

Children Vulnerability in Waterlogging 2006

Jessore, Satkhira & Khulna district Bangladesh

[DRAFT for discussion **only** not to be quoted]

1. Key Issues :

1.1 A large number of children having diverse socio-economic characteristics (i.e. age groups, minority, working children etc.) which make them marginalized and venerable even in normal time, have been affected by the flood caused by waterlogging in Jessore, Satkhira & Khulna district of Bangladesh. The flood not only distressed these children today but also destroying their future as the children are suffering from malnutrition, diseases, separation from families and also disruption in education. There is high probability of child malnutrition in the area, which need a proper survey and humanitarian intervention. Children reporting diseases doubled than normal time mainly suffering from diarrhea, cholera, dysentery, cold, fever, pneumonia, scabies and skin diseases. There are about 12,500 boys and 7,700 girls of affected families are leaving separate from their parents and families. Around 35,829 children age 5-14 year in the affected population are not going to school due to waterlogging.

1.2. According to the Sphere Standard all the children vulnerable and affected by the waterlogging need specific and targeted intervention to protect them from abuse, exploitation and violence; ensure education and to prevent malnutrition. Children also need psycho-support as there is no scope of their playing.

1.3. Concern, IFRC, UNICEF, Action Aid Bangladesh and Oxfam GB with their local partner had the initial need assessment for humanitarian response in the affected area. Till 23 August 2006 a total of 7,050 affected house holds had been provided with food, non-food, water and sanitation and medical support (annex-1). Govt. also provided cash and rice to 69,000 households. **Still there is a lack of specific support targeted to children.**

1.4 Save the Children UK Bangladesh programme will not respond/intervene directly to support children need in the affected community as there are already number of international NGOs committed to Sphere Standard operating. **However, Save the Children UK Bangladesh programme is ready to provide any technical support for children targeted intervention to those organizations responding to the waterlogging.**

2. Background :

2.1. Water logging has become the reiterating and distressing problem in the southwestern zone of Bangladesh. Every year the slow-onset, development induced disaster strike to huge

areas in Satkhira and Khulna, low lying areas in Jessore. Due to continuous siltation the main rivers in the region were losing navigability and during the monsoon the vast tract of land became inundated causing water logging. Water from the silted rivers overflows their banks damaging crops on hundreds of acres of land.

2.2. Since the early May this year the area begun inundated and till dates there are thousand of poor people have been suffering extreme inhuman condition. Hundreds of villages have been submerged, houses collapsed, transportation systems in those areas ceased. As a result, people have been living on embankments and roads, livestock numbers have greatly decreased, procurement of fire wood and drinking water have become very expensive, education of children has been discontinued and waterborne diseases like diarrhoea and scabies become wide spread, people have great difficulties on finding work and hence the income of the poor people has sharply decreased.

2.3. Water logging is also affecting the environment and surroundings, about 200 thousand hectare of land in the region have already been affected and the Sundarbans, the largest mangrove in the world is also not safe from water logging. In addition to damaging the Sundarbans' eco-system, salinity will penetrate further affecting agriculture, forestry, fisheries and safe drinking water in the region

3. Demography of the vulnerable and affected population :

3.1. In the DER (Disaster Emergency Response Group) draft need assessment report it had been estimated that there are 1,000,000 people who are vulnerable out which about 500,000 men, women and children are severely affected due to this water logging disaster under 46 Unions of 6 Upazilla of Satkhira, Jessor and Khulna. Base on the national ratio and percentage distribution by age and sex groups (*latest available data for the year 2001 in the Statistical Yearbook of Bangladesh 2004, BBS, P.33 & 34*) following graphs and Table-1 & Table-2 shows the age-wise distribution of total vulnerable and affected population.

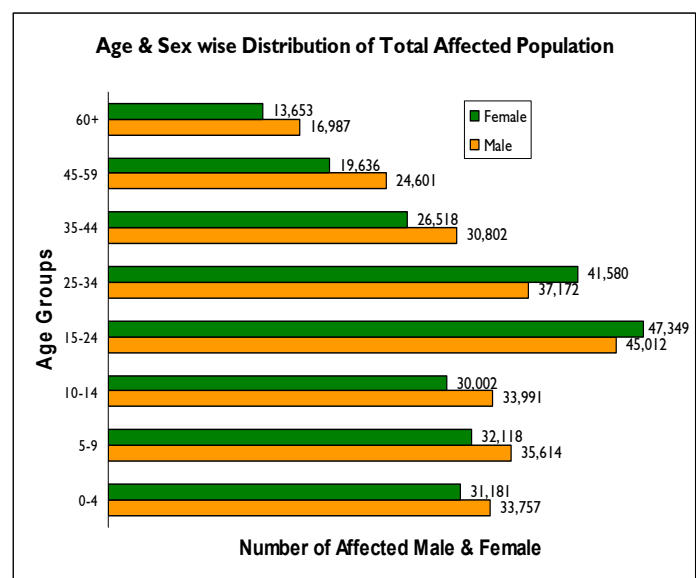
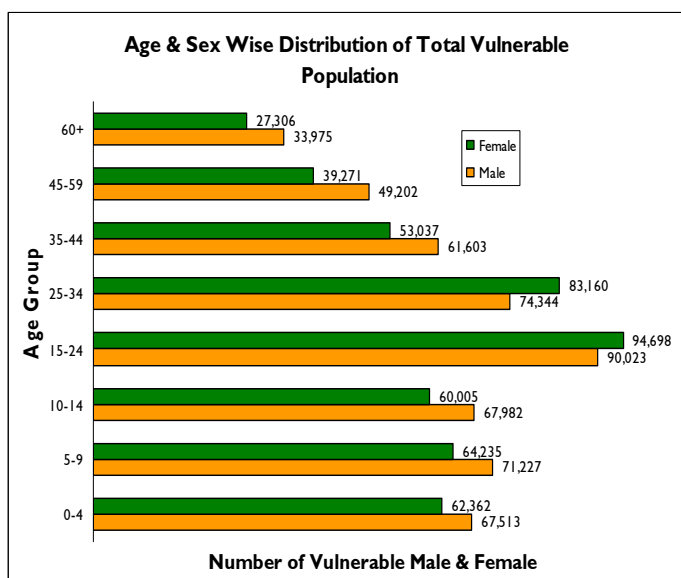


Table-1 : Age-wise distribution of total Vulnerable Population

Age Group	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Cumulative Total	Number	Cumulative Total	Number	Cumulative Total
0-4 yr.	67,513	67,513	62,362	62,362	129,875	129,875
5-9 yr.	71,227	138,740	64,235	126,597	135,462	265,337
10-14 yr.	67,982	206,722	60,005	186,602	127,987	393,324
15-24 yr.	90,023	296,745	94,698	281,300	184,721	578,045
25-34 yr.	74,344	371,089	83,160	364,460	157,504	735,549
35-44 yr.	61,603	432,692	53,037	417,497	114,640	850,189
45-59 yr.	49,202	481,894	39,271	456,768	88,473	938,662
60+ yr.	33,975	515,869	27,306	484,074	61,281	999,943
	515,869		484,074		999,943	

Table-2 : Age-wise distribution of total Affected Population

Age Group	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Cumulative Total	Number	Cumulative Total	Number	Cumulative Total
0-4 yr.	33,757	33,757	31,181	31,181	64,938	64,938
5-9 yr.	35,614	69,371	32,118	63,299	67,732	132,670
10-14 yr.	33,991	103,362	30,002	93,301	63,993	196,663
15-24 yr.	45,012	148,374	47,349	140,650	92,361	289,024
25-34 yr.	37,172	185,546	41,580	182,230	78,752	367,776
35-44 yr.	30,802	216,348	26,518	208,748	57,320	425,096
45-59 yr.	24,601	240,949	19,636	228,384	44,237	469,333
60+ yr.	16,987	257,936	13,653	242,037	30,640	499,973
	257,936		242,037		499,973	

3.2. The estimated distribution exhibits the number of vulnerable and affected children of different age group featured as below :

Group Feature	Vulnerable			Affected		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 5 Yr. Specifically vulnerable to Malnutrition	67,513	62,362	129,875	33,757	31,181	64,938
Primary school going age (5-14yr.)	139,209	124,240	263,449	69,605	62,120	131,725
Adolescent and young (10-24 yr.)	158,005	154,703	312,708	79,003	77,351	156,354
Child Labour (10-14 yr ¹)	29,407	20,295	49,737	14,704	10,147	24,868

¹ Calculated as the national ratio in Child Labour Survey, 1999-2000; (Statistical Pocketbook Bangladesh 2003, BBS, P.160)

These groups are particularly tended to various vulnerability (i.e. separation from family, sexual abuse, drop out from schools, involving in hazardous work, abduction and trafficking, psycho-social stress etc.) created by the water logging.

4. Quick Assessment of Children Vulnerability

4.1. Save the Children-UK, Bangladesh Programme carried out a quick assessment of children vulnerabilities in the waterlogged area of Monirumpur, Keshobpur and Abhaynagar

Upazilla of Jessore District. A brief questionnaire (annex-I I) was used to collect information related to child protection issues. Field staff of our partner organization (Jagoroni Chakro Foundation) working in the affected area collected data through consultation/interviewing :

- i) ward members of the affected area,
- ii) NGO staff working in the affected area,
- iii) teachers of the affected area and
- iv) medical service providers of the affected area.

They also visited the area where distressed families have taken shelter and discussed with the children affected by the water logging.

4.2. Information was collected between the dates 30 August 2006 to 2 September 2006 from the following areas of Jessore district :

Upa-Zilla	Union/Pouroshova	Wards
Monirumpur	Nehalpur	All Wards
	14 Durba Danga	All Wards
	12 Shamkur	All Wards
	17 Monohorpur	All Wards
	Dakuria	All Wards
	Kultia	All Wards
	Horidas Kati	All Wards
Keshobpur	4 Bidyanondokati	All Wards
	Pajiya	All Wards
	Pouroshova	All Wards
	6 Keshobpur	All Wards
	8 ShufolaKati	All Wards
Abhainagar	Nowapara Pouroshova	Wards # 1-5 & 7,8
	PremBagh	Wards # 1,2,4,5,8 & 9
	Shundoli	All Wards
	Paira	All Wards
	Cholishia	All Wards

4.3. Onset of the waterlogging in the affected area varies from early May to early July. Prembagh Union of Abhainagar Upazilla first start inundation in the early May, thus the area is under water for last four months. While Keshobpur Union of Keshobpur Upazilla is affected lastly in early July.

4.4. Tabulation of all the information collected is provided in the annex-III. It included Union-wise details of each specific issues related to child vulnerability and protection. Following is a totaled summary of that information.

Affected by Waterlogging this year	Total number in the surveyed area		
	Fully Inundated	Partially Inundated	At the Risk of Inundation
1. Number of village	89	71	33
2. Number of households	20907	13645	7398
3. Number of Primary Schools	81	55	28
4. Number of Secondary Schools	33	25	14
6. Other Education Institutes	23	25	11

Affected by Waterlogging this year	Total number in the surveyed area		
	Fully Inundated	Partially Inundated	At the Risk of Inundation
7. Play ground	113	34	7
8. Other children's institutions	10	2	0
9. Tube wells & other sources of drinking water	13838	9443	4665
10. Mother & child health care facilities	13	11	0

4.5. Issues of child protection during waterlogging :

Issues of child protection	Total number in the surveyed area	
	Boys	Girls
1. Number of children don't stay with their parents (due to the hazard problem of mobility for education/work, security etc)	2590	1627
2. Number of children lost their regular/daily	605	286
3. Number of children migrated to town/other places to seek job.	560	186
4. Number of children lost education material i.e. books, pen/pencil, khata etc.	877	596

The data shows a **high rate of child separation from their families and parents**, on an average it is one boy from every eight affected family while one girl from every thirteen affected family. Thus, there are about 12,500 boys and 7,700 girls from total affected population are leaving separate from their parents and families. Separation of children from their parents increases the risk of abuse, exploitation and violence against children.

4.6. Among the surveyed population there were **6 death** caused by the waterlogging. 2 boys of age group 0-11 year were died drowning in the floodwater, 3 boys of age group 12-18 year had been died of which 1 death was caused by snakebite and cause of other two were not reported. An adult aged above 18 year was also died by tetanus infection while he got the infection from a bamboo in the shelter.

4.7. There are huge **increases of diseases** in the affected area. It is almost double than normal time. Both boys and girls of the age group 0-11 years are the most affected by diarrhea, cholera, dysentery, cold, fever, pneumonia, scabies, skin diseases and malnutrition. Other age groups also get the same diseases.

4.8 In these three Upazilla a total of 13 mother & child health care facilities are fully inundated and 11 are partially inundated. Distribution of these fully and partially inundated mother and child care facilities are :

Unions	Fully Inundated	Partially Inundated
Nehalpur	1	1
Durba Danga	2	2
Shamkur		1
Dakuria		1
Kultia	4	1
Horidas Kati	2	2
ShufolaKati		1
PremBagh		1
Shundoli	3	
Cholishia	1	1
Total	13	11

4.9. Horidaskati and Kultia Unions of Monirampur reports the highest number of diseases incidences while Shundoli and Paira Union of Abhainagar are next of the highest. Keshobpur Pouroshova reports the least.

4.10. Though not significant, but the reporting/treatment ratio between boys and girls have been decreased during flood time. Particularly, the age group of 0-11 year (6.4% decreased). Following table shows decrease :

	Sex ratio of reporting diseases					
	0-11 yr.		12-18 yr.		18+ yr.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Normal Time	100	98.3	100	103	100	106
During Waterlog	100	92	100	98	100	106
% Change		(6.4%)		(4.85%)		0%

4.11. **Child malnutrition** among the waterlog affected population have been reported by the medical service providers of the surveyed area. Other situation analysis also indicates that there is a high probability of increased child malnutrition among the affected population. DER Need Assessment Report illustrated that “Since 2001, severity of water logging is increasing every year and sufferings of the people are increasing simultaneously” ”About half of the affected people lands and homesteads under water since 2005. They have not been able to cultivate during the last two seasons.”

4.12. Discussion with the children and their parents also highlighted the issue of food shortage in the affected area. Special and appropriate food for the under five children might be a need which required to be looked at further.

4.13. Most of the affected people took shelter on the high road side. Following table shows the types of shelter affected people arrange their selves to survival.

Place where people take shelter	Number of Families	Number of Children	
		Boys	Girls
1. Embankment	320	245	215
2. High Road side	7890	9399	6116
3. Flood Shelter/Schools	385	486	382
4. Relatives' house	1200	1613	1265
5. Govt. land	643	778	628
6. Land/home owned by others	260	348	258
7. Migrated to town/other district	260	377	279
8. Others	53	60	50
9. Staying at own house though marooned	3083		

4.14 A total of 13,306 boys and 9,193 girls have been leaving in various **temporary shelters** in three Upazillas. During discussion children informed that leaving in road side, particularly those roads where vehicles run is very risky as there is possibility of accidents mainly when young children play on the roads.

4.15. Children who did not move to shelters and are staying at own marooned houses reports that they are feel like contained and confined.

4.16. In the shelters, there is lack of lights at nights as people can not buy fuels (kerosene) for lamps. Thus, students (children) can not read at nights in addition to that lack of light increases insecurity.

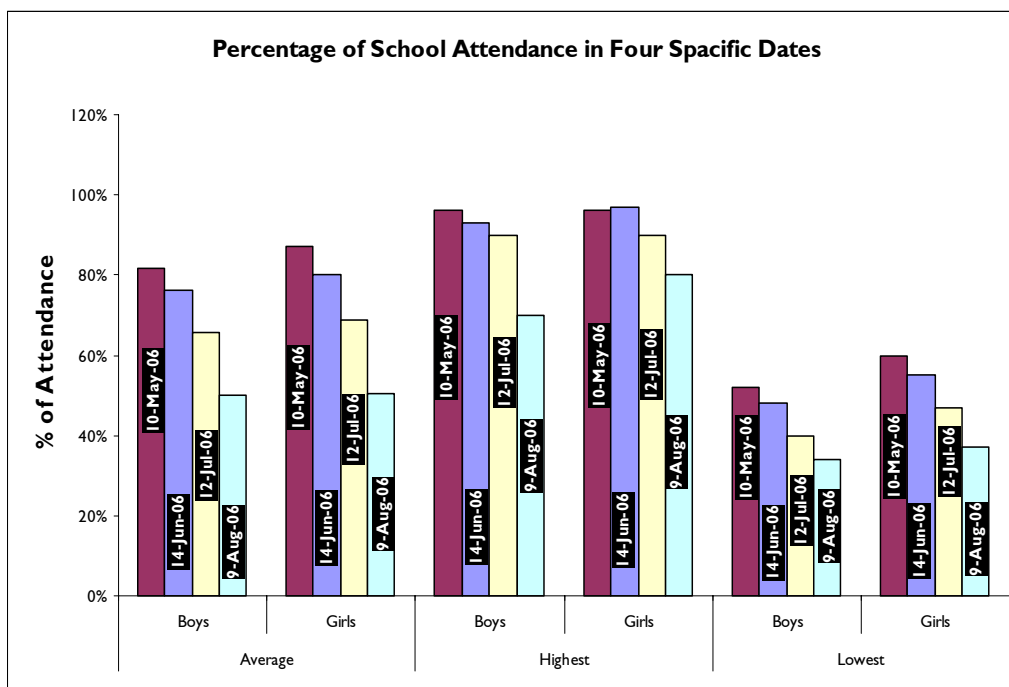
4.17. Some children said that, there is lack of space in the shelter, thus they could not sleep at night.

4.18. Waterlogging severely affected the **child education**. There are a total of 137 education institutes fully inundated while another 105 are partially inundated and 53 are at risk of waterlogging. In addition to that 26 schools are being used as temporary shelter for affected people.

Total Number 5-14 year children in the affected population	131,725
National Ratio of total children and school going children of the age	80%*
Total number of school going children in the affected population	105,380
Average school attendance in 10 May 2006	84%
Average school attendance in 9 August 2006	50%
Approx. number of children in the affected population not going to school due to waterlogging	35,829

* NER ratio

4.19. Schools which are still continuing have a drastic fall in student attendance. Annex-IV shows the number and percentage of attendance in four specific school days in the surveyed area. Following graph shows the percentage of attendance :



4.20. Children and teachers of affected area informed that there various reasons for decreasing the school attendance, as such :

- ✓ Schools are inundated
- ✓ Schools are being used as shelter
- ✓ Roads are inundated and there are no transport
- ✓ Lost of education material
- ✓ Lack of fuel (kerosene) to study at night.
- ✓ Illness, diseases

5. Conclusion

5.1. The Sphere Standards recognize children's particular vulnerability and highlight the legal responsibilities of states to guarantee children's rights to protection and assistance. It provide specific guidance for child sensitive emergency interventions i.e. *“Special measures must be taken to ensure the protection from harm of all children and their equitable access to basic services”* Thus it is important to recognize the fact that disasters affect different categories of people differently hence, during humanitarian intervention demographic distribution of disaster affected population is required to identify age specific need and response accordingly.

5.2. In the waterlogging affected area of Jessore, Satkhira and Khulna districts of Bangladesh children are suffering from malnutrition, diseases, separation from families and also disruption in education. Targeting “family unit” for humanitarian supports do not necessarily reduce vulnerability and sufferings of the children affected by the disaster. They need specific and targeted intervention to protect them from abuse, exploitation and violence; ensure education and to prevent malnutrition. Children also need psycho-support as there is no scope of their playing.

[end]

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Waterlogging in Southwest Bangladesh (2006)
(Jessore, Satkhira, Khulna)
DER Members Emergency Response Activity Matrix

Note: This consolidated response matrix is compiled by DER Secretariat as decided in last DER Special meeting held on 23rd August 2006.

Agency	Implementing Agency/ Partner	Reporting Date	Affected Location			No. of Affected		Relief Item (for No. of Affected HHs)		Relief Item	Quantity of Relief Item	Duration of Assistance		Remarks						
			District	Upazila	Union	HHs	Individuals	Distributed	Planned			Start Date	End Date							
CONCERN	SAMADHAN	24-Aug-06	Jessore	Monirampur	Likely Unions	22,858	125,719	None		Food Items (Per family): Rice-28 kgs; High Energy Biscuits-28 packets (per packet-50 gm); Pulse- 2 kg; Vegetable Oil- 1 litre; Suji- 1 kg; Sugar- 1 kg; Iodized Salt- 1 Kg; Non Food- Alum- 250 gm; ORS- 5 packets; Toilet Soap- 1; Laundry Soap -2.	2 week	28 Aug 06	13-Sep-06	Funding is approved from Dublin Head Office. Request for 1000 Polythine sheets from Unicef. * No. of families planned to support for each union shall be decided later on in conjunction with partners and community.						
					Kultia				1,100											
					Harridaskathi				400											
					Nehalpur				500											
					Durbadanga				275											
					Manaharpur				300											
					Shyamkur				300											
					Takuria				400											
			Jessore	Monirampur	Same as above				6,725											Awaiting funding from Local donors.
			Total					22,858	125,719						0	10,000				
BDRCS/ IFRC	BDRCS Jessore Unit	23-Aug-06	Jessore	Keshabpur Monirampur	Unknown	300	1,500	300	2nd Assessment underway	Non Food: Each Family Kit (1 Sari, 1 Lungi, 1 Plastic Sheet 12'x18') plus Blanket	300 pkg	17-Aug-06	till crisis end	300 families living on road verges from Keshobpur and Monirampur Upazilas but Unions are unknown						
Total						300	1,500	300												
UNICEF	OXFAM CONCERN & IR DPHE DPHE IR DPHE DPHE	24-Aug-06	Jessore	Abhoynagar	Most unions				1,500	Plastic Sheet	1,500 pcs			Most Unions will be covered						
				Monirampur	Most unions				2,500	Plastic Sheet Tube wells Toilets	2,500 pcs 5 nos 10 nos	23-Aug-06	till crisis end	Most Unions will be covered Will be installed at Shelter Site Will be installed at Shelter Site						
				Keshobpur	Most unions				1,500	Plastic Sheet Tube wells Toilets	1,500 pcs 5 nos 9 nos	Early Aug	till crisis end	Most Unions will be covered Will be installed at Shelter Site Will be installed at Shelter Site						
				Total						0	1,500									
ActionAid		Aug 5-7	Jessore	Monirampur	Kultia	3,000				Latrine Installation		2 months		Actionaid will go for intervention through Union Parishad and monitoring will be done through local partners						
					Nehalpur	5,500				Tube well Installation	100 nos.									
										Gazi Tank Installation	10 pcs									
				Monoharpur		5,000				Jerry Can supply	200 pcs									
										Boat supply for carrying water										
				Dhakuria		1,000				Health Care Center	12 nos.									
						1,000				Health Worker	12 nos.									
Keshabpur	Biddanandakathi	1,000				Medicine Support														
Total					15,500															
	Bachte Shekha	24-Aug-06		Abhoynagar	Sundali	2,333	14,000	200	400	Polythene (9x21')	300 family	27-Aug-06	27-Oct-06	Oxfam's previous support covered only shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene, but no food support provided.						
					Prembagh	1,250	7,500		200	Bamboo	1,000 family									
					Noapara Poura	6,666	40,000	400	500											
					Cheishia	2,000	12,000		200	Rice 30 kg	2 times for									
					Paira	3,000	18,000	200	200	Pulse 4 kg	4,000 family									
					Bidyandakati	2,185	13,111	400		Oil 2.5 Litre										
					Gourighona	898	5,390	200		Salt 1 kg										

Waterlogging in Southwest Bangladesh (2006)
(Jessore, Satkhira, Khulna)
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Agency	Implementing Agency/ Partner	Reporting Date	Affected Location			No. of Affected		Relief Item (for No. of Affected HHs)		Relief Item	Quantity of Relief Item	Duration of Assistance		Remarks
			District	Upazila	Union	HHs	Individuals	Distributed	Planned			Start Date	End Date	
Oxfam	Uttaran		Jessore	Keshobpur	Keshabpur	1,483	8,900	200	400					
					Mojidupur	1,050	6,300	100		Jerican	4,000 pcs			
					Mongolkot	1,383	8,300	200		Bucket	4,000 pcs			
					Panja	869	5,217	100	100	WPT	60,000 pcs			
					Sagardari	742	4,452	100	200	Alum	500 kg			
					Sufalakati	948	5,690	100	200	Bleaching Powder	500 kg			
					Trimohini	652	3,912	100						
				Pourashava	508	3,049	100	100						
				Monirampur	Bhojgati	1,197	7,187	100		ORS	50,000 pcs			
					Dakunia	2,022	12,137	350						
					Durbadanga	1,529	9,174	250		Employment (CFW)	15 days for 600 people			
					Horidash Kati	1,880	11,281	250						
					Horihor Nagar	2,051	12,309	300		Small boats	50 pcs			
					Jhampa	2,718	16,310	300		Firewood	4,000 families			
			Khanpur		688	4,132	100		Sanitary Napkin	8,000 pcs				
			Satkhira	Tala	Kultia	1,523	9,142	500		G-viola	10,000 pcs			
					Monohorpur	1,030	6,184	100	500	Bathing Soap (2 pcs for 2 times for 4,000 families)				
					Moshim Nagar	1,553	9,320	100		Laundry Soap (2 pcs for 2 times for 4,000 families)				
					Nehalpur	1,302	7,813	100	500	Fodder (30 kg per family for 1,500 families)				
					Rohitha	1,319	7,916	200						
					Dhandia	320	1,923	200						
					Islamkati	546	3,276	200						
					Kumira	380	2,280	300						
					Nagargata	549	3,294	300	100					
					Sarulua	471	2,827	200						
			Tala	3,054	18,325	500	300							
Tentulia	1,328	7,972	300	100										
Total					51,427	308,623	7,050	4,000						
GoB	GoB			Keshobpur	10	27,240			15,000 VGF	5,000 VGF	GR Rice (90MT)+Tk. 90,000			Each Family gets at the rate of 10 kg for 3 months
				Jessore	9	22,500			13,500 VGF	10,000 VGF	GR Rice (150MT)+Tk. 1,50,000			
				Abhoynagar	5	11,750			7,500 VGF	5,100 VGF	GR Rice (60MT)+Tk. 60,000			
				Satkhira	10	8,950			15,000 VGF	4,000 VGF	GR Rice (55MT)+Tk. 55,000			
				Kalaroa	7	2,900			10,500 VGF	2,000 VGF	GR Rice (45MT)+Tk. 45,000			
				Khulna	5	13,500			7,500 VGF	5,000 VGF	GR Rice (7 MT)+ 0			
Total			46	86,840			69,000 VGF	31,100 VGF	Total GR Rice = 407 MT & Total Cash-Tk. 400,000/-					

জলাবদ্ধতায় শিশুদের বিপন্নতার তথ্য - ২০০৬

১। তথ্য সংগ্রহের তারিখ : _____

- ২। তথ্য সংগ্রহের প্রক্রিয়া/পদ্ধতি (টিক চিহ্ন দিন) : ওয়ার্ড মেম্বারের সাক্ষাৎকার
 এনজিও কর্মীর সাক্ষাৎকার দুর্গত এলাকার শিক্ষকদের সাক্ষাৎকার
 দুর্গত এলাকার চিকিৎসা সেবা দাতাদের সাক্ষাৎকার

৩। তথ্য সংগ্রহের এলাকা :

জেলা নাম _____ উপজেলা/থানার নাম _____

ইউনিয়নের নাম _____ ওয়ার্ড নং _____

৪। এ বছর প্রথম কবে থেকে জলাবদ্ধতার শুরু হয় ? (আনুমানিক তারিখ) _____

৫। এ বছর এ পর্যন্ত জলাবদ্ধতার শিকার :	জলাবদ্ধতার শিকার		
	সম্পূর্ণ ডুবে গেছে	আংশিক ডুবে গেছে	হুমকির মুখে আছে
গ্রামের সংখ্যা			
খানার সংখ্যা			
প্রাথমিক স্কুলের সংখ্যা			
মাধ্যমিক স্কুলের সংখ্যা			
অন্যান্য শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠান			
শিশুদের খেলার মাঠ			
শিশুদের অন্যান্য প্রতিষ্ঠান			
নলকূপ ও খাবার পানির অন্যান্য উৎস			
মা ও শিশু স্বাস্থ্য পরিষেবা			

৬। জলাবদ্ধতার শিকার শিশুদের সুরক্ষা বিষয়ক তথ্য :

৬। জলাবদ্ধতার শিকার শিশুদের সুরক্ষা বিষয়ক তথ্য :	জলাবদ্ধতার শিকার	
	ছেলে	মেয়ে
বাবা/মায়ের সাথে থাকে না এমন শিশুর সংখ্যা (জলাবদ্ধতার ফলে কাজে/স্কুলে যেতে-আসতে সমস্যা হয়; নিরাপত্তা বা অন্য কোন কারণ।)		
নিয়মিত/দৈনন্দিন কাজ হারিয়েছে এমন শিশুর সংখ্যা		
কাজের উদ্দেশ্যে শহরে বা অন্য কোথাও গিয়েছে এমন শিশুর সংখ্যা		
বই/খাতা শিক্ষা উপকরণ হারিয়েছে এমন শিশুর সংখ্যা		

৭। জলাবন্ধ্যতার শুরুর তারিখ থেকে এ পর্যন্ত জলাবন্ধ্যতার শিকার জনগোষ্ঠিতে কোন শিশু, সন্তান সম্ভবা/প্রসূতি মায়ের মৃত্যু হয়েছে কি? হলে তার সংখ্যা ও কারন:

	সংখ্যা		কারন
	ছেলে	মেয়ে	
শিশুর সংখ্যা (০ - ১১ বছর)			
কিশোরের সংখ্যা (১২ - ১৮ বছর)			
১৮ বছরের উর্ধ্ব বয়সী			

৮। জলাবন্ধ্যতা কবলিত এলাকায় প্রাপ্ত চিকিৎসা সুবিধা সমূহে (যেমন-সরকারি/বেসরকারি স্বাস্থ্য সেবা কেন্দ্র, ঔষধের দোকান, গ্রাম্য ডাক্তার, কবিরাজ ইত্যাদি) আগত রোগীর সংখ্যা (দৈনিক ও আনুমানিক):

	স্বাভাবিক সময়ে		বর্তমানে		বর্তমানে সাধারণত যেসব রোগ নিয়ে রোগীরা আসেন
	ছেলে	মেয়ে	ছেলে	মেয়ে	
শিশুর সংখ্যা (০ - ১১ বছর)					
কিশোরের সংখ্যা (১২ - ১৮ বছর)					
১৮ বছরের উর্ধ্ব বয়সী					

* তথ্য সংগ্রহকারী ভাঞ্জন কবলিত এলাকার কমপক্ষে ২/৩ জন স্বাস্থ্য সেবা দাতার সংগে কথা বলবেন এবং তাদের থেকে প্রাপ্ত সংখ্যা সমূহের যোগফল উল্লেখ করবেন।

৯। স্কুলে উপস্থিতি* :	১০ মে ২০০৬ (বুধবার)		১৪ জুন ২০০৬ (বুধবার)		১২ জুলাই ২০০৬ (বুধবার)		৯ আগস্ট ২০০৬ (বুধবার)	
	ছেলে	মেয়ে	ছেলে	মেয়ে	ছেলে	মেয়ে	ছেলে	মেয়ে
মোট উপস্থিত সংখ্যা								
শতকরা হার (%)								

* কমপক্ষে ২/৩ টি স্কুলের মোট শিক্ষার্থী সংখ্যা ও উপরোক্ত তারিখ সমূহে উপস্থিত শিক্ষার্থী সংখ্যার শতকরা অনুপাত।

১০। আশ্রয় কেন্দ্রে হিসাবে ব্যবহৃত হচ্ছে এমন স্কুল/শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠান (প্রাথমিক/মাধ্যমিক)-এর সংখ্যা _____

১০। জলাবন্ধ্যতা শিকার পরিবার সমূহ কোথায় আশ্রয় নিয়েছেন?	পরিবারের সংখ্যা	শিশুর সংখ্যা	
		ছেলে	মেয়ে
বাঁধের উপর			
উঁচু রাস্তায়			
আশ্রয় কেন্দ্রে			
আত্মীয়ের বাড়ী			
সরকারী জমিতে			
অন্য জমিতে/বাড়ীতে			
শহরে/অন্য জেলায়			
অন্যান্য (নাম লিখুন) _____			

১১। জলাবদ্ধতা শুরু থেকে এ পর্যন্ত দুর্গত জনগোষ্ঠিতে সংঘটিত কোন ঘটনা যা সালিস/পুলিশ পর্যন্ত গড়িয়েছে :

নির্ধাতিতের বয়স ও লিঙ্গ	নির্ধাতনের ধরন (প্রয়োজনে অপর পাতায় বিস্তারিত লিখুন)

১২। তথ্য সংগ্রহকারী জলাবদ্ধতা কবলিত এলাকা পরিদর্শন করবেন, দুর্গত জনগোষ্ঠি বিশেষ করে শিশুদের সাথে কথা বলে সামগ্রিক অবস্থা সম্পর্কে তার মতামত নিলে লিপিবদ্ধ করবেন (বর্ণনায় বিশেষ করে শিশুদের পুষ্টি, বাল্য বিবাহ ও জলাবদ্ধতার ফলে শিশুদের দৈনন্দিন কাজ/রুটিনের পরিবর্তন ইত্যাদিতে আলোকপাত করবেন। প্রয়োজনে অপর পাতায় বিস্তারিত লিখুন)

তথ্য সংগ্রহকারীর নাম : ১। _____

২। _____

সংস্থার নাম : _____

Annex-III

Date of Data Collection	Thana	Union	Onset date of Flooding	Fully Inundated									Partially Inundated									
				# of Village	# of HH	# Primary Schools	# of secondary Schools	# of Other Edu. Insti.	# of Play Ground	# of Other Child Inst.	# of Tube well & Source of Drinking Water	Mother & Child Health Facilities	# of Village	# of HH	# Primary Schools	# of secondary Schools	# of Other Edu. Insti.	# of Play Ground	# of Other Child Inst.	# of Tube well & Source of Drinking Water	Mother & Child Health Facilities	
1	30/08/06	Monirumpur	Nehalpur	15/06/06		910	3	2	2	7	2	900	1	3	1215	2	3	2	7	0	1100	1
2	31/08/06	Monirumpur	14 Durba Danga	03/07/06	5	800	5	3	1	2	0	700	2	7	900	5	2	2	0	0	810	2
3	30/08/06	Monirumpur	12 Shamkur	15/06/06	3	1096	1	0	1	2	1	453	0	4	500	4	2	3	2	0	625	1
4	30/08/06	Monirumpur	17 Monohorpur	03/07/06	3	900	5	2	3	1	0	800	0	2	950	2	1	1	0	0	820	0
5	31/08/06	Monirumpur	Dakuria	20/06/06	4	1200	2	0	3	2	0	800		7	900	4	2	2	4	0	600	1
6	01/09/06	Monirumpur	Kultia	01/06/06	17	2000	15	6	2	17	1	1500	4	0	1400	5	2	0	0	0	600	1
7	31/08/06	Monirumpur	Horidas Kati	01/06/06	6	2000	6	5	1	18	1	1500	2	6	1200	3	4	0	2	1	600	2
8	02/09/06	Keshobpur	4 Bidyanondokati	30/06/06	8	1450	6	3	1	6	0	800	0	5	925	11	2	3	4	0	675	0
9	02/09/06	Keshobpur	Pajiya	05/05/06	5	758	3	0	0	3	0	280	0	3	335	1	0	1	1	0	73	0
10	03/09/06	Keshobpur	Pouroshova	02/07/06	3	650	3	0	1	2	1	460	0	6	520	2	1	2	1	0	325	0
11	30/08/06	Keshobpur	6 Keshobpur	06/07/06	3	1000	3	0	1	14	0	500	0	6	1000	2	2	2	2	0	600	0
12	02/09/06	Keshobpur	8 ShufolaKati	04/07/06	10	1500	10	3	1	10	0	1025	0	4	600	2	1	1	2	0	415	1
13	31/08/06	Abhainagar	Nowapara Pouroshd	01/07/06	0	1050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	300	1	0	0	2	0	400	0
14	01/09/06	Abhainagar	PremBagh	01/05/06	3	200				4		200		3	300	3	1	3	0	0	100	1
15	30/08/06	Abhainagar	Shundoli	01/06/06	13	2393	10	7	3	13	2	2020	3			2			1			
16	01/09/06	Abhainagar	Paira	01/06/06	2	1500	5	0	3	8	0	1200	0	5	2000	6	2	3	4	1	1500	0
17	30/08/06	Abhainagar	Cholishia	01/06/06	4	1500	4	2	0	4	2	700	1	3	600	0	0	0	2	0	200	1
					89	20907	81	33	23	113	10	13838	13	71	13645	55	25	25	34	2	9443	11

Date of Data Collection	Thana	Union	At Risk										Boys				Girls				Death			Remarks
			# of Village	# of HH	# Primary Schools	# of secondary Schools	# of Other Edu. Insti.	# of Play Ground	# of Other Child Inst.	# of Tube well & Source of Drinking Water	Mother & Child Health Facilities	Do not stay with their Parents	Lost regular job	Migrate to town or other places for job	Lost edu. Material	Do not stay with their Parents	Lost regular job	Migrate to town or other places	Lost edu. Material	0-11 yr.	12-18 yr.	18+ yr		
1	30/08/06	Monirumpur	Nehalpur	0	1508	2	0	0	0	0	1400	0	300	100	50	20	280	20	5	15				
2	31/08/06	Monirumpur	14 Durba Danga	3	600	2	3	5	0	0	500		240	70	50	10	110	20	15	2				
3	30/08/06	Monirumpur	12 Shamkur	3	200	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	208	50	43	8	103	28	21	2	1		boy, drown	
4	30/08/06	Monirumpur	17 Monohorpur	0	1750	2	1	0	0	0	1525	0	250	75	45	15	130	15	6	5				
5	31/08/06	Monirumpur	Dakuria	2	200	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	210	55	39	18	130	24	14	14				
6	01/09/06	Monirumpur	Kultia	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	105	0	0	100	90	0	0	82		2		
7	31/08/06	Monirumpur	Horidas Kati	9	300	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	40	120	52	0	50	108				
8	02/09/06	Keshobpur	4 Bidyanondokati	4	760	4	0	0	0	0	540	0	150	50	30	1	90	10	5	1				
9	02/09/06	Keshobpur	Pajiya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	10	73	18	30	4	25	10				
10	03/09/06	Keshobpur	Pouroshova	0	480	1	1	0	0	0	230	0	160	50	25	5	105	15	5	2				
11	30/08/06	Keshobpur	6 Keshobpur	3	500	7	1	3	1	0	60	0	200	60	35	70	180	30	20	80				
12	02/09/06	Keshobpur	8 ShufolaKati	2	100	3	1	1	0	0	60	0	212	60	40	7	105	20	5	0				
13	31/08/06	Abhainagar	Nowapara Pouroshc	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	50	0	0	15	28				
14	01/09/06	Abhainagar	PremBagh												50	100	35	100						
15	30/08/06	Abhainagar	Shundoli										120	0	0	135	80	0	0	87		1		boy, snake bite
16	01/09/06	Abhainagar	Paira	2	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	30	25	0	120	16	0	0	90	1		1	boy, drown & man tetanus
17	30/08/06	Abhainagar	Cholishia	4	700	3	2	1	4	0	0	0	105	0	0	80	91	0	0	70				
				33	7398	28	14	11	7	0	4665	0	2590	605	560	877	1627	286	186	596	2	3	1	

Date of Data Collection	Thana	Union	Diseases													Shelter (Family #)							
			Normal Time						Currently (Flood Time)						Remarks	Embankment	High Road side	Flood Shelter	Relatives House	Govt. Land	House/Land owned by others	Town/other district	
			0-11 yr.		12-18 yr.		18+ yr		0-11 yr.		12-18 yr.		18+ yr										
			Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls									
1	30/08/06	Monirumpur	Nehalpur	20	15	12	8	5	3	30	20	18	12	10	5	Cold, Fever, Diarrhoea, Skin Disease	0	700	0	110	22	10	15
2	31/08/06	Monirumpur	14 Durba Danga	25	20	10	5	7	5	40	28	20	10	10	12	Cold, Fever, Diarrhoea, Skin Disease	0	550	70	100	50	10	20
3	30/08/06	Monirumpur	12 Shamkur	25	20	10	8	7	5	50	32	25	15	15	10	Pneumonia + as above	0	900	0	185	6	0	5
4	30/08/06	Monirumpur	17 Monohorpur	25	20	15	10	7	4	40	25	20	15	15	8	as above	0	400	225	100	150	10	15
5	31/08/06	Monirumpur	Dakuria	25	20	15	10	10	8	55	35	25	20	18	12	as above	0	270	0	0	145	46	51
6	01/09/06	Monirumpur	Kultia	80	85	50	60	120	130	180	150	100	120	140	120	As above + Malnutrition	0	1300	0	50	0	0	0
7	31/08/06	Monirumpur	Horidas Kati	90	105	110	125	60	50	150	160	130	120	80	70	As above + Malnutrition	0	1050	0	0	0	0	0
8	02/09/06	Keshobpur	4 Bidyanondokati	40	35	22	15	10	6	55	45	30	18	15	10	as above	0	950	50	150	45	25	22
9	02/09/06	Keshobpur	Pajiya	2	3	3	2	2	3	18	17	15	17	14	15	as above	0	315	0	25	0	8	12
10	03/09/06	Keshobpur	Pouroshova	19	16	10	8	4	4	28	20	17	13	9	6	as above	0	400	15	100	15	80	40
11	30/08/06	Keshobpur	6 Keshobpur	8	10	6	8	4	8	18	20	12	18	7	15	as above	240	10	25	10	30	6	10
12	02/09/06	Keshobpur	8 ShufolaKati	20	25	25	20	12	7	45	50	30	35	15	10	as above	80	0	0	50	180	20	50
13	31/08/06	Abhainagar	Nowapara Pouroshd	60	40	40	30	70	80	65	44	90	60	75	100	As above + Malnutrition	0	90	0	0	0	0	0
14	01/09/06	Abhainagar	PremBagh	20	25	20	30			40	50	50	55			As above + Malnutrition				50		45	20
15	30/08/06	Abhainagar	Shundoli	50	60	40	50	25	40	100	120	110	130	90	100	As above + Malnutrition	0	800	0	50	0	0	0
16	01/09/06	Abhainagar	Paira	40	50	30	40	20	30	100	120	80	90	40	89	As above + Malnutrition		100		100			
17	30/08/06	Abhainagar	Cholishia	40	30	45	50	25	30	80	70	65	75	45	50	As above + Malnutrition		55		120			
				589	579	463	479	388	413	1094	1006	837	823	598	632		320	7890	385	1200	643	260	260

Annex-III

Date of Data Collection	Thana	Union	Shelter (# of Boys)									Shelter (# of Girls)									# of School using as Shelter	Families staying at their own home as water logged situation
			Others	Embankment	High Road side	Flood Shelter	Relatives House	Govt. Land	House/Land owned by others	Town/other district	Others	Embankment	High Road side	Flood Shelter	Relatives House	Govt. Land	House/Land owned by others	Town/other district	Others			
1	30/08/06	Monirumpur	Nehalpur	53	0	1000	0	150	30	13	25	60	0	800	0	120	20	7	15	50	4	
2	31/08/06	Monirumpur	14 Durba Danga		0	810	105	180	60	13	30		0	590	80	220	40	7	20		3	
3	30/08/06	Monirumpur	12 Shamkur	0	0	1300	0	280	13	0	8	0	0	700	0	170	6	0	2	0	4	
4	30/08/06	Monirumpur	17 Monohorpur		0	500	280	125	160	12	17		0	400	220	75	140	8	13		3	
5	31/08/06	Monirumpur	Dakuria	0	0	530	0	0	213	65	85	0	0	280	0	0	187	27	58	0	2	688
6	01/09/06	Monirumpur	Kultia	0	0	1020	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	780	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	31/08/06	Monirumpur	Horidas Kati	0	0	980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	02/09/06	Keshobpur	4 Bidyanondokati		0	1250	70	185	60	40	30		0	810	50	147	40	25	23		3	208
9	02/09/06	Keshobpur	Pajija	0	0	117	0	28	0	12	10	0	0	98	0	23	0	7	15	0	2	398
10	03/09/06	Keshobpur	Pouroshova		0	600	21	140	26	120	65		0	580	17	120	20	115	55		3	
11	30/08/06	Keshobpur	6 Keshobpur	0	140	12	10	15	16	8	12	0	130	8	15	20	25	12	8	0	2	669
12	02/09/06	Keshobpur	8 ShufolaKati	0	105	0	0	85	200	30	80		85	0	0	55	150	20	50	0	0	1120
13	31/08/06	Abhainagar	Nowapara Pouroshd	0	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	01/09/06	Abhainagar	PremBagh					30		35	15					35		30	20			
15	30/08/06	Abhainagar	Shundoli	0	0	1020	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	780	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	01/09/06	Abhainagar	Paira			80		70						50		60						
17	30/08/06	Abhainagar	Cholishia			75		140						60		90						
				53	245	9399	486	1613	778	348	377	60	215	6116	382	1265	628	258	279	50	26	3083

Number of Children Attended									
Thana	Union	10 May 2006 (Wednesday)		14 Jun. 2006 (Wednesday)		12 July 2006 (Wednesday)		9 Aug. 2006 (Wednesday)	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Monirumpur	1 Nehalpur	140	110	142	111	102	80	72	56
	2 14 Durba Danga	99	90	101	92	75	68	49	42
	3 12 Shamkur	144	138	104	108	103	99	97	93
	4 17 Monohorpur	75	95	78	99	65	75	55	50
	5 Dakuria	138	121	123	117	114	106	109	101
	6 Kultia			150	180	120	140	90	110
	7 Horidas Kati			280	290	230	240	180	190
Keshobpur	8 4 Bidyanondokati	76	58	69	55	62	40	39	30
	9 Pajiya	172	140	168	141	156	129	103	70
	10 Pouroshova	83	76	84	70	72	66	49	45
	11 6 Keshobpur	47	51	49	58	48	54	28	24
	12 8 ShufolaKati	46	49	47	57	47	57	24	26
Abhainagar	13 Nowapara Pouroshova	260	220	221	205	250	220	190	110
	14 PremBagh			87	69	60	62	64	68
	15 Shundoli			160	180	114	125	85	95
	16 Paira	250	215	175	142	112	110	112	200
	17 Cholishia	220	190	180	175	122	110	120	90
	Total	1750	1553	2218	2149	1852	1781	1466	1400
	Average	269	239	261	253	218	210	172	165
				100%	100%	83%	83%	66%	65%
Children Attended as % of Enrolled									
Thana	Union	10 May 2006		14 Jun. 2006		12 July 2006		9 Aug. 2006	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Monirumpur	1 Nehalpur	92%	94%	93%	95%	67%	68%	47%	48%
	2 14 Durba Danga	88%	95%	90%	97%	67%	72%	44%	44%
	3 12 Shamkur	96%	96%	69%	75%	68%	69%	65%	65%
	4 17 Monohorpur	87%	91%	91%	95%	76%	72%	65%	48%
	5 Dakuria	77%	80%	68%	77%	63%	70%	61%	67%
	6 Kultia			50%	60%	40%	47%	35%	37%
	7 Horidas Kati			70%	72%	58%	60%	45%	47%
Keshobpur	8 4 Bidyanondokati	96%	96%	87%	74%	78%	64%	49%	46%
	9 Pajiya	95%	95%	93%	95%	86%	87%	57%	47%
	10 Pouroshova	85%	88%	86%	81%	73%	76%	50%	52%
	11 6 Keshobpur	88%	85%	92%	96%	90%	90%	52%	40%
	12 8 ShufolaKati	83%	92%	85%	89%	85%	89%	43%	40%
Abhainagar	13 Nowapara Pouroshova	70%	90%	72%	80%	70%	80%	70%	80%
	14 PremBagh			85%	87%	60%	68%	61%	65%
	15 Shundoli			64%	72%	45%	50%	34%	38%
	16 Paira	52%	60%	48%	55%	48%	55%	40%	50%
	17 Cholishia	55%	70%	52%	65%	40%	50%	35%	40%
	Average	82%	87%	76%	80%	66%	69%	50%	50%