



Communication and Community Engagement Strategy: Cyclone Preparedness, Awareness and Community Engagement in COVID-19 pandemic situation 20 May, 2021

1. Background and rationale:

This strategic document has been developed to define and guide communications strategy for cyclone preparedness awareness and community engagement efforts during COVID-19 pandemic situation under the broader ISCG Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) mechanism for camps and host communities of Cox's Bazar. In 2019 when such pandemic situation was not there, CwC actors jointly with CPP and RCRC Movement conducted huge Cyclone preparedness campaign in all 34 camps along with adjacent host community areas during Cyclone seasons (April-May and October-November) to reach out vulnerable population through community employing community engagement methodologies with life-saving information. However, the contemporary COVID-19 global pandemic and subsequent impact in Bangladesh posed challenges to implement commonly used awareness and community engagement methodologies. This reason has made CwC actors to rethink and redesign strategy to communicate vulnerable people with lifesaving Cyclone preparedness messages maintaining health safety of the communicators.

The CwC Cyclone Preparedness Technical Working Group (CP-TWG) formed in late 2019, which is represented by the colleagues from multi-sectors, is the primary stakeholder to develop and facilitate the strategy in coordination with CPP¹ and relevant actors in camps and host areas. However, for the monsoon preparedness and response, the Site Management and Site Development (SMSD) and Shelter/NFI Sectors will be the key actors to address associated risks, challenges and respond accordingly. In that connection, CwC Working Group will provide technical guidance and support in developing messages and community engagement plan.

The communication strategy is intended to provide guidance on the cyclone preparedness awareness and community engagement efforts through detailing out the communication approaches, information channel, addressing associated challenges, and awareness messages for the Rohingya communities in camps and Host population in Cox's Bazar.

2. Communication and Community Engagement Approaches in COVID-19 Pandemic:

2.1 Information dissemination: Due to ongoing global pandemic, Cyclone Preparedness TWG is suggesting limiting dissemination of Cyclone awareness messages to avoid panic and confusion since COVID-19 messages are currently being carried out simultaneously by the actors in camps and host communities. The messages will be endorsed by CwC Working Group to ensure that the relevant actors are coordinated; rumors are addressed and there is no duplication or ambiguity. For awareness messaging in line with signal flags, CPP Field Discussion Guide for camp context and available communication materials uploaded in www.shongjog.org.bd website will be used in camp and host community. A list of available CwC resources is also attached in the Annex section (Annex 1, 2, 3) for further references.

2.2 Message dissemination period: Cyclone preparedness awareness messaging will commence once Flag One (BMD Signal Number 4) is hoisted by the CPP volunteers in camps and host community. This is at least for a day before a possible cyclone (based on the information provided by CPP/BDRCS) may make landfall in the coast. In camp settlements, Site Management Support (SMS) will activate their communication channels at camp level and ensure volunteers are aware on how to proceed. However, regular training and refresher

¹ A joint program of the Government of Bangladesh and Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) since 1972.

orientation on Cyclone signal, flag system, preparedness messaging with the CPP volunteers during Cyclone season including answering any emerging challenges that have come up due to COVID-19.

2.3 Cyclone signal flag information dissemination flow chart: Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD) is the authorized government entity who monitor the depression in Bay of Bengal, predict track of possible cyclone and disseminate nationally. CPP in consultation with BMD provides information on early warning signal flags to prepare the coastal communities. Through CPP/BDRCS the wider dissemination usually happened at the national level. In line with this national information flow following modalities will be applicable to convey information (depression/storm) to partners/stakeholders are working at Cox's Bazar to prepare people living in all 34 camps and adjacent host community people:

- CPP DD, Cox's Bazar after receiving the signal information from CPP HQ, will be sharing firsthand information to DC office-Cox's Bazar, RRRC Office and all the CPP sub-district offices under Cox's Bazar.
- American Red Cross/IFRC Cox's Bazar sub-office will convey the firsthand information of depression/storm to ISCG senior leadership and coordinators (SMSD, CWC, EPR), UNHCR, IOM, UNICEF, UNDP.
- CPP DD, Cox's Bazar will make call to CPP camp coordinator, CPP camp supervisors, CPP camp Focal points and Liaisons who will make further call to CPP camp volunteers' team leaders in consultation with respective Camp in Charges/Assistant Camp in Charges.
- CwC coordinator, ISCG will further convey the information (depression/storm) to all CwC actors working both in all 34 camps and host community areas.
- SMSD coordinator, ISCG will further convey the information (depression/storm) to all SMSD partners/actors of all 34 camps.

2.4 Assigned actors for message dissemination: CPP trained volunteers is nationally assigned to disseminate Cyclone EW-EA messages following the signal flag information. In camps, the primary group is DMU/SUV/SMS Volunteers who are trained on Basic CPP/Disaster Preparedness (DP) from the CPP/BDRCS who will be assigned for disseminating EW-EA messaging. Additional volunteers, focal points involved with Sectors, CwC and community/religious leaders can extend their assistance to CPP trained volunteers to reach more people with lifesaving information. In host areas, key coordination body is CPP Offices and assigned officers who mobilize volunteers for awareness message dissemination at various stages of a Cyclonic event.

2.5 Modalities of message dissemination: CPP Focal Points will receive awareness session from BDRCS/ CPP that will be cascaded further into the camp settlement where CPP trained volunteers will conduct the message dissemination once the one flag is hoisted. CPP Focal with American RC/IFRC CPP staff will also reach out to SMS and other agencies to mobilize the camp volunteers for awareness raising and community engagement in camps. Where needed, volunteers can also refer to Dos and Donot's' tip sheet developed based on the lessons learned in 2018 - 2020, to avoid confusion and unclarity on a few aspects including evacuation messaging in camp settlement.

Given the COVID-19 precautions are still valid in 2021, and this communication strategy prioritizes and encourages to maintain COVID-19 prevention protocol including physical distancing, hand washing, wearing face mask and remote communication medium to facilitate cyclone awareness and community engagement efforts in camps and host. The possible communication mediums are radio, megaphones, mosque mikes, IVR (Interactive Voice Response), mobile miking, online events, digital communication medium (social media like Face Book)

Following table provides more specific details:

Signal 4 Flag 1: Warning Stage	Signal 5-7 Flag 2: Danger	Signal 8-10 Flag 3: Great Danger
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Megaphone will be used to disseminate early warning messages to avoid personal contact. Message dissemination by using public announcement (PA) medium; community radio, IVR, electronic media, social media - FB, Instagram, twitter, etc.). Use local transports like motor bikes, tom-tom, engine boats (only for host), etc. for shortening dissemination timing. Integrate basic COVID-19 information while disseminating cyclone preparedness warning messages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Megaphone will be used to disseminate early warning messages to avoid personal contact. Message dissemination by using all sorts of PA (i.e., mosque mike, community radio, IVR, electronic and social media). If possible, keep using local transports like motor bikes, tom-tom, etc. for shortening dissemination timing. Integrate basic COVID-19 information while disseminating cyclone preparedness warning messages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand-siren will be used along with all PA tools including loudspeaker medium. Message dissemination by using all sorts of PA mentioned earlier. Integrate basic COVID-19 information while disseminating cyclone preparedness warning messages.

Source: CPP Document on 'Combating Cyclone in COVID-19 Environment: Modified Cyclone Preparedness and Response Plan'; Cyclone Preparedness Messages for Host Community (<http://www.shongjog.org.bd>). .

2.6 Duty of care for frontlines: The volunteers' and staff mobilization for cyclone awareness and community engagement activities will follow general COVID-19 protocol/guideline meaning ensuring wearing face mask, maintaining physical distancing and availability of hand sanitizers in the camps and host areas.

3. CwC during recovery phase:

During the Cyclone early recovery phase, a post cyclone recovery messaging will start based on the information received from different sectors on the services. CwC actors will start tracking and respond to the rumors and misinformation on the ground. Information centers will resume to be the communication hub and respond to queries of community, following the emergency SOP. During COVID-19 pandemic, safety protocol will be strictly followed by the CPP/DMU/CWC volunteers.

4. Addressing key lessons learnt since 2018:

ISCG Cyclone response plan: Under the broader ISCG Emergency Preparedness, a response plan is in place. This information needs to cascade down from CXB to the teams in the field and staff on the ground should be aware of the broader plans as it relates to their Sectors. For volunteers and staff under different Sectors the focus should be given on their internal plans relate to broader cyclone preparedness and response effort.

Coordination among actors: Many agencies are involved in There is still rooms for improvement strengthening coordination and communication for better preparedness and enhanced service delivery at community level. For this purpose, pre-disaster meetings will be coordinated by CPP/RCRC through virtual means for all actors nationally. For camps, coordination between Camp in-Charges, CPP/BDRCS, ISCG, Sectors, UN Agencies, SMS, and I/NGOs and camp volunteers camp volunteers are vital to ensure wellbeing of the camp communities during such emergencies.

Evacuation messaging: In camps, the biggest challenges for camp settlement based on the Lesson Learnt from 2020 is lack of cyclone proof facilities. The facilities that seemed relatively strong are often referred to as safe heavens which has caused confusion and could be a risk to lives due to overcrowding. An added component



currently is COVID-19 which makes large gatherings even more worrisome. This causes a burden on CPP trained camp volunteers communicating with the affected populations in the camp when asked about plans for evacuations or where to go in case of a cyclone. To encounter this, front liners are suggested to disseminate no general message regarding evacuation at camp settlement. Rather, SMSs and CiCs/ACiCs in respective camps can decide localized measures for safe sheltering of EVIs. Volunteers and message disseminators can follow Do's and Donot's tip sheet attached in the Annexes. To alleviate this emerging challenge a functional feedback mechanism could be an instrument to further communicate with refugees.

For host community areas, there is already a clear guidance for evacuation by CPP Encountering Covid-19 related risk and overcrowding, evacuation of Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) first, identification of more cyclone shelters jointly with local administration, preparing the shelters ensuring availability of water, handwashing with soap/hand sanitizer and face masks. Please see the document entitled "Combating Cyclone in COVID-19 environment: Modified Cyclone Preparedness & Early Action Plan (version 2021)".

Complexity in cyclone track, landfall, and post incident accountability towards community: CPP needs to engage in cyclone early warning and preparedness message dissemination in camps and host communities, even if the cyclonic track is not predicted towards South-East coast (Chittagong and Cox's Bazar). In practice, CPP along with actors continues awareness messaging until Bangladesh Meteorology Department (BMD) issues a bulletin with lowered cyclone signal number compared to other coastal areas.

The justification of continuing preparedness efforts lies on several explanations.

- The dynamic nature of the cyclone track which changes over time; thus, we can never be completely sure well advance where it is going to hit.
- BMD issues cyclone warning signals for all over the coastal areas of Bangladesh, even though the signal number varies by region which requires time based on cyclone path, however, that does not allow us to stop preparedness action on the ground.

In this connection, to avoid confusion and mistrust among the camp community on EW-EA messaging, post-landfall communication is required to explain why the cyclone did not hit.

Ethical considerations during information dissemination: Consultations and community engagement should be focused on accurate data and rumor management. Providing information that is accurate and addresses existing information gaps is the key in communication in emergencies. In this connection, staff should not produce any message sat on a sudden and should not answer any question that s/he is not completely aware of as that can lead to further confusion.

5. Feedback Mechanism:

Feedback mechanism is a critical part during the preparedness at cyclone stages. The cyclone preparedness activities around information dissemination should be built on feedback and complaint from the community we are serving. The information hubs/ feedback and complaint centers managed by different UN and I/NGOs may not remain open and active during cyclone. In such situation, the feedbacks should be referred to the CIC's and SMS agencies in respective camps. In preparedness and recovery stage the Information hub along with other feedback channels established by different humanitarian agencies will continue to serve as normal.

6. Lesson Learnt for Improvement:

The components that are adopted and integrated in this strategy are dynamic in nature. Given the changing context of the humanitarian intervention and scientific explanation of cyclone formation, track and associated potential impacts in camps and host communities, awareness messaging and community engagement methodology for overall preparedness need to be reviewed and adopted in a regular basis. This demonstrates justification to continuously learn from ongoing CWC actions through capturing reflection from the actors in each cyclone season and subsequently and make necessary adjustments and changes in the overall strategy.

Cyclone preparedness awareness messages and guidance for Rohingya communities in camps²

Content	Signal 1-3 No Flag: Cautionary stage	Signal 4 Flag 1: Warning Stage	Signal 5-7 Flag 2: Danger	Signal 8-10 Flag 3: Great Danger
Key Message	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A storm has formed with the potential to intensify further. Stay home, keep listening to a radio. CPP Camp volunteer with orange vest will advise you. Storms may bring heavy rain and high winds, and could lead to flooding and/or landslides, stay calm. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Squally weather will prevail due to the influence of the storm which may intensify further. Storms may bring heavy rain and high winds and could lead to flooding and/or landslides; stay calm. Stay together with your family inside your shelter. Make sure loose objects are secured inside your shelter and your shelter is tied down. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The storm has intensified and may affect this area. Approximately 24 hours until the cyclone arrives. Make sure your food, and household items are stored to keep it safe; valuables and documents are covered securely with plastic. Make sure you have plan of where to meet after the storm has passes if you are separated with your family. Make sure loose objects are secured inside your shelter and your shelter is tied down. Stay together with your family in your shelter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A cyclone has formed and will impact this area in approximately 10 hours. Make sure loose objects are secured inside your shelter and your shelter is tied down. Stay together with your family inside your shelter. Help those who might be more vulnerable in your family. Keep tuning radio to listen to the latest messages.
Key Guidance				
DO's	No message dissemination to avoid panic among people.	Megaphone will be used to disseminate early warning messages.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Megaphone will be used to disseminate danger level early warning messages. Do give accurate information and respond that it is better to stay in the shelter, if you are asked if there is any safe heaven or evacuation point. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sirens and Megaphone will be used to disseminate great danger level warning messages. Do give accurate information and respond that it is better to stay in the shelter, if you are asked if there is any safe heaven or evacuation point. Mention that there is a response plan on providing support post cyclone if you are asked.

² After the CPP Field Discussion Guide for camp Settlement.

Content	Signal 1-3 No Flag: Cautionary stage	Signal 4 Flag 1: Warning Stage	Signal 5-7 Flag 2: Danger	Signal 8-10 Flag 3: Great Danger
Do Not's	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In person communication Use of Megaphone Use of Hand siren Use of any PA system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In person communication Use of Hand siren Do encourage to have shelters tied down but do mention that this will not make shelters cyclone proof. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In person communication Use of Hand siren Referring anyone to "safe-havens" or concrete structures since overcrowding can lead to more damage. This is especially discouraged during COVID-19 global pandemic. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In person communication Referring anyone to "safe-havens" or concrete structures since overcrowding can lead to more damage. This is especially discouraged during COVID-19 global pandemic. Do not respond with "I do not know" or "yes" if you are asked about relocations outside of the camp. It is important to provide correct information, do respond that there is currently no plan to relocate outside of the camps.
Link of materials	<p>Flashcard set A: overview - set of five pictoral flashcards giving an overview of the three levels of cyclone warning signal.</p> <p>Flashcard set B: 1-flag - set of five pictoral flashcards with details about the "1-flag" warning signal and advice about how to react to it.</p> <p>Flashcard set C1: 2-flag (generic) - set of 10 pictoral flashcards with details about the "2-flag" warning signal and advice about how to react to it. For use throughout the camps, except in Shamlapur.</p> <p>Flashcard set C2: 2-flag (Shamlapur only) - set of 11 pictoral flashcards with details about the "2-flag" warning signal and advice about how to react to it, including advice specific to coastal areas of Shamlapur.</p> <p>Flashcard set D: 3-flag - set of 9 pictoral flashcards with details about the "3-flag" warning signal and advice about how to react to it.</p>			
<p>Materials to use at preparedness stages -</p> <p>Cyclone Communication Manual Handbook: Full book of flashcards, including discussion guides in English and Bangla and flashcards covering general preparedness, flag overview, 1-flag, 2-flag and 3-flag</p> <p>Animated infographic: Rohingya language - 4'20" - Animation covering key shelter strengthening techniques.</p> <p>Audio package - Rohingya language - 4'50" - Conversation with Rohingya communities and local experts, talking about the importance of shelter strengthening and details of how to access materials and training.</p> <p>Print infographic / flashcard - shelter strengthening - Set of seven flashcards detailing key shelter strengthening and preparedness techniques, with guidance notes (in Bangla) for facilitators. Also suitable for poster-size printing.</p>				



SHELTER/NFI
SECTOR
Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh



SITE MANAGEMENT
SECTOR
COX'S BAZAR



PROTECTION SECTOR
COX'S BAZAR, BANGLADESH

Content	Signal 1-3 No Flag: Cautionary stage	Signal 4 Flag 1: Warning Stage	Signal 5-7 Flag 2: Danger	Signal 8-10 Flag 3: Great Danger
	<p>Animated infographic: Rohingya language - 4'00" - Animation covering household level and community level preparedness activities (beyond shelter strengthening)</p> <p>Audio package - Rohingya language - 6'40" - Conversations with Rohingya communities and local experts, talking about how households and communities can prepare for storms and bad weather. English guide transcript also available.</p> <p>Print infographic / flashcard - cyclone preparedness - Set of nine flashcards with key cyclone preparedness actions at family and community level. Guidance notes (in Bangla) for facilitators; and suitable for poster-size printing.</p>			

Cyclone preparedness awareness messages and guidance for host communities³

Content	Signal 1-3 No Flag: Cautionary stage	Signal 4 Flag 1: Warning Stage	Signal 5-7 Flag 2: Danger	Signal 8-10 Flag 3: Great Danger
Key Messages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A storm has formed with the potential to intensify further. Make sure you have radio and a torch light with extra battery with you. Make sure that dry food, pure drinking water, emergency medicine and primary first aid facilities are within grip. Identify the strongest portion of your house where Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) of your family can be sheltered (under a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Squally weather will prevail due to the influence of the storm which may intensify further. Storms may bring heavy rain and high winds and could lead to flooding or landslides. Stay together with your family inside your house. Communicate with care giver (family members/volunteers) to support evacuation of Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) at great danger level. Make sure loose objects are secured inside your house and tie your house with rope or tie-down material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cyclone has intensified and may affect this area. Stay together with your family inside your house. Make sure you have plan of where to meet if you are separated. Ensure dry food and important document (i.e., National Identity Card) is stored in plastic container to keep it safe. If necessary, relocate Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs), elderly people, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, children, women and girls to safer places or shelter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A cyclone has formed and will impact this area soon. Following evacuation order, go to cyclone shelter and if not possible, take shelter at nearest safe building. While staying home, remain at the strongest part of your house. Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs); elderly people, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, children, women and girls will be evacuated first.

³ This will be updated based on the revised CPP Ealy Warning and Early Action Protocol.

Content	Signal 1-3 No Flag: Cautionary stage	Signal 4 Flag 1: Warning Stage	Signal 5-7 Flag 2: Danger	Signal 8-10 Flag 3: Great Danger
	<p>table, wooden bed, corners of the house).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stay home, keep listening radio, television and CPP volunteer advice. Call 1090 to get more information and keep communicating with CPP volunteers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify nearest cyclone shelter/safe building for emergency evacuation. Explore alternative shelter options for livestock. Keep listening radio, television and CPP volunteer advice. Call 1090 and keep communicating with CPP volunteers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep your Mobile, Radio and torch full charge or keep extra battery. Keep listening radio, television and CPP volunteer advice. Call 1090 and keep communicating with CPP volunteers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No livestock to be brought to shelters. Wear a facial mask and try to maintain physical distance from evacuees having cold, cough, fever in shelter. Call 1090 and keep communicating with CPP volunteers.
Key Guidance				
DO's	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Do disseminate early warning messages verbally at benchmark places of community. ✓ Do maintain physical distance during message dissemination. ✓ Do share key COVID-19 messages adopted from reliable sources. ✓ Do use masks during messaging in the communities. ✓ Do use mobile phone for messaging to local disaster management committee members (WDMC, UDMC), community leaders etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Do increase the alert points for hoisting signal flag. ✓ Do ensure one signal flag is hoisted in all alert points. ✓ Do use localized vehicles (i.e., motorcycle, engine boat, tom-tom etc.) for quick reach of people. ✓ Do ask families with extremely vulnerable member to communicate with caregivers for timely evacuation. ✓ Do provide information on cyclone shelter and safe buildings for evacuation. ✓ Do stress more on virtual communication rather than to move out frequently. ✓ Do communicate with local administration and collaborate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Do ensure two signal flags are hoisted in all alert points. ✓ Do mobilize imams of the mosque for announcement. ✓ Do use localized vehicles (i.e., motorcycle, engine boat, tom-tom etc.) for quick reach of people. ✓ Do ask families with extremely vulnerable member to communicate with caregivers for timely evacuation. ✓ Do provide information on cyclone shelter and safe buildings for evacuation. ✓ Do share key COVID-19 messages from Government. ✓ Do maintain social distance during messaging. ✓ Do use of personal safety gears while messaging. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Do disseminate evacuations messages as per revised Cyclone Preparedness and Response plan ✓ Do ensure three signal flags are hoisted in all alert points. ✓ Do ensure the mosques mikes are on frequent announcement. ✓ Do remind evacuees about COVID-19 key messages at home. ✓ Evacuate isolated/quarantined/asymptomatic people/doubtful COVID cases and ensure designated shelters. ✓ Do share information on safe livestock's spaces identified.

Content	Signal 1-3 No Flag: Cautionary stage	Signal 4 Flag 1: Warning Stage	Signal 5-7 Flag 2: Danger	Signal 8-10 Flag 3: Great Danger
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Do ensure preservation of necessary personal protection kits. ✓ Do apply neighborhood message sharing technique. ✓ Do advise people to dial to 1090 for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with Disaster management Committee members. ✓ Do apply neighborhood message sharing technique. ✓ Do share key COVID-19 messages from Government. ✓ Do maintain physical distance during messaging. ✓ Do use masks while messaging. ✓ Do apply neighborhood message sharing technique. ✓ Do contact 'Shelter Mgt. Committee' of each shelter and advice to keep shelter ready with arranging water, sanitation, lighting etc. ✓ Do allocate on shelter wise responsibility of volunteers upon evacuation order 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Do apply neighborhood message sharing technique. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Do support COVID-19 screening process at shelter (when needed) ✓ Do update the community as far as possible about change of river water level, wind speed/storm and highly exposed areas for cyclone. ✓ Do advise evacuees to use facial mask at shelters. ✓ Do advocate to local authority for hand washing facilities at shelters. ✓ Do wear appropriate PPE while providing first aid to the injured
DON'Ts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> X Do not use megaphone/mike for messaging. X Do not arrange mass gathering for messaging. X Do not produce and share your own messages on COVID-19 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> X Do not arrange mass gathering for messaging. X Do not produce and share your own messages on COVID-19 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> X Do not message for evacuation and sheltering at this stage. X Do not arrange mass gathering for messaging. X Do not produce and share your own messages on COVID-19 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> X Do not allow people with any symptoms of general flue/COVID-19 to stay with other at shelter. Refer to isolation shelter/place identified.

Content	Signal 1-3 No Flag: Cautionary stage	Signal 4 Flag 1: Warning Stage	Signal 5-7 Flag 2: Danger	Signal 8-10 Flag 3: Great Danger
<p>List of materials</p>	<p>Discussion guides prepared by CwC Working group in -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bangla ○ English 	<p>Audio for loudspeaker/miking – Bangla - Explaining the preparations and precautions need to be taken during the disaster for flag no 1</p> <p>Audio for loudspeaker/miking – Chittagonian - Explaining the preparations and precautions need to be taken during the disaster for flag no 1</p>	<p>Audio for loudspeaker/miking – Bangla - Explaining the preparations and precautions need to be taken during the disaster for flag no 2</p> <p>Audio for loudspeaker/miking – Chittagonian - Explaining the preparations and precautions need to be taken during the disaster for flag no 2</p>	<p>Audio for loudspeaker/miking – Bangla - Explaining the preparations and precautions need to be taken during the disaster for flag no 3</p> <p>Audio for loudspeaker/miking – Chittagonian - Explaining the preparations and precautions need to be taken during the disaster for flag no 3</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presenter led animation – Bangla - Explaining the flag systems (flag no 1, 2, 3) and what precautions need to be taken before disaster. - Presenter led animation – Chittagonian - Explaining the flag systems (flag no 1, 2, 3) and what precautions need to be taken before disaster - Pre-disaster audio – Bangla - Explaining the flag systems (flag no 1, 2, 3) and what precautions need to be taken before disaster - Pre-disaster audio – Chittagonian - Explaining the flag systems (flag no 1, 2, 3) and what precautions need to be taken before disaster - Inspirational audio factual – Bangla - Success story of a family who took preparations before disaster and saved from disaster, and call for taking actions during disaster - Inspirational video factual – Chittagonian - Inspirational story of a community who took training from CPP to understand about flag systems and its preparations so that she can help her neighbours during flag 1, 2 and 3 - Inspirational animation – Bangla - Male informing their female family members about disaster information and planning with them pre and during disaster. - Inspirational animation – Chittagonian - Male informing their female family members about disaster information and planning with them pre and during disaster. - Inspirational animation video – Bangla - A community leader guiding community people during a cyclone - Inspirational animation video – Chittagonian - A community leader guiding community people during a cyclone - Inspirational audio drama – Bangla - Males informing their female family members about disaster info and making plans together - Inspirational audio drama – Chittagonian - An Imam guiding community people during pre-disaster 			