

SIDR
Report of Field
Investigation of Shelter
Conditions and Needs

Shelter Coordination
Group
Early Needs Assessment
Shelter Cluster

SIDR

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Executive Summary

A socio-economic survey of households with a shelter specific agenda for people affected by cyclone SIDR has been conducted during December 14 to 19, 200 as an initial requirement of the shelter early recovery assessment needs in six districts. The main objective of the Interview Survey is to get a direct feedback from households in the SIDR affected areas on existing shelter conditions in terms of building type and damage conditions, land ownership and tenure status, condition of services and to find the extent of stated needs for shelter assistance. Two questionnaires were designed by members of the shelter cluster and Shelter Coordination Group one for individual households and the other for focus groups discussions. This report contains results of the Interview Survey and Focus Group Discussions conducted in the field.

A total of 182 samples were collected from 6 districts by five Interviewers who also conducted Focus Group Discussions. Household interviews were conducted in the villages at each individual house. FGDs took place at villages, Unions, Upazila/s and district head quarters. The village level FGDs were participated by villagers from different walks of life and occupation.

The total 182 interviews conducted at the individual household level leads to the following findings;

- Economic status of the households surveyed in general belongs to hardcore poor group (more than 47%);
- 70 percent of these households have been living in the area for more than 10 years and for generations (45%);
- More than 98% of the houses belonging to the affected people are of kutcha (temporary) construction;

A summary of housing conditions before and after SIDR as found from the survey is shown below;

Administrative Units	Pre –SIDR Housing Condition (%)		
	Kutcha	Semi-pucca	Pucca
Average of 3 Districts	83	12.7	4.3
Average of 6 Upazilas	75	8.7	2
Average of 11 Unions	91.5	7.5	.9
Average of 15 Villages	Post–SIDR Housing Condition : Percentage of Fully Damaged houses		
	76	20	.2

Source: FGDs held at District, Upazila, Union Offices and at Villages

Regarding the type of refuge that provided shelter during the period when SIDR hit the area, it was found that;

- About 12 percent of the surveyed households took refuge in the nearby cyclone shelters
- About 37 percent took shelter in existing strong houses of the villages;
- 23 percent households stated that they stayed in their own houses;
- It was found from the survey that in 80 percent cases cyclone shelters exist within 1 km of their houses and in 50 percent cases the location of the shelter is less than half kilometers from the surveyed households.

Reasons quoted for not taking refuge in cyclone shelters are;

- There is lack of space in the buildings;
- They cannot leave their domestic animals behind;
- Many mentioned that they found the distance too far for quick movement particularly at night time.

The survey investigated the extent of shelter damage of individual households. It was found that for majority of the households the survey revealed that all major structural parts of the houses were completely damaged, destroyed and made unusable by the cyclone. Details of the assessment of damage caused to building parts as post-SIDR housing conditions are summarized below;

Condition after SIDR	Foundation		Plinths		Frame		Roofs		Joints		Total (Out of 910)	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
No damage	17	9.34	16	8.79	13	7.13	11	6.04	3	1.64	60	6.59
Partial damage	48	26.37	53	29.12	46	25.27	39	21.42	35	19.23	221	24.3
Completely damaged	117	64.28	113	62.08	123	67.58	132	72.52	144	79.12	629	69.1
Total	182	100.0	182	100.0	182	100.0	182	100.0	182	100.0	910	100.0

Source: Individual Household Survey conducted at Villages in 6 Districts

When asked about important and immediate need for housing repair the response was;

- 70 percent mentioned the need for CI sheets
- Majority (58 percent) of households declined from the idea of taking loans for house building or repair.

Discussion on damage and need for shelter repair and reconstruction revealed that;

- 90 percent of households showed positive inclination in reconstructing their houses;
- More than 60 percent want to relocate their houses within the embankment or outside the present location of villages. This decision for shifting was cited for better security against cyclones and tidal surges and also river erosion.

Information collected at village level FGDs participated by villagers reveal the following with regard to reconstruction needs for their damaged houses and obstacles faced by them is shown below;

Information	Able to Rebuild (%)	Not able to Rebuild (%)
Villagers ability to rebuild their houses (Average of 15	62.7	32.9

Villages):				
HH facing various obstacles in rebuilding houses (Average of 15 Villages) :	Land Rights/ Land titles (%)	Construction materials (%)	Skilled labour (%)	Time Constraints (%)
	13	68	11.8	6

Source: FGDs held at 15 Villages.

Regarding land ownership it was found from the household interview that 30 percent of the households interviewed mentioned do not own any land and another 5 percent mentioned about not having any regular title of their land.

Analysis of findings of the survey on shelter needs of households in the SIDR affected area leads to the following recommendations for recovery measures;

Physical planning and design considerations: Due to lack of any coastal management for settlements planning the loss of shelter resources have been very massive. It is therefore very important to rethink the absolute need for integrated environmental and physical planning of coastal settlements. Land allocation and shelter reconstruction programmes should be followed by careful planning of the settlements by geographic location.

Design considerations for making cyclone resistant and durable structures for future disasters should be backed by research and demonstration projects simultaneously. Core shelters will put emphasis on locally available material and technology for improvement in cyclone resistance capacity. Various types of community buildings used by people everyday should be designed as Intermediate Shelters. These may be health complexes, primary and secondary schools, community centres, even mosques, temples etc.

Issues of landlessness and Land tenure conditions: As a high percentage of SIDR affected households are landless and found to have been living on the outside of embankments they are likely to be displaced if immediate measures to rehabilitate them is not undertaken. Government policies which support the landless people must be implemented in the SIDR affected areas as early as possible.

6.0 Introduction

As a requirement of the shelter early recovery assessment needs an initial socio-economic survey of households affected by cyclone SIDR has been conducted between December 14 to 19, 2007. The survey was aimed with a shelter specific agenda and two questionnaires were designed by members of the shelter cluster and Shelter Coordination Group. This report contains results of the Interview Survey and Focus Group Discussions conducted in the field.

1.1 Objectives

The main objective of the Interview Survey is to get a direct feedback from households in the SIDR affected areas on existing shelter conditions in terms of building type and damage conditions, land ownership and tenure status, condition of services and to find the extent of stated needs for shelter assistance.

The study also conducted focus group discussions at various levels ie., village, union, Upazila and district level to get the opinion from a wide range of stakeholders on shelter damage due to SIDR and early recovery needs assessment.

1.2 Study Area and Survey Team Members

Out of the total 6 districts affected the present study includes the following nine upazilas. List of villages and Union by Upazial and Districts are provided in Appendix 1. Maps and photos of the survey areas are shown in Appendix 2 and 3.

Table 1: Survey area and team members

#	Interviewers	Name of Districts	Upazila	No. of Sample HH Interview (182)	
1	Mr Abdur Rakib Khan	Bagherat	Kochua	29	
2	Mr Saranjit Singh		Sharankhola	10	
3	Mr Reza Ghatok	Barguna	Amtali	26	
			Patharghata	23	
4	Mr Chandra Shekher	Pirojpur	Motbaria	40	
5	Mr Mahbub	Barisal	Patuakhali	Kalapara	31
			Jhalokhati	Kathalia	9
			Gournadi		12
			Bakerganj		2
Total	5	6	9	182	

2. Methodology

2.1 Questionnaire design and type of survey

The survey has been designed for rapid assessment of shelter conditions and as a result the sampling is purely of a random nature and not on a statistical base. The focus was to get an in depth information on shelter conditions of households through individual household interview and focus group discussion with stakeholders in the area.

A total of 182 samples were collected from 6 districts by five Interviewers who also conducted Focus Group Discussions in all the Districts. Household interviews were conducted in the villages at each individual house. FGDs took place at villages, Unions, Upazila/s and district head quarters. The village level FGD was participated by villagers from different walks of life and occupation. Samples of the two types of questionnaires used are given in Appendix 4 and 5.

2.2 Data entry format and analysis

Data entry format has been made by using SPSS. The analysis is also done by using the SPSS software. A detailed description of the analysis is presented in the report. Data processing considerations are based on the following:

Nature of the required information

The type of data (qualitative/ quantitative)

Accuracy Required

2.3 Household Interview Survey

Table below gives details of the number and sample of household interview survey carried out at SIDR affected districts by the six interviewers.

Table 1: Distribution of HH Questionnaire Samples by Districts and Upazila

#	Name of Districts	Upazila	No. of HH Questionnaire Samples
1	Bagherat	Kochua	29
		Sharankhola	10
2	Barguna	Amtali	26
		Patharghata	23
3	Patuakhali	Kalapara	31
4	Pirojpur	Motbaria	40
5	Jhalokhati	Kathalia	9
6	Barisal	Gournadi	12
		Bakerganj	2
Total			182

2.4 Focus Group Discussions

Focus group discussions were made at District, Upazila and Union level where concerned officials of the government, semi-government and other agencies were present. District Commissioner along with other officers of district administration participated in the district level FGDs. At the Union and Upazila level FGDs were participated by their concerned officials and local elites.



Members from various levels of the village society attended FGDs held at villages.

Table 2: Distribution of FGDs by Districts, Upazila, Unions AND Villages

District	Upazila	Union	Villages
Pirojpur	Kochua	Badhal	Gopalpur
Barguna	Morrelganj	Raripara	Raripara
Patuakhali	Motbaria	Saplaza	Badhal
	Patherghata	Betmor	Nikeripara
	Amtali	Baro Masua	Abad
	Kalapara	Raihenpur	Gulishakhai
		Panchakoralia	Khejurbaria
		Arpangashia	Bolmara
		Douatala	Khetachera
		Dhulasher	Ulubaria
		Khapara Bhanga	Bolmara
			Khejurbaria
			Cholavanga
	Thongpara		
Ghopkhali			

3. Result of Findings

The result of the survey findings are shown in two parts. Firstly the household survey and secondly the Focus Group Discussions (FGD).

3.1 Household interview

Results of interview of the 182 household surveys are grouped into several areas of information ie, general household data, shelter during cyclone, housing conditions before and after the cyclone and so forth. All these are shown in tables in the following pages.

3.1.1 General Information

Respondents Age: The majority of respondents were between 30-60 years and above.

Age Range (Years)	Frequency	Percent
a) 10-19	1	.54
b) 20-29	12	6.59
c) 30-39	61	33.51
d) 40-49	44	24.17
e) 50-59	32	17.58
f) 60+	32	17.58
Total	182	100.0

Respondents Sex: Majority of the respondents were male. This may be due to the fact that the interviewers were male.

Gender	Frequency	Percent
a) Male	115	63.18
b) Female	67	36.81
Total	182	100.0

Respondents Economic Status: Majority households belong to poor category. This was decided by taking the type of house construction as a measure of economic status.

Economic Status	Frequency	Percent
a) Very Poor	80	43.95
b) Poor	86	47.25
c) Middle Class	16	8.79
Total	182	100.0

Duration of living in the area: Nearly 45 percent of the respondents stated as living in the place since ancient period meaning for generation.

Duration of Living	Frequency	Percent
a) < 5 years	24	13.18
b) 6-10 years	34	18.68
c) 11-15 years	16	8.79
d) 16-20 years	14	7.69
e) 21-25 years	13	7.14
f) From ancient period (Inherited)	81	44.50
Total	182	100.0

3.1.2 Information on Shelter during SIDR

Place of shelter during SIDR:

Only 12 percent respondents stated that they took refuge in official cyclone shelters. A large number of respondents took shelter in pucca houses existing in their villages. Number of respondents who did not leave their houses is also high (23.07%).

Place/Location	Frequency	Percent
a) Official cyclone shelter	21	11.53
b) Strong house in your village	67	36.81
c) With relatives outside district	3	1.64
d) Stayed in own house	42	23.07
e) Others	49	26.92
Total	182	100.0

The distance of cyclone shelters were found to be at a close range.

Distance of cyclone shelters (Expressed in Kilometer)

Distance (Km)	Frequency	Percent
a) .25-.5 km	10	47.61
b) .6 - 1 km	7	33.33
c) 1.1-2 km	4	19.04
Total	21	100.0

Distance of cyclone shelters (Expressed in time)

Distance (Minute)	Frequency	Percent
a) 2	1	4.76
b) 5	1	4.76
c) 10	7	33.33
d) 15	6	28.57
e) 20	6	28.57
Total	21	100.0

Reasons behind not using cyclone shelters:

Distance of the cyclone shelters is the major reason cited for not going to cyclone shelters by respondents (38.50%).

Reasons	Frequency	Percent
a) Not enough space	21	13.04
b) Too far	62	38.50
c) Not needed	13	8.07
d) Did not accommodate animals/could not take animals	16	9.93
e) Others	20	12.42
f) No Cyclone Shelter	29	18.01
Total	161	100.00

Other use of cyclone shelters: In majority cases, cyclone shelters are being used for education purposes.

Uses	Frequency	Percent
School building	100	59.17
Medical-related building	4	2.36
Community centre/activity centre	3	1.77
Mosque/religious building	5	2.95
Other	57	33.72
Total	169	100.00

3.1.3 Housing Construction Materials

Housing structures: Respondents mostly live in kutcha houses. Only three respondents have been found living in semi-pucca houses.

Housing Conditions	Frequency	Percent
a) Semi pucca	3	1.64
b) Kutcha	179	98.35
Total	182	100.0

Information on their housing conditions included detail information on materials used for foundation, depth of columns, plinths, frame, roofs, joints etc. for a pre-SIDR and after-SIDR situation.

Pre-SIDR: Materials used for Housing

Foundation	Frequency	Percent
a) Mud or Earth	179	98.35
b) Brick and concrete	3	1.64
Total	182	100.0

Depth of columns	Frequency	Percent
a) Columns not below surface	67	36.81
b) Up to 20 cm	37	20.32
c) 20 cm - .5 metre	31	17.03
d) .5 m - 1 meter	40	21.97
e) More than 1 meter	7	3.84
Total	182	100.0

Plinths	Frequency	Percent
a) Mud or earth	177	97.25
b) Some brick or concrete	5	2.74
Total	182	100.0

Frame	Frequency	Percent
a) Wood	147	80.76
b) Bamboo	21	11.53
c) RCC	14	7.69
Total	182	100.0

Roofs	Frequency	Percent
a) Straw	39	21.42
b) Palm leaves	16	8.79
c) CGI	127	69.78
Total	182	100.0

Joints	Frequency	Percent
a) Metal joints	131	71.97
b) No joints/Rope Tied	51	28.02
Total	182	100.0

Latrines	Frequency	Percent
a) No latrine	6	3.29
b) Open Pit Latrine	97	53.29
c) Hanging Latrine	23	12.63
d) Pucca Latrine	56	30.76
Total	182	100.0

Post-SIDR Housing Conditions:

Assessment of Damage caused to construction materials.

Foundation	Frequency	Percent
No damage	17	9.34
Partial damage	48	26.37
Completely damaged	117	64.28
Total	182	100.0

Plinths	Frequency	Percent
No damage	16	8.79
Partial damage	53	29.12
Completely damaged	113	62.08
Total	182	100.0

Frame	Frequency	Percent
No damage	2	1.09
Collapsed but still reusable	11	6.04
Collapsed and will be rebuilt	46	25.27
Collapsed, unusable	123	67.58
Total	182	100.0

Roofs	Frequency	Percent
Some sheets lost/damaged	11	6.04
Most sheets lost/damaged	39	21.42
Completely destroyed	132	72.52
Total	182	100.0

Joints	Frequency	Percent
Joints survived storm	3	1.64
Joints damaged, but still usable	35	19.23
Joints destroyed	144	79.12
Total	182	100.0

Latrine	Frequency	Percent
No damage/superficial damage	3	1.70
Partial damage/can rebuild	46	26.13
Fully destroyed	127	72.15
Total	176	100.0

3.1.4 Reconstruction/rebuilding of house

Ability to rebuild house: Most respondents are able to rebuild their houses

Ability	Frequency	Percent
Yes	171	93.95
No	11	6.04
Total	182	100.0

Locations, in case of inability to rebuild the house: Those who are unable to rebuild their houses on the same place likely to move the following places.

Locations	Frequency	Percent
Inside the embankment	7	63.63
Out side the village	4	36.36
Total	11	100.0

Reasons behind shifting the location: Reasons behind shifting location for rebuilding houses is mainly due to safety problem.

Reasons	Frequency	Percent
Family problem	1	9.09
For safety	5	45.45
River erosion	5	45.45
Total	11	100.0

3.1.5 Information on Immediate shelter needs

Immediate shelter needs: Respondents were asked to mention the most important needs with regard to shelter, particularly need for construction materials.

List of Materials	Frequency	Percent
Cl (tin) sheet	128	70.32
Bricks and mortar	10	5.49
Timber poles	40	21.97
Wage money	4	2.19
Total	182	100.0

3.1.6 Ways to make cyclone resistant houses

Making cyclone resistant houses, with more resources: Respondents have provided information in the following way to make/rebuild cyclone resistant houses with availability of extra resources. Received responses have been ranked following priorities given by the respondents.

Options	Frequency	Percent
Build strong plinth/foundation	116	63.73
Add metal joints to structure	40	21.97
Use RCC columns instead of timber/bamboo	15	8.24
Would raise my house higher	8	4.39
Others	3	1.64
Total	182	100.0

3.1.7 Availability of construction materials

Respondents provided availability of construction materials in their localities. In majority cases, all typical construction materials are available in the affected areas.

a. Timber

Timber	Frequency	Percent
Yes a lot	57	31.31
Yes a little	84	46.15
Not at all	41	22.52
Total	182	100.0

b. Cement

Cement	Frequency	Percent
Yes a lot	33	18.13
Yes a little	104	57.14
Not at all	45	24.72
Total	182	100.0

c. Metal joints

Metal joints	Frequency	Percent
Yes a lot	47	25.82
Yes a little	110	60.43
Not at all	25	13.73
Total	182	100.0

d. Bamboo

Bamboo	Frequency	Percent
Yes a lot	59	32.41
Yes a little	66	36.2
Not at all	57	31.31
Total	182	100.0

e. Brick

Brick	Frequency	Percent
Yes a lot	30	16.48
Yes a little	105	57.59
Not at all	47	25.82
Total	182	100.0

f. CI (tin) sheet

CI (tin) sheet	Frequency	Percent
Yes a lot	42	23.07
Yes a little	126	69.23
Not at all	14	7.69
Total	182	100.0

Availability of Technical Workers: Besides availability of construction materials, respondents informed that people with technical knowledge are also available.

a. Master Carpenters :

Master carpenters	Frequency	Percent
Yes a lot	88	48.35
Yes a little	92	50.54
Not at all	2	1.09
Total	182	100.0

b. Communities Masons:

Communities Masons	Frequency	Percent
Yes a lot	89	48.90
Yes a little	83	45.60
Not at all	10	5.49
Total	182	100.0

3.1.8 Willingness to take loan for improvement of house

Majority of respondents showed unwillingness to receive any loan for improvement of housing structure.

Willingness to take loan	Frequency	Percent
Yes	75	41.20
No	107	58.87
Total	182	100.0

3.1.9 Land tenure

Majority respondents have title over land while people living on khas land have also been found in a significant number.

Land Tenure of respondents	Frequency	Percent
Have land rights certificate	115	63.18
Had a land rights certificate but have lost it	6	3.29
Never had a land right certificate but occupying land	4	2.19
Don't have any land on which a house can be built	57	31.31
Total	182	100.0

3.2 Focus group discussion

3.2.1 Housing Condition: Pre and Post SIDR Scenario

Administrative Units	Name of Location	Housing Condition Before SIDR (HHs)			Housing Condition After SIDR (HHs)		
		Kutcha (%)	Semi Pucca (%)	Pucca (%)	Fully Damaged (%)	Partially Damaged (%)	Not Damaged (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
District	Pirojpur	80	13	07	58	42	00
	Barguna	75	20	05	35	40	25
	Patuakhali	94	05	01	49	49	2
Average		83	12.7	4.3	47.3	43.7	9
Upazila	Kochua	80	19	01	08	06	86
	Morrelganj	95	02	03	03	54	43
	Motbaria	90	07	03	84	16	00
	Patherghata	85	12	03	40	50	10
	Amtali	80	18	02	35	40	25
	Kalapara	95	03	02	25	30	45
Average		75	8.7	2	27.9	28	29.8
Union	Badhal	60	38	02	10	38	52
	Raripara	95	04	01	10	09	81
	Saplaza	95	04	01	91	09	00
	Betmor	94	05	01	87	13	00
	Baro Masua	92	06	02	80	20	00
	Raihenpur	98	1.80	0.20	41	35	24
	Panchakoralia	98	1.90	0.10	47	43	10
	Arpangashia	99	0.89	0.11	48	37	15
	Douatala	98	1.90	0.11	32	42	26
	Dhulasher	89	10	01	80	10	10
	Khapara Bhanga	89	10	01	22	33	44
Average		91.5	7.5	.9	49.8	26.3	23.8

3.2.2 Household information on landownership, location and affects of SIDR

Administrative Units	Name of Location	Landless HHs (Can not rebuild) (%)	HHs living out side the embankment (%)	HHs affected by tidal Surge (%)
District	Pirojpur	06	03	20
	Barguna	08	23	27
	Patuakhali	30	20	20
Average		15 %	15 %	22 %
Upazila	Kochua	05	07	02
	Morrelganj	02	78	20
	Motbaria	07	05	22
	Patherghata	12	30	35
	Amtali	07	20	25
	Kalapara	07	07	10
Average		6.7 %	25 %	19 %
Union	Badhal	20	70	10
	Raripara	03	90	07
	Saplaza	05	05	20
	Betmor	06	05	25
	Baro Masua	08	06	25
	Raihenpur	18	10	20
	Panchakoralia	17	27	35
	Arpangashia	10	23	32
	Douatala	23	18	23
	Dhulasher	30	30	40
	Khapara Bhanga	10	10	50
Average		14 %	27 %	26 %

3.2.3 Government grants : Distributed and Planned Amount

Administrative Units	Name of Location	Government Grants (In Tk)	
		Distributed amount	Proposed
District	Pirojpur	265745370	2604630
	Barguna	21380000	401925000
	Patuakhali	1000000	1000000
Average		96041790	135776543
Upazila	Kochua	25000000	25000000
	Morrelganj	100000000	42613000
	Motbaria	25525000	35000000
	Patherghata	6345000	-
	Amtali	4505000	
	Kalapara	24500000	40000000
Average		30979166	23768833
Union	Badhal	250000	250000
	Raripara	1000000	1240000
	Saplaza	4485670	4672500
	Betmor	1900780	2726500
	Baro Masua	2596660	2496000
	Raihenpur	2200000	-
	Panchakoralia	1900000	-
	Arpangashia	1800000	-
	Douatala	600000	-
	Dhulasher	2500000	50000
	Khapara Bhanga	3000000	5000000
Average		2021191	1494090

3.2.4 Village level information on Housing Condition: Pre and Post SIDR Scenario

Information collected at village level FGDs participated by villagers

Percentage of villagers able to rebuild their houses :

District	Upazila	Name of the location	%	
			Able to Rebuild	Not able to Rebuild
Bagerhat	Kochua	Gopalpur	60	25
Bagerhat	Kochua	Raripara	90	10
Bagerhat	Kochua	Badhal	10	90
Bagerhat	Kochua	Nikeripara	15	30
Bagerhat	Kochua	Abad	15	50
Bagerhat	Morelganj	Gulishakhai	40	60
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Khejurbaria	92	08
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Bolmara	95	20
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Khetachera	90	10
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Ulubaria	85	15
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Boamara	88	12
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Khejurbaria	90	10
Barguna	Patharghata	Cholavanga	38	40
Barguna	Amtoli	Thongpara	65	55
Barguna	Amtoli	Ghopkhali	68	58
Average (15 Villages)			62.7 %	32.9 %

Percentage of fully damaged houses (by type) :

District	Upazila	Name of the location	%		
			Pucca	Semi-Pucca	Kutcha
Bagerhat	Kochua	Gopalpur	01	04	95
Bagerhat	Kochua	Raripara	00	10	90
Bagerhat	Kochua	Badhal	00	60	40
Bagerhat	Kochua	Nikeripara	00	40	60
Bagerhat	Kochua	Abad	00	20	80
Bagerhat	Morelganj	Gulishakhai	02	20	78
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Khejurbaria	00	27	73
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Bolmara	00	25	75
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Khetachera	00	28	75
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Ulubaria	00	19	81
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Boamara	00	20	80
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Khejurbaria	00	25	75
Barguna	Patharghata	Cholavanga	00	00	48
Barguna	Amtoli	Thongpara	00	00	99
Barguna	Amtoli	Ghopkhali	00	00	96
Average (15 Villages)			.2 %	20 %	76 %

Location of fully damaged houses (shown in percentage):

District	Upazila	Name of the location	%	
			Inside the embankment	Outside the embankment
Bagerhat	Kochua	Gopalpur	05	95
Bagerhat	Kochua	Raripara	-	-
Bagerhat	Kochua	Badhal	10	90
Bagerhat	Kochua	Nikeripara	11	89
Bagerhat	Kochua	Abad	08	92
Bagerhat	Morelganj	Gulishakhai	30	70
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Khejurbaria	21	100
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Bolmara	25	100
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Khetachera	20	100
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Ulubaria	20	100
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Boamara	25	100
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Khejurbaria	20	100
Barguna	Patharghata	Cholavanga	27	98
Barguna	Amtoli	Thongpara	28	93
Barguna	Amtoli	Ghopkhali	33	97
Average (15 Villages)			19 %	88 %

Percentage of fully damaged houses by cyclone and surge:

District	Upazila	Name of the location	%	
			Affected by Cyclone & Surge	Only affected by Cyclone
Bagerhat	Kochua	Gopalpur	20	80
Bagerhat	Kochua	Raripara	05	95
Bagerhat	Kochua	Badhal	10	90
Bagerhat	Kochua	Nikeripara	09	91
Bagerhat	Kochua	Abad	02	98
Bagerhat	Morelganj	Gulishakhai	20	80
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Khejurbaria	70	30
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Bolmara	75	25
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Khetachera	85	40
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Ulubaria	75	32
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Boamara	17	30
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Khejurbaria	85	20
Barguna	Patharghata	Cholavanga	38	28
Barguna	Amtoli	Thongpara	75	27
Barguna	Amtoli	Ghopkhali	97	68
Average (15 Villages)			46 %	56 %

Percentage of hh facing various obstacles in rebuilding houses

District	Upazila	Name of the location	%			
			Land Rights/ Land titles	Construction materials	Skilled labour	Time Constraints
Bagerhat	Kochua	Gopalpur	10	60	25	05
Bagerhat	Kochua	Raripara	01	70	25	04
Bagerhat	Kochua	Badhal	05	75	15	10
Bagerhat	Kochua	Nikeripara	10	60	20	10
Bagerhat	Kochua	Abad	05	75	10	10
Bagerhat	Morelganj	Gulishakhai	35	50	10	05
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Khejurbaria	06	88	05	01
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Bolmara	07	90	02	01
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Khetachera	05	90	04	01
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Ulubaria	06	87	05	02
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Boamara	08	89	02	01
Pirojpur	Motbaria	Khejurbaria	07	92	01	00
Barguna	Patharghata	Cholavanga	12	18	17	13
Barguna	Amtoli	Thongpara	50	45	18	23
Barguna	Amtoli	Ghopkhali	30	38	18	05
Average (15 Villages)			13 %	68 %	11.8%	6 %

4.0 Summary of Findings

The results of the surveys in the SIDR affected area conducted by the SCG is summarized below according to the two types of survey. Firstly the household survey and secondly the Focus Group Discussion (FGD).

Household Survey Results

The total 182 interviews conducted at the individual household level leads to the following findings;

- i. The economic status of the households surveyed in general were in the poor group and in total more than 90 percent.
- ii. 70 percent of these households have been living in the area for more than 10 years and 45 percent for generations.
- iii. During the period when SIDR hit the area about 12 percent took refuge in the nearby cyclone shelters. About 37 percent took shelter in existing strong houses in the village. 23 percent households stated that they stayed in their own houses.
- iv. It was found from the survey that in 80 percent cases cyclone shelters exist within 1 km of their houses and for half of this number it is less than half kilometers.
- v. Various reasons quoted for not taking refuge in cyclone shelters such as there is lack of space in the buildings, and they cannot leave their domestic animals behind. Many mentioned that they find the distance too far for quick movement particularly at night.
- vi. The survey revealed that more than 98 percent of the houses belonging to the affected people are of kutcha (temporary) construction.
- vii. For majority of the households all major structural parts of the houses were found to be a completely damaged, destroyed and made unusable by the cyclone.
- viii. 90 percent of the households showed positive inclination in reconstructing their houses but wanted to relocate their houses within the embankment (>60 percent) or outside the present village (>36 percent). This decision for shifting was cited as for security from cyclones and tidal surges and river erosion.
- ix. When suggestions were asked from the households for their preferred type of housing construction majority mentioned strong plinth or foundations as the main criteria.

- x. The household gave good indication on the type of construction materials available in their area and construction labour.
- xi. When asked about important and immediate need for housing repair 70 percent mentioned CI sheets.
- xii. Majority (58 percent) of households declined from the idea of taking loans for house building or repair.
- xiii. 30 percent of the households interviewed mentioned having no land ownership. Another 5 percent mentioned about not having any regular title of their land.

Focus Groups Discussions

Collected information on various aspects through household questionnaire survey in majority cases supports those collected from FGDs held at District, Upazila, Union and Village level. Village level FGDs were participated by villagers while officials from the concerned offices participated the FGDs held at DC, UNO and Union Offices. Findings of the FGDs are summarized and provided in the following pages;

Housing Condition: Pre and Post SIDR Scenario

Administrative Units	Housing Condition Before SIDR (HHs)			Housing Condition After SIDR (HHs)		
	Kutcha (%)	Semi Pucca (%)	Pucca (%)	Fully Damaged (%)	Partially Damaged (%)	Not Damaged (%)
Average (of 3 Districts)	83	12.7	4.3	47.3	43.7	9
Average (of 6 Upazila)	75	8.7	2	27.9	28	29.8
Average (of 11 Unions)	91.5	7.5	.9	49.8	26.3	23.8

Household information on landownership, location and affects of SIDR

Administrative Units	Landless HHs (Can not rebuild) (%)	HHs living out side the embankment (%)	HHs affected by tidal Surge (%)
Average (of 3 Districts)	15	15	22
Average (of 6 Upazila)	6.7	25	19
Average (of 11 Unions)	14	27	26

Government grants: Distributed and Planned Amount

Administrative Units	Government Grants (In Tk)	
	Distributed amount	Proposed
Average (of 3 Districts)	96041790	135776543
Average (of 6 Upazila)	30979166	23768833
Average (of 11 Unions)	2021191	1494090

Village level information:

Information collected at village level FGDs participated by villagers reveal the following with regard to pre and post SIDR housing conditions, damage, needs and obstacles etc.

Percentage of villagers able to rebuild their houses :	Average of Total 15 Villages	
	Able to Rebuild (%)	Not able to Rebuild (%)
	62.7	32.9

Percentage of fully damaged houses (by type) :	Average of Total 15 Villages		
	Pucca (%)	Semi-Pucca (%)	Kutchha (%)
	.2	20	76

Location of fully damaged houses (shown in percentage) :	Average of Total 15 Villages	
	Inside the embankment (%)	Outside the embankment (%)
	19	88

Percentage of fully damaged houses by cyclone and surge :	Average of Total 15 Villages	
	Affected by Cyclone & Surge (%)	Only affected by Cyclone (%)
	46	56

Percentage of hh facing various obstacles in rebuilding houses :	Average of Total 15 Villages			
	Land Rights/ Land titles (%)	Construction materials (%)	Skilled labour (%)	Time Constraints (%)
	13	68	11.8	6

5.0 Conclusion and recommendation

Findings of the brief survey on shelter needs of households in the SIDR affected area leads to the needs to reflect and implementation of policy formulation and measures in the following areas;

Land tenure conditions: As a high percentage of SIDR affected households area landless and found to have been living on the outside of the embankments they are likely to be displaced if measures to rehabilitate them is taken urgently. As such providing land for housing to these people through enactment of existing government policies is an immediate need.

Physical planning and design considerations : It is well known that due to the lack of any coastal management of shelter planning the loss of shelter resources have been so massive. It is therefore very important to rethink the absolute need for physical planning of coastal settlements. Land allocation and shelter reconstruction programmes therefore should be followed by physical planning of the area. Design considerations for making cyclone resistant and durable structures for future disasters should be backed by research and demonstration projects simultaneously. Other than housing building types used by the people for refuge should be identified and analyzed in detail.

Support in shelter reconstruction and Finance: This will be a two fold programme with technical financial aspects for reconstruction of damaged and destroyed shelter structures. Design and implementation details will be prepared by technical groups needs to be field tested along with demonstration programmes. For financial aspects of support in shelter reconstruction identity of the recipients as individuals and communities must be determined. The funding agencies of such programmes from all sector ie, GOB, Donors, NGOs and private sector etc. should be identified and analysed.

#	District	Upazilla	Union	Village
1	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Baro Masua	Khejurbaria
2	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Baro Masua	Khejurbaria
3	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Baro Masua	Khejurbaria
4	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Baro Masua	Khejurbaria
5	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Baro Masua	Khejurbaria
6	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Baro Masua	Khejurbaria
7	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Baro Masua	Khejurbaria
8	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Baro Masua	Khejurbaria
9	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Baro Masua	Bolmara
10	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Baro Masua	Bolmara
11	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Baro Masua	Bolmara
12	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Baro Masua	Bolmara
13	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Baro Masua	Bolmara
14	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Baro Masua	Bolmara
15	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Baro Masua	Bolmara
16	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Betmor	Purba Rajpara
17	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Betmor	Purba Rajpara
18	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Betmor	Purba Rajpara
19	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Betmor	Purba Rajpara
20	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Betmor	Purba Rajpara
21	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Betmor	Ulubaria
22	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Betmor	Ulubaria
23	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Betmor	Ulubaria
24	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Betmor	Ulubaria
25	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Betmor	Ulubaria
26	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Betmor	Ulubaria
27	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Betmor	Ulubaria
28	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Shaplaza	Khetachera
29	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Shaplaza	Khetachera
30	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Shaplaza	Khetachera
31	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Shaplaza	Khetachera
32	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Shaplaza	Khetachera
33	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Shaplaza	Khetachera
34	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Shaplaza	Khetachera
35	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Shaplaza	Kachubaria
36	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Shaplaza	Kachubaria
37	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Shaplaza	Kachubaria
38	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Shaplaza	Kachubaria
39	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Shaplaza	Kachubaria
40	Pirojpur	Motbaria	Shaplaza	Khetachera
41	Barguna	Amtali	North Ghopkhali	Arpangashia
42	Barguna	Amtali	North Ghopkhali	Arpangashia
43	Barguna	Amtali	North Ghopkhali	Arpangashia
44	Barguna	Amtali	North Ghopkhali	Arpangashia
45	Barguna	Amtali	North Ghopkhali	Arpangashia
46	Barguna	Amtali	North Ghopkhali	Arpangashia
47	Barguna	Amtali	North Ghopkhali	Arpangashia
48	Barguna	Amtali	North Ghopkhali	Arpangashia
49	Barguna	Amtali	North Ghopkhali	Arpangashia

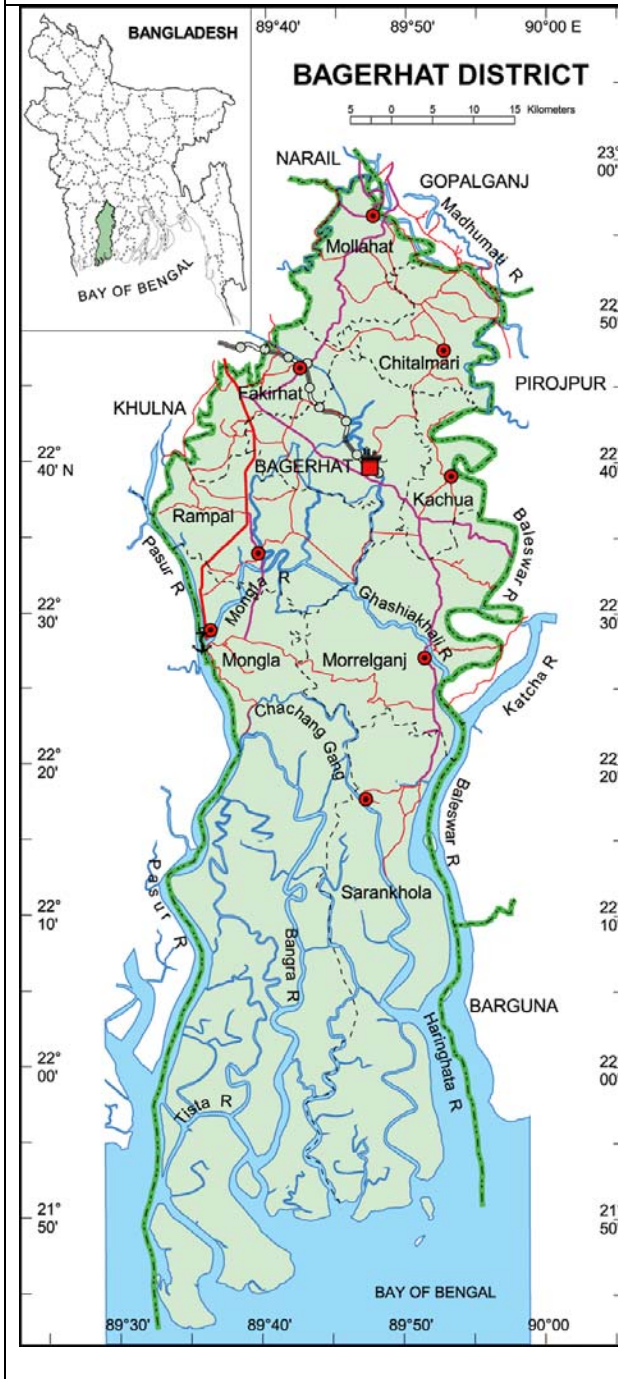
#	District	Upazilla	Union	Village
50	Barguna	Amtali	North Ghopkhali	Arpangashia
51	Barguna	Amtali	North Ghopkhali	Arpangashia
52	Barguna	Amtali	North Ghopkhali	Arpangashia
53	Barguna	Patuarghata	Lemua	Rainpur
54	Barguna	Patuarghata	Lemua	Rainpur
55	Barguna	Patuarghata	Lemua	Rainpur
56	Barguna	Patuarghata	Lemua	Rainpur
57	Barguna	Patuarghata	Lemua	Rainpur
58	Barguna	Amtali	Thonypara	Pacha Kurolia
59	Barguna	Amtali	Thonypara	Pacha Kurolia
60	Barguna	Amtali	Thonypara	Pacha Kurolia
61	Barguna	Amtali	Thonypara	Pacha Kurolia
62	Barguna	Amtali	Thonypara	Pacha Kurolia
63	Barguna	Amtali	Thonypara	Pacha Kurolia
64	Barguna	Amtali	Thonypara	Pacha Kurolia
65	Barguna	Amtali	Thonypara	Pacha Kurolia
66	Barguna	Amtali	Thonypara	Pacha Kurolia
67	Barguna	Amtali	Thonypara	Bara bogi
68	Barguna	Amtali	Thonypara	Pacha Kurolia
69	Barguna	Amtali	Thonypara	Pacha Kurolia
70	Barguna	Amtali	Thonypara	Pacha Kurolia
71	Barguna	Amtali	North Ghopkhali	Arpangashia
72	Barguna	Patuarghata	Raihanpur	Lemua
73	Barguna	Patuarghata	Raihanpur	Lemua
74	Barguna	Patuarghata	Raihanpur	Lemua
75	Barguna	Patuarghata	Raihanpur	Lemua
76	Barguna	Patuarghata	Raihanpur	Lemua
77	Barguna	Patuarghata	Raihanpur	Lemua
78	Barguna	Patuarghata	Raihanpur	Lemua
79	Barguna	Patuarghata	Raihanpur	Lemua
80	Barguna	Patuarghata	Raihanpur	Lemua
81	Barguna	Patuarghata	Raihanpur	Lemua
82	Barguna	Patuarghata	Raihanpur	Lemua
83	Barguna	Patuarghata	Raihanpur	Golbunia
84	Barguna	Patuarghata	Raihanpur	Golbunia
85	Barguna	Patuarghata	Raihanpur	Golbunia
86	Barguna	Patuarghata	Raihanpur	Golbunia
87	Barguna	Patuarghata	Raihanpur	Golbunia
88	Barguna	Patuarghata	Raihanpur	Golbunia
89	Barguna	Patuarghata	Raihanpur	Golbunia
90	Bagherat	Kochua	Raripara	Palpara
91	Bagherat	Kochua	Gopalpur	East Bishkhali
92	Bagherat	Kochua	Badal	Sharderpara
93	Bagherat	Kochua	Gopalpur	Gopalpur
94	Bagherat	Kochua	Gopalpur	Gopalpur
95	Bagherat	Kochua	Raripara	Charkhati
96	Bagherat	Kochua	Raripara	Charkhati
97	Bagherat	Kochua	Raripara	Chanderkola
98	Bagherat	Kochua	Raripara	Chanderkola

#	District	Upazilla	Union	Village
99	Bagherat	Kochua	Gopalpur	Bishkhaki
100	Bagherat	Kochua	Badal	Badal
101	Bagherat	Kochua	Gopalpur	Bishkhali
102	Bagherat	Kochua	Gopalpur	Gopalpur
103	Bagherat	Kochua	Raripara	Kailshakahli
104	Bagherat	Kochua	Badal	Badal
105	Bagherat	Kochua	Raripara	Palpara
106	Bagherat	Kochua	Badal	Eastpara
107	Bagherat	Kochua	Badal	Eastpara
108	Bagherat	Kochua	Badal	Eastpara
109	Bagherat	Kochua	Badal	Billkul
110	Bagherat	Kochua	Badal	Westpara
111	Bagherat	Kochua	Raripara	Palpara
112	Bagherat	Kochua	Raripara	Palpara
113	Bagherat	Kochua	Raripara	North Charkhati
114	Bagherat	Kochua	Raripara	North Charkhai
115	Bagherat	Kochua	Raripara	Chanderkola
116	Bagherat	Kochua	Raripara	Palpara
117	Bagherat	Kochua	Gopalpur	Gopalpur
118	Bagherat	Kochua	Gopalpur	Bishkhali
119	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Dhulashar
120	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Dhulashar
121	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Dhulashar
122	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Dhulashar
123	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Dhulashar
124	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Dhulashar
125	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Dhulashar
126	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Dhulashar
127	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Dhulashar
128	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Banbunia
129	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Gumurbandia
130	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Gandapara
131	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Dhulashar
132	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Dhulashar
133	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Dhulashar
134	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Banbunia
135	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Gumurbandia
136	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Gandapara
137	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Dhulashar
138	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Dhulashar
139	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Dhulashar
140	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Gumurbandia
141	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Dhulashar
142	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Dhulashar
143	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Dhulashar
144	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Dhulashar
145	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Dhulashar
146	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Dhulashar
147	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Chakamaiya	Dhulashar

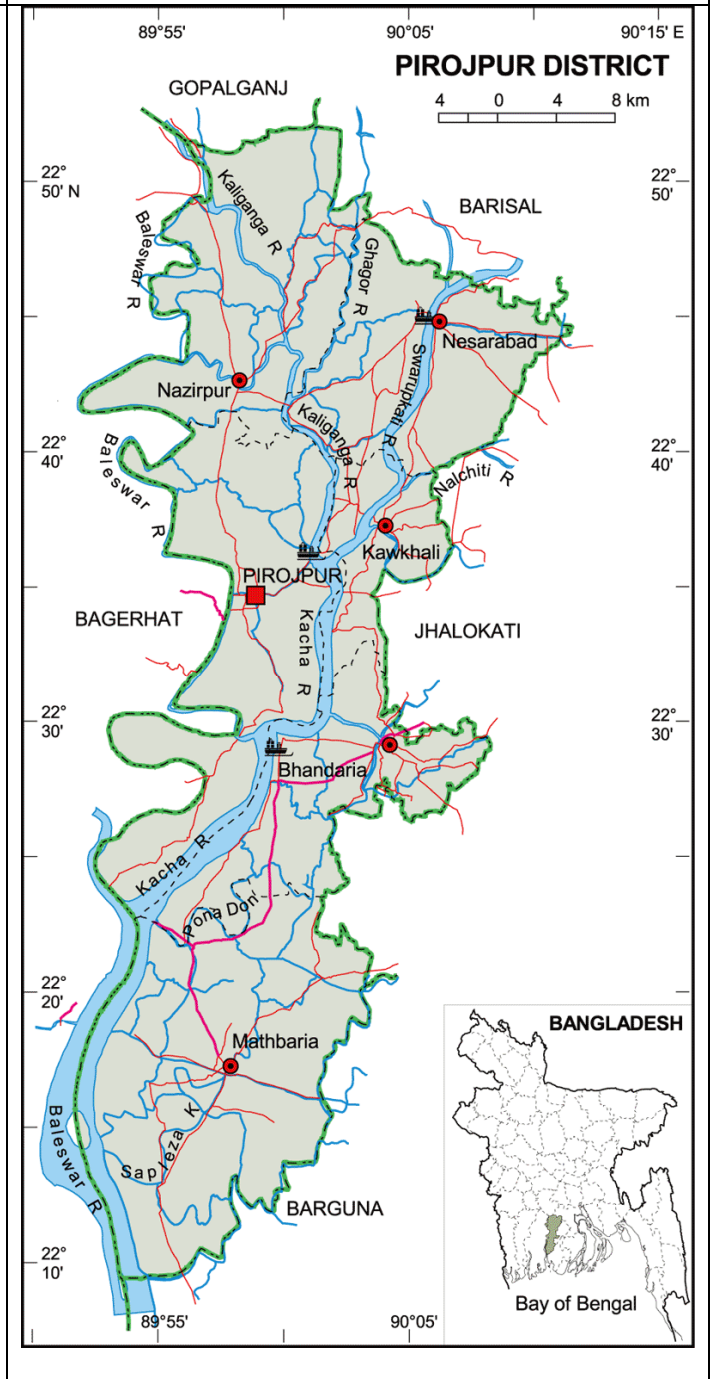
#	District	Upazilla	Union	Village
148	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Khapra Vanga	Khapra Vanga
149	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Khapra Vanga	Khapra Vanga
150	Barisal	Gourandi	Nalchira	Nalchira
151	Barisal	Gourandi	Nalchira	Nalchira
152	Barisal	Gourandi	Nalchira	Nalchira
153	Barisal	Gourandi	Nalchira	Nalchira
154	Barisal	Gourandi	Nalchira	Nalchira
155	Barisal	Gourandi	Nalchira	Nalchira
156	Barisal	Gourandi	Nalchira	Nalchira
157	Barisal	Gourandi	Nalchira	Nalchira
158	Barisal	Gourandi	Nalchira	Nalchira
159	Barisal	Gourandi	Nalchira	Nalchira
160	Barisal	Gourandi	Nalchira	Nalchira
161	Barisal	Gourandi	Nalchira	Nalchira
162	Barisal	Bakerganj	Nahamoti	Moheshpur
163	Barisal	Bakerganj	Nahamoti	Moheshpur
164	Jhalokhati	Kathalia	Aumua	
165	Jhalokhati	Kathalia	Aumua	
166	Jhalokhati	Kathalia	Aumua	Aumua
167	Jhalokhati	Kathalia	Kathalia	Kathalia
168	Jhalokhati	Kathalia	Kathalia	Kathalia
169	Jhalokhati	Kathalia	Kathalia	Kathalia
170	Jhalokhati	Kathalia	Shoulogaria	Shoulogaria
171	Jhalokhati	Kathalia	Shoulogaria	Shoulogaria
172	Jhalokhati	Kathalia	Shoulogaria	Shoulogaria
173	Bagherat	Sharankhola	Southkhali	Ward 6
174	Bagherat	Sharankhola	Chalaryanda	Ward 8
175	Bagherat	Sharankhola	Chalaryanda	Ward 8
176	Bagherat	Sharankhola	Chalaryanda	Ward 8
177	Bagherat	Sharankhola	Kawtola	Ward 6
178	Bagherat	Sharankhola	Kawtola Bazar	Ward 5
179	Bagherat	Sharankhola	Kawtola	Ward 6
180	Bagherat	Sharankhola	South South Khali	Ward 7
181	Bagherat	Sharankhola	South South Khali	Ward 5
182	Bagherat	Sharankhola	South South Khali	Ward 5
Total N	6	9	24	182

Appendix 2 : Maps of surveyed areas

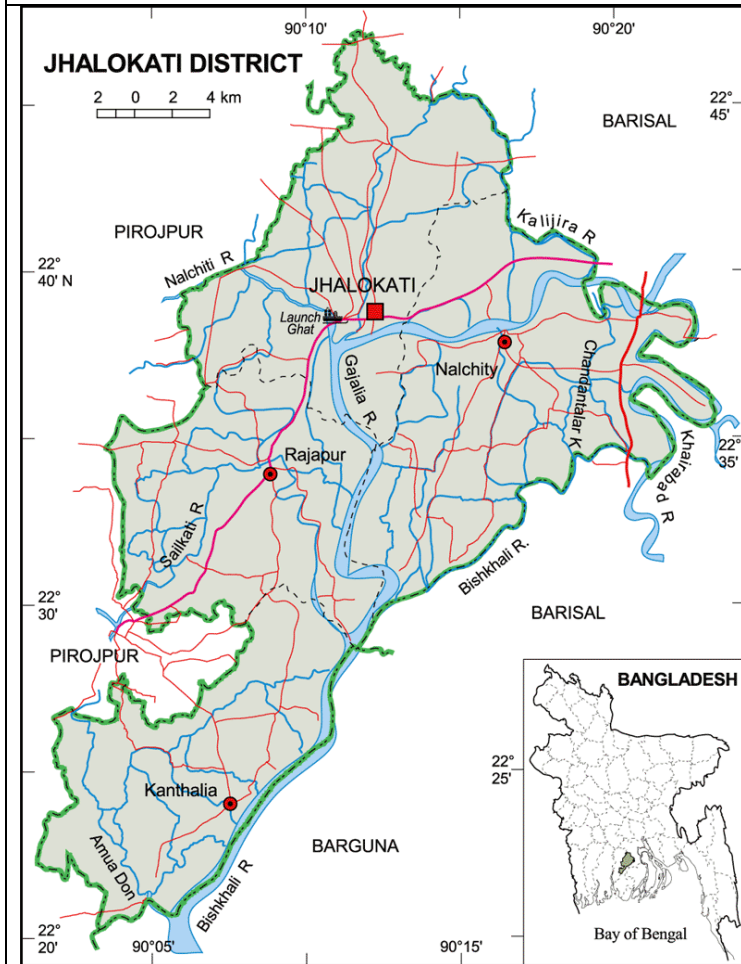
BAGERHAT : Kochua & Sharankhola Upazila



PIROJPUR : Motbaria Upazila



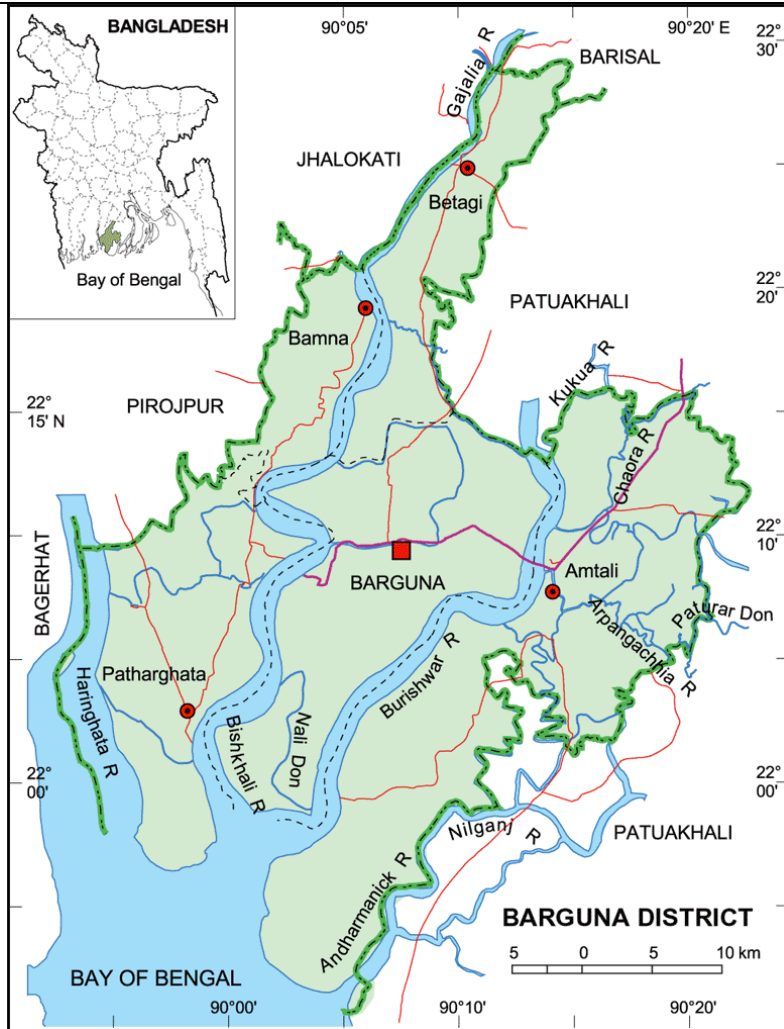
JHALOKATHI : Kathalia Upazila



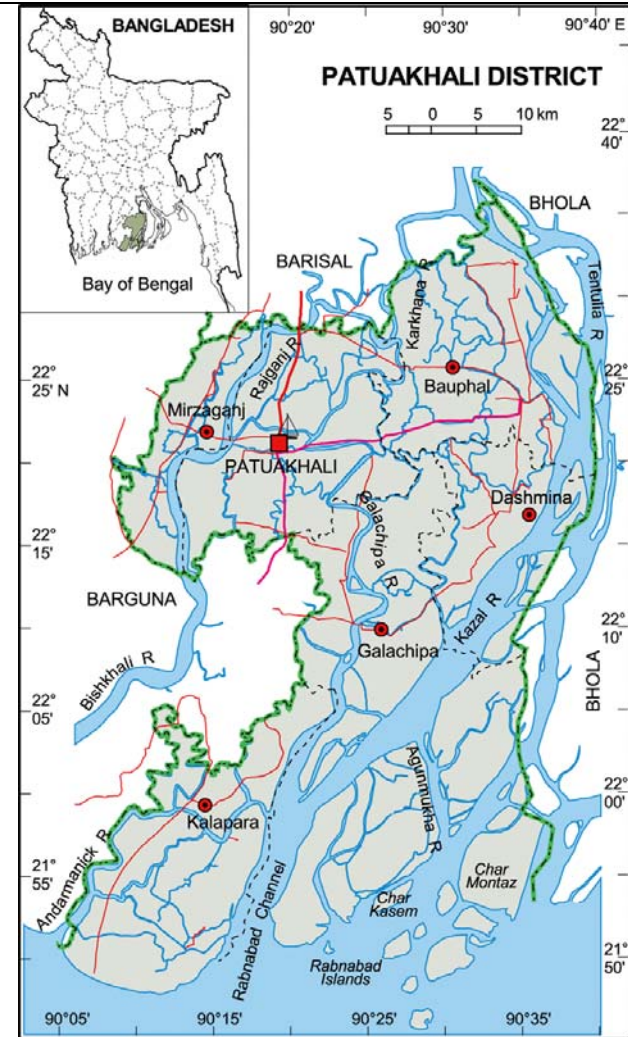
BARISAL : Gournadi & Bakerganj Upazila



BARGUNA : Amtali & Pathargaha Upazila



PATUAKHALI : Kalapara Upazila



Appendix 3 : Photographs of shelter conditions of surveyed households

	<p>Damaged Houses</p>	
	<p>Devastation of SIDR</p>	
	<p>Emergency Arrangements by the people</p>	
	<p>Typical Housing Structures in the study areas</p>	

**Early Recovery Needs Assessment- Shelter Cluster
Household Survey- Interview Questionnaire for SIDR Affected People**

Questionnaire Serial no.		Location :	
Interview Date and Time		District	
Interviewed by		Upazila	
		Union/Para	

1. Respondent's Information (Optional) :
 - a. Name:
 - b. Age:
 - c. Sex:
 - d. No. of family members:
 - e. Family Status

2. Where did your family take shelter during the cyclone?
 - a. Official cyclone shelter
 - b. Strong house in your village
 - c. With relatives outside district
 - d. Fled area to the north
 - e. Stayed in own house
 - f. Other.....

3. How far did you have to walk to go to Cyclone Shelter, if used.....km/.....mins

4. If you did not use an official cyclone shelter, why didn't you?
 - a. Not enough space
 - b. Too far
 - c. Not needed
 - d. Did not accommodate animals/ couldn't take animals
 - e. Other.....

5. Is the official cyclone shelter also used for another purpose when there is no cyclone?
 - a. School Building
 - b. Medical related building
 - c. Community centre/Activity centre
 - d. Mosque/Religious building
 - e. Other.....
 - f. The official cyclone centre is not used when there is no cyclone arriving

6. What are the housing materials and conditions of your house:
Pucca/ Semi-pucca/ Kutcha?

	Predominant Materials Used in Previous Home (circle one)				
Foundation	Mud earth	Some brick or concrete		Full brick or concrete	
Depth of Columns	Columns not below surface	Up to 20cm	20cm- ½ metre	½ metre to one metre	More than one metre
Plinths	Mud or Earth	Some brick or concrete		Full brick or concrete	
Frame	Wood	Bamboo	RCC	Steel	
Roofs	Straw	Palm Leaves		CGI	Others_____
Joints	Metal Joints	Metal Joints	Other joints_____	No Joints/Rope Tied	
Latrines	No Latrine	Open pit latrine	Hanging Latrine	Pucca Latrine	

	Damage to Each Part of Structure (If any)			
Foundation	No damage	Partial damage*		Completely Damaged
Plinths	No damage	Partial damage*		Completely Damaged
Frame	No damage	Fell over, but still reusable	Fell over, must be rebuilt	Collapsed, unusable
Roofs	No damage	Some sheets lost/damaged	Most sheets lost/damaged	Completely Destroyed
Joints	Joints survived storm	Joints damaged, but still usable		Joints destroyed
Latrines	No damage/superficial damage	Partial damage/can rebuild		Fully destroyed

**Partially damage should mean that it can be rehabilitated and reused.*

7. Can you rebuild your house on the same land?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No – If not, why and where will you move_____
8. How long have you been living in your present location ?
 - a. < 5 years
 - b. 6-10 years
 - c. 11-15 years
 - d. 16-20 years
 - e. 21-25 years
 - f. From ancient period (Inherited)
9. What are your most important immediate material shelter needs? (Rank from 1 to 5)
 - a. CI (tin) sheeting
 - b. Bricks and mortar
 - c. Timber poles
 - d. Metal joints and screw

- e. Others _____
10. What would you do to make your house more cyclone resistant if you had more resources ? (Check all mentioned by respondent)
 - a. Build strong plinth
 - b. Add metal joints to structure
 - c. Use RCC columns instead of timber/bamboo
 - d. Would brace the walls with cable or boards
 - e. Would raise my house higher
 - f. Would by new land in another part of my community, less prone to cyclone damage
 - g. Other _____
 11. Are the following materials easily accessible to your communities?
 - a. Timber (Yes a lot/Yes a little/Not at all)
 - b. Cement (Yes a lot/Yes a little/Not at all)
 - c. Metal joints (Yes a lot/Yes a little/Not at all)
 - d. Bamboo (Yes a lot/Yes a little/Not at all)
 - e. Brick (Yes a lot/Yes a little/Not at all)
 - f. CI (tin) sheeting (Yes a lot/Yes a little/Not at all)
 12. Are the following technical skills available in your communities?
 - a. Master carpenters (Yes a lot/Yes a little/Not at all)
 - b. Masons (Yes a lot/Yes a little/Not at all)
 13. If no grant is available, would you be willing to take a loan to improve your house?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 14. What is your land tenure situation?
 - a. Have land rights certificate
 - b. Had a land rights certificate, but have lost it
 - c. Never had a land right certificate, but am occupying land where a house can be rebuilt
 - d. Don't have any land on which a house can be built

Interviews observation – minimum conditions are met?

EARLY RECOVERY NEEDS ASSEMENT CONTENT: SHELTER (S)

DISTRICT/UPAZILLA/UNION –LEVEL QUESTIONS FOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Before the cyclone % of houses that were :

_____ % kutchha (timber/bamboo and thatch constructions)

_____ % semi-pucca (some concrete or brick construction)

_____ % pucca (mostly concrete or brick construction)

Number of households: Fully damaged _____/Partially damaged _____/Not damaged _____

_____ % of households that do not have land to rebuild a house on

_____ % households that live outside the embankment

_____ % households that were affected by the tidal surge

_____ # of government grants of _____ taka that have already been distributed to date in your area

_____ # of government grants of _____ taka that are planned to be distributed in the future in your area

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION AT VILLAGE

No	Content Area (Instrument)	Variables	Indicators	Source
1	What percentage of following households are not able to rebuild on their own?	Fully damaged households not able to rebuild	_____ %	
		Partially damaged households not able to rebuild	_____ %	
2	What percentage of following types households were fully destroyed?	Pucca	_____ %	
		Semi-pucca	_____ %	
		Kutchha	_____ %	
3	What percentage of the following locations of houses were fully damaged?	Houses inside the embankment	_____ %	
		Houses outside the embankment	_____ %	
4	What percentage of houses impacted in the following ways were fully damaged?	Houses affected by the cyclone and tidal surge	_____ %	
		Houses only affected by the cyclone	_____ %	
5	What is the most important obstacle that households are facing to rebuild their houses?	Land rights/land titles	_____ %	
		Construction materials	_____ %	
		Skilled labour	_____ %	
		Time Constraints	_____ %	