



Emergency Cyclone Preparedness Plan: Cox's Bazar

April 2020



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District Disaster Management Relief Unit
Deputy Commissioner Office, Cox's Bazar

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Speech

Bangladesh is a disaster-prone country. The coastal regions and islands of Bangladesh are highly vulnerable to tidal surges, as they are situated at an average elevation of just 3 meters above sea level. Cox's Bazar district is considered a multi-hazard prone area due to its unique geographic features, including the world's longest uninterrupted sea beach stretching 111 Kilometers. Due to its geographic location and structural characteristics, this district is particularly susceptible to a range of natural disasters, including cyclonic storms, flash floods, tidal surges, hillside erosion, earthquakes, and excessive rainfall. These recurring natural calamities pose significant risks and challenges for the lives and livelihoods of the local population residing in these vulnerable coastal areas. Cox's Bazar district is affected by one or more cyclonic events every year, which is responsible for the loss of life and damage to the people living in this district. Sometimes this cyclone events can also trigger extensive and prolonged waterlogging, both temporary and permanent, in the affected areas Whenever a major cyclone strikes the coastal regions, in the coast of Bay of Bengal bordering, thousands of residents living along the shoreline are devastated by the resulting tidal surges, suffering severe damage to their lives and livelihoods. For this reason, it is necessary to regularly review and update the emergency cyclone preparedness before the onset of the cyclone. In 2019, the first emergency cyclone preparedness plan was developed in Cox's Bazar District, and it's been updated further in 2020. It will assist the district administration, upazillas, municipalities, unions and ward levels in advance preparation for local-level planning and readiness to respond the impacts of the upcoming cyclonic events. Besides, By strengthening this multi-layered preparedness, the aim is to reduce both public and private economic losses, as well as minimize the loss of life and property during these natural disasters. In summary, the cyclone preparedness plan for Cox's Bazar district has been prepared and updated to provide guidance on how to achieve the desired state of readiness and resilience within the region and how to be prepared for emergency response in case of cyclone and tidal surge risk. Cox's Bazar District Administration firmly believes that, this comprehensive plan will ensure the coordinated involvement of all relevant government organizations and agencies responsible for disaster management, as per the provisions outlined in the Disaster Management Act of 2012 and the Disaster Management Standing Orders of 2019. By aligning with these established frameworks, the plan will further strengthen the district's overall risk reduction system and capabilities. Finally, I would like to express our sincere gratitude to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for providing both technical and financial support through their Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Programme. Additionally, we appreciate the valuable technical and financial contributions from our development partners, the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), in the preparation of the Emergency Cyclone Response Plan for Cox's Bazar, completed in April 2020.

Md. Kamal Hossain

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Emergency Cyclone Preparedness Plan: Cox's Bazar

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Chapter 1: Background

Cox's Bazar District is located within the Chittagong Division of Bangladesh. It is situated between 20°30' to 21°56' north latitude and 91°23' east longitude. The district covers an area of approximately 2,491.86 square kilometers. Cox's Bazar district is bounded by Chittagong to the north, the Bay of Bengal to the south, Bandarban Hill District and Myanmar to the east, and Bay of Bengal to the west. Cox's Bazar has the longest sea beach in the world stretching for 111 kilometers along the coastline. Historically, the ancient name of the region was Palanki, and it was also previously known as Pannoa. In 1799, the British officer Captain Hiram Cox established a market here, after whom the area was first called "Mr. Cox's Bazar", which later evolved into the current name of Cox's Bazar. Cox's Bazar district is a highly disaster-prone region, facing a multitude of risks. The lives of the local population are constantly under threat due to the recurring hazards of cyclones, regular or flash floods, tidal surges, hill slides, landslides, and earthquakes. In the present scenario, Cox's Bazar is considered one of the most vulnerable districts in Bangladesh, with a higher level of susceptibility to disasters compared to other regions of the country. Its exposure and vulnerability to natural hazards make it a critical area of focus in terms of disaster risk management.



Figure 1: Map of Cox's Bazar District

Cox's Bazar district is located in a geographical location directly bordering the Bay of Bengal, making it highly susceptible to cyclonic storms. These cyclones are responsible for large-scale damage and significant loss of life within the region. When a cyclone strikes the area, thousands of people living along the coast of the Bay of Bengal are affected by the resulting tidal surges, and their lives and livelihoods are greatly disrupted.

The coastal areas of Bangladesh, including the offshore islands are predominantly low-lying, with elevations less than 3 meters above sea level. . As a result, particularly this area, is highly vulnerable to the impacts of tidal surges. Since 1965, Bangladesh has been struck by 70 major cyclonic storms, which have claimed millions of lives and caused billions of dollars in property damage. The table below illustrates some of the major cyclones that have hit the coastline of Bangladesh:

Table 1: History of cyclones in Cox's Bazar district since 1965

Year	Month	Name of cyclone Storm	Maximum velocity wind (km/h)	Surge/tide height (waves/meters)	Number of deaths
1965	December	Cyclone	210	2.4-3.6	873
1970	November	Bhola Cyclone	222	5.5-10.0	Thousands Loss of life
1974	November	Cyclone	163	2.4-5.0	200
1991	April	Cyclone Gorky	185	5-8	43,224
1994	May	Severe cyclonic storm	210	-	400
1995	November	Severe Cyclone	210		650
1997	April	Cyclone	232	3.1-4.6	34
2007	May	Sidr	260	5.0	7
2009	May	Bijli	-	-	3
2009	July	Aila	120	-	2
2013	May	Mahasen	85	-	
2015	May	Komen	75	2.0	20
2016	November	Roanu	100	1.5-2.0	5
2017	April	Mora	146	-	4

Source: Bangladesh Meteorological Department and District Disaster Management and Relief unit, Cox's Bazar

District Disaster Management and Relief Unit:

The Department of Disaster Management was established in September 2012, operating under the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief by enacting the Disaster Management Act 2012. The mandate of this department is to reduce the overall vulnerability due to the impact of various types of disasters by adopting risk reduction activities. The mandate of the Department also includes the implementation of the objectives outlined in the Disaster Management Act by increasing the efficiency of their activities and coordinating and strengthening the disaster risk reduction and emergency response programs adopted by various government and non-government organizations. The responsibilities of this department include implementing the disaster management directives and recommendations of the Government of Bangladesh, advancing the National Disaster Management Policy, implementing the National Disaster Management Plan efforts, and implementing social safety net programs to enhance the capacities of the poor and disadvantaged people by ensuring food security. The District Relief unit works under the direct direction and supervision of the Deputy Commissioner for proper implementation of the activities of the Department at the district level.

Social Security Programmes undertaken by the Department of Disaster Management

Likewise, other countries of the world, social security programmes in Bangladesh have two major objectives. Its main objective is to protect the poor from falling below the poverty line through wealth redistribution and to play a role in market management. In 1971 and later, when 70% of Bangladeshi's population lived below the poverty line, the two main means of social security after disasters were food, rationing and relief programs. Over time, as Bangladesh has made significant progress in reducing widespread poverty over time, there is a need to find more effective ways to set poverty reduction goals. As a result, newer and more innovative programs have been adopted, moving away from traditional food rationing schemes. The Department of Disaster Management, under the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, currently oversees 4 social safety net programs. However, regular addition of new initiatives is added while the actual number of old programs is subject to change. In fact, almost all government ministries and agencies are now implementing programs that directly or indirectly contribute to poverty alleviation, welfare, and empowerment of the poor. These can be collectively considered as Bangladesh's social security programs. Bangladesh has made remarkable strides in poverty reduction and social and humanitarian development over the years.

(Information: District Disaster Management and Relief unit, Cox's Bazar)

Responsibilities and Functions of Cox's Bazar District Relief Unit

- (a) To alleviate the overall Disaster By bringing the harmful effects of various types Of Disasters to a tolerable level through adoption of Disaster Risk Reduction Programs.
- (b) To manage emergency humanitarian assistance, recovery and rehabilitation programs efficiently for the people affected and affected by disasters.
- (c) To coordinate, target-oriented, and strengthen the functions of Government and non-government agencies involved in disaster risk reduction and emergency response.
- (d) To implement the directives, recommendations, etc. given by the government on disaster management.
- (e) To implement the National Disaster Management Policy and the National Disaster Management Plan.
- (f) To undertake other activities considered expedient and necessary to build an effective disaster management framework for all disasters.

Cyclone Preparedness Program (CPP):

In the aftermath of the devastating cyclone of 1970, the Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) was established in 1972 with the support of the then League of Red Cross at the request of the United Nations. However, the League of Red Cross withdrew from the field on July 1, 1973. Recognizing the crucial importance of this initiative, the government of Bangladesh decided to continue the program from July 1973 in order to serve the people of coastal areas. As a result, it became a joint program of the Government of Bangladesh and the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society. Since then, it has been operational in the field of disaster management in Bangladesh and is particularly focusing on the early warning systems, search and rescue, relocation, sheltering, first aid, relief distribution and rehabilitation activities. At present, the program has 430 units in 53 unions across 8 upazilas of Cox's Bazar district with a total of 6,450 volunteers, of which 4,300 are male and 2,115 are female.

The Cyclone Preparedness Programme is dedicated to reducing the loss of life and property caused by cyclones and tsunamis. Through its extensive volunteer network, it has been instrumental disseminating cyclone early warning messages directly to local villages thereby strengthening people's trust in early warning system. The volunteers go door-to-door in each village in person and convey cyclone warning messages to the residents. This network helps to bridge the gap between the government and the communities, promoting better coordination among stakeholders. The success of the Cyclone Preparedness Programme is attributed to its simple and community-based approach, as well as the synergy between socio-cultural factors and the robust early warning network.

Field-level committees:

1. The Unit Committee,
2. The Union Committee, and
3. The Upazila Committee

Unit Committee:

Each unit has 15 volunteers, including 10 men and 5 women, at the field level of the cyclone preparedness program. The volunteers selected one unit team leader and one deputy unit team leader in each unit through their votes. Each unit has 5 departments namely: Signal, Shelter, Rescue, First Aid and Relief. Each department has 3 volunteers. Among them are 2 male and 1 female volunteer. The unit team leader is the chairman of this committee, and other volunteers are the members of this committee.

The Union Committee:

All the unit team leaders of each union also elect one Union Team Leader and one Deputy Union Team Leader through their direct votes. The president of the union team leader committee elected in the union committee and other unit team leaders are the members of the committee.

Upazila Committee:

In each upazila, all the union team leaders elect an Upazila Team Leader and a Deputy Upazila Team Leader through their direct votes. In the upazila committee, the president of the upazila committee, the upazila team leader, the deputy upazila team leader and other union team leaders are the members of the committee.

Table 2: List of CPP volunteers in Cox's Bazar District

District	Zone	Upazila	Number of Unions	Total Union	Volunteer		Total Volunteers
					Man	Women	
Cox's Bazar	Cox's Bazar	Teknaf	6	66	660	330	990
		Ukhiya	6	25	250	125	375
		Cox's Bazar	8	69	690	345	1,035
		Maheshkhali	9	96	960	445	1,440
		Chakaria	11	70	700	350	1,050
		Pekua	7	49	490	245	735
		Kutubdia	6	55	550	275	825
Total	8	53	430	4,300	2,115	6,450	

(Information: CPP, Cox's Bazar district office)

Disaster Management Committees:

According to the Disaster Management Act 2012 and Standing Orders on Disasters (SOD) 2019, there are 1 in district level, 8 in upazilas, 4 municipalities, 71 unions and 678 in ward level disaster Management Committees. It determines the roles and responsibilities of the members of the committees in pre-disaster, disaster, and post-disaster situations. The standing orders on disasters have defined the responsibilities of all government and non-government organizations. They will formulate action plans related to their respective responsibilities for efficient implementation of disaster management activities. The District Disaster Management and Relief Unit will provide all kinds of assistance to these committees by participating in this process to form and implement the activities of disaster management committees at district, upazila, union and ward levels to ensure effective planning and coordination on disaster risk reduction and emergency response management.

Table 3: District Disaster Response Coordination Committee:

1	Deputy Commissioner	President
2	Superintendent of Police	Member
3	Civil Surgeon	Member
4	Executive Engineer, Bangladesh Water Development Board	Member
5	Executive Engineer, Power Development Board	Member
6	District Food Controller	Member
7	One representative nominated by the Armed Forces Division	Member
8	Mayor of the concerned municipality	Member
9	Deputy Director, Department of Agriculture Extension	Member
10	District Education Officer	Member

11	District Primary Education Officer	Member
12	Representative, Cyclone Response Officer (if any)	Member
13	Representative, nominated by the Red Crescent Society	Member
14	One Local or National Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) representative nominated by the Deputy Commissioner	Member
15	One district level officer of Bangladesh Fire Service and Civil Defense Department	Member
16	District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer	Member Secretary

Reference: Standing Orders on Disasters 2019

Emergency Preparedness Plan for Cyclone:

Before the cyclone season approaches in Cox's Bazar district, the regular District Disaster Management Committee meeting takes initiative to formulate a cyclone preparedness plan. Five areas of preparation are included in the Emergency Preparedness Plan: 1) Hazard and Risk Analysis; 2) Stockpiling of emergency relief materials in advance in the vulnerable areas; (3) Information management; 4) Preparation at the local level; and 5) Resource mobilization.

This Emergency Preparedness Plan is designed to provide guidance on how to achieve desired levels of preparedness and how to prepare as needed to respond to cyclone hazards in Cox's Bazar. The plan will involve all relevant actors and support to all relevant government agencies, local authorities, and other stakeholders involved in emergency cyclone preparedness and response activities.

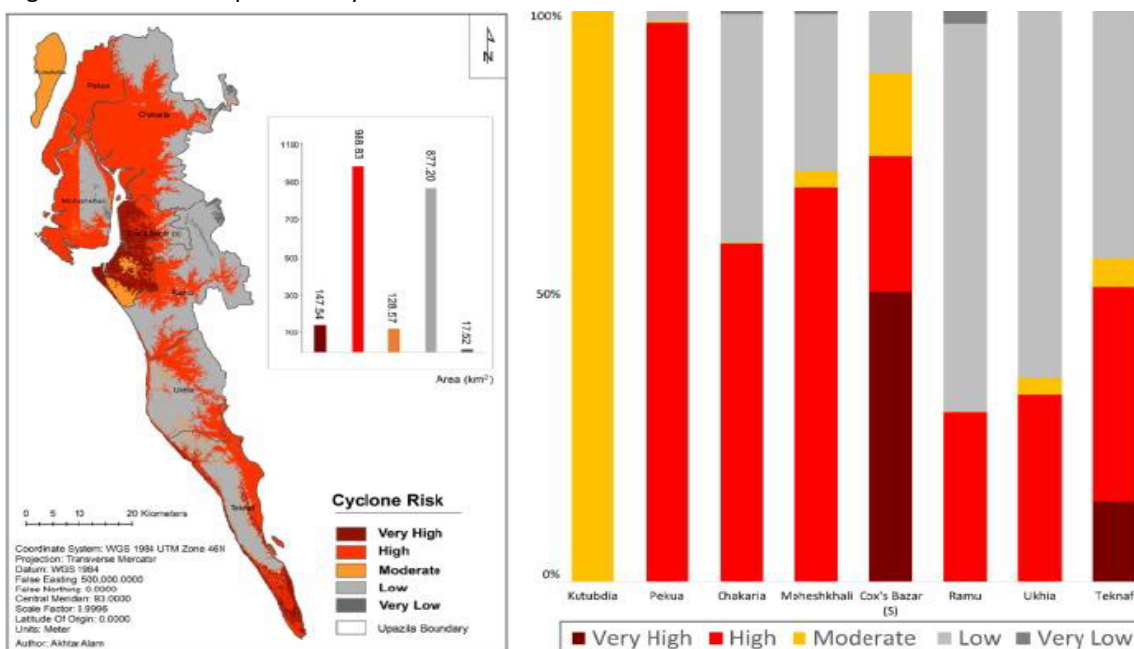
This plan is prepared in accordance with the Standing Orders on Disasters (SOD) 2019. The plan is designed to complement and expand the Disaster Preparedness and Response Mandate of the Government of Bangladesh.

Chapter 2: Hazard and Risk Analysis

Cyclone Hazard and Risk Population Analysis in Cox's Bazar District

Due to its geographical location on the coast of the Bay of Bengal, Cox's Bazar district is highly prone to cyclones. Cox's Bazar has the longest sea beach in the world with a length of 111 km, which is the main reason for large-scale damage and loss of life due to the cyclonic storm. Of the district's total area of 2,491.86 sq km, 147.54 sq km is classified as being at severely high risk, 988.83 sq km at high risk, and 128.57 sq km at medium risk from cyclones (as shown in Fig. 2). Significantly, all eight upazilas (sub-districts) of Cox's Bazar are susceptible to the impact of these cyclonic events. When a cyclone strikes the region, thousands of people living along the coastline of the Bay of Bengal become victims of tidal surges, on their lives and livelihoods. Cyclones usually occurs in April, May, October and November of the year causing widespread loss of life and property.

Figure 2: Scenario of potential cyclone hazards



উৎস: <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/337468005>

Figure 3: Hazard Map of Cox's Bazar District



Source: Cox's Bazar District Disaster Management Plan-2014

District Disaster Management and Relief Unit, Cox's Bazar, April 2020

Figure 4: Image of the eastern coastal area of Bangladesh



Source: Tropical cyclone disaster impact modelling, impact assessment for Chittagong & Cox's Bazar, UNDP-2020

Analysis of existing hazards and human adaptive Capacity:

Another factor that negatively affects vulnerability to natural disasters in Bangladesh is the high rate of poverty among people in coastal rural areas. Natural disasters significantly impede progress in reducing poverty by destroying property, infrastructure and causing loss of life and livelihood. On the other hand, high rates of poverty adversely affect people's ability to adapt and withstand the impacts of natural hazards.

In the southern part of Bangladesh, due to frequent cyclones, tidal surges and climate change has resulted in sea-level rise has increased and salinity levels have increased. This has reduced the areas of cultivable land and led to prolonged waterlogging. This has led to a decline in crop production, and damage to houses, crop fields, salt plantations, roads and other infrastructures. A significant number of people have been displaced due to cyclone and waterlogging. This has created a major humanitarian challenge towards safe water supply, sanitation, shelter and food safety.

Table 4: Union-wise cyclone vulnerable population*

Location		Population (BBS 2011)			
Upazila/Municipality	Union	Total family	Total population	Man	Women
Chakaria	Veola Manikchor	3,843	19,951	9,947	10,004
	Chiringa	2,759	15,745	7,955	7,790
	Khairbil	3,364	19,459	9,688	9,771
	Kakara	4,177	22,829	11,427	11,402
	Laksharchar	1,480	8,069	4,029	4,040
	Habrang	8,517	39,638	19,583	2,005
	Konakhali	3,548	17,919	8,479	9,440
	Saharbil	3,419	19,880	10,125	9,755
	Badarkhali	5,947	30,964	15,677	15,287
	Surozpur, Manikpur	2,136	11,638	5,812	5,826
	Bamu Bilsari	1,629	8,571	4,336	4,235
	Baraitali	6,378	35,585	18,268	17,317
	Damushiya	2,409	12,366	6,067	6,299
	Poshchim Boro Veola	1,670	8,805	4,413	4,392
	Dulhajara	7,791	42,904	21,642	21,262
	Purbo Boro Veola	5,207	28,248	14,622	13,626
	Khutakhali	6,426	34,088	17,212	16,876
Fasiyakhali	4,528	25,137	12,588	12,549	
Chakaria Municipality	13,163	72,669	37,328	35,341	
Cox's Bazar Sadar	PMkhali	6,106	36,520	18,107	18,413
	Bharuakhali	3,942	22,381	11,334	11,047
	Islamabad	5,279	29,195	14,693	14,502
	Jhlongja	7,406	42,322	21,243	21,079
	Pokkhali	3,822	21,340	10,723	10,617
	Chaufaldandi	5,202	28,796	14,447	14,349
	Jalalabad	3,051	17,037	8,633	8,404
	Khurushkul	6,829	41,264	21,524	19,740
	Eidgaon	5,988	33,109	16,614	16,495
	Islampur	3,627	19,641	10,040	9,601
	Cox's Bazar Sadar Municipality	31,431	167,477	94,279	73,198
Kutubdia	Uttar Dhurung	4,889	28,035	14,263	13,772
	Ali Akbar Dail	4,298	22,504	11,434	11,070
	Barghop	4,688	25,488	13,143	12,345
	Lemshikhali	3,347	19,028	9,847	9,181
	South Dhurung	2,942	17,279	8,836	8,443
	Khairbil	2,423	12,945	6,570	6,375
Maheshkhali	Hoanak	9,373	51,587	26,515	25,072
	Kutubjom	5,367	30,637	15,766	14,871
	Matarbari	8,168	44,937	22,801	22,136
	Shaplapur	6,229	34,268	17,461	16,807

Location		Population (BBS 2011)			
Upazila/Municipality	Union	Total family	Total population	Man	Women
	Dhalghata	2,250	12,877	6,688	6,189
	Chhota Maheshkhali	4,650	25,255	13,312	11,943
	Boro Maheshkhali	8,149	45,068	23,466	21,602
	Kalamarsora	8,930	49,268	25,615	23,653
	Maheshkhali Municipality	5,061	27,321	14,069	13,252
Pekua	Magnama	3,982	2,088	11,051	11,037
	Pekua	8,475	45,293	22,712	22,581
	Rajarkhali	4,551	25,883	13,112	12,771
	Shilkhali	3,023	16,182	8,118	8,064
	Uzantia	2,606	14,394	7,344	7,050
	Big Buckeye	3,640	18,430	9,146	9,284
	Toitong	5,667	29,268	14,827	14,441
Ramu	Rajarkul	3,750	20,153	10,382	9,771
	Dokkhin Mithachari	4,466	25,998	13,166	12,832
	Kauarkhop	4,373	24,004	12,024	1,980
	Gorgonia	4,179	22,651	11,232	11,419
	Eidgarh	3,437	18,315	9,105	9,210
	Juarial Nala	4,787	27,323	13,621	13,702
	Turtle	5,049	28,336	14,310	14,026
	Fatehkhari	5,496	30,569	15,608	14,961
	Khuniapalng	6,466	36,315	18,497	17,818
	Chakmarkul	2,611	16,438	8,686	7,752
	Rashidnagar	3,027	16,538	8,369	8,169
Teknaf	Baharchara	4,832	28,805	14,481	14,324
	Hwaikhong	8,867	50,863	25,296	25,567
	Teknaf Sadar	8,467	47,708	24,076	23,632
	Sabrang	9,970	58,358	29,126	29,232
	St. Martin	1,169	6,703	3,471	3,232
	Hnila	8,271	46,896	23,360	23,536
	Teknaf Municipality	4,752	25,056	13,296	11,760
Ukhiya	Rajapalang	10,596	56,895	28,663	28,232
	Haldiapalang	9,006	47,461	23,689	23,772
	Jaliyapalong	8,511	47,656	24,540	23,116
	Palangkhali	5,589	32,843	16,508	16,335
	Ratnapalong	4,238	22,524	11,167	11,357
Total		415,691	2,289,990	1,169,604	1,120,386

<http://www.bbs.gov.bd/WebTestApplication/userfiles/Image/UpdatingPovertyMapsofBangladesh.pdf>

Hypothesis of Scenario and Plan Assumptions:

Based on the analysis of the disasters and risks presented above and the past cyclone disasters in Bangladesh, the following scenario has been considered for the purpose of preparing emergency response preparedness plans for cyclone-related disasters. According to this scenario, the humanitarian situation and priority needs are elaborated in the next chapter.

a) Scenario: Cyclone Category 1

A cyclone has hit the southeastern region of Bangladesh. As a result, five districts (Chittagong, Cox's Bazar, Feni, Noakhali and Laxmipur) have caused extensive damage to infrastructure and floods that have been directly and indirectly affected 3.07 million people.

According to the scenario, preparatory measures taken will enable quick response to small scale storms, floods and other types of disasters such as flash floods, tornadoes and earthquakes.

Assumptions of the Plan:

Impact of cyclones on public and private resources, services, as well as the environment in the affected region.

- A large part of the population of Cox's Bazar district lives in the coastal areas. More than 50% of this population lives below the poverty line. Here the minimum socio-economic status is low, including access to health, education and other services. The people of Cox's Bazar district were affected by flash floods in July 2019. The people of this district suffer from high levels of food insecurity and malnutrition.
- The cyclone has caused widespread damage to houses, school buildings, health centers, ships and boats, shrimp farms, salt farms, and other government infrastructure; Water supply and sanitation systems have been severely disrupted; the transport and communication networks have been deteriorated significantly. In addition, livelihoods and food stocks have been destroyed; the ecosystem, natural resources and the availability of food sources have been severely disrupted.
- Severe food shortages and malnutrition are predicted due to the increase in fatalities, extensive crop losses and the potential spread of diseases. Children, women and the elderly, people with disabilities and chronically ill people may be at increased risk.
- The most urgent priority needs at the moment are portable water supply, water source rehabilitation, food assistance, health care, temporary shelter, search and rescue services.
- Repair and rehabilitation of damaged embankments is crucial to prevent further flooding and saline water intrusion.

Estimation of Priority Based Humanitarian Needs:

The four most important needs for the cyclone-affected population at the moment are food, emergency shelter, water and sanitation, and emergency health services.

Table 5: Estimates of Human Needs

Name of Upazila	Total number of households	Number of affected families	Family Food Packages	Emergency Shelter Equipment	Family Kit	Water & Sanitation
Chakaria	88,391	21,850	21,850	19,864	21,850	21,850
Cox's Bazar Sadar	82,683	41,341	41,341	37,583	41,341	41,341
Kutubdia	22,587	14,682	14,682	13,347	14,682	14,682
Maheshkhali	58,177	34,906	34,906	31,733	34,906	34,906
Pekua	31,944	12,772	12,772	11,611	12,772	12,772
Ramu	47,641	21,438	21,438	19,489	21,438	21,438
Teknaf	46,328	25,480	25,480	23,164	25,480	25,480
Ukhiya	37,940	20,867	20,867	18,970	20,867	20,867
Total	415,691	193,336	193,336	175,760	193,336	193,336

Source: Tropical cyclone disaster impact modelling, impact assessment for Chittagong & Cox's Bazar, UNDP-2020

Adaptation strategies:

Government initiatives

The Government of Bangladesh has a robust strategy for disaster risk reduction, preparedness and response, which has been strengthened through the enactment of the Disaster Management Act in 2012. In the existing system, the government possesses the necessary capabilities to respond immediately at the national, district, municipality, upazila, union and ward levels.

As part of disaster preparedness efforts, the government allocates annual resources (both cash and goods) through the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief every year. In addition, additional resources are allocated for disaster response as per the demand after the incident of any disaster and as per the decision of the "National Disaster Management Council" meeting chaired by the Honourable Prime Minister. Assistance is provided to the most affected families. However, because the level of humanitarian needs increases due to the high impact of disasters, international resources support is needed to meet these needs.

Strategies for adapting at the community level.

The people of Cox's Bazar district have extensive experience of adapting to disasters. It is possible to strengthen social bonds, mobilize volunteers quickly and distribute food and other relief items within and across different communities. After a disaster in the area, people often seek alternative housing assistance from relatives, neighbours, and other residents of the area.

There are a total of 576 cyclone shelters in Cox's Bazar district. With the help of volunteers, Cyclone Preparedness Programs (CPP) are regularly conducted at the village level to educate the public.

Limitations and Constraints

- The cyclone early warning system is quite effective. However, timely dissemination of information to the community and family level and ensuring that relatively large number of people get shelter in a limited number of cyclone shelters remains a challenge.
- The two main instruments used by the government to collect damage data are SOS-Form and D-Form. However, the data collection system, quality control of information/reports and reporting dissemination needs to be strengthened.
- Lack of baseline data is a major challenge in analysing and estimating the impact of disasters.
- Based on previously stored relief supplies, the available food items appear to be reasonably adequate and can be sourced locally. However, it is necessary to stock up on relief materials beyond just food and shelter and ensure the ability to quickly procure and distribute these additional supplies in the aftermath of the cyclone.
- Adequate support should be provided to the local administration (human resources, office materials and financial resources) to coordinate with stakeholders and respond to the cyclone.
- The main responder to disasters is the government. However, along with the government, other organizations provide assistance to the people. It is necessary to formulate effective coordination strategies to provide necessary guidance and coordinate the resources available. Disaster Management Committees (DMC) can play a vital role in coordination at both district and upazila levels. An effective secretariat of the disaster management committee should be set up to assist the deputy commissioners and the concerned disaster management committees.

Goals of Emergency Response

The Disaster Management Act of 2012 outlines the following instructions regarding the declaration of a "disaster area":

(a) Sub-section (1) of section 23 states that if an area is declared as a "disaster area" under section 22 and sub-section (1), the government may, if necessary, direct the concerned ministries, divisions, directorates, departments, government, semi-government agencies and various committees constituted under this Act to perform the following special functions:

1. To ensure the availability of public and private reserves in the affected areas to deal with disaster situations.
2. to ensure the availability of additional resources as needed.
3. to ensure public safety and control of the law-and-order situation.
4. To take appropriate measures to reduce the loss of life, property, and environment; And
5. To take all necessary measures in accordance with the local disaster management plan.

(b) sub-section (2) of section 23 states, "If directed under sub-section (1), all the concerned officials and employees of the concerned ministries, divisions, directorates, offices, government and non-government organizations will be obliged to implement and implement it."

The overall goal of this emergency preparedness plan is to strengthen the government's existing capacity to ensure and lead an effective, timely and coordinated response that reduces the risk and impact of disasters on vulnerable populations.

Bangladesh Government's Standard Operating Procedure for Emergency Response⁵ (SOP):

Deadline	Responsibility	Responsible Institution
0-24 Hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓Primary data collection through SOS forms. ✓Report to the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief through the Department of Disaster Management, District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer and PIO. ✓ In case it is the responsibility of the district-level officials to respond to disaster emergencies, an emergency meeting of the District Disaster Management Committee will be convened as per the standing order on disasters. Similarly, emergency meetings of Upazila Disaster Management Committee and Union Disaster Management Committee will be held. Similarly, providing primary information based on direct experience of loss of life and damage to National Disaster Response Coordination Centre (NDRC) and Disaster Management Information Centre (DMIC); ✓Establishment of control rooms at district, upazila and union levels 	Cyclone Preparedness Program, PIO, Upazilas Nirbahi Officer, District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer, Deputy Commissioners, Disaster Management Department, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Concerned Ministries/Departments at district and Upazilas level

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓Immediately take initiative to allocate life-saving relief materials ✓Communication and coordination with the concerned officials to deploy medical service teams, Fire Service and Civil Defence teams ✓Supervision of first aid, search and rescue operations; And ✓Initiate search and rescue operations. 	
24-72 Hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓Collection of detailed information for damage assessment through D-form ✓Report to the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief through the Department of Disaster Management, District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer, and PIO ✓Emergency relief allocation (free rice, cash, emergency shelter materials) and distribution from the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief on the basis of demand received from the concerned Deputy Commissioner. ✓The Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, being proactive, will allocate emergency relief (free rice, cash, emergency shelter materials) in favour of the concerned Deputy Commissioners. ✓Monitoring relief distribution from the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief and the Department of Disaster Management. ✓Communication and coordination with the concerned officials to deploy medical service teams, fire service and civil defence teams; And ✓Supervision of first aid, search and rescue operations. 	Cyclone Programme Program, PIO, Upazilas Nirbahi Officer, District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer, Deputy Commissioners, Disaster Management Department, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Concerned Ministries/Departments at district and Upazilas level
1-4 Weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓Analysis and verification of the information provided in the D-form. ✓Determination of resource allocation for filling up of D-forms and rehabilitation activities. ✓Follow-up on implementation of decisions taken by local level disaster management committees. 	Cyclone Programme Program, PIO, Upazilas Nirbahi Officer, District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer, Deputy Commissioners, Disaster Management Department, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Concerned Ministries/Departments at district and Upazilas level.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓Coordinating relief and recovery by involving concerned ministries and departments. ✓Coordinate at the local level to ensure proper distribution and avoidance of repeat of similar initiatives by different agencies. ✓Sending monitoring teams from the Department of Disaster Management to monitor the response activities at the field level. ✓Convening meetings at the national level if any external assistance is needed (under the leadership of the Prime Minister in accordance with the Standing Orders on Disasters, or headed by the Minister in charge of the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief); ✓Providing transport assistance to the Deputy Commissioners and Upazila Nirbahi Officers to properly supervise emergency responses; And ✓Prepare response reports and send them to the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief 	
2-3 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓Undertaking rehabilitation activities (Livelihood, housing, and other resources). ✓Coordination with the Ministry of Livestock, health, public health and Engineering, Education, agriculture, etc.). ✓Convene meetings of disaster management committees at district, Upazilas and union levels. ✓Inspection for the purpose of supervision. ✓Coordination with non-governmental organizations engaged in response and recovery ✓Prepare reports on response and recovery and send them to the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief; 	Cyclone Programme Program, PIO, Upazilas Nirbahi Officer, District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer, Deputy Commissioners, Disaster Management Department, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Cyclone Preparedness Program, Concerned Ministries/Departments at district and Upazilas level

⁵ Cyclone Emergency Preparedness Plan: Bangladesh March 2015, Page No. 16-17

Chapter 3: Advance Stock of Relief Materials

As a precautionary measure for the cyclones of 2020, the Government of Bangladesh and other relevant stakeholders (both national and international) have started stockpiling relief and other materials to ensure timely response initiatives during cyclones.

The table below presents the current stock of relief and other materials held by the relevant government and non-government stakeholders involved in emergency response.

Table 6: Government stock in advance of emergency relief materials

Content	Allotment by Govt/Department of Disaster Management
Cash	BDT 10,800,000 cash allocation
Food Materials	Allocation of relief food grains provided free of cost 26.813 MT
Non-food items	49,207 Piece Blanket
Emergency shelter	Tin 1,750 Bundle Corrugated BDT 2,700,000 allocated for corrugation and housing

Source: District Disaster Management and Relief Unit, Cox's Bazar

Emergency Health Services

The Ministry of Health has set up a National Health Problem Management Centre and Control Room to respond to crises. There are also health service surveillance teams with necessary equipment to monitor health services during disasters.

Emergency Contact

Recognizing the importance of strong telecommunication network for effective humanitarian relief efforts, the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief and the Department of Disaster Management are working to develop a strong emergency communication program. This program will play an important role in disaster response by leveraging resources and mobile technology infrastructure.

The Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief is currently entrusted with the responsibility of the Disaster Management Information Network (DMIN). It is a web portal that connects all disaster management committees, other government agencies, non-governmental organizations and ordinary citizens. Here is an Internet portal that provides information on risk reduction and emergency response resources and communications. The portal is managed by the Disaster Management Information Centre (DMIC) of the Department of Disaster Management. District and upazila level disaster management committees are connected to it through the internet. In addition, National Disaster Response Coordination Cell (NDRCC) is playing an important role which has established by the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief.

Cyclone Shelters

According to the current statistics, there are 576 cyclone shelters in 8 Upazila of Cox's Bazar.

Table 7: Number of shelters by upazila

SL. No.	Upazila	Number of cyclone shelters
1	Chakaria	90
2	Cox's Bazar Sadar	68
3	Kutubdia	102
4	Maheshkhali	94
5	Pekua	75
6	Ramu	35
7	Teknaf	64
8	Ukhiya	48
	Total	576

Source: District Disaster Management and Relief Unit, Cox's Bazar

Chapter 4: Information Management

National Disaster Response Coordination Cell (NDRCC):

An emergency Operation centre (EOC) at the national level is an important prerequisite for ensuring effective and coordinated response to any emergency disaster. For this, a National Response Coordination Cell (NDRCC) has been set up at the Secretariat of the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief. It is operational 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for information, resource and activity management. The centre will provide secretarial support to the National Disaster Response Coordination Group (NDRCG) as per the Standing Orders on Disasters. For better connectivity, it has been decided to consider the National Disaster Response Coordination Cell (NDRCC) as an equivalent institution to the Emergency Management Centre. The National Disaster Response Coordination Centre is located at Room 415, Building No. 4, Bangladesh Secretariat. Telephone numbers: 9540454, 9545115, 9549116 and Mobile number: +88 01755-550-067.

Disaster Management Information Centre (DMIC):

Disaster Management Information Center is a database of the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief related to risk reduction, early warning of disasters, emergency response and recovery activities. A database of various information related to disaster management such as disaster risk reduction programs, preparedness, early warning of disasters, emergency response, search and rescue, emergency relief, recovery and rehabilitation etc. The centers have been set up at the District Disaster Management and Relief Office in Cox's Bazar district and the Upazila Project Implementation Work Office in Chakaria, Pekua, Kutubdia, Maheshkhali, Cox's Bazar Sadar, Ramu, Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazilas like other districts and upazilas of Bangladesh.

Emergency Operation Centre (EOC):

An emergency operation center has been set up at the Cox's Bazar Deputy Commissioner's Office to deal with various types of emergencies including cyclone in Cox's Bazar district. The Deputy Commissioner and the Chairman of the District Disaster Management Committee formally launched the center and kept it open for as long as necessary with the aim of reducing the possible damage and proper coordination. Officials and employees of different departments at the district level prepare a list of periodic duties and ensure continuous information collection and information. By calling a mobile number (+88 01733-373-137) and telephone number (+88 0341-164-254), any person can get information related to the disaster and provide necessary information (see Appendix-01).

Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD):

The Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD) is a government agency under the Ministry of Defense of Bangladesh. The responsibilities of the Bangladesh Meteorological Department include monitoring and collecting weather-related information throughout the country; disseminating advance weather warnings; providing services related to weather forecasts and climate; and issuing advance warnings to various government and non-governmental organizations, including the general public, agriculture, maritime navigation, environment, commercial aviation, water resources, and disaster management agencies. When deep-sea low pressure or cyclones occur, alerts are issued by the BMD. Through the radar stations in Cox's Bazar, Kutubdia, Teknaf, and Saint Martin's Island, the Bangladesh Meteorological Office collects weather-related information and provides it to various weather-related organizations. The Cox's Bazar District Meteorological Office regularly supplies weather information to the District Disaster Management Committee, which plays a significant role in making various decisions of the district disaster management committee.

Radio and Television:

According to information obtained from people in various areas of Cox's Bazar, it is known that most people receive weather forecasts on radio and television and interpret weather-related messages from them. The existing messages are not area-specific, and they are not consistent with the magnitude of the updated disaster. Moreover, explaining these messages is also difficult. Currently, information centers exist at the union level, and assistance from these information centers can be sought for urgent storm warnings. In addition, initiatives can be taken to establish television facilities in the union councils of areas prone to cyclones.

Interactive Voice Response (IVR):

Through mobile phone, an IVR system has been initiated as a test to disseminate weather forecasts, wildlife conditions, and cyclone alerts. Currently, a cell phone operator named Teletalk provides IVR service. Any cell phone can dial 10941 and listen to the message. The Bangladesh Meteorological Department, Flood Forecast and Warning Center (FFWC), and Comprehensive Disaster Management Program (CDMP) are providing support in IVR management.

Short Message Service (SMS):

The Department of Disaster Management (DDM) has introduced a system for dissemination of weather forecasting and cyclone warning messages through short message service. Through this service, the Department of Disaster Management distributes 5,000 messages to Coastal area District, Upazila and Youth Management Committee, District Administrator, Upazila Nirbahi Officer, District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer and Upazila Project Implementation Officer during the cyclone.

Community Radio Station:

Community radio station Radio NAF FM 99.2 started its journey on April 21, 2012, with the aim of socio-economically uplifting the people prone to natural disasters in Teknaf upazila of Cox's Bazar district. Established under the patronage of private development organization Eklab, this community radio is currently running from 8 am to 10 am and from 5 pm to 7 pm. Radio NAF is the only community radio station which provides guidance to the people of this area about all the programs in the local language, especially the cyclone forecast and the fishermen fishing in the sea.

Experience of dealing with Cyclone Bulbul:

A very severe cyclonic storm, 'Bulbul,' a notable cyclonic storm, which formed under the Bay of Bengal on November 5, 2019, created a low-pressure area, which intensified into a deep depression by the next day, the 6th, and further strengthened into a severe cyclonic storm by the 7th of November. It took the form of a powerful cyclone the same night.

On November 8, 2019, the Bangladesh Meteorological Department issued Special Bulletin number seventeen, mentioning that a severe cyclonic storm, 'Bulbul,' was positioned 645 km southwest of Cox's Bazar seaport in the West-Central Bay of Bengal and 04 (four) local cautionary signals were issued to Cox's Bazar. Until further notice to fishing boats and fishermen, they were advised to stay safe. On the same date, the Bangladesh Meteorological Department issued Special Weather Bulletin number eighteen, stating that a severe cyclonic storm 'Bulbul' was positioned 585 km southwest of Cox's Bazar seaport and could intensify further to a very severe category by the next day (November 9, 2019) evening, possibly affecting the Western Bengal-Khulna region (near the Sundarbans). The bulletin also mentioned that within a radius of 74 km of the intense cyclone center, the wind speed had increased to 120 km/h, with gusts up to 140 km/h.

On November 9, 2019, the Weather Department issued Special Bulletin number twenty-two, stating that Cyclone Bulbul was located 510 km southwest of Cox's Bazar seaport and could intensify suddenly by the evening to pose a severe threat to North Bengal-Khulna regions (near the Sundarbans). Cox's Bazar seaport was issued local cautionary signal 04 (four), changed later to signal 03 (three). All fishing boats and trawlers in the North Bay of Bengal were advised to remain in safe shelter until further notice.

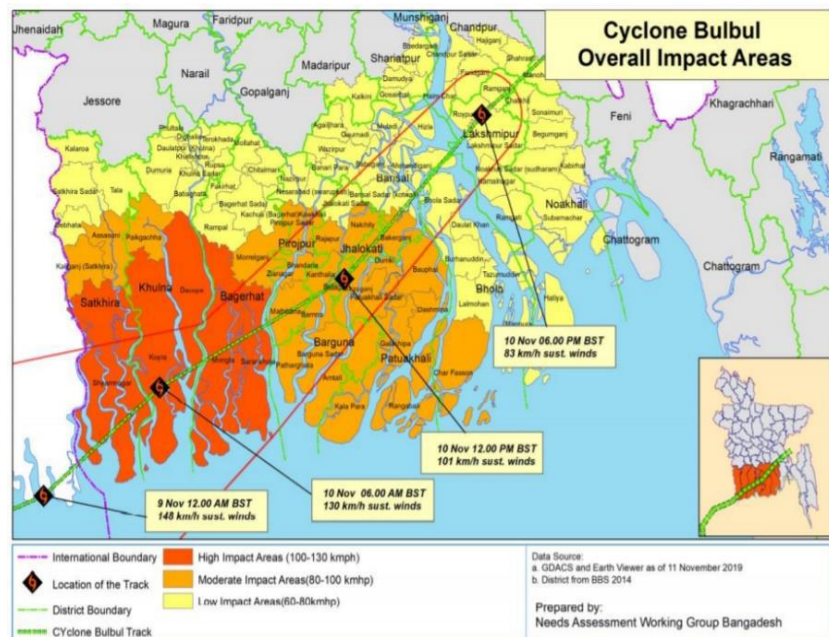


Figure 5: Cyclone Bulbul's trajectory and overall impact figure

On November 10, 2019, the Weather Department issued Special Weather Bulletin number thirty, stating that Cyclone Bulbul, currently positioned in the southwestern coastal region of Bangladesh, had moved further north-eastwards and weakened significantly by today morning (November 10, 2019) at 6:00 AM, to cause deep depressions in the areas of Bagherhat, Barishal, and Patuakhali. Cox's Bazar seaport was given local cautionary signal 04 (four) but was later replaced with signal 03 (three). Cyclone Bulbul, having created a severe situation in the coastal areas of Bangladesh, shifted towards the Upazilas of Cox's Bazar for tackling the cyclonic situation.

The Emergency Meeting of the Disaster Management Committee of Cox's Bazar was convened at 04:00 PM on November 8, 2019. As per the decision of the Disaster Management Committee meeting, a control room was established in the Relief and Rehabilitation Branch of the Cox's Bazar District Administrator's Office.

The Cox's Bazar District Administration, on November 8, 2019, requested the Senior Secretary of the Disaster Management and Relief Ministry, through Memo No.-51.01.2200.000.32.012.19-776, to dispatch emergency relief supplies to cope with the probable disaster situation. In the said letter, a request was made for a cash allocation of BDT 1,000,000 (One million) and allocation of 200 (two hundred) metric tons of GR rice.

On November 9, 2019, the District Administration, through Memo No.-51.01.2200.000.29.029.19.781, requested the allocation of 110 (one hundred and ten) metric tons of GR rice and BDT 250,000 (two hundred and fifty thousand) for coping with the probable disaster situation in various Upazilas of Cox's Bazar district.

Need Assessment:

a) Assessment of the damage (by the Government of Bangladesh)

The Department of Disaster Management uses the following tools to collect information on the damage immediately after the disaster incident.

Utilizes the officers and other relevant departments at the district level:

SOS-Form:

- Preliminary Audit Survey: Assessment of Estimated Damage and Emergency Needs.
- The Department of Disaster Management and the National Disaster and Relief Coordination will be completed within one hour by the Disaster Management Committee which is sent through the sub-district level authority.

D-Form:

Detailed damage assessment following standard survey procedures.

- Consideration of baseline data/statistics to assess the extent of damage (partial/complete) according to the type of damage.
- The Department of Disaster Management is working with the help of its field staff to prepare a simple guideline for filling up the D-form.
- The figure below explains how the information / report of the damage assessment reaches the head office in Dhaka.

The Department of Disaster Management, with the help of its field staff, especially the Upazila Project Implementation Officers (PIOs), fills up the deforms and sends them to the concerned District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer (DRRO) office. Information from multiple Upazilas was collected and sent to the Department of Disaster Management along with a copy of the D-form. The Department of Disaster Management has prepared a simple instruction to fill the D-form. Training of trainers has already been completed, and currently 64 head trainers (Master's Trainer) are conducting similar training for PIOs across the country.

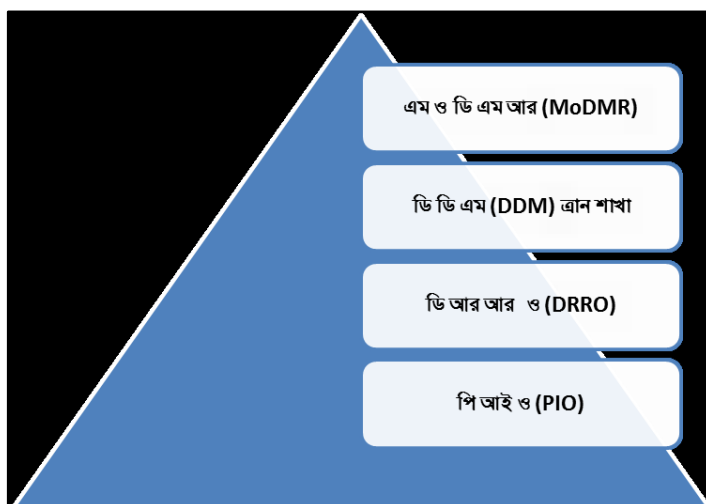


Figure 6: Stage Framework for Assessment of Damages and Emergency Needs by the Government of Bangladesh

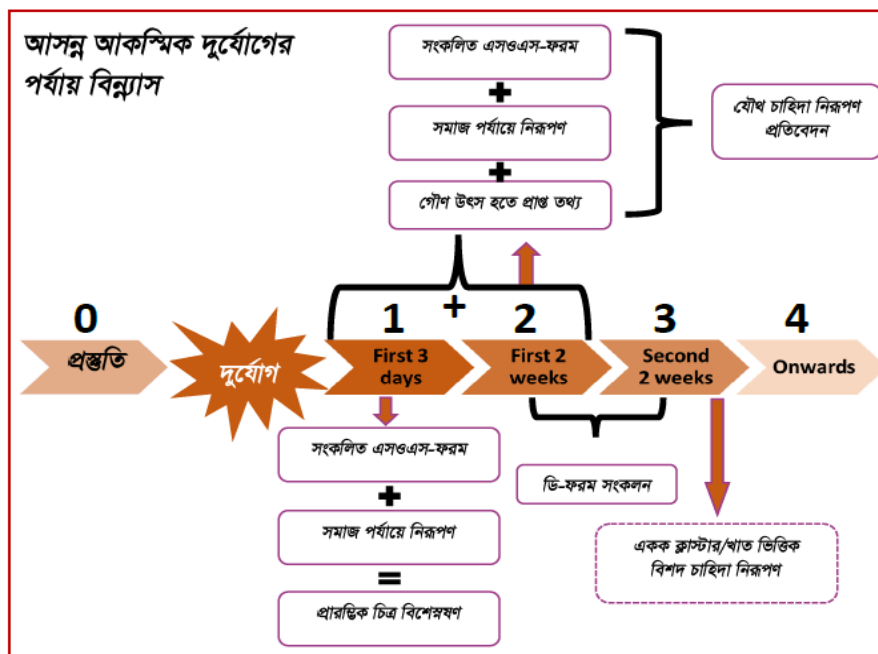
b) Assessment of human needs (by HCTT)

On 24 May 2012, LCG and DER adopted a government-led joint needs assessment methodology conducted at various levels. Stage 0 is for preparation and assessing needs; Stage 1 is the initial 72 hours; And stage 2 is the first two weeks after the disaster event.

It ensures timely meetings of the specific needs of the population as part of the joint needs assessment and response process. Phase 1 auxiliary materials and needs for this phase have been assessed.

Decisions on whether there is a need for a more detailed demand assessment based on specific sectors are based on the results of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 demand assessments.

Figure 7: Joint Needs Assessment Methodology led by the Government of Bangladesh



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Chapter 5: Preparation at the Local Level

The Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief issues letters to all the Deputy Commissioners and Upazila Nirbahi Officers in March-April every year to take necessary preparations to face possible disasters during the disaster season.

District level disaster management committee meeting: As part of the preparation of the cyclone, the Deputy Commissioner of the cyclone danger district will organize a meeting of the Disaster Management Committee to prepare in advance for the cyclone season and to store relief and other materials as needed.

Upazila level disaster management committee meeting: As part of the preparation for the cyclone, the Upazila Nirbahi Officer of the Upazila will organize a meeting of the Disaster Management Committee to prepare in advance for the cyclone season. The chairmen of the concerned unions will take measures to reach the message to the villages under their respective unions.

As part of the preparation for the cyclone, the mayors of the cyclone danger municipality will organize a meeting of the Municipal Disaster Management Committee to prepare in advance for the cyclone season. The concerned ward councillors will be instructed to take preparations by convening a meeting of the disaster management committee on an emergency basis in the concerned ward.

Union level disaster management committee meeting: The chairmen of the concerned unions will organize a meeting of the Union Disaster Management Committee to take measures to reach the message to the villages under their respective unions.

Disaster Management Committee Meeting at Municipality and Union Ward Level: The concerned ward commissioners will organize a meeting of the Ward Disaster Management Committee to take measures to reach the message to the villages under their respective wards.

List of addresses and numbers required for emergency communication: The addresses and emergency contact numbers of the field-level officers engaged in emergency response have been updated for proper implementation of the ongoing emergency work before and after the cyclone (see Appendix-02).

Advance storage of emergency relief goods: Government and private organizations arrange for advance stock of some relief items as a preparation for the cyclone. For more information on emergency relief stockpiled in advance by the government and other humanitarian organizations for collection and dispatch to the area, see (Appendix-03).

Chapter 6: Collecting Resources

Government sources of financing disaster relief and recovery

According to the Section 32 of Disaster Management Act 2012 includes the creation of disaster management funds at the national and district levels under the names of "National Disaster Management Fund" and "District Disaster Management Fund". A fund named "District Disaster Management Fund" has been created for disaster management in Cox's Bazar district. A savings account has been opened in the Cox's Bazar branch of Sonali Bank Limited for managing the District Disaster Management Fund, whose number is 0903501017694.

Source of Funding:

(a) The government will create two separate funds named "National Disaster Management Fund" and "District Disaster Management Fund" to achieve the objectives of the Disaster Management Act. Money collected from the following sources will be credited to the Fund:

- Government Grants
- Grants made by any foreign government or organization, international organization with the approval of the Government.
- Grants made by any local authority.
- Donations made by a respected person at the local level.
- Money received from any other legitimate source.

(b) The money deposited in the National Disaster Management Fund and the District Disaster Management Fund should be deposited in any state scheduled bank approved by the government.

(c) The National Disaster Management Fund will be managed under the supervision of the Ministry of National Disaster Management and Relief and its bank account will be operated under the joint signature of the Secretary and Joint Secretary (Relief) of the Ministry.

(d) The District Disaster Management Fund shall be managed under the supervision of the District Disaster Management Committee and its bank account shall be operated under the joint signature of the Deputy Commissioner and the District Relief Rehabilitation Officer.

(e) The operating procedure of "National Disaster Management Fund" and "District Disaster Management Fund" shall be determined by rules. However, until the rules are framed, those funds will be managed and spent in the light of government financial regulations.

(f) The Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief may receive foreign relief and other assistance directly during or immediately after the disaster.

(g) For the purpose of this Act, the Government may, in addition to raising funds under sub-section (1), establish and operate Central Relief Stores and District Relief Stores.

(h) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (8), until the establishment of the Central Relief Store under that sub-section, the existing Central Relief Stores and their district level warehouses may be continued by the Directorate of Management as if they were established and operated under this Act.

Private sources of financing disaster relief and recovery:

Some humanitarian organizations came forward to provide supplementary assistance to the government's humanitarian assistance activities in emergency response and rapid recovery activities. Such organizations include local, domestic and international development organizations; United Nations, World Bank, ADB, JICA and other bilateral and multilateral donor agencies.

Appendix-01: Emergency Operation Center (EOC), Cox's Bazar

District Disaster Management Control Room/EOC

Cox's Bazar

District Disaster Management Control Room/EOC	In the Cox's Bazar Deputy Commissioner office compound Cell: 01881694811 T&T: 034164750 Email: eoccox@gmail.com
	Md. Kamal Hossain Deputy Commissioner, Cox's Bazar 0341-63600 & Md Mahbub Alam District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer, Cox's Bazar Cell: +88 01750-002-708 T&T: +88 0341-64254
District Disaster Management Control Room/EOC staffing	
Name Designation Contact Number	Role
During emergency, under the direct supervision of Deputy Commissioner all the district level government department representative work at Disaster Management Control Room on routine basis.	Collect information and information dissemination at different level.
<u>Resource at District Disaster Management Control Room/EOC</u>	
District Disaster Management Control Room/EOC	Quantity
Auxiliary Power Source and Fuel	1
Desktop Computers + keyboard and mouses + UPS	4
large TV screens	2
Stationary packs	1
Mobile Phone	2
1 Multifunction copier, scanner, printer	1
Installation of additional power plugs + Extension Cords	6
Projector + Screen	1
Pin Board for Bulletin	3
Large White Board	3
District Disaster Management Control Room Sign Board	1
Desks	6
Desk Chairs	6

Appendix-02: Emergency Coordination and Communication in Emergency:

Company Contact	Person Details	CPP Representative	BDRCS Representative	Rohingya Crisis Response Representative
District Disaster Management Committee	Md. Kamal Hossain Deputy Commissioner Md. Mahbub Alam District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer, Cox's Bazar +88 01750-002-708 +88 0141-64254 drrocox@gmail.com	Hafiz Ahmad Deputy Director, CPP, +88 01712-026-304 hafiz.cpp95@gmail.com	Abu Hena Mostafa Kamal General Secretary, Cox's Bazar District +88-01819-418-805	Md. Mahbub Alam Talukder Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner, Cox's Bazar +88 0341-63513 rrrc_cox@yahoo.com / contact@rrrc.gov.bd
Upazila Disaster Management Committee, Sadar	Mo. Ahmudullah Maruf Upazila Nirbahi Officer Cox's Bazar Sadar. 0341-63715 +88 01733-373-201 unocoxsbazar@mopa.gov.bd Souvrata Das Upazila Project Implementation Officer, Cox's Bazar Sadar. +88 01830-624-978	Mohammad Hossain Master, Upazila Team Leader +88 01717-173-146	Azru Uddin +88 01816-070-707	
Ukhiya	Md. Nikaruzzaman, Upazila Nirbahi Officer, Ukhiya. +88 01733-373-205 unoukhiya@mopa.gov.bd Md. Al Mamun, Upazila Project Implementation Officer, Ukhiya. +88 01882-160-082	ABM Abul Hossain Raju, Upazila Representative, CPP +88 01819-622-188	Mahmudul Hasan Chowdhury Chamak, Youth Team Leader, BDRCS +88 01868-682-625	Md. Nikaruzzaman, Upazila Nirbahi Officer, Ukhiya. +88 01733-373-205 unoukhiya@mopa.gov.bd
Teknaf	Md. Saiful Islam Upazila Nirbahi Officer Teknaf. 01851966966 unoteknaf@mopa.gov.bd Md. Sifat Bin Rahman, Upazila Project Implementation Officer, Teknaf. +88 01913-602-441	Kaiser Uddin Upazila Team Leader- CPP- Teknaf +88 01715-694-550 Md. Abdul Matin Radio Operator- CPP +88 01819-077-845 amatin167@gmail.com	Md. Imam Hossain Upazila Team Leader, Teknaf +88 01831-792-936	Md. Saiful Islam Upazila Nirbahi Officer- Teknaf and Upazila Disaster Management Committee (Vice President) +88 01851-966-966 unoteknaf@gmail.com
Ramu	Pronoy Chakma Upazila Nirbahi Officer Ramu. +88 03425-56062 +88 01733-373-203 unoramu@mopa.gov.bd Farhad Hossain Upazila Project Implementation Officer,	Abdul Salam Upazila Team Leader +88 01876-250-303		

Company Contact	Person Details	CPP Representative	BDRCS Representative	Rohingya Crisis Response Representative
	Ramu. +88 01700-716-849			
Maheshkhali	Md. Jamirul Islam Upazila Nirbahi Officer Maheshkhali. +88 01733-373-209 unomoheshkhali@mopa.gov.bd Rashedul Islam Upazila Project Implementation Officer, Maheshkhali. +88 01913-602-441	Siddique Ahmad, Upazila Team Leader +88 01815-681-886	Upazila Unit Leader +88 01836-108-052	
Kutubdia	Md. Ziaul Haque Mir Upazila Nirbahi Officer Kutubdia. +88 01872-615-140 rubelmath@gmail.com Khokon Chandra Das Upazila Project Implementation Officer, Kutubdia. +88 01728-154-293	Alhaj Golam Rashid Bachchu, Upazila Team Leader +88 01714-374-455	Nazmul Sakib Chowdhury, Upazila Unit Leader +88 01882-913-345	
Pekua	Saika Shahadat Upazila Nirbahi Officer Pekua. +88 03428-56000 (Office) unopekua@mopa.gov.bd Subrata Das Upazila Project Implementation Officer, Pekua. +88 01915-152-495	Abdul Khaleque, Upazila Team Leader +88 01727-746-738		
Chakaria	Syed Shamsul Tabriz Upazila Nirbahi Officer Chakaria. +88 03422-56050 (Office) +88 01715-147-256 unochakaria@mopa.gov.bd Md. Masudur Rahman Upazila Project Implementation Officer, Chakaria. +88 01720-240-481	Nurul Absar Upazila Team Leader +88 01710-819-644		

Appendix-03: Details of allocation in Cox's Bazar district for FY 2019-2020:

Stage 1:

1. The Constituency-wise allocation statement under Rural Infrastructure Maintenance (TR) Program in FY 2019-20 (allocation of each constituency: (a) solar Tk 4,272,888 / -; (B) Non-Solar 4,957,666 / -):

Selective Area	Upazila	Allocation (Non-Solar) Project	Number	Allocation (Solar)	Project Number
Cox's Bazar-1	Chakaria	3,857,666	22	3,404,378	3
	Pekua	1,100,000	5	468,510	3

Selective Area	Upazila	Allocation (Non-Solar) Project	Number	Allocation (Solar)	Project Number
Cox's Bazar -2	Maheshkhali	3,757,666	62	3,000,888	23
	Kutubdia	1,200,000	25	1,272,000	59
Cox's Bazar -3	Cox's Bazar Sadar	2,000,000		1,977,150	8
	Ramu	2,957,666	29	2,295,738	8
Cox's Bazar -4	Ukhiya	2,100,000	13		
	Teknaf	2,857,666	37	4,272,888	19
Total		16,630,664	193	16,691,552	123

2. The Constituency-wise allocation statement under the Rural Infrastructure Reform (KABIKHA) program in FY 2019-20 (allocation of each constituency: (a) solar Tk 4,412,800/0; (b) non-solar 160.555 MT):

Selective Area	Upazila	Allocation (Non-Solar) Project	Number	Allocation (Solar)	Project Number
Cox's Bazar-1	Chakaria	160	2	3,589,810	8
	Pekua			822,990	2
Cox's Bazar -2	Maheshkhali	104.555	11	3,012,800	11
	Kutubdia	56	7	1,400,000	66
Cox's Bazar -3	Cox's Bazar Sadar	78	8	2,146,620	4
	Ramu	82.555	7	2,266,180	4
Cox's Bazar -4	Ukhiya	45.555	1		
	Teknaf	115	10	4,412,800	5
Total		641.665	46	17,651,200	100

3. The Statement of allocation received in favour of reserved women seats under Rural Infrastructure Maintenance (TR) Program in FY 2019-20 (Total allocation (a) Solar Tk 1,668,000 /-; (B) Non-Solar 1,437,607 /-:

Selective Area	Upazila	Allocation (Non-Solar) Project	Number	Allocation (Solar)	Project Number
Female seats 8	Cox's Bazar Sadar	1,568,000	9	1,437,607	18
	Ramu	100,000	1		
Total		1,668,000	10	1,437,607	18

4. Statement of allocation received in favour of reserved women seats under the Rural Infrastructure Reform (KABITA) program in the fiscal year 2019-20 (total allocation (a) non-solar 51.00 MT; (b) Solar 1,985,760 /-:

Selective Area	Upazila	Allocation (Non-Solar) Project	Number	Allocation (Solar)	Project Number
Female seats 8	Cox's Bazar Sadar	51.00	6	1,985,760	14

5. Details of allocation received by Upazila Parishad/Municipality under Rural Infrastructure Maintenance (TR) Program in FY 2019-20:

Upazila	Allocation (Non-Solar) Project	Number	Allocation (Solar)	Project Number
Cox's Bazar Sadar	1,826,554	21	1,574,261	11
Ramu	2,149,667	29	1,852,744	15
Chakaria	2,849,176	37	2,455,633	19
Pekua	1,622,132	12	1,398,075	8
Maheshkhali	2,376,067	35	2,047,873	9
Kutubdia	1,539,789	7	1,327,106	7
Ukhiya	1,944,612	29	1,676,012	49
Teknaf	2,207,930	36	1,902,960	36
Cox's Bazar Municipality	510,703	9	440,162	6
Chakaria Municipality	344,718	4	297,103	3
Teknaf Municipality	117,629		101,381	
Maheshkhali Municipality	171,083	1	147,452	2
Total	17,660,060	220	15,220,762	165

6. The Details of allocation received by Upazila Parishad under Rural Infrastructure Reform (KABIKHA) Program in FY 2019-20:

Upazila	Allocation (Non-Solar) Project	Number	Allocation (Solar)	Project Number
Cox's Bazar Sadar	71.543	11	2,182,079	11
Ramu	86.9033	9	2,650,571	86
Chakaria	118.3996	21	3,611,216	19
Pekua	60.175	8	1,835,350	8
Maheshkhali	93.3951	9	2,848,572	9
Kutubdia	58.9496	20	1,797,977	7
Ukhiya	74.5045	6	2,272,404	39
Teknaf	88.0903	9	2,686,773	44
Total	651.9604	93	19,884,942	223

The 7. Details of the project taken under the Herring Bone Bond (HBB) project in FY 2019-20:

Upazila	Allocation Amount	Number of Projects	Project Length (meters)
Cox's Bazar Sadar	21,968,700	4	4,000
Ramu	27,486,000	5	5,000
Chakaria	43,970,200	8	8,000
Pekua	27,478,200	5	5,000
Maheshkhali	23,050,000	4	4,000

Kutubdia	23,017,600	4	4,000
Ukhiya	32,978,300	6	6,000
Teknaf	27,818,100	5	5,069
Total	227,767,100	41	41,069

The 8. The Project Details of Disaster Resilient Housing Construction under TR Program in FY 2019-20:

Upazila	Amount of allocation at the rate of Tk 299860	Number of houses
Cox's Bazar Sadar	7,196,640	24
Ramu	7,196,640	24
Chakaria	10,794,960	36
Pekua	8,995,800	30
Maheshkhali	8,995,800	30
Kutubdia	8,995,800	30
Ukhiya	7,196,640	24
Teknaf	7,196,640	24
Total	66,568,920	222

9. The Statement of allocation received in the 1st phase under the employment program for the ultra-poor in the financial year 2019-20:

Upazila	Number of beneficiaries	Number of labor wage	schemes
Cox's Bazar Sadar	2,026	16,208,000	39
Ramu	2,059	16,472,000	49
Chakaria	3,037	24,296,000	51
Pekua	1,211	9,688,000	27
Maheshkhali	3,143	25,144,000	54
Kutubdia	877	7,016,000	22
Ukhiya	1,764	14,112,000	33
Teknaf	2,058	16,464,000	38
Total	16,175	129,400,000	313

10. Review of Progress of Bridge Culvert Program in FY 2019-20:

Upazila	Work Order Price	schemes
Chakaria	62,777,585	24
Cox's Bazar Sadar	27,004,596	10
Kutubdia	21,608,505	16
Maheshkhali	29,867,497	15
Pekua	23,033,035	11
Ramu		14
Teknaf	19,259,080	8
Ukhiya	21,171,646	9
Total	181,688,909	107

11. Review of Progress of Multipurpose Cyclone Shelters in FY 2019-20:

Upazila	Estimated Price	schemes
Chakaria	40,458,460	2
Cox's Bazar Sadar	18,780,620	2
Kutubdia	41,529,502	2
Maheshkhali	75,466,626	4
Pekua	66,300,000	3
Ramu	38,450,039	2
Teknaf	37,733,000	2
Ukhiya	37,517,115	2
Total	356,235,362	19

12. Statement of allocation received in favor of Deputy Commissioner under Rural Infrastructure Maintenance (TR) Program for FY 2019-20:

Upazila	Allocation (Non-Solar) Project	Number	Allocation (Solar)	Project Number
Cox's Bazar Sadar	1,053,125	5	675,130	3
Ramu	250,000	2	56,000	1
Pekua	0	0	112,000	1
Kutubdia	0	0	168,000	1
Ukhiya	0	0	112,000	1
Total	1,303,125	7	1,123,130	7

13. Statement of relief received in favor of the Deputy Commissioner in the financial year 2019-20:

Sectors	Allocate
GR Rice	2607.413 MT
GR Cash	10,800,000/-
Tin	1750 Bundle
Tin Cash	2,700,000/-
Blanket	49,207 pcs
Dry food	605 packets

Source: District Disaster Management and Relief Unit, Cox's Bazar

Appendix 4: List of Cyclone Shelters in Cox's Bazar District

SL	Upazila	Union	Location/ Village	Name of Shelter	Construction authority	Construction Year	Current Status	Capacity
1	Pekua	Pekua	Goakhali	Goakhali Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Repairable	
2	Pekua	Pekua	Mayadishroy	Mayadishroy Cyclone Shelter	Caritas		Repairable	
3	Pekua	Pekua	Siradia	Siradia Cyclone Shelter	Caritas		Repairable	
4	Pekua	Pekua	Zaliakhali	Zaliakhali Cyclone Shelter	IFAD	1996-97	Repairable	
5	Pekua	Pekua	Pekua Bazar	Pekua Bazar Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Repairable	
6	Pekua	Pekua	Choumohoni	Choumohoni Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Repairable	
7	Pekua	Pekua	Pekua Sadar	Pekua Sadar Cyclone Shelter	IFAD	1996-97	Repairable	
8	Pekua	Pekua	Sabek Gulodi	Sabek Gulodi Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Repairable	
9	Pekua	Pekua	Chour Vanga	Chour Vanga Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Repairable	
10	Pekua	Pekua	East Mehernama	East Mehernama Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Repairable	
11	Pekua	Pekua	Nondir Para	Nondir Para Cyclone Shelter	Caritas		Repairable	
12	Pekua	Pekua	Bazar Para	Bazar Para Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Repairable	
13	Pekua	Pekua	Mehernama	Mehernama Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Repairable	
14	Pekua	Pekua	Pekua Bazar	Pekua Bazar Cyclone Shelter	PEDP-2		Good	
15	Pekua	Pekua	Goakhali	Goakhali Cyclone Shelter	PEDP-2		Good	
16	Pekua	Pekua	Choumohoni	Choumohoni Cyclone Shelter	PEDP-2		Good	
17	Pekua	Pekua	Sabek Gulodi	Sabek Gulodi Cyclone Shelter	PEDP-2		Good	
18	Pekua	Pekua	Chourivangadi Khali	Chourivangadi Dkali Cyclone Shelter	PEDP-2		Repairable	
19	Pekua	Maghnama	Shorotghona	Shorotghona Cyclone Shelter	IFAD	1996-97	Repairable	
20	Pekua	Maghnama	Harun Matobbor Para	Harun Matobbor Para Cyclone Shelter	IFAD	1996-97	Repairable	
21	Pekua	Maghnama	Boddar Para	Boddar Para Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Repairable	
22	Pekua	Maghnama	Sikder Para	Sikder Para Cyclone Shelter	Red Crescent		Repairable	

23	Pekua	Maghnama	Middle Moghnama	Middle Moghnama Cyclone Shelter	German Organization		Good	
24	Pekua	Maghnama	Moghnama	Moghnama Cyclone Shelter	Caritas		Repairable	
25	Pekua	Maghnama	Baynaghona	Baynaghona Cyclone Shelter	BRAC		Good	
26	Pekua	Maghnama	Motkavanga	Motkavanga Cyclone Shelter	IFAD	1996-97	Repairable	
27	Pekua	Maghnama	Sonali Bazar	Sonali Bazar Cyclone Shelter	Gonoshasto		Repairable	
28	Pekua	Maghnama	Chandar Para	Chandar Para Cyclone Shelter	Caritas		Repairable	
29	Pekua	Maghnama	Kak Para	Kakpara Cyclone Shelter	Red Crescent		Repairable	
30	Pekua	Maghnama	South Maghnama	South Maghnama Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Repairable	
31	Pekua	Maghnama	Motkavanga	Motkavanga Cyclone Shelter	LGED		Repairable	
32	Pekua	Uzantia	Zalia Para	Zalia Para Cyclone Shelter	PRISOM		Repairable	
33	Pekua	Uzantia	Mia Para	Mia Para Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Repairable	
34	Pekua	Uzantia	Miyazi Para	Miyazi Para Cyclone Shelter	Red Crescent		Repairable	
35	Pekua	Uzantia	Velua Para	Velua Para	Caritas		Repairable	
36	Pekua	Uzantia	Atar Ali Para	Atar Ali Para Cyclone Shelter	German Organization		Repairable	
37	Pekua	Uzantia	Noori Para	Noori Para Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Repairable	
38	Pekua	Uzantia	Malek Para	Malek Para Cyclone Shelter	IFAD	1996-97	Repairable	
39	Pekua	Uzantia	Koriyardiya	Koriyardia Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Repairable	
40	Pekua	Uzantia	Koriyardiya	Koriyardia Cyclone Shelter	Red Crescent		Repairable	
41	Pekua	Uzantia	Thandar Para	Thandar Para Sutachorar Cyclone Shelter	Caritas		Repairable	
42	Pekua	Uzantia	West Uzantia	West Uzantia Cyclone Shelter	Caritas		Repairable	
43	Pekua	Rajakhali	Matbor Para	Matbor Para Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Repairable	
44	Pekua	Rajakhali	Miya Para	Miya Para Cyclone Shelter	DEE		Repairable	
45	Pekua	Rajakhali	Miya Para	Miya Para Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Repairable	
46	Pekua	Rajakhali	Miya Para	Miya Para Cyclone Shelter	PEDP-2		Repairable	

47	Pekua	Rajakhali	Rogbot Ali Para	Rogbot Ali Para Cyclone Shelter	PEDP-2		Repairable	
48	Pekua	Rajakhali	Middle Rajakhali	Middle Rajakhali Cyclone Shelter	Caritas		Repairable	
49	Pekua	Rajakhali	Middle Rajakhali	Middle Rajakhali Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Repairable	
50	Pekua	Rajakhali	Middle Rajakhali	Middle Rajakhali Cyclone Shelter	LGED		Repairable	
51	Pekua	Rajakhali	Sundori Para	Sundori Para Cyclone Shelter	Red Crescent		Repairable	
52	Pekua	Rajakhali	Sundori Para	Sundori Para Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Repairable	
53	Pekua	Rajakhali	Sundori Para	Sundori Para Cyclone Shelter	PEDP-2		Good	
54	Pekua	Rajakhali	Dasher Ghona	Dasher Ghona Cyclone Shelter	Caritas		Repairable	
55	Pekua	Tetong	Bott Toli	Bott Toli Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Repairable	
56	Pekua	Tetong	Tetong Bazar	Tetong Bazar Cyclone Shelter	Caritas		Repairable	
57	Pekua	Tetong	Tetong Bazar	Tetong Bazar Cyclone Shelter	LGED		Repairable	
58	Pekua	Tetong	Tetong Bazar	Tetong Bazar Cyclone Shelter	PEDP-2		Good	
59	Pekua	Tetong	Hazi Bazar	Hazi Bazar Cyclone Shelter	Caritas		Repairable	
60	Pekua	Tetong	Napitkhali	Napitkhali (West Tetong) Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Repairable	
61	Pekua	Tetong	West Sonai Sori	West Sonai Sori Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Repairable	
62	Pekua	Tetong	Dhonna Kata	Dhonna Kata Cyclone Shelter	LGED		Repairable	
63	Pekua	Barbakiya	Bodha Majir Ghona	Bodha Majir Ghona Cyclone Shelter	IFAD	1996-97	Repairable	
64	Pekua	Barbakiya	Barbakiya	Barbakiya Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Good	
65	Pekua	Barbakiya	Fasia Khali	Fasia Khali Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Good	
66	Pekua	Barbakiya	Fasia Khali	Fasia Khali Cyclone Shelter	PEDP-2		Good	
67	Pekua	Barbakiya	North Barbakiya	North Barbakiya Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Good	
68	Pekua	Barbakiya	Barbakiya	Barbakiya Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Good	
69	Pekua	Barbakiya	Moulovi Bazar	Moulovi Bazar Naya Kata Cyclone Shelter			Repairable	
70	Pekua	Shil Khali	Owarachiya	Owarachiya Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia		Repairable	

71	Ramu		Thoiyanga Kata	Thoiyanga Kata Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia			655
72	Ramu		Zaus Para	Zaus Para Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia			655
73	Ramu		Majhir Kata	Majhir Kata Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia			655
74	Ramu		Fowangir Khil	Fowangir Khil Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia			655
75	Ramu		Fakira Para	Fakira Para Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia			655
76	Ramu		Fakri Kata	Fakri Kata Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia			655
77	Ramu		Titar Para	Titar Para Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia			655
78	Ramu		Doshri	Doshri Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia			655
79	Ramu		Mondol Para	Mondol Para Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia			655
80	Ramu		South Island	South Island Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia			655
81	Ramu		West Merong Lowa	West Merong Lowa Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia			655
82	Ramu		Lambory Para	Lambory Para Cyclone Shelter	Japan Government			551
83	Ramu		West Jowariya Nala	West Jowariya Nala Cyclone Shelter	Japan Government			551
84	Ramu		Nona Chori	Nona Chori Cyclone Shelter	Japan Government			551
85	Ramu		Nanda Khali	Nanda Khali Cyclone Shelter	Japan Government			551
86	Ramu		Ghonar Para	Ghonar Para Cyclone Shelter	German Government			546
87	Ramu		North Mitha Chori	North Mitha Chori Cyclone Shelter	German Government			546
88	Ramu		Pall Para	Pall Para Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia			655
89	Ramu		Shikder Para	Shikder Para Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia			655
90	Ramu		East Rajarkul	East Rajarkul Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia			655
91	Ramu		Chenda Char Para	Chenda Char Para Cyclone Shelter	Caritas			250
92	Ramu		Pechar Deep	Pechar Deep Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia			655
93	Ramu		Himchory	Himchory Cyclone Shelter	Caritas			250
94	Ramu		Dariyar Deghi	Dariyar Deghi Cyclone Shelter	German Government			546
95	Ramu		West Chakmarkul	West Chakmarkul Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia			655

96	Ramu		Shree Mura	Shree Mura Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia			655
97	Ramu		Jaraitoly	Jaraitoly Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia			655
98	Ramu		East Mohammadpura	East Mohammadpura Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia			655
99	Ramu		Dhalir Chara	Dhalir Chara Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia			655
100	Ramu		Nasira Para	Nasira Para Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia			655
101	Ramu		Kahatiya Para	Kahatiya Para Cyclone Shelter	Caritas			250
102	Chakaria	Chakaria Municipality	Pala Kata	Pala Kata Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993-94	Useable	
103	Chakaria	Chakaria Municipality	Karaya Ghona	Karaya Ghona Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1995-96	Useable	
104	Chakaria	Chakaria Municipality	Chiringa	Chiringa Model Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1996-97	Useable	
105	Chakaria	Chakaria Municipality	Middle Chakaria	Middle Chakaria Cyclone Shelter	JICA	1994-95	Useable	
106	Chakaria	Chakaria Municipality	Bata Khali	Batakhali Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993-94	Useable	
107	Chakaria	Chakaria Municipality	Lokkhar Char Shikder Para	Lokkhar Char Shikder Para Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993-95	Useable	
108	Chakaria	Chakaria Municipality	Halkakara	Halkakara Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1994-95	Useable	
109	Chakaria	Chakaria Municipality	Lokkhar Char Aman Para	Lokkhar Char Aman Para Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993-94	Useable	
110	Chakaria	Chiringa	Pala Kata	Pala Kata Cyclone Shelter	Caritas	1993-94	Useable	
111	Chakaria	Chiringa	East Charan Deep	East Charan Deep Cyclone Shelter	Caritas	1992-93	Useable	
112	Chakaria	Chiringa	Saowdagar Ghona	Saowdagar Ghona Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1995-96	Useable	
113	Chakaria	Chiringa	Buri Pukur	Buri Pukur Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1994-95	Useable	
114	Chakaria	Chiringa	Saowdagar Ghona Ziabuddin Shikder Para	Saowdagar Ghona Ziabuddin Shikder Para Cyclone Shelter	IFAD	1995-96	Useable	
115	Chakaria	Chiringa	West Charandeeep	West Charan Deep Cyclone Shelter	UAE	1995-96	Useable	
116	Chakaria	Khutakhali	Khutakhali Bazar	Khutakhali Bazar Cyclone Shelter	JICA	1994-95	Useable	
117	Chakaria	Khutakhali	Boh Toli	Both Toli Cyclone Shelter	WB	1993-94	Useable	

118	Chakaria	Khutakhali	Kisholoy High School	Kisholoy High School Cyclone Shelter	Caritas	1994-95	Useable	
119	Chakaria	Khutakhali	Medha Kochopiya	Medha Kochopiya Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1994-95	Useable	
120	Chakaria	Khutakhali	Fulchory	Fulchory Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1994-95	Useable	
121	Chakaria	Dula Hazra	Solo Hissa	Solo Hissa Cyclone Shelter	Caritas	1993-94	Useable	
122	Chakaria	Dula Hazra	Dula Hazra	Dula Hazra Cyclone Shelter	Caritas	1994-95	Useable	
123	Chakaria	Fasia Khali	Syra Khali	Syra Khali Cyclone Shelter	Caritas	1994-95	Useable	
124	Chakaria	Fasia Khali	Digor Pan Khali	Digor Pan Khali Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1994-95	Useable	
125	Chakaria	Fasia Khali	Ghuniya	Ghuniya Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1994-95	Useable	
126	Chakaria	Fasia Khali	Rajar Bill	Rajar Bill Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1996-97	Useable	
127	Chakaria	Fasia Khali	Fasia Khali	Fasia Khali Cyclone Shelter	HEED Bangladesh	1994-95	Useable	
128	Chakaria	Lokkhar Char	Mondol Para	Mondol Para Cyclone Shelter	ADB	1998-99	Useable	
129	Chakaria	Boroi Toli	Boroi Toli	Boroi Toli Cyclone Shelter	Caritas	1993-94	Useable	
130	Chakaria	Boroi Toli	South Boroi Toli	South Boroi Toli Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1994-95	Useable	
131	Chakaria	Boroi Toli	Pohor Chada	Pohor Chada Cyclone Shelter	Caritas	1996-97	Useable	
132	Chakaria	Harbang	Harbang	Harbang Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1994-95	Useable	
133	Chakaria	Harbang	Harbang	Harbang High School Cyclone Shelter	Caritas	1993-94	Useable	
134	Chakaria	Koiyar Bill	Koiyar Bill	Koiyar Bill Cyclone Shelter	Caritas	1993-94	Useable	
135	Chakaria	Koiyar Bill	Coto Veowla	Coto Veowla Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1997-98	Useable	
136	Chakaria	Sahar Bill	Rampura	Rampura Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1994-95	Useable	
137	Chakaria	Sahar Bill	Koral Khali	Koral Khali Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1994-95	Useable	
138	Chakaria	Sahar Bill	Sahar Bill	Sahar Bill Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1996-97	Useable	
139	Chakaria	Sahar Bill	Bata Khali	Bata Khali Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1996-97	Useable	
140	Chakaria	Purbo (East) Boro Vaowla	Shikder Para	Shikder Para Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1994-95	Useable	
141	Chakaria	Purbo (East) Boro Vaowla	Eid Moni	Eid Moni Cyclone Shelter	Caritas	1994-95	Useable	

142	Chakaria	Purbo (East) Boro Vaowla	Purbo Boro Vaowla	Purbo Boro Vaowla Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1994-95	Useable	
143	Chakaria	Purbo (East) Boro Vaowla	Uttor Vaowla	Uttor Vaowla Cyclone Shelter	Caritas	1994-95	Useable	
144	Chakaria	Poschim (West) Boro Vaowla	Dorbesh Kata	Dorbesh Kata Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993-94	Useable	
145	Chakaria	Poschim (West) Boro Vaowla	Dorbesh Kata	Dorbesh Kata Cyclone Shelter	Caritas	1993-94	Useable	
146	Chakaria	Poschim (West) Boro Vaowla	Elishiya	Elishiya Cyclone Shelter	Grameen Bank	1994-95	Useable	
147	Chakaria	Poschim (West) Boro Vaowla	Elishiya Pokkhali	Elishiya Pok Cyclone Shelter	HEED Bangladesh	1993-94	Useable	
148	Chakaria	B.M. Char	Boddar Kata	Boddar Kata Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993-94	Useable	
149	Chakaria	B.M. Char	Krishna Pur	Krishna Pur Cyclone Shelter	Caritas	1993-94	Useable	
150	Chakaria	B.M. Char	Mubin Para	Mubin Para Cyclone Shelter	IFAD	1993-94	Useable	
151	Chakaria	B.M. Char	Betuar Kul	Betuar Kul Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993-94	Useable	
152	Chakaria	B.M. Char	Bohoddar Kata	Bohoddar Kata Cyclone Shelter	Caritas	1993-94	Useable	
153	Chakaria	B.M. Char	Betua (Choinmar Ghona)	Betua Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1993-94	Useable	
154	Chakaria	B.M. Char	Zahan	Zahan Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993-94	Useable	
155	Chakaria	Kona Khali	Poschim (West) Kona Khali	Poschim (West) Kona Khali Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993-94	Useable	
156	Chakaria	Kona Khali	Jongol Kata	Jongol Kata Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1996-97	Useable	
157	Chakaria	Kona Khali	Purutta Khali (B.M. Char)	Purutta Khali (B.M. Char) Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1996-97	Useable	
158	Chakaria	Kona Khali	Moddho (Middle) Kona Khali	Moddho (Middle) Kona Khali Cyclone Shelter	GOB	1996-97	Useable	
159	Chakaria	Kona Khali	Purbo (East) Konakhali	Purbo (East) Kona Khali Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1996-97	Useable	
160	Chakaria	Kona Khali	Morong Ghona	Morong Ghona Cyclone Shelter	Caritas	1993-94	Useable	
161	Chakaria	Dhemushia	Jomidar Para	Jomidar Para Cyclone Shelter	Caritas	1993-94	Useable	
162	Chakaria	Dhemushia	Dhemushia	Dhemushia Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1995-96	Useable	
163	Chakaria	Dhemushia	Elishiya Gandhi Para	Elishiya Gandhi Para Cyclone Shelter	HEED Bangladesh	1996-97	Useable	
164	Chakaria	Dhemushia	Choy Kuri Tikka	Choy Kuri Tikka Cyclone Shelter	HEED Bangladesh	1993-94	Useable	

165	Chakaria	Bodor Khali	1 No. Block Uttar (North) Ghona Natun	1 No. Block Uttar (North) Ghona Natun Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1993-94	Useable	
166	Chakaria	Bodor Khali	2 No. Block Kutub Nagar Para	2 No. Block Kutub Nagar Para Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1994-95	Useable	
167	Chakaria	Bodor Khali	2 No. Block Kosh Para	2 No. Block Kosh Para Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1993-94	Useable	
168	Chakaria	Bodor Khali	3 No. Block Dokkhin (South) Maghnama	3 No. Block Dokkhin (South) Maghnama Para Cyclone Shelter	Caritas	1994-95	Useable	
169	Chakaria	Bodor Khali	1No. Block Maghnama Para	1No. Block Maghnama Para Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1995-96	Useable	
170	Chakaria	Bodor Khali	2 No. Block Sahriya Para	2 No. Block Sahriya Para Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1995-96	Useable	
171	Chakaria	Bodor Khali	2 No. Block Sat Dali Para	2 No. Block Sat Dali Para Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1993-94	Useable	
172	Chakaria	Bodor Khali	3 No. Block Azam Nagar	3 No. Block Azam Nagar Para Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1995-96	Useable	
173	Chakaria	Bodor Khali	3 No. Block Sonua Para	3 No. Block Sonua Para Cyclone Shelter	Caritas	1994-95	Useable	
174	Chakaria	Bodor Khali	3 No. Block Uttar (North) Maghnama Para	3 No. Block Uttar (North) Maghnama Para Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1995-96	Useable	
175	Chakaria	Bodor Khali	2 No. Block Verua Khali Para	2 No. Block Verua Khali para Cyclone Shelter	Caritas	1994-95	Useable	
176	Chakaria	Bodor Khali	3 No. Block Lambakhali	3 No. Block Lomba Khali Cyclone Shelter	Caritas	1994-95	Useable	
177	Chakaria	Bodor Khali	1 No. Block Mazer (Middle) Para	1 No. Block Mazer (Middle) Para Cyclone Shelter	Red Crescent	1993-94	Useable	
178	Chakaria	Bodor Khali	2 No. Block Notun Ghona	2 No. Block Notun Ghona Cyclone Shelter	Red Crescent	1993-94	Useable	
179	Chakaria	Bodor Khali	3 No. Block Napit Khali	3 No. Block Napit Khali Cyclone Shelter	Red Crescent	1993-94	Useable	
180	Chakaria	Bodor Khali	2 No. Block Matar Bari	2 No. Block Matar Bari Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1995-96	Useable	

181	Chakaria	Bodor Khali	3 No. Block Tutiya Tutiya Khali	3 No. Block Tutiya Khali Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1996-97	Useable	
182	Sadar	Zhilonja	Dokhin (South) Khurulia	Dokhin (South) Khurulia Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter		1993	Repairable	
183	Sadar	Zhilonja	Chander Para	Chander Para Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter		1993	Repairable	
184	Sadar	Zhilonja	Purbo (East) Khurulia	Purbo (East) Khurulia Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	JICA	1993	Repairable	
185	Sadar	Zhilonja	Bangla Bazar	Bangla Bazar Surtia Madrassa Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993	Repairable	
186	Sadar	PM Khali	PM Khali	PM Khali Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993	Repairable	
187	Sadar	PM Khali	Totok Khali	Totok Khali Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993	Repairable	
188	Sadar	PM Khali	Parania Para	Parania Para Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1995	Repairable	
189	Sadar	PM Khali	Mohosania Para	Mohosania Para Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1992	Repairable	
190	Sadar	PM Khali	Sonkhola	Sonkhola Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993	Repairable	
191	Sadar	PM Khali	Maiaz Para	Maiaz Para Gov. Primary School Clinic Cyclone Shelter	JICA	1993	Repairable	
192	Sadar	PM Khali	Ghat Kulia Para	Ghat Kulia Para Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	CCDB	1993	Repairable	
193	Sadar	PM Khali	Dic Para	Dic Para Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	CCDB	1993	Repairable	
194	Sadar	PM Khali	Dhoun Khali	Dhoun Khali Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	CCDB	1993	Repairable	
195	Sadar	Khuruskul	Dokkhin (South) Khuruskul	Dokkhin (South) Khuruskul Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993	Repairable	
196	Sadar	Khuruskul	Moddho (Middle) Khuruskul	Moddho (Middle) Khuruskul Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993	Repairable	
197	Sadar	Khuruskul	Dail Para	Dail Para Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993	Repairable	
198	Sadar	Khuruskul	Tetoiya	Tetoiya Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993	Repairable	

199	Sadar	Khuruskul	Mono Para	Mono Para Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	CCDB	1993	Repairable	
200	Sadar	Khuruskul	Rastar Par	Rastar Par Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Red Crescent	1993	Repairable	
201	Sadar	Khuruskul	Rastar Par	Rastar Par Gov. Gonoshasto Office Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Gonoshasto	1993	Repairable	
202	Sadar	Khuruskul	Pechar Ghona	Pechar Ghona Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	World Vision	1993	Repairable	
203	Sadar	Khuruskul	Khurushkul Dhiren	Khurushkul Dhiren Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Japan Government	1995	Repairable	
204	Sadar	Khuruskul	Kalir Chara	Kalir Chara Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1994	Repairable	
205	Sadar	Khuruskul	Dokkhin (South) Maiz Para	Dokkhin (South) Maiz Para Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993	Repairable	
206	Sadar	Eid Gao	Vomariya Ghona	Vomariya Ghona Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993	Repairable	
207	Sadar	Eid Gao	Zalala Bad	Zalala Bad Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Japan Government	1995	Repairable	
208	Sadar	Eid Gao	Maiaz Para	Maiaz Para Gov. Primary School Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993	Repairable	
209	Sadar	Eid Gao	Dokkhin (South) Lara Bag	Dokkhin (South) Lara Bag Jamibiya Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993	Repairable	
210	Sadar	Eid Gao	Monvila	Monvila Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993	Repairable	
211	Sadar	Islamabad	Pahashiya	Pahashiya KhaliGov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993	Repairable	
212	Sadar	Islamabad	Yousufer Khali	Yousufer Khali Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	German (KFW)	2003	Repairable	
213	Sadar	Islamabad	Gozalia Gov. Primary School	Gozalia Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	German (KFW)	2003	Repairable	
214	Sadar	Islamabad	Wohader Para	Wohader Para Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	German (KFW)	2003	Repairable	
215	Sadar	Islampur	Dhormer Chara	Dhormer Chara Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	German (KFW)	2003	Repairable	

216	Sadar	Islampur	Napitkhali	Napitkhali Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	German (KFW)	2003	Repairable	
217	Sadar	Islampur	Khan Ghona	Khan Ghona Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	German (KFW)	2003	Repairable	
218	Sadar	Pook Khali	Poschim (West) Pook Khali	Pook Khali Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	German (KFW)	2003	Repairable	
219	Sadar	Pook Khali	Moddho (Middle) Pook Khali	Moddho (Middle) Pook Khali Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	German (KFW)	2003	Repairable	
220	Sadar	Pook Khali	Purbo (East) Pook Khali	Purbo (East) Pook Khali Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	German (KFW)	2003	Repairable	
221	Sadar	Pook Khali	Nikkhondia	Nikkhondia Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Caritas	2003	Repairable	
222	Sadar	Pook Khali	Purbo (East) Gomatoli	Purbo (East) Gomatoli Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	2003	Repairable	
223	Sadar	Pook Khali	Poschim (West) Gomatoli	Poschim (West) Gomatoli Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	2003	Repairable	
224	Sadar	Pook Khali	Uttar (South) Nikkhon Dia	Uttar (South) Nikkhon Dia Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	2003	Repairable	
225	Sadar	Choufolondi	Poschim (West) Choufolondi	Poschim (West) Choufolondi Hakimia Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	LGED	2003	Repairable	
226	Sadar	Choufolondi	Choufolondi	Choufolondi Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	2003	Repairable	
227	Sadar	Choufolondi	Natun Mohal	Notun Mohal Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	2003	Repairable	
228	Sadar	Choufolondi	Poschim (West) Choufolondi	Poschim (West) Choufolondi Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Shohordo	2003	Repairable	
229	Sadar	Choufolondi	Moddho (Middle) Rakhayan Para	Moddho (Middle) Rakhayan Para Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	2003	Repairable	
230	Sadar	Varaowa Khali	Varaowa Khali	Varaowa Khali Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	2003	Repairable	

231	Sadar	Varaowa Khali	Moddho (Middle) Varaowa Khali	Moddho (Middle) Varaowa Khali Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	2003	Repairable	
232	Sadar	Cox's Bazar Municipality	Bahar Chara	Bahar Chara Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	2003	Repairable	
233	Sadar	Cox's Bazar Municipality	Central	Central Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	2003	Repairable	
234	Sadar	Cox's Bazar Municipality	Kastura Ghat	Kastura Ghat Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	2003	Repairable	
235	Sadar	Cox's Bazar Municipality	D-Ward	D-Ward Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Facilities	1986	Repairable	
236	Sadar	Cox's Bazar Municipality	Peshker Para	Peshker Para Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1994	Repairable	
237	Sadar	Cox's Bazar Municipality	Moddho (Middle) Zhilonja	Moddho (Middle) Zhilonja Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993	Repairable	
238	Sadar	Cox's Bazar Municipality	Uttar (South) Nuniar Chara	Uttar (South) Nuniar Chara Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	CCDB	1993	Repairable	
239	Sadar	Cox's Bazar Municipality	Kutubdia Para	Kutubdia Para Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	CCDB	1992	Repairable	
240	Sadar	Cox's Bazar Municipality	Dokkhin (South) Nuniar Chara	Dokkhin (South) Nuniar Chara Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	CCDB		Repairable	
241	Sadar	Cox's Bazar Municipality	Kala Toli	Kala Toli Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993	Repairable	
242	Sadar	Cox's Bazar Municipality	Biman Bandor	Biman Bandor Gov. Primary School Cyclone Shelter	Saudi Arabia	1993	Repairable	
243	Ukhiya	Jaliapalong	Nidania	Nidania cyclone shelter	Saudi Government		Usable	1,500
244	Ukhiya	Jaliapalong	Nidania	Nidania cyclone shelter	LGED		Usable	500
245	Ukhiya	Jaliapalong	Mo. Shafirbil	Shafirbil Primary School	Saudi Government		Usable	1,500
246	Ukhiya	Jaliapalong	Chuangkhali	Chuangkhali Primary School	Saudi Government		Usable	1,500
247	Ukhiya	Jaliapalong	Chuangkhali	Chuangkhali Primary School	LGED		Usable	500
248	Ukhiya	Jaliapalong	Chepotkhali	Chepotkhali Primary School	Saudi Government			1,500

249	Ukhiya	Jaliapalong	Monkhali	Monkhali Primary school	Saudi Government			1,500
250	Ukhiya	Jaliapalong	Monkhali	Monkhali Primary school	LGED			1,500
251	Ukhiya	Jaliapalong	Rupopoti	Rupopoti cyclone shelter	Saudi Government			1,500
252	Ukhiya	Jaliapalong	Madharbonia	Madharbonia Primary school	Caritas			1,000
253	Ukhiya	Jaliapalong	Lomboripara	Lomboripara Cyclone shelter	Caritas			1,000
254	Ukhiya	Jaliapalong	Lomboripara	Lomboripara Primary school	LGED			500
255	Ukhiya	Jaliapalong	Sonaichori	Sonaichori Primary school	Japan Government			1,000
256	Ukhiya	Jaliapalong	Sonaichori	Sonaichori Primary school	LGED			500
257	Ukhiya	Jaliapalong	Dalepara	Dalepara Primary school	Caritas			1,000
258	Ukhiya	Jaliapalong	Dalepara	Dalepara Primary school	LGED			500
259	Ukhiya	Jaliapalong	Sonarpara	Sonarpara Primary school	LGED			500
260	Ukhiya	Jaliapalong	Inani	Inani Primary school	Saudi Government			1,500
261	Ukhiya	Jaliapalong	Inani	Inani Primary school	LGED			500
262	Ukhiya	Jaliapalong	Jaliapalong	Jaliapalong Primary school	Japan Government			1,000
263	Ukhiya	Jaliapalong	Jaliapalong	Jaliapalong Primary school	LGED			500
264	Ukhiya	Ratnapalong	Gayalmara	Gayalmara cyclone shelter	Saudi Government			1,500
265	Ukhiya	Ratnapalong	Gayalmara	Gayalmara cyclone shelter	LGED			500
266	Ukhiya	Ratnapalong	Himchori	Himchori cyclone shelter	LGED			500
267	Ukhiya	Haldiapalong	Morichapalong	Morichapalong cyclone shelter	Saudi Government			1,500
268	Ukhiya	Haldiapalong	Rumkha Palong	Rumkhapalong cyclone shelter	Saudi Government			1,500
269	Ukhiya	Haldiapalong	Paglirbil	Paglirbil cyclone shelter	LGED			500
270	Ukhiya	Haldiapalong	Nalbonia	Nalbonia Government Primary school	LGED			500
271	Ukhiya	Rajapalong	Khoyratipara	Khoyratipara cyclone shelter	Saudi Government			1,500
272	Ukhiya	Rajapalong	Dalepara	Dalepara cyclone shelter	Saudi Government			1,500
273	Ukhiya	Rajapalong	Dalepara	Dalepara cyclone shelter	LGED			500

274	Ukhiya	Rajapalong	Ukhiya sadar	Ukhiya Model Gov. Primary school	Saudi Government			1,500
275	Ukhiya	Rajapalong	Madhhay Rajapalong	Madhhay Rajapalong A,K,C high school	Caritas			1,000
276	Ukhiya	Rajapalong	Madhhay Rajapalong	Madhhay Rajapalong A,K,C high school	LGED			500
277	Ukhiya	Rajapalong	Rajapalong Jadhimura	Bayetush sharaf girls Madrasa	Saudi Government			1,500
278	Ukhiya	Rajapalong	Uttar Pukuria	Uttar Pukuria Gov. Primary school	LGED			500
279	Ukhiya	Palongkhali	Rahmaterbil	Rahmaterbil cyclone shelter	Saudi Government			1,500
280	Ukhiya	Palongkhali	Rahmaterbil	Rahmaterbil cyclone shelter	LGED			500
281	Ukhiya	Palongkhali	Anjumanpara	Anjumanpara cyclone shelter	Saudi Government			1,500
282	Ukhiya	Palongkhali	Palongkhali	Palongkhali cyclone shelter	Caritas			1,000
283	Ukhiya	Palongkhali	Thaingkhali	Thaingkhali Gov. Primary school	LGED			500
284	Teknaf	Hoaikong	Kata Khali	Katakhal cyclone shelter	LGED	2008		
285	Teknaf	Hoaikong	Kata Khali	Katakhal cyclone shelter	LGED	2008		
286	Teknaf	Hoaikong	Ulobunia	Ulobunia cyclone shelter	Caritas	1996		
287	Teknaf	Hoaikong	Hoaikong	Hoaikong cyclone shelter	LGED	2008		
288	Teknaf	Hoaikong	Kerun Toli	Keruntali cyclone shelter	Saudi Government	1995		
289	Teknaf	Nhila	Ranghi Khali	Ronghikhali cyclone shelter	Saudi Government	1995		
290	Teknaf	Nhila	Fuler Dale	Fulerdale cyclone shelter	Saudi Government	1997		
291	Teknaf	Nhila	Choudhury Para	ChoudhuryPara cyclone shelter	Garman Government	2002		
292	Teknaf	Nhila	Leda	Ledha cyclone shelter	Garman Government	2003		
293	Teknaf	Nhila	Ulochamari	Ulochamari cyclone shelter	Garman Government	2002		
294	Teknaf	Nhila	Pankhali	Pankhali cyclone shelter	Garman Government	2002		
295	Teknaf	Nhila	Fuler Dale	Fulerdale cyclone shelter	LGED	2008		
296	Teknaf	Teknaf Sadar	Rajar Chara	Rajar chara cyclone shelter	LGED	1994		
297	Teknaf	Teknaf Sadar	Rajar Chara	Rajar chara cyclone shelter	LGED	2001		

298	Teknaf	Teknaf Sadar	Mithapanir Chara	Mithapanirchara cyclone shelter	Caritas	1996		
299	Teknaf	Teknaf Sadar	Langur Bill	Langurbil cyclone shelter	Saudi Government	1996		
300	Teknaf	Teknaf Sadar	Moheshkhali Para	Moheshkhaliya para cyclone shelter	Saudi Government	1996		
301	Teknaf	Teknaf Sadar	Moheshkhali Para	Moheshkhaliya para cyclone shelter	LGED	2008		
302	Teknaf	Teknaf Sadar	Notun Pallan Para	Notun pallan para cyclone shelter	Saudi Government	1997		
303	Teknaf	Teknaf Sadar	Tulatoli	Tulatoli cyclone shelter	Ducth swiss red coss	1998		
304	Teknaf	Teknaf Sadar	Khonkar Para	khonkar para cyclone shelter	Ducth swiss red coss	1998		
305	Teknaf	Teknaf Sadar	Kochu Bunia	kochubunia cyclone shelter	Ducth swiss red coss	1998		
306	Teknaf	Sabrang	shikdar para	Shikdarpara cyclone shelter	Saudi Government	1992		
307	Teknaf	Sabrang	Mundar Dale	Mundar dale cyclone shelter	Saudi Government	1994		
308	Teknaf	Sabrang	Noya Para	Noapara cyclone shelter	Saudi Government	1997		
309	Teknaf	Baharchara	Uttar (North) Shilkhali	Uttar shilkhali cyclone shelter	Saudi Government	1994		
310	Teknaf	Baharchara	Shampa Pur	Shamlapur cyclone shelter	Saudi Government	1994		
311	Teknaf	Baharchara	Dakkhin (South) Shilkhali	Dakkhin shilkhali cyclone shelter	Saudi Government	1994		
312	Teknaf	Baharchara	Jahajpura	Jahajpura cyclone shelter	Saudi Government	1994		
313	Teknaf	Baharchara	Boro Dale	Boro dale (Mathvanga) cyclone shelter	Saudi Government	1994		
314	Teknaf	Baharchara	Dakkhin (South) Boro Dale	Dakkhin boro dale cyclone shelter	LGED	1994		
315	Teknaf	Sabrang	Shapurir Deep	Shapurirdhip (bazar para) cyclone shelter	Saudi Government	1993		
316	Teknaf	Sabrang	Shapurir Deep	Shapurirdhip (Jalia para) cyclone shelter	Saudi Government	1996		
317	Teknaf	Sabrang	Aliyar Dale	Aliyar dale cyclone shelter	Red Crescent Society	1985		
318	Teknaf	Sabrang	Shapurir Deep	Shapurirdhip (Dangor para) cyclone shelter	Red Crescent Society	1993		
319	Teknaf	Sabrang	Chandina Para	Chandina para cyclone shelter	Red Crescent Society	1985		
320	Teknaf	Sabrang	Kuatabuniar	Katabunia cyclone shelter	Red Crescent Society	1984		

321	Teknaf	Sabrang	Hariakhali	Hariakhali cyclone shelter	Caritas	1996		
322	Teknaf	Baharchara	Noakhali Para	Noakhali para cyclone shelter	Caritas	1996		
323	Teknaf	Baharchara	Shamla Pur	shamlapur cyclone shelter	LGED	2008		
324	Teknaf	Saintmartin	Poschim (West) Para	Poschim para cyclone shelter	Saudi Government	1994		
325	Teknaf	Saintmartin	Majeher Para	Majher para cyclone shelter	Red Crescent Society	1993		
326	Teknaf	Saintmartin	Poschim Para	Poschim para cyclone shelter	LGED	2010		
327	Teknaf	Baharchara	Boro Dale	Boro dale cyclone shelter	LGED	2010		
328	Teknaf	Teknaf Sadar	Lomboripara	Lombori cyclone shelter	LGED	2010		
329	Teknaf	Teknaf Sadar	Pallan Para	Pallan Para cyclone shelter	LGED	2010		
330	Teknaf	Teknaf Sadar	Rajar Chara	Rajar chara cyclone shelter	LGED	2010		
331	Teknaf	Teknaf Sadar	Lengur Bill	Langurbil cyclone shelter	LGED	2010		
332	Teknaf	Sabrang	shikdar para	Shikdarpara cyclone shelter	LGED	2010		
333	Teknaf	Sabrang	Mundar Dale	Mundar dale para cyclone shelter	LGED	2010		
334	Teknaf	Sabrang	Shapurir Deep	Shapurirdhip (Jalia para) cyclone shelter	LGED	2010		
335	Teknaf	Sabrang	Noya Para	Noapara (Dakkhin) cyclone shelter	LGED	2010		
336	Teknaf	Sabrang	Shapurir Deep	Shapurirdhip (Dakkhin para) cyclone shelter	USA	2011		
337	Teknaf	Sabrang	Shapurir Deep	Shapurirdhip (Uttar para) cyclone shelter	USA	2011		
338	Teknaf	Hoaikong	Noya Para	Noyapara cyclone shelter	USA	2011		
339	Teknaf	Teknaf Sadar	Habib Chara	Habibchara reg. Primary School cyclone shelter	USA	2011		
340	Teknaf	Teknaf Sadar	Hatirghona	Hatirghona cyclone shelter	USA	2011		
341	Moheshkhali	Matarbari	Dakkhin Rajghat	Dakkhin Rajghat cyclone shelter	CCDB	1993		
342	Moheshkhali	Matarbari	Dakkhin Rajghat	Dakkhin Rajghat school cum cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1994		
343	Moheshkhali	Matarbari	Uttar Rajghat	Uttar Rajghat cyclone shelter	CCDB	1993		

344	Moheshkhali	Matarbari	Bandi Shikdar Para	Bandi shikdarpara cyclone shelter	CCDB	1993		
345	Moheshkhali	Matarbari	Uttar Shikdar Para	Uttar shikdarpara cyclone shelter	CCDB	1993		
346	Moheshkhali	Matarbari	Uttar Miaji Para	Uttar Miajirpara cyclone shelter	BGS	1994		
347	Moheshkhali	Matarbari	MatarBari	Matarbari notun bazar Primary school cyclone shelter	EEC	1994		
348	Moheshkhali	Matarbari	MatarBari	Matarbari high school cyclone shelter	EEC	1994		
349	Moheshkhali	Matarbari	Puran Bazar	Puran bazar Govt. Primar scholl cyclone shelter	EEC	1994		
350	Moheshkhali	Matarbari	Fhuljan Mura	Fhuljanmura cyclone shelter	CCDB	1993		
351	Moheshkhali	Matarbari	Maija Para	Maijapara cyclone shelter	CCDB	1993		
352	Moheshkhali	Matarbari	Sardar Para	Sardarpara cyclone shelter	CCDB	1993		
353	Moheshkhali	Matarbari	Noyapara	Noyapara Mosaraf ali shikdarpara cyclone shelter	Red Crescent Society	1993		
354	Moheshkhali	Matarbari	Mddhom Sairar Dale	Moddhom sairardale cyclone shelter	EEC	1994		
355	Moheshkhali	Matarbari	Mogdale Bazar	Mogdale bazar cyclone shelter	BGS	1994		
356	Moheshkhali	Dhalghata	Nasir Mohammad Dale	Nasir Mohammad dale cyclone shelter	CCDB	1993		
357	Moheshkhali	Dhalghata	Mohuri Dale	Mohuri dale cyclone shelter	Red Crescent Society	1993		
358	Moheshkhali	Dhalghata	Mohuri Ghuna	Mohurighuna cyclone shelter	EEC	1993		
359	Moheshkhali	Dhalghata	Mohuri Ghuna	Mohurighuna Govt. Primary school cum cyclone shelter	CCDB	1994		
360	Moheshkhali	Dhalghata	Bonjamira Ghona	Bonjamiraghona cyclone shelter	EEC	1993		
361	Moheshkhali	Dhalghata	Shoroi Toal	shoroitola primary school cum cyclone shelter	CCDB	1993		
362	Moheshkhali	Dhalghata	Shoroi Toal	shoroitola cyclone shelter	CCDB	1993		
363	Moheshkhali	Dhalghata	Uttar Sutria	Uttar sutria cyclone shelter	BGS	1993		
364	Moheshkhali	Dhalghata	shikdar para	Shikdarpara cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1994		

365	Moheshkhali	Dhalghata	Sutriya Dale	Sutriyadale cyclone shelter	WB	1976		
366	Moheshkhali	Dhalghata	Khatur Baper Para	Khatur baper para cyclone shelter	CCDB	1993		
367	Moheshkhali	Dhalghata	Ponditer Dale	Ponditer dale cyclone shelter	BGS	1993		
368	Moheshkhali	Dhalghata	Shamar Dale	Shapmardale cyclone shelter	CCDB	1993		
369	Moheshkhali	Dhalghata	Shamar Dale	Shapmardale primary school cum cyclone shelter	EEC	1993		
370	Moheshkhali	Kalarmarchara	Uttar Nolbila	Uttar nolbila cyclone shelter	BGS	1997		
371	Moheshkhali	Kalarmarchara	Younus Khali	younuskhali cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1992		
372	Moheshkhali	Kalarmarchara	Uttar Sardar Ghona	Uttar sardarghona cyclone shelter	Garman Government	2002		
373	Moheshkhali	Kalarmarchara	Chikni Para	Chiknipara cyclone shelter	Garman Government	2002		
374	Moheshkhali	Kalarmarchara	Dakkhin Jhapua	Dakkhin jhapua CCDB cyclone shelter	Red Crescent Society	1994		
375	Moheshkhali	Kalarmarchara	Kalar Mar Chara	Kalarmarchara bazar cyclone shelter	Red Crescent Society	1994		
376	Moheshkhali	Kalarmarchara	Nunachari	Nunachari cyclone shelter	Red Crescent Society	1993		
377	Moheshkhali	Kalarmarchara	Adhar CCDB	Adhar CCDB cyclone shelter	Red Crescent Society	1993		
378	Moheshkhali	Kalarmarchara	Nunachari	Nunachari LGED cyclone shelter	LGED	1960		
379	Moheshkhali	Shaplapur	Shatmara	Shatmara cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1993		
380	Moheshkhali	Shaplapur	JM Ghat	JM Ghat cyclone shelter	CCDB	1992		
381	Moheshkhali	Shaplapur	Shaplar Pur	Shaplapur High school cum cyclone shelter	Gono sastho	1992		
382	Moheshkhali	Shaplapur	Dinesh Pur	Dineshpur cyclone shelter	CCDB	1993		
383	Moheshkhali	Huyanok	Kala Gazi Para	Kalagazipara cyclone shelter	CCDB	1992		
384	Moheshkhali	Huyanok	Haria Chara	Hariachara cyclone shelter	Red Crescent Society	1993		
385	Moheshkhali	Huyanok	Tai Bazar	Taibazar school cum cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1999		
386	Moheshkhali	Huyanok	Baniakata	Baniakata cyclone shelter	CCDB	1992		
387	Moheshkhali	Huyanok	Huyanok	Huyanok Community centre	CCDB	1992		

388	Moheshkhali	Huyanok	Huyanok	Huyanok school cum cyclone shelter	EEC	1996		
389	Moheshkhali	Huyanok	Kerun Toli	Keruntali cyclone shelter	CCDB	1992		
390	Moheshkhali	Huyanok	Kalia Kata	Kaliakata school cum cyclone shelter	EEC	1996		
391	Moheshkhali	Huyanok	Panir Chara	Panirchara cyclone shelter	CCDB	1993		
392	Moheshkhali	Bara Moheshkhali	Poschim Fakira Ghuna	Poschim Fakiraghuna hazi abu sayed co. cyclone shelter	CCDB	1993		
393	Moheshkhali	Bara Moheshkhali	Poschim Fakira Ghuna	Poschimghuna govt. primary school cum cyclone shelter	Primary and Mass education	1996		
394	Moheshkhali	Bara Moheshkhali	Fakira Ghuna	Fakiraghuna cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1999		
395	Moheshkhali	Bara Moheshkhali	Poschim Mhuna	Poschimghuna nearest to mosque cyclone shelter	Garman Red cross	1993		
396	Moheshkhali	Bara Moheshkhali	Musir Dale	Munsirdale Govt. primary school cum cyclone shelter	KFW	2003		
397	Moheshkhali	Bara Moheshkhali	Maduar Dale	Madhuar dale Govt. primary school cum cyclone shelter	KFW	2002		
398	Moheshkhali	Bara Moheshkhali	Madhuar Dale	Madhuar dale Govt. primary school cum cyclone shelter	LGED	2007		
399	Moheshkhali	Bara Moheshkhali	Natun Bazar	Natun Bazar Govt. primary school cum cyclone shelter	LGED	1994		
400	Moheshkhali	Bara Moheshkhali	Notun Bazar	Notun Bazar cyclone shelter	LGED	2007		
401	Moheshkhali	Bara Moheshkhali	Jagira Ghuna	Jagiraghuna khaleda mia road cyclone shelter	CCDB	1993		
402	Moheshkhali	KutubJom	Ghotivanga Moddham para	Ghotivanga maddhampara cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1998		
403	Moheshkhali	KutubJom	Ghotivanga	Ghotivanga purbopara cyclone shelter	CCDB	1993		
404	Moheshkhali	KutubJom	Sona Dia	Sonadia cyclone shelter	Red Crescent Society	1988		
405	Moheshkhali	KutubJom	Chandakata	chandakata cyclone shelter	CCDB	1993		

406	Moheshkhali	KutubJom	Noya Para	Noyapara cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1993		
407	Moheshkhali	KutubJom	Lal Md. Shikar Para	Lal md. Shikdarpara cyclone shelter	CCDB	1993		
408	Moheshkhali	KutubJom	Battoli	Battoli cyclone shelter	CCDB	1993		
409	Moheshkhali	KutubJom	Heheri Para	Meheripara cyclone shelter	UNICEF	1995		
410	Moheshkhali	KutubJom	Tajia Kata	Tajiakata cyclone shelter	Red Crescent Society	1988		
411	Moheshkhali	KutubJom	Khondar Para	Khondarpara cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1988		
412	Moheshkhali	ChotoMoheshkhali	Shihai Para	shipahi para cyclone shelter	EEC	1996		
413	Moheshkhali	ChotoMoheshkhali	Teli Para	Telipara purbopara cyclone shelter	CCDB	1994		
414	Moheshkhali	ChotoMoheshkhali	Choto Mohesh Khali	Chotomoheshkhali cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1999		
415	Moheshkhali	ChotoMoheshkhali	Thakur Toal	Thakurtola cyclone shelter	CCDB	1992		
416	Moheshkhali	ChotoMoheshkhali	Umniya Para	Umnniyapara cyclone shelter	CCDB	1993		
417	Moheshkhali	Pourashava	Moheshkhali	Moheshkhali Model Govt. primary school cum cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1993		
418	Moheshkhali	Pourashava	Goro Bazar Ghata	Gorokghata bazar, Rakhaipara cyclone shelter	Prism Bangladesh	1992		
419	Moheshkhali	Pourashava	Goro Bazar Ghata	Gorokghata bazar, Rakhaipara cyclone shelter	CCDB	1995		
420	Moheshkhali	Pourashava	Ghuna Para	Ghunapara cyclone shelter	CCDB	1995		
421	Moheshkhali	Pourashava	Goro Bazar Ghata	Gorokghata hindupara cyclone shelter	CCDB	1995		
422	Moheshkhali	Pourashava	Gorok Shikdar Para Ghata	Gorokghata shikdarpara cyclone shelter	CCDB	1995		
423	Moheshkhali	Pourashava	Char Para	Charpara cyclone shelter	Red Crescent Society	1986		
424	Kutubdia	Uttar dhurong	manushikdar Para	Manushikdar Para cyclone shelter	Red Crescent Society	1990		700
425	Kutubdia	Uttar dhurong	Kalamar Para	Kalamar Para cyclone shelter	LGED	1994		2,000
426	Kutubdia	Uttar dhurong	Akbar boli Para	Akbar boli Para cyclone shelter	LGED	1994		2,000
427	Kutubdia	Uttar dhurong	Moglal Para	Moglal Para cyclone shelter	LGED	1998		2,000

428	Kutubdia	Uttar dhurong	Chullar Para	Chullar Para cyclone shelter	Brac	1993		1,400
429	Kutubdia	Uttar dhurong	Jumma Para	Jumma Para cyclone shelter	Brac	1993		1,400
430	Kutubdia	Uttar dhurong	noonsur Ali Hazi para	noonsur Ali Hazi para cyclone shelter	Brac	1993		1,000
431	Kutubdia	Uttar dhurong	Chaderghona	Chaderghona cyclone shelter	Gono sastho	1998		1,000
432	Kutubdia	Uttar dhurong	chomedia	chomedia cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1995		800
433	Kutubdia	Uttar dhurong	Aamgoria	Aamgoria cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1996		800
434	Kutubdia	Uttar dhurong	Musa Siraj	Musa Siraj cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1995		800
435	Kutubdia	Uttar dhurong	Telia Kata	Telia Kata cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1995		800
436	Kutubdia	Uttar dhurong	Bakkhali	Bakkhali cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1996		800
437	Kutubdia	Uttar dhurong	Sator Uddin	Sator Uddin cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1995		800
438	Kutubdia	Dakkhin Dhurong	Madnar Para	Madnar Para cyclone shelter	Red Crescent Society	1994		2,000
439	Kutubdia	Dakkhin Dhurong	Pechar Para	Pechar Para cyclone shelter	LGED	1994		2,000
440	Kutubdia	Dakkhin Dhurong	Dhurong kacha	Dhurong kacha cyclone shelter	LGED	1992		700
441	Kutubdia	Dakkhin Dhurong	Musar Para	Musar Para cyclone shelter	Brac	1992		700
442	Kutubdia	Dakkhin Dhurong	Asa Hazir Para	Asa Hazir Para cyclone shelter	Brac	1993		400
443	Kutubdia	Dakkhin Dhurong	Dhurong High school Stadium	Dhurong High school Stadium cyclone shelter	Gono sastho	1995		800
444	Kutubdia	Dakkhin Dhurong	Jalilia	Jalilia cyclone shelter	EEC	1995		800
445	Kutubdia	Dakkhin Dhurong	Dingavanga	Dingavanga cyclone shelter	EEC	1995		800
446	Kutubdia	Dakkhin Dhurong	Ali fakir Dale	Ali fakir Dale cyclone shelter	EEC	1999		800
447	Kutubdia	Dakkhin Dhurong	Purbo Dhurong	Purbo Dhurong cyclone shelter	EEC	1994		800
448	Kutubdia	Dakkhin Dhurong	Dhurong bazar	Dhurong bazar cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1994		1,000
449	Kutubdia	Lemsikhali	Asa Hazir Para	Asa Hazir Para cyclone shelter	LGED	1992		2,000
450	Kutubdia	Lemsikhali	Toholi Para	Toholi Para cyclone shelter	LGED	1992		2,000
451	Kutubdia	Lemsikhali	Peyara Kata	Peyara Kata cyclone shelter	Brac	1992		700
452	Kutubdia	Lemsikhali	Shahzir Para	Shahzir Para cyclone shelter	Brac	1994		700

453	Kutubdia	Lemsikhali	Purbo lemsikhali	Purbo lemsikhali cyclone shelter	EEC	1994		700
454	Kutubdia	Lemsikhali	Uttar Lemsikhali	Uttar Lemsikhali cyclone shelter	EEC	1994		800
455	Kutubdia	Lemsikhali	Poshcim Lemsikhali	Poshcim Lemsikhali cyclone shelter	EEC	1994		800
456	Kutubdia	Lemsikhali	Raja Khali	Raja Khali cyclone shelter	EEC	1994		800
457	Kutubdia	Lemsikhali	Choumohoni	Choumohoni cyclone shelter	Muslim Aid	1994		800
458	Kutubdia	Lemsikhali	Hazir Para	Hazir Para cyclone shelter	Brac	1994		700
459	Kutubdia	Koiyarbil	shikdar para	shikdar para cyclone shelter	Red Crescent Society	1990		700
460	Kutubdia	Koiyarbil	Moddhay Koiyarbil	Moddhay Koiyarbil cyclone shelter	IFAD	1994		2,000
461	Kutubdia	Koiyarbil	Uttar Koiyarbil	Uttar Koiyarbil cyclone shelter	IFAD	1994		2,000
462	Kutubdia	Koiyarbil	Najar Ali matbar Para	Najar Ali matbar Para cyclone shelter	IFAD	1998		2,000
463	Kutubdia	Koiyarbil	Binda Para	Binda Para cyclone shelter	Brac	1994		500
464	Kutubdia	Koiyarbil	Purbo malobchor	Purbo malobchor cyclone shelter	Brac	1993		500
465	Kutubdia	Koiyarbil	Uttar Koiyarbil	Uttar Koiyarbil cyclone shelter	EEC	1995		800
466	Kutubdia	Koiyarbil	Ghilachari	Ghilachari cyclone shelter	EEC	1995		800
467	Kutubdia	Koiyarbil	Puran shikdar Para	Puran shikdar Para cyclone shelter	Locally	1992		400
468	Kutubdia	Koiyarbil	Maddho Koiyarbil	Maddho Koiyarbil cyclone shelter	Prism Bangladesh	1992		700
469	Kutubdia	Koiyarbil	Maddho Koiyarbil	Maddho Koiyarbil cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1997		1,000
470	Kutubdia	Baro Ghop	Miar Para	Miar Para cyclone shelter	Brac	1992		700
471	Kutubdia	Baro Ghop	Azam Colony	Azam Colony cyclone shelter	Brac	1993		700
472	Kutubdia	Baro Ghop	Matbar Para	Matbar Para cyclone shelter	Brac	1992		700
473	Kutubdia	Baro Ghop	Kutubdia Sadar	Kutubdia Sadar cyclone shelter	Gono sastho	1993		300
474	Kutubdia	Baro Ghop	Fatiar Para	Fatiar Para cyclone shelter	Gono sastho	1993		300
475	Kutubdia	Baro Ghop	Rumai Para	Rumai Para cyclone shelter	Gono sastho	1993		1,000
476	Kutubdia	Baro Ghop	Monoharkhali	Monoharkhali cyclone shelter	EEC	1992		800
477	Kutubdia	Baro Ghop	Muralia	Muralia cyclone shelter	EEC	1992		800

478	Kutubdia	Baro Ghop	Rumai Para	Rumai Para cyclone shelter	EEC	1992		800
479	Kutubdia	Baro Ghop	Kutubdia senior madrasa	Kutubdia senior madrasa cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1997		1,000
480	Kutubdia	Baro Ghop	Kutubdia Govt. Primary School	Kutubdia Govt. Primary School cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1999		1,000
481	Kutubdia	Baro Ghop	Jele para	Jele para cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1999		1,000
482	Kutubdia	Ali Akbar dale	Purbo tablar char	Purbo tablar char cyclone shelter	Red Crescent Society	1990		700
483	Kutubdia	Ali Akbar dale	Sondhipi Para	Sondhipi Para cyclone shelter	LGED	1994		2,000
484	Kutubdia	Ali Akbar dale	Haydar Para	Haydar Para cyclone shelter	LGED	1994		2,000
485	Kutubdia	Ali Akbar dale	Kiron para	Kiron para cyclone shelter	Brac	1993		700
486	Kutubdia	Ali Akbar dale	Fate ali shikdar Para	Fate ali shikdar Para cyclone shelter	Brac	1993		700
487	Kutubdia	Ali Akbar dale	Jele para	Jele para cyclone shelter	Brac	1993		700
488	Kutubdia	Ali Akbar dale	Poshcim toblar char	Poshcim toblar char cyclone shelter	Gono sasthan	1992		1000
489	Kutubdia	Ali Akbar dale	Maddho toblar char	Maddho toblar char cyclone shelter	EEC	1992		800
490	Kutubdia	Ali Akbar dale	Tekpara	Tekpara cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1999		1,000
491	Kutubdia	Ali Akbar dale	Ali Akbar dale	Ali Akbar dale cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1999		1,000
492	Kutubdia	Ali Akbar dale	Purbo Ali akbar dale	Purbo Ali akbar dale cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1999		1,000
493	Kutubdia	Ali Akbar dale	Fate ali shikdar Para	Fate ali shikdar Para cyclone shelter	FACILITIZE	1999		1,000
494	Kutubdia	Ali Akbar dale	Nasiar Para	Nasiar Para cyclone shelter	UST	1993		1,000
495	Kutubdia		Monu Shikdar Para	Monu Shikdar Para Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1993		400
496	Kutubdia		Haydar Para	Haydar Para cyclone shelter	LGED	1994		400
497	Kutubdia		Sader Ghona	Sader Ghona Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1999		400
498	Kutubdia		Munsur Ali Hazir Para	Munsur Ali Hazir Para Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1999		400
499	Kutubdia		Foyzanir Para	Foyzanir Para Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1999		400
500	Kutubdia		Zumma Para	Zumma Para Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1999		400
501	Kutubdia		Bayangar Kata	Bayangar Kata Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1999		400

502	Kutubdia		Modnar Para	Modnar Para Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1999		400
503	Kutubdia		Mini Khayer Para	Mini Khayer Para Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1999		400
504	Kutubdia		Dhupi Para	Dhupi Para Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1999		400
505	Kutubdia		Fazar Shikdar Para	Fazar Ali Shikdar Para Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1999		400
506	Kutubdia		Shazir Para	Shazir Para Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1999		400
507	Kutubdia		Ghonar Mor	Ghonar Mor Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1999		400
508	Kutubdia		Malam Char	Malam Char Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1999		400
509	Kutubdia		Kholish Ghona School	Kholish Ghona School Cyclone Shelter	LGED	2007		400
510	Kutubdia		Mogdail	Mogdale Cyclone Shelter	LGED	1999		400
511	Kutubdia		Pilot Kata	Pilot Kata Cyclone Shelter	LGED	2000		400
512	Kutubdia		Talukdar Para	Talukdar Para Cyclone Shelter	WB	1974	Not useable	
513	Kutubdia		Ghonar Mor	Ghonar Mor Cyclone Shelter	WB	1974	Not useable	
514	Kutubdia		Purbo (East) Ali Fakir Dale	Purbo (East) Ali Fakir Dale Cyclone Shelter	WB	1974	Not useable	
515	Sadar		Dikpara	Dikpara GPS Cum CS	LGED			
516	Sadar		Chonkhola Ghonar Para	Chonkhola Ghonar Para Forestbit GPS Cum CS	LGED			
517	Sadar		Pukuria ghona	Pukuria Ghona GPS Cum CS	LGED			
518	Sadar			Abu Sama Shoudagor GPS Cum CS	LGED			
519	Sadar		Uttar nuniyar sora	Uttor Nunia Sora GPS Cum CS	LGED			
520	Sadar		Isakhali	Isakhali GPS Cum CS	LGED			
521	Sadar		Ultakhali	Ultakhali GPS Cum CS	LGED			
522	Ramu		Boro Jongsori	65 No. Boro Jongsori GPS Cum CS	LGED			
523	Ramu		Purbo Jumsori	72 No Purbo Jumsori GPS Cum CS	LGED			
524	Ramu		Dokkhin Chakmarkul	Dokkhin Chakmarkul GPS Cum CS	LGED			

525	Ramu		Purbo Goalia Palong	73 No. Purbo Goalia Palong GPS Cum CS	LGED			
526	Chakaria		Harbang Noapara	Harbang Noapara GPS Cum CS	LGED			
527	Chakaria		Chorondip Dulkhalipara	Chorondip Dulkhalipara GPS Cum CS	LGED			
528	Chakaria		Dokkhin Kakara	Dokkhin Kakara GPS Cum CS	LGED			
529	Chakaria		Surajpur	Surajpur GPS Cum CS	LGED			
530	Chakaria		Maijghona	Maijghona GPS Cum CS	LGED			
531	Chakaria		Pachimboro Veola	Pachimboro Veola GPS Cum CS	LGED			
532	Chakaria		Pachim Pohor Chada	Pachim Pohor Chada M. A. Rahaman GPS Cum CS	LGED			
533	Chakaria		Lokkharchar Mondolpara	Lokkharchar Mondolpara GPS Cum CS	LGED			
534	Chakaria		Uttor Purbo Dhemushia	Uttor Purbo Dhemushia Jamal Uddin Ahmed Chowdhury GPS Cum CS	LGED			
535	Chakaria		Konakhalil	Konakhalil GPS Cum CS	LGED			
536	Moheshkhali		Jagiraghona	34 no. Jagiraghona GPS Cum CS	LGED			
537	Moheshkhali		Noya para	Noya para-GPS Cum CS	LGED			
538	Moheshkhali		Munshirdail	Munshirdail GPS Cum CS	LGED			
539	Moheshkhali		Fakirakata	Fakirakata GPS Cum CS	LGED			
540	Moheshkhali		Keruntoli	Keruntoli GPS Cum CS	LGED			
541	Moheshkhali		Dokkhin Mogdail	Dokkhin Mogdail GPS Cum CS	LGED			
542	Moheshkhali		Chaliatoli	Chaliatoli GPS Cum CS	LGED			
543	Moheshkhali		Ghonarpara	Ghonarpara GPS Cum CS	LGED			
544	Moheshkhali		Sonadia	Sonadia GPS Cum CS	LGED			
545	Moheshkhali		Sutoriar Deil	Sutoriar Deil GPS Cum CS	LGED			

546	Moheshkhali		Shoroitola	Shoroitola GPS Cum CS	LGED			
547	Kutubdia		Aamjakhali	Aamjakhali GPS Cum CS	LGED			
548	Kutubdia		Purbo Dhurung	Purbo Dhurung GPS Cum CS	LGED			
549	Kutubdia		Char Dhurung	Char Dhurung GPS Cum CS	LGED			
550	Kutubdia		Dhokkhin Lemshikhali	Dhokkhin Lemshikhali GPS Cum CS	LGED			
551	Kutubdia		Koyerbil	Koyerbil GPS Cum CS	LGED			
552	Kutubdia		Jummapara	Jummapara GPS Cum CS	LGED			
553	Kutubdia		Molomchar	Molomchar M. M. GPS Cum CS	LGED			
554	Kutubdia		Purbo Tabalerchar	Purbo Tabalerchar Redcresent GPS Cum CS	LGED			
555	Kutubdia		Dokkhin Dhopipara	Dokkhin Dhopipara GPS Cum CS	LGED			
556	Kutubdia		Baingakata	Baingakata GPS Cum CS	LGED			
557	Kutubdia		Koilashghona	Koilashghona GPS Cum CS	LGED			
558	Ukhiya		Ratna Palong	Ratna Palong GPS Cum CS	LGED			
559	Ukhiya		Shabek Rumkha	Shabek Rumkha GPS Cum CS	LGED			
560	Ukhiya		Pachim Haldia Palong	Pachim Haldia Palong GPS Cum CS	LGED			
561	Ukhiya		Lamba Ghona	Lamba Ghona GPS Cum CS	LGED			
562	Ukhiya		Purbo Valukia Tulatoli	55 No. Purbo Valukia Tulatoli GPS Cum CS	LGED			
563	Ukhiya		Koroibonia	Koroibonia GPS Cum CS	LGED			
564	Ukhiya		Moddho Holdia Palong	Moddho Holdia Palong GPS Cum CS	LGED			
565	Pekua		Purbo Goakhali	Purbo Goakhali GPS Cum CS	LGED			
566	Pekua		Dokkhin Rajakhali Bokshiaghona	Dokkhin Rajakhali Bokshiaghona GPS Cum CS	LGED			

567	Pekua		Matobbor para	Uttor Pachim Rajakhali Matobbor para GPS Cum CS	LGED			
568	Pekua		Purbo Mognama	Purbo Mognama GPS Cum CS	LGED			
569	Pekua		Rajakhali	Rajakhali GC GPS Cum CS	LGED			
570	Teknaf		Katabonia	Katabonia O Kochubonia GPS Cum CS	LGED			
571	Teknaf		Harikhola	Harikhola Shisu Kalyan GPS Cum CS	LGED			
572	Teknaf		Laturikhola	Laturikhola Taleb Bahar GPS Cum CS	LGED			
573	Teknaf		Uttorpara	Shah Porir Dip Uttorpara GPS Cum CS	LGED			
574	Teknaf		Majherpara	Shahporir dip Majherpara GPS Cum CS	LGED			
575	Teknaf		Rojarghona	Rojarghona GPS Cum CS	LGED			
576	Teknaf		Jhimongkhali	Jhimongkhali GPS Cum CS	LGED			

Source: District Disaster Management and Relief Branch, Cox's Bazar

Appendix-05: Minutes of District DMC Meeting to respond Cyclone Bulbul

"বীভৎসনের পগতর,
শেখ হাসিনার পুণসম্বন্ধ"

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
জেলা প্রশাসকের কার্যালয়, কক্সবাজার
দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা ও ত্রাণ শাখা
www.coxsbazar.gov.bd

বঙ্গোপসাগরে সৃষ্ট ঘূর্ণিঝড় 'বুলবুল' এর প্রভাবে সম্ভাব্য দুর্যোগ পরিস্থিতিতে জরুরি সাড়াদানের লক্ষ্যে জেলা
দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটির বিশেষ সভার কার্যবিবরণী

সভাপতি মোঃ কামাল হোসেন
জেলা প্রশাসক, কক্সবাজার
সভার তারিখ ০৮.১১.২০১৯ খ্রিস্টাব্দ
সভার সময় বিকাল ৪.০০ টা
স্থান শহীদ এ টি এম জাফর আলম স্মরণ দি সম্মেলন কক্ষ, জেলা প্রশাসকের কার্যালয়, কক্সবাজার
উপস্থিতি পরিশিষ্ট 'ক' তে প্রদর্শিত

সভাপতি উপস্থিত সকলকে স্বাগত জানান। সভাপতির অনুমতিক্রমে জেলা ত্রাণ ও পুনর্বাসন কর্মকর্তা, কক্সবাজার সভার কাজ শুরু করেন। তিনি জানান, সকাল থেকে আকাশ হালকা মেঘাচ্ছন্ন। মারে মারে গুড়ি গুড়ি বৃষ্টি হয়েছে।

সভাপতি জানান, বঙ্গোপসাগরে সৃষ্ট ঘূর্ণিঝড় 'বুলবুল' এর প্রভাবে সম্ভাব্য যে কোন দুর্যোগ পরিস্থিতিতে তাৎক্ষণিকভাবে সাড়াদানের লক্ষ্যে অদ্যকার সভা আহ্বান করা হয়েছে। পূর্বপ্রস্তুতি গ্রহণসহ সর্বোচ্চ সতর্ক থাকার জন্য সকল উপজেলা নির্বাহী অফিসারকে নির্দেশনা প্রদান করা হয়েছে। জেলা প্রশাসনের সার্বিক প্রস্তুতি রয়েছে। জেলার রিজার্ভে ২,৬২,৫০০ টাকা, ২০৬ মে.টন চাল এবং ৩৭৬ প্যাকেট শুকনো খাবারের মজুদ রয়েছে। আরো ১০.০০ লক্ষ টাকা, ২০০ মে.টন চাল এবং ৩০০০ প্যাকেট শুকনো খাবারের চাহিদা দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা ও ত্রাণ মন্ত্রণালয়ে প্রেরণ করা হয়েছে। জেলা প্রশাসকের কার্যালয়ে ইমার্জেন্সি কন্ট্রোল রুম খোলা হয়েছে- যার নম্বর ০১৭১৫৫৬০৬৮৮। তিনি আবহাওয়ার বর্তমান পরিস্থিতি উপস্থাপনের জন্য আবহাওয়াবিদের দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ করেন।

সহকারী আবহাওয়াবিদ, কক্সবাজার জানান, বঙ্গোপসাগরে সৃষ্ট ঘূর্ণিঝড় 'বুলবুল' বর্তমানে কক্সবাজার উপকূল হতে প্রায় ৬৪৫ কিলোমিটার দক্ষিণ পশ্চিমে অবস্থান করছে। ৪নং হুশিয়ারী সংকেত বলবৎ আছে। এ মুহূর্তে ঘূর্ণিঝড় 'বুলবুল' এর যে অবস্থান তাতে ইচ্ছা-ভারতের পশ্চিমবঙ্গ হয়ে বাংলাদেশের দক্ষিণ পশ্চিম প্রান্ত অতিক্রম করতে পারে। তবে আগামী ৯-১১ নভেম্বর ২০১৯ তারিখে ইহার জীবিতা কমে যেতে পারে। ঘূর্ণিঝড়ের কারণে জলোচ্ছ্বাসের প্রভাব দেখা দেয় তবে তা ২৪ ঘন্টা আগে ঘোষণা করা যাবে।

উপ পরিচালক, ঘূর্ণিঝড় প্রস্তুতি কর্মসূচি (সিপিপি) জানান, তাদের ৬৪৫০ জন প্রশিক্ষিত স্বেচ্ছাসেবক রয়েছে। কক্সবাজার জেলায় ৪০০টি ইউনিট ৪ নম্বর সতর্ক সংকেতের পতাকা উত্তোলন করেছে। ৩৪টি ক্যাম্পের ১৭০টি পয়েন্টে মেগাফোনের মাধ্যমে সাধারণ জনগণকে সতর্ক করা হচ্ছে। তবে জরুরি উদ্ধার কার্যক্রম পরিচালনার জন্য ভ্যান/ পিক-আপ গাড়ির দরকার হতে পারে।

সিভিল সার্জন, কক্সবাজার জানান, যে কোন প্রয়োজনে স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগ সাড়াদানে প্রস্তুত রয়েছে। পর্যাপ্ত খাবার স্যালাইন ও পানি বিশুদ্ধকরণ ট্যাবলেট মজুদ রয়েছে। সকল অফিসার/ স্টাফদের ছুটি গ্রহণ ও প্রদান নিরুৎসাহিত করা হয়েছে। অ্যান্টিবায়োটিক প্রস্তুত আছে।

প্রতিনিধি, রামু সেনানিবাস জানান, সেনাবাহিনীর সহায়তায় রোহিঙ্গা ক্যাম্পে স্বেচ্ছাসেবকদের প্রশিক্ষণ দেয়া হয়েছে। পাহাড় ধস ও ঘূর্ণিঝড় সংক্রান্ত সহড়া করা হয়েছে। সংশ্লিষ্ট সকল স্টেকহোল্ডারদের সাথে আলোচনা করে তাদের ফোকাল পয়েন্ট এবং রিসোর্স এর তথ্য সংগ্রহ করা হয়েছে। সম্ভাব্য দুর্যোগে কোন রাস্তায় ব্যারিকেড পড়লে তা সড়ানের জন্য যথেষ্ট ও আধুনিক যন্ত্রপাতি সেনাবাহিনীর রয়েছে। তিনি সেন্টমাটিনে আটকে পড়া প্রায় ১০০০ পর্যটককে প্রশাসনিক সহায়তা প্রদানের জন্য অনুরোধ জানান।

জনাব আবু মোরশেদ চৌধুরী, সভাপতি, চেম্বার অব কমার্স এন্ড ইন্ডাস্ট্রি জানান, কক্সবাজার পৌরসভাধীন বিভিন্ন পাহাড়ে ঝুঁকিপূর্ণভাবে অনেক লোক বসবাস করে। তাদের নিরাপদ আশ্রয়ে সরিয়ে নেয়ার জন্য পৌরসভার ৬টি ওয়ার্ডে ৬টি কমিটি গঠন করা আছে। উক্ত কমিটিকে সক্রিয় করা দরকার। আশ্রয়কেন্দ্রে নারীদের জন্য আলাদা ব্যবস্থাপনা করা যেতে পারে।

প্রতিনিধি, শরণার্থী ত্রাণ ও প্রত্যাবাসন কমিশন জানান, ক্যাম্পে ১০০ জন প্রশিক্ষিত স্বেচ্ছাসেবক রয়েছে। যে কোন দুর্যোগ পরিস্থিতিতে তাদের কাজে লাগানো যাবে। এছাড়া ক্যাম্পে কর্মরত সকল আন্তর্জাতিক সংস্থা, বেসরকারি সংস্থা এবং ইউএন এজেন্সি প্রস্তুত রয়েছে। ক্যাম্পে সেফ হোম নামে এক ধরনের আশ্রয়কেন্দ্র রয়েছে। সম্ভাব্য উপদ্রুত লোকজন সেখানে আশ্রয় নিতে পারে। ক্যাম্পে কর্মরত এনজিওসমূহের অফিস বেশ উন্নত মানের এবং দীর্ঘস্থায়ী। উক্ত অফিসসমূহ আশ্রয়কেন্দ্র হিসেবে ব্যবহার করা যেতে পারে। তিনি দুর্যোগকালীন সময়ে যোগাযোগ ব্যবস্থা সমন্বয় রাখার লক্ষ্যে মোবাইল স্টেটওয়ার্ক বাড়ানোর বিষয়ে সভাপতির দৃষ্টি

ক্রমিক	সিদ্ধান্ত	বাতবায়নকারী কর্তৃপক্ষ
৬	সভাবা দুর্যোগকালীন সময়ে ব্যবস্থারের জন্য স্থানীয় পর্যায়ে পর্যাপ্ত যানবাহন রিকুইজিশন করার সিদ্ধান্ত গৃহীত হয়।	১. উপজেলা নির্বাহী অফিসার (সকল), কক্সবাজার ২. নেজারত ডেপুটি কালেক্টর, কক্সবাজার
৭	মহেশখালী ও কুতুবদিয়া উপজেলার জনসাধারণকে সহজে নিরাপদে আশ্রয়ে সরানোর লক্ষ্যে পর্যাপ্ত স্পিড বোট রিকুইজিশন করার সিদ্ধান্ত গৃহীত হয়।	১. উপজেলা নির্বাহী অফিসার, মহেশখালী/কুতুবদিয়া, কক্সবাজার ২. নেজারত ডেপুটি কালেক্টর, কক্সবাজার
৮	প্রতিটি ইউনিয়ন ও ওয়ার্ড পর্যায়ে চেয়ারম্যান ও মেম্বারের নেতৃত্বে সিপিপি ও অন্যান্য স্বেচ্ছাসেবকের সমন্বয়ে জরুরি উদ্ধার সাড়াদান টিম গঠনের সিদ্ধান্ত গৃহীত হয়।	১. উপপরিচালক, স্থানীয় সরকার, কক্সবাজার ২. উপজেলা নির্বাহী অফিসার (সকল), কক্সবাজার
৯	কমিউনিটি ক্লিনিক, উপজেলা স্বাস্থ্য কমপ্লেক্স, অ্যাম্বুলেন্স, চ-চ টি ইমার্জেন্সি মেডিক্যাল টিম, জরুরি ঔষধ ও পানি বিশুদ্ধকরণ ট্যাবলেট প্রভৃতি রাখার সিদ্ধান্ত গৃহীত হয়।	১. সিভিল সার্জন, কক্সবাজার ২. নির্বাহী প্রকৌশলী, জনস্বাস্থ্য প্রকৌশল বিভাগ, কক্সবাজার
১০	সেন্টমার্টিনে আটকা পড়া পর্যটকদের সব ধরনের প্রশাসনিক সহায়তা প্রদানের সিদ্ধান্ত গৃহীত হয়।	১. উপপরিচালক, স্থানীয় সরকার, কক্সবাজার ২. উপজেলা নির্বাহী অফিসার, টেকনাফ, কক্সবাজার
১১	যে কোন দুর্যোগ পরিস্থিতিতে স্থানীয় পর্যায়ে কর্মরত এনজিওদের নগদ টাকা, শুল্কনো খাবারসহ অন্যান্য সহায়তা গ্রহণের জন্য অনুরোধ করা হয়।	১. অতিরিক্ত জেলা ম্যাজিস্ট্রেট, কক্সবাজার ২. উপজেলা নির্বাহী অফিসার (সকল), কক্সবাজার ৩. ISCG, Cox's Bazar ৪. এনজিও (সকল), কক্সবাজার
১২	জেলায় মজুদ শুল্কনো খাবার মহেশখালী ও কুতুবদিয়া উপজেলায় দ্রুত প্রেরণের সিদ্ধান্ত গৃহীত হয়।	১. অতিরিক্ত জেলা প্রশাসক (সার্বিক), কক্সবাজার ২. জেলা ত্রাণ ও পুনর্বাসন কর্মকর্তা, কক্সবাজার
১৩	ক্যাম্প এবং ক্যাম্পের বাইরে সম্ভাব্য যে কোন জরুরি দুর্যোগ পরিস্থিতিতে জেলা প্রশাসনের চাহিদামতে সেনাবাহিনীর সহায়তা গ্রহণের সিদ্ধান্ত গৃহীত হয়।	১. জেলা প্রশাসন, কক্সবাজার
১৪	ঘূর্ণিঝড় পূর্ববর্তী, ঘূর্ণিঝড়ের সময়ে ও পরবর্তীতে আইনশৃঙ্খলা রক্ষায় প্রয়োজনীয় পুলিশ ও আনসার মোতায়েন করতে হবে।	১. পুলিশ সুপার, কক্সবাজার ২. জেলা কমান্ডেন্ট, আনসার ও ভিডিপি, কক্সবাজার

সভাপতি সম্ভাব্য যে কোন দুর্যোগ পরিস্থিতিতে ঝুঁকিহ্রাসকরণে সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলের আন্তরিক সহযোগিতা কামনা করেন।
অতঃপর আর কোন আলোচনার বিষয় না থাকায় তিনি সকলকে ধন্যবাদ জানিয়ে সভার সমাপ্তি ঘোষণা করেন।

মোঃ কামাল হোসেন
জেলা প্রশাসক

ও
সভাপতি
জেলা দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি, কক্সবাজার

তারিখ: ২৩ কার্তিক ১৪২৬
০৮ নভেম্বর ২০১৯

স্মারক নম্বর: ৫১.০১.২২০০.১১৭.০৬.০০৭.১৯-৭৭৭

বিতরণ (জ্যেষ্ঠতার ক্রমানুসারে নয়):

১. মন্ত্রিপরিষদ সচিব, মন্ত্রিপরিষদ বিভাগ, বাংলাদেশ সচিবালয়, ঢাকা
২. মুখ্য সচিব, প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়, ঢাকা
৩. সিনিয়র সচিব, দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা ও ত্রাণ মন্ত্রণালয়, বাংলাদেশ সচিবালয়, ঢাকা
৪. বিভাগীয় কমিশনার, চট্টগ্রাম
৫. মহাপরিচালক, দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা অধিদপ্তর, মহাখালী, ঢাকা
৬. শরণার্থী ত্রাণ ও প্রত্যাবাসন কমিশনার, কক্সবাজার
৭. কর্নেল স্টাফ, ১০ পদাতিক ডিভিশন, রামু সেনানিবাস, রামু, কক্সবাজার
৮. পরিচালক-৪, প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়, ঢাকা
৯. -----, সদস্য, জেলা দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি, কক্সবাজার
১০. উপজেলা নির্বাহী অফিসার (সকল), কক্সবাজার
১১. Chief Coordinator, ISCG, Cox's Bazar
১২. এনজিও (সকল), কক্সবাজার

Appendix-06: Preparedness report sent by the DC to respond the cyclone- Bulbul.

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
জেলা প্রশাসকের কার্যালয়, কক্সবাজার
(মুর্শেগ বাবস্থাপনা ও প্রশা শাখা)
www.coxbazar.gov.bd

স্মারক নম্বর : ৫১.০১.২২০০.০০০.২৯.০২৯.১৯-৭৭৮

তারিখ : ২৩ কার্তিক ১৪২৬
০৮ নভেম্বর ২০১৯

বিষয় : অঙ্গর মূলিকত্ব 'বুলবুল' নোকাবেলায় কক্সবাজার জেলার প্রস্তুতি প্রতিবেদন

উল্লিখিত বিষয়ের প্রেক্ষিতে জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, বাংলাদেশগণের সুই মূলিকত্ব বুলবুল এর ফলে সুই সম্ভাব্য যে কোন মূর্শেগ পরিস্থিতি মোকাবেলায় প্রস্তুতি অংশ হিসাবে অন্য ০৬ নভেম্বর ২০১৯ বিকাল ৪.০০ টায় কক্সবাজার জেলা মূর্শেগ বাবস্থাপনা কমিটির অনুরি সভা জেলা প্রশাসক এর সভাপতিত্বে শীঘ্র এটিএম জায়ের আলম সংস্থার কক্ষে অনুষ্ঠিত হয়। উক্ত সভায়, মূর্শেগকারীন ও মূর্শেগ পরবর্তী যে কোন পরিস্থিতি মোকাবেলায় নিম্নোক্ত সিদ্ধান্ত গৃহীত হয়।

১. ০৩০টি সইক্রোন শেটার প্রস্তুত রাখার জন্য উপজেলা নির্বাহী অফিসরদের নির্দেশ প্রদান করা হয়েছে।
২. মশেখালী ও কুতুবদিয়ার অন্যান্য উপজেলায় যোগাযোগ ব্যবস্থা নিশ্চিত করার জন্য পর্যাপ্ত ঘনবাহন, মোতা ও পিচঘাট প্রস্তুত রাখা হয়েছে।
৩. প্রয়োজনমতে জেলা ও উপজেলার পর্যায় পর্যায় শূকনা বাঘর এর ব্যবস্থা করা হচ্ছে।
৪. প্রতি ইউনিয়ন ও ওয়ার্ড এর চেয়ারম্যান ও মেম্বারের নেতৃত্বে মিশিপি ও অন্যান্য ক্ষেত্রেসেবকসর অনুরি উদ্যোগ চল শইন করে প্রস্তুত রাখা হয়েছে।
৫. প্রাথমিক ও মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়গুলো আশ্রয়কেন্দ্র হিসেবে ব্যবহারের জন্য চালিদহ লোক প্রস্তুত রাখা হয়েছে।
৬. কঠিনমিটি ট্রেনিক, উপজেলা জেলার কমরেড, এখুলেশ, ১৮টি ইমার্জেন্সি মেডিকেল টিম, অনুরি ওয়ূম ও পানি বিশুদ্ধকরণ টাংকসেট প্রস্তুত রাখা হয়েছে।
৭. মূর্শেগকারীন ও মূর্শেগ পরবর্তী সময়ে রাজঘাটে শাখালা বা অন্যান্য সম্ভাব্য প্রতিষেককতা খুর করতে প্রয়োজনীয় জেলাপি ও অন্যান্য প্রস্তুতি গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে।
৮. জাতিসংঘ, এনজিও, আইএনজিও এবং সংশ্লিষ্ট সরকারি মন্ত্রনসমূহের সাহায্যে টেকনিক ও উমিরা উপজেলায় ক্যাম্পে আগ্রহ নেতা বলপ্রত্যয়ে বাস্তুত মিয়ানমার নাগরিকদের মূর্শেগকারীন নিরাপত্তা নিশ্চিত প্রয়োজনীয় কর্মসূচিকল্পনা নেতা হয়েছে।
৯. উপজেলাভিত্তিক মূর্শেগ বাবস্থাপনা কমিটির সভা করা হয়েছে।
১০. আবহাওয়া অফিস, জায়ের সচিব, বিদ্যুৎ, জনস্বস্থ্যের পুরুষপূর্ণ মন্ত্রণের সঙ্গে সার্বিকমিক যোগাযোগ রাখা করা হচ্ছে।
১১. জেলা ও উপজেলা ভিত্তিক কন্ট্রোল রুম চালু করা এবং কন্ট্রোল রুমসমূহের মোবাইল নম্বর ব্যাপক প্রচারের ব্যবস্থা করা হয়েছে।
(জেলার নিয়ন্ত্রণ কক্ষ নম্বর ০১৭১০৩৩৩০৯৮৮)
১২. অত্র জেলা মূর্শেগ বাবস্থাপনা কমিটির নিয়ন্ত্রণ অনুযায়ী অতিরিক্ত ক. জায়ের অর্থ ১০ (দশ) লক্ষ টাকা, য. জায়ের চাল ২০০ (দুইশত) মে.টন এবং গ. ০২ (তিন) হাজার প্যাকেট শূকনা বাঘর এর চালিয়া অত্র অফিস স্মারক নং-৫১.০১.২২০০.০০০.০২.০২৯.১৯-৭৭৮, সই-০৬/০১/২০১৯ এর মাধ্যমে মূর্শেগ বাবস্থাপনা ও প্রশা মন্ত্রনসমূহে জেলা করা হয়েছে।

উর্মা মতামতসমূহ সময় অবধি ও প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য প্রেরণ করা হলো।

নিমিত্ত সচিব
মূর্শেগ বাবস্থাপনা ও প্রশা মন্ত্রনসমূহ
বাংলাদেশ সচিবালয়, ঢাকা

তারিখ : ২৩ কার্তিক ১৪২৬
০৮ নভেম্বর ২০১৯

স্মারক নম্বর : ৫১.০১.২২০০.০০০.২৯.০২৯.১৯-৭৭৮

অনুবিপি : স্মার জাত্যর্গে-

১. মহানগরিয়ন সচিব, মহানগরিয়ন বিভাগ, বাংলাদেশ সচিবালয়, ঢাকা
২. মুখ্য সচিব, প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়, ঢাকা
৩. সচিব, প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়, ঢাকা
৪. বিভাগীয় কমিশনার, চট্টগ্রাম বিভাগ, চট্টগ্রাম
৫. মহাপরিচালক, মূর্শেগ বাবস্থাপনা অফিসর, মহানগরী, ঢাকা
৬. মহাপরিচালক-২, প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়, ঢাকা
৭. পরিচালক-৩, প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়, ঢাকা
৮. অফিস কপি

তারিখ : ২৩ কার্তিক ১৪২৬
০৮ নভেম্বর ২০১৯

Appendix-07: Demand letter sent by DC to deal with cyclone Bulbul.

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
জেলা প্রশাসকের কার্যালয়, কক্সবাজার
(দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা ও ত্রাণ শাখা)
www.coxsbazar.gov.bd

নম্বর : ৩১.০১.২২০০.০০০.০২.০১২.১৯-৭৭৬


তারিখ : ২৩ তারিখ ১৪২৬ বঙ্গাব্দ
০৯ নভেম্বর ২০১৯ খ্রিস্টাব্দ

বিষয় : ত্রাণ সামগ্রীর চাহিদা জেবন

উপর্যুক্ত বিষয়ে মহোদয়ের সদয় অবগতির জন্য জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, বঙ্গোপসাগরে সূই ঘূর্ণিবত 'বুলবুল' এর প্রভাবে কক্সবাজার জেলায় ৪ নম্বর স্থানীয় ঈশিয়াই সংকেত রয়েছে মর্মে আবহাওয়া অফিস হতে জানানো হয়েছে। সম্ভাব্য যে কোন দুর্যোগ পরিস্থিতি মোকাবেলায় পূর্বপ্রস্তুতি গ্রহণসহ সর্বোচ্চ সতর্ক থাকার জন্য সকল উপজেলা নির্বাহী অফিসারকে নির্দেশনা প্রদান করা হয়েছে। অপর ০৯-১১-২০১৯ তারিখ বিকাল ৪.০০ টায় জেলা দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থা কমিটির অধুনি সভা আহ্বান করা হয়েছে। সম্ভাব্য দুর্যোগ পরিস্থিতিতে আশপাশকারীম নতুন পড়ার লক্ষ্যে ত্রাণ সামগ্রীর চাহিদা নিম্নলিখিত প্রদর্শিত হলো :

ক্রমিক	ধাত	২০১৯-২০ অর্থ বছরে প্রাপ্ত	২০১৯-২০ অর্থ বছরে ব্যয়	মজুদ	চাহিদা
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬
১	জিআর ব্যাগ (টাকা)	১০,৪০,০০০	৭,৮৭,৪০০	২,৫২,৬০০	১০,০০,০০০
২	জিআর চাল (মেট্রিক)	৭৭০,০০	৫৬৪,০০০	২০৬,০০	২০০,০০০
৬	তকনো খাবার (প্যাকেট)	১৪৫০০	১৪১২৪	৩৭৬	০০০০

এমতাবস্থায়, বঙ্গোপসাগরে সূই ঘূর্ণিবত 'বুলবুল' এর প্রভাবে সম্ভাব্য যে কোন দুর্যোগ পরিস্থিতি মোকাবেলায় উপর্যুক্ত সামগ্রীর ৬ নং কন্যমে প্রদর্শিত চাহিদা মোতাবেক নগদ অর্থ, চাল ও তকনো খাবার বরাদ্দ প্রদানের প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য সন্নিয় অনুরোধ করা হলো।


মেঃ কামাল হোসেন
জেলা প্রশাসক
কক্সবাজার
ফোনঃ ৪৮৮ ০৩৪১ ৬৩২০০
E-mail: dc@coxshazar.gov.bd


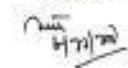
সিনিয়র সচিব
দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা ও ত্রাণ মহালায়
বাংলাদেশ সচিবালয়, ঢাকা

নম্বর : ৩১.০১.২২০০.০০০.০২.০১২.১৯-৭৭৬

তারিখ : ২৩ তারিখ ১৪২৬ বঙ্গাব্দ
০৯ নভেম্বর ২০১৯ খ্রিস্টাব্দ

অনুমোদিত : সদয় আকার্বে ও কার্যার্থে।

১. মহাপরিচালক, মহাপরিচালক বিভাগ, বাংলাদেশ সচিবালয়, ঢাকা
২. মুখ্য সচিব, প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়, তেজগাঁও, ঢাকা
৩. বিভাগীয় কমিশনার, চট্টগ্রাম বিভাগ, চট্টগ্রাম
৪. মহাপরিচালক, দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা অধিদপ্তর, মহাখালী বা/এ, ঢাকা
৫. মহাপরিচালক-২, প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়, তেজগাঁও, ঢাকা
৬. পরিচালক-৪, প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়, তেজগাঁও, ঢাকা
৭. মাননীয় প্রতিমন্ত্রীর একান্ত সচিব, দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা ও ত্রাণ মহালায় (প্রতিমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ের সদয় অবগতির জন্য)
৮. অধিস কপি


মেঃ কামাল হোসেন
জেলা প্রশাসক
কক্সবাজার


Appendix-08: Relief allocated by DC to respond cyclone Bulbul.

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
জেলা প্রশাসকের কার্যালয়, কক্সবাজার
(দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা ও ত্রাণ শাখা)
www.coxsbazar.gov.bd

স্মারক নম্বর : ৫১.০১.২২০০.০০০.২৯.০২৯.১৯-৭৮১

তারিখ : ২৪ কার্তিক ১৪২৬
০৯ নভেম্বর ২০১৯

বিষয় : জি আর চাল, কাশ ও শুকনো খাবার বরাদ্দ প্রদান।

সূত্র : ১. দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা অধিদপ্তর এর পর নম্বর : ৫১.০১.০০০০.০১৫.২০.০৪৬.১৯-১৬৭, তারিখঃ ৮.৭.২০১৯ খ্রি।
২. দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা অধিদপ্তর এর পর নম্বর : ৫১.০১.০০০০.০১৫.২০.০৪৬.১৯-১৭০, তারিখঃ ১১.৭.২০১৯ খ্রি।

উপর্যুক্ত বিষয় ও সূত্রের প্রেক্ষিতে বসোপদায়নে সৃষ্ট দুর্ভিক্ষ 'বুলবুল' এর প্রভাবে যে কোন দুর্যোগ পরিস্থিতিতে মানবিক সহায়তা প্রদানের জন্য নিম্নে তার উপজেলার নামের পাঠে উল্লিখিত পরিমাণ চাল, অর্থ ও শুকনো খাবার এতদধারা উপ-বরাদ্দ প্রদান করা হলো।

২) জেলা প্রশাসক মহোদয়ের সদয় অনুমোদনক্রমে এ বরাদ্দ আদেশ জারি করা হলো।

ক্রমিক	উপজেলা	বরাদ্দের পরিমাণ			চেক নম্বর
		জিআর চাল (মে.টন)	জিআর কাশ (টাকা)	শুকনো খাবার (প্যাকেট)	
১	কুতুবদিয়া	৫০.০০	২,০০,০০০/-	১০০টি	১২৪১৬১৬
২	মহেশখালী	৩০.০০	৫০,০০০/-	-	১২৪১৬১৭
৩	টেকনাফ	১৫.০০	৫০,০০০/-	-	১২৪১৬১৮
৪	পেকুয়া	১৫.০০	৫০,০০০/-	-	১২৪১৬১৯
মোট		১১০.০০	২,৫০,০০০/-	১০০টি	

শর্তাবলী :

১. বরাদ্দকৃত চাল, অর্থ ও শুকনো খাবার মানবিক সহায়তা কর্মসূচি বাস্তবায়ন নির্দেশিকা মোতাবেক বিতরণ করতে হবে এবং সরকারি বিধি বিধান পালনপূর্বক নিরীক্ষার জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় হিসাব সংরক্ষণ করতে হবে।
২. বরাদ্দকৃত অর্থের চেক জেলা দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা ও ত্রাণ শাখা হতে সংগ্রহ করতে হবে।
৩. দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা ও ত্রাণ মন্ত্রণালয়/ দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা অধিদপ্তর এর পক্ষে চাল, অর্থ ও শুকনো খাবার বিতরণ করা হচ্ছে বিষয়টি ইলেকট্রনিক ও প্রিন্ট মিডিয়াকে অবহিত করতে হবে।
৪. বরাদ্দকৃত সশ্রুটি উপজেলার ওয়েবপোর্টালে আপলোড করতে হবে।

উপজেলা নির্বাহী অফিসার
কুতুবদিয়া/মহেশখালী/টেকনাফ/পেকুয়া, কক্সবাজার


মোঃ রাহেদুদ্দিন মুক্তুল
জেলা ত্রাণ ও পুনর্বাসন কর্মকর্তা
পক্ষে জেলা প্রশাসক, কক্সবাজার
ফোনঃ +৮৮ ০৩৪১ ৬৪২৫৪
E-mail: drocox@gmail.com

স্মারক নম্বর : ৫১.০১.২২০০.০০০.২৯.০২৯.১৯-৭৮১


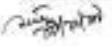

তারিখ : ২৪ কার্তিক ১৪২৬
০৯ নভেম্বর ২০১৯

অনুলিপি : সদর অবগতি/কার্যার্থে

১. বিভাগীয় কমিশনার, চট্টগ্রাম বিভাগ, চট্টগ্রাম
২. মহাপরিচালক, দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা অধিদপ্তর, ঢাকা
৩. জেলা থানা নিয়ন্ত্রক, কক্সবাজার
৪. উপজেলা থানা নিয়ন্ত্রক, কুতুবদিয়া/মহেশখালী/টেকনাফ/পেকুয়া, কক্সবাজার
৫. উপজেলা প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়ন কর্মকর্তা, কুতুবদিয়া/মহেশখালী/টেকনাফ/পেকুয়া, কক্সবাজার
৬. সংরক্ষণ নথি।

জেলা ত্রাণ ও পুনর্বাসন কর্মকর্তা
পক্ষে জেলা প্রশাসক, কক্সবাজার

Appendix-09: Cyclone Bulbul Damage Report sent by Deputy Commissioner

<p>গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার জেলা প্রশাসকের কার্যালয়, কক্সবাজার (দুর্ঘটনা ব্যবস্থাপনা ও ত্রান শাখা) www.coxbazar.gov.bd</p>		সকাল ১০.০০ টা
স্মারক নম্বর : ৫১.০১.২২০০.০০০.২৯.০২৯.১৯-৭৮৪	তারিখ : ২৬ কার্তিক ১৪২৬ ১১ নভেম্বর ২০১৯	
<p>বিষয় : ঘূর্ণিঝড় 'বুলবুল' এর প্রভাবে ক্ষয়ক্ষতির প্রতিবেদন (ডি-ফরম) প্রেরণ</p>		
<p>উপর্যুক্ত বিষয়ের প্রেক্ষিতে সময় অবগতির জন্য জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, কক্সবাজার জেলায় সতর্ক সংকেত নেই সর্বমুখ্য অফিস হতে জানানো হয়েছে। বর্তমান পরিস্থিতি নিম্নরূপ :</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ইমার্জেন্সি কর্টোল ডুম খোলা রয়েছে-যার নম্বর ০১৭১৫৫৬০৬৮৮। • গভ ১২ ঘণ্টার বৃষ্টিপাত হয়নি। আকাশ রেইনক্লড রয়েছে। • কক্সবাজার জেলায় বিদ্যমান এবং ব্যবহার উপযোগী করে রাখা ৫০৮টি ঘূর্ণিঝড় আশ্রয়কেন্দ্রে কোন লোক ভাঙ্গা গ্রহণ করেনি। • সেন্টমার্টিনে অটোকা পড়া প্রায় ১০০০ পর্যটককে প্রশাসনিক সহায়তা প্রদান করা হয়েছে। সতর্ক সংকেত না থাকায় সেন্টমার্টিনে অটোকা পড়া পর্যটকদের নিয়ে আসার জন্য ৩টি জাহাজ সেন্টমার্টিনের পথে রয়েছে। অটোকা পড়া সকল পর্যটককে আজ বিকাল ৫.০০ টার মধ্যে টেকনাফ সদর এ নিয়ে আসা হবে। • সচল উপজেলা (মিরাই) অফিসার এর নিকট হতে কার্যক্রম প্রতিবেদন লাভ করা হয়েছে। • বর্তমানে জেলার রিজার্ভে ১৯৬ মে.টন জিয়ার চাল, ৫,১২,৫০০/- টাকা, ৩৪৬ বস্তি লেটটিন, ২৫০০ পিস ককল এবং ২৭৬ প্যাকেট শুকনো খাবার মজুদ রয়েছে। 		
<p>এমতাবস্থায়, ঘূর্ণিঝড় 'বুলবুল' এর প্রভাবে কক্সবাজার জেলার ক্ষয়ক্ষতির প্রতিবেদন (ডি-ফরম) মহোদয়ের সময় অবগতি ও প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য এ সাথে প্রেরণ করা হলো।</p>		
সংযুক্তি: ডি.ফরম ১৩ খণ্ড	 মেঃ কামাল হোসেন জেলা প্রশাসক কক্সবাজার ফোনঃ +৮৮ ০৪৪ ৬৩২০০ Email: dccoxsbazar@mopa.gov.bd	
<p>সিনিয়র সচিব দুর্ঘটনা ব্যবস্থাপনা ও ত্রান মহালয় বাংলাদেশ সচিবালয়, ঢাকা</p>	 তারিখ : ২৬ কার্তিক ১৪২৬ ১১ নভেম্বর ২০১৯	
<p>স্মারক নম্বর : ৫১.০১.২২০০.০০০.২৯.০২৯.১৯-৭৮৪</p> <p>অনুলিপি : সদর জাহাজে।</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ১. মহাপরিচালক সচিব, মহাপরিচালক বিভাগ, বাংলাদেশ সচিবালয়, ঢাকা ২. মুখ্য সচিব, প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়, ঢাকা ৩. সচিব, প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়, ঢাকা ৪. বিভাগীয় কমিশনার, চট্টগ্রাম বিভাগ, চট্টগ্রাম ৫. মহাপরিচালক, দুর্ঘটনা ব্যবস্থাপনা অফিস, মহাখালী, ঢাকা ৬. মহাপরিচালক-২, প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়, ঢাকা ৭. পরিচালক-৫, প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়, ঢাকা ৮. অফিস কপি 	 জেলা প্রশাসক কক্সবাজার	

Appendix 10: List of Emergency Relief Supplies

Emergency Food Assistance

Emergency dry food						
	1 Day / Every person		3 days / One family (5 members)		7 days/a family (5 members)	
Product	g/person/day	Energy (calorie)	kg/household/3 days	Cost (Tk)	Kg/Family/7 Days	Cost (TK)
Chira	320	1,139	5	550	11	1,210
Molasse	30	119	0.5	30.5	1	61
Energy Booster Biscuits	75	338	1.13	95.63	2.63	223.13
Total	425	1,596	6.63	676.13	14.63	1494.13
Required Energy % By Ration		76%				
Supplied energy % (10-15%) from protein		7.60%				
Strength from fat % (17-30%)		8.30%				

Source: https://fscluster.org/sites/default/files/documents/200423_fsc-food_assistance_package_revision_0.pdf


Medium Food Assistance Package						
	1 Day / Every person		3 days / One family (5 members)		7 days/a family (5 members)	
Product	g/person/day	Energy (calorie)	kg/household/3 days	Cost (Tk)	Kg/Family/7 Days	Cost (TK)
Rice (energizer), wheat, long grain food	265	954	20	880	40	1,760
Vegetable oil	30	265	2.5	215	4.5	387
Lentils	30	95	2.25	256	4.5	513
Chira	15	53	1	110	2.25	247.5
Iodized salt	5	0	0.5	12	1	24
Sugar	5	20	0.5	3.5	1	61
Mung beans	30	105	2.25	281.25	4.5	562.5
Chickpeas	30	113	2.25	173.25	4.5	346.5
Total	410	1,605	31.25	1931	62.25	3,901.5
% Required Energy Supply by Ration done		76%				
Energy % (10-15%) from protein		10%				
Strength from fat % (17-30%)		19%				

Source: https://fscluster.org/sites/default/files/documents/200423_fsc-food_assistance_package_revision_0.pdf

- The quality of the food package has been updated; no operating costs are included. The price of all the products was collected from the Department of Agricultural Marketing (DAM).
- Due to the convenience of packing, some products have been changed in quantity, such as 4.8 kg to 5 kg.

Emergency Relief (Health Kit) Items

Minimum Requirements for Health Kits Recommendation:

					
Minimum requirements recommended for hygiene kits distribution					
Item	Specifications	Frequency	Unit	Qty	Comments
Bathing soap	100 gr., wrapped	1 time per month	pc.	2 per person	Slightly reduced quantity compared to Sphere standards to comply with local market availability
Laundry soap	130 gr., wrapped	1 time per month	pc.	1 per person	
Jerrycan	10 lt., rigid, not recycled, standard rectangular shape jerrycan for individual or family water collection and storage, 50mm opening minimum (to ensure a minimum waste of water when filling the jerrycan), HDPE plastic (high density polyethylene), Suitability for drinking water (containing no toxic elements) to be certified by approved official body, light colour only (white, yellow)	1 time per year	pc.	2	For water collection

Minimum requirements for hygiene kits distribution
Cox's Bazar WASH Sector - February 2020

AWR
SC-WASH

BE, DPHE

Bucket	20 lt., with lid and tap, HDPE	1 time per year	pc.	1	For water storage. Example of specifications (OXFAM bucket, 14 lt.): https://itemscatalogue.redcross.int/relief--3/household--8/household-equipment-kits-and-sets--50/bucket-plastic-for-distribution--HCONBUCK01.aspx
Aluminum pitcher	10 lt., with lid	1 time per year	pc.	1	For water collection and storage
Jug	3 lt., with lid, plastic (suitable for food consumption)	1 time per year	pc.	1	For HH level storage (liaise with NFIs)

Note: WASH sector is encouraging partners to use more and more "voucher's approach" for hygiene kits and consider environmental impact of any distribution, during distribution have to avoid mass gathering and required frequent monitoring of the use of the kit.

AMS
SG-WASH

EE, DPHE

Source: https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/documents/files/200226_wash_sector_hygiene_kit_minimum_requirements_final_endorsed.pdf

List of emergency relief (accommodation and non-food items)



Bangladesh Shelter Cluster
Shelter Standards and Guidelines
Version 1, March 2015

4. Emergency Shelter Response

4.1 Emergency Shelter Response: Non displaced population

(Approximate cost **5,000 BDT** per affected HH)

SN	Items	Quantity
1.	Tarpaulin 4 m x 6 m recommended minimum for covered living space of 17.5 m ² .	1 Pcs
2.	Rope Nylon, polyamide, diameter 6 - 14 mm, braid, OR Jute rope, diameter approximately 20 mm.	30 m
3.	Bamboo* Use 75 mm or 3" diameter bamboo to make frame. All bamboo members should be dry and moisture free.	60 m
4.	2 inch nails with head	0.5 kg
5.	Claw Hammer	1
6.	Knife for cutting bamboo/ timber	1
7.	Hand saw	1
8.	Shovel for building a plinth	1
9.	Hoe for building a plinth	1
10	Cash for hiring labour / purchasing construction materials	500 BDT

4.4 Emergency Response: HH NFIs

(Approximate cost **3,000 BDT**)

SN	Item	Quantity
1.	Candle	12 Pcs
2	Match box	6 Pcs
3	Cloth (1 pcs Sharee for woman, 1 pcs Lungi for man)	2 pcs
4	Blanket (See annex 2)	1 Pcs
5	Kitchen Utensils set (See annex 2)	1 Set

4.2 Emergency Shelter Response: **Displaced population**

(Approximate cost **3,000** BDT per affected HH)

SN	Item	Quantity
1.	Tarpaulin 4 m x 6 m recommended minimum for covered living space of 17.5 m2.	1 Pcs
2.	Rope Nylon, polyamide, diameter 6 - 14 mm, braid, OR Jute rope, diameter approximately 20 mm	30 m
3.	Bamboo Use 100 mm or 4" diameter bamboo to make frame. All bamboo members should be dry and moisture free.	30 m
4	2 inch nails with head	0.5 kg
5	Claw Hammer	1
6	Knife for cutting bamboo	1
7	Cash for hiring labour / purchasing construction materials	500 BDT

Source: https://www.sheltercluster.org/sites/default/files/docs/sc_bangladesh_standards_and_guidelines.pdf

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