobilise DELSA relief items from the DELSA regional stockpile in Subang, Malaysia and the satellite warehouse in Chainat, Thailand, in coordination with DDM Myanmar to support the affected people by Tropical Cyclone MOCHA.
- c. The AHA Centre team, including the ICLT in Nay Pyi Taw and Yangon, will continue to support Myanmar's response effort under close coordination with DDM Myanmar.
- d. 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: [AHA-TC-2023-000504-MMR](#) | GLIDE Number: TC-2023-000069-MMR.
- e. The AHA Centre will release Situation Update #8 of Tropical Cyclone MOCHA tentatively on Friday, 26 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.

The ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre), Graha BNPB 13th Floor, JL Raya Pramuka Kav 38, East Jakarta, 13210, Indonesia
Phone: +62-21-210-12278 | www.ahacentre.org | email: info@ahacentre.org

Contact:

- 1) Dir Thiri Maung, Director of Emergency Operations Center of Myanmar, thirimaung.rrd@gmail.com
- 2) Lawrence Anthony Dimailig, Assistant Director for Disaster Monitoring and Analysis, lawrence.dimailig@ahacentre.org
- 3) Keith Paolo Landicho, Disaster Monitoring & Analysis Officer, keith.landicho@ahacentre.org
- 4) Sadhu Zukhruf Janottama, Disaster Monitoring & Analysis Officer, sadhu.janottama@ahacentre.org
- 5) Mohammad Fadli, AHA Centre Liaison – Pacific Disaster Center (PDC), mfadli@pdc.org

