



**World Food Programme Bangladesh
Weekly Flood Update #16
13-18 October 2005**

Summary of the present situation:

The overall flood situation in the 11 north and north-western districts is gradually improving with slow recession of water. Inadequate drainage facilities have created serious water logging in some parts of the region. Acute scarcity of pure drinking water and inadequate water and sanitation has been reported. With water receding, water-borne diseases including diarrhoea, pneumonia, skin diseases have broken out.

General:

- As per the Bangladesh Met Office daily bulletin of 18 October, there is trough of low lies over the North Bay. It has further indicated that rain and thundershowers accompanied by temporary gusty wind is likely to occur at one or two places over limited regions of the country. The day temperature may remain nearly unchanged.
- The daily bulletin of the Bangladesh Flood Forecasting and Warning Centre (FFWC) on 18 October reported that the major rivers have registered fall at all points. Out of 86 monitoring points, 13 points observed rise and are flowing below their respective danger level and 2 points remained steady.
- The overall flood situation in most parts of the north and north-western region is improving slowly. As water from upstream continued to roll down, there is inundation of some new areas. Aman and vegetable crops have been severely damaged and a significant number of fishponds have also been washed away resulting highest rate of unemployment in this region. In some parts of the region, acute shortage of fodder has also been reported. Disrupted road communications in some parts of the region have been reinstated. Some families have started returning to their homes as water has started receding. Diarrhoea has broken out alarmingly in the flood-affected region among the waterlogged people due to scarcity of pure drinking water and inadequate supply of food. Eight people have been reported dead in the last seven days and hundreds of diarrhoea patients are being admitted into different upazila health complexes as well as in the district hospitals. Medical teams have been deployed to provide essential medical care to the diarrhoea-affected patients.

The GoB Action:

- Local Government has distributed 1960 MT of rice, Tk.5,21,000 as cash and also sanctioned some Tk.3,50,000 for house repairs in the worst affected areas.

NGO Action:

Name of the NGO	District	Amount of relief distributed	No of families	Remarks
BRAC	Gaibandha	200 kg dry food, 300 saline packets		
CARE-Bangladesh	Gaibandha, Rangpur and Nilphamari	15 days food ration/per family (15 kg rice, 3.5 kg potato, 1 litre edible oil, 1 kg iodized salt, ORS 10 packets)	3500	
Samaj Kallayan Sangstha (SKS)	Gaibandha	7000 packets ORS, 3000 packets (50 gm/packet) alum and temporary shed	2740	
BDRCS	Joypurhat	Family kits (Water purification tablets and ORS)	350	Those in temporary shelters
	Naogaon	Family kits (Water purification tablets and ORS)	600	Those in temporary shelters
	Gaibandha	Family kits (Water purification tablets and ORS)	600	Those in temporary shelters
Bangladesh Scout	Joypurhat	Rice, lentils, ORS	350	Those in temporary shelters
Islamic Relief	Joypurhat, Naogaon, Gaibandha	Ration for 7 days (10 kg rice, 2 kg pulse, 1 kg salt, 1 litre oil) and a Hygiene kit (2 towel, 3 combs, 2 tooth brushes, 1 tooth paste, 1 toilet soap, 1 ball soap and ORS)	5500	

Agencies Preparedness Measures/Actions taken:

- The DER Group is continuing close monitoring of the situation and is sharing agencies assessment information for necessary preparation to address the gaps, if any immediate needs required.

Meher Nigar Bhuiyan
Disaster Preparedness and Response (DPR) Section

Bangladesh Flood Update of WFP is based on information received and gathered from various sources. Information received through international channels is verified in country. During the monsoon period and in other times of a threatening emergency situation WFP publish a weekly update, otherwise the frequency is reduced to a monthly issue for better information sharing, advance preparedness and to support improved coordination of response measures.