



WFP Bangladesh Bulletin

HAZARD EARLY WARNING & HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Issue 46/ 2007

4 Oct 2007

HIGHLIGHTS

- Monsoon rains within Bangladesh from 1st June thru 30th September were 15% above normal.
- Bangladesh experienced two waves of flooding this year between late July and mid September due to heavy monsoon rains both in country and upstream.
- Currently the river level monitoring stations are flowing below their respective danger levels, and no flooding is reported according to the Bangladesh Flood Forecasting and Warning Centre/FFWC.
- The floods this year left Bangladesh with far-reaching negative impacts on human lives and livelihoods. Large unmet needs remain, in terms of extended relief, early recovery, and rehabilitation.



Rainfall Extremes and Forecast:

Season Recap: Monsoon rains within Bangladesh from 1st June thru 30th September were 15% above normal. The months of July and September were well above normal, +32% and +28% respectively. The difference from normal geographically (by Division), from 1st June thru 30th September, are shown in the table on the right –

Division	Deviation
Dhaka	+33%
Khulna	+24%
Chittagong	+15%
Sylhet	+10%
Barisal	+6%
Rajshahi	+2%

Recent Days: Rainfall throughout Bangladesh was below the threshold value of localized flooding. According to the Bangladesh Meteorological Department/BMD,

the monsoon is less active over Bangladesh. As expected, during these last few days of the Monsoon season, the forecast confirms that no heavy rains are likely for Bangladesh and surrounding areas.



Flood and River Levels:

Season Recap: A total of 46 districts were affected during the first and second wave of flooding. The first wave of flooding began during the last week of July and peaked during early August. These floods were triggered by excessive rains in the upstream catchment areas of Nepal, Bhutan and the bordering states of Northern India. Among the 39 affected districts, the most severely affected were those North of Dhaka along the Brahmaputra/ Jamuna river as well as districts in central Bangladesh adjacent to and surrounding Dhaka. At the peak of the first

wave of flooding, 44% of river level monitoring stations were above danger level.

The second wave of flooding began around 9th of September and was triggered by very heavy rains during early September in the neighboring upstream Indian states. This flood affected approximately 22 districts, most of which were also affected by the first wave. Among the newly affected districts, four are in the Northeast and three are in the Northwest. At the peak of the second wave of flooding, 42% of river level monitoring stations were above danger level.

Recent Days: No flooding is occurring as confirmed by the Bangladesh Flood Forecasting and Warning Centre/FFWC. As of the morning of 4th October, all river level monitoring stations are flowing below their respective danger levels.



Humanitarian Operations and Preparedness:

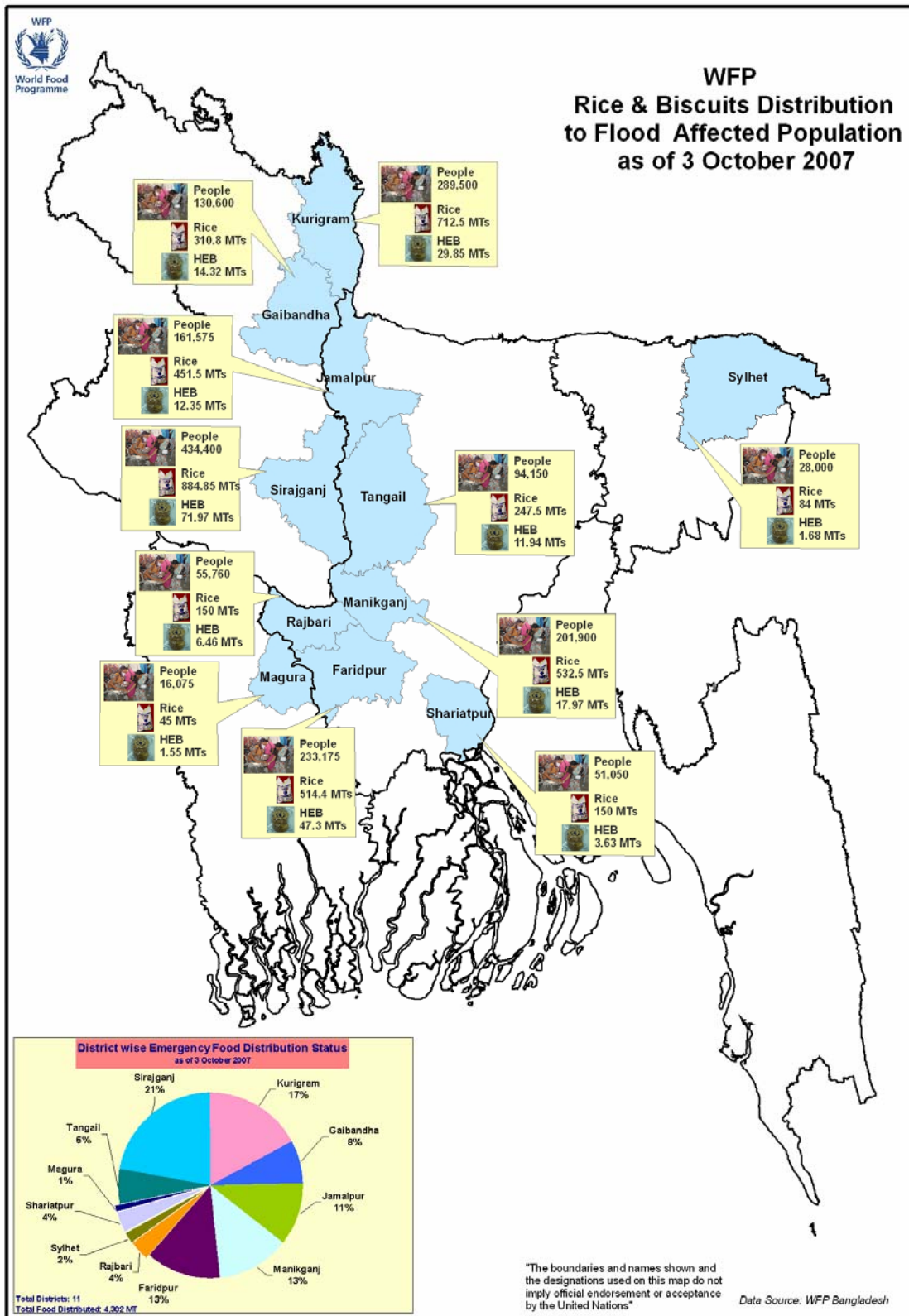
Season Recap: For the first wave of flooding, between late July and early September, GoB allocated a total of 15,950 MT rice, and 616 million local currency taka (equivalent to approximately USD 9.09 million) for flood affected victims. For the second wave of flooding a total of 3,000 MT rice and 5.8 million local currency taka equivalent to approximately USD 84,363 has been distributed between 8th and 23rd September. WFP successfully completed distribution of 3,956 MT rice to 1.6 million people since the flooding began in late July. WFP rice and biscuits are

funded by Australia, Canada, Germany and Spain. UNDP completed operationalising 'DFID/UK Government's emergency assistance and distributed 76,683 family relief packages consisting of mainly dry food and non-food items. In their 2nd round of relief assistance a total of 80,200 families were assisted in 20 flood affected districts with DFID funding. UNICEF provided relief assistance including essential drugs, water and sanitation support, family kits, temporary shelter support and nutritious biscuits (BP5) in 6 districts in North/Central Bangladesh. NGOs are continuing their response efforts with food and non-food relief items.

Recent days: The GoB is continuing it's relief assistance in 46 districts affected by the first and second waves of flooding. WFP's recent distributions include 127 MT rice and 2 MT fortified biscuits to 42,500 people in 9 worst flood affected districts in Northern/Central Bangladesh. This distribution is funded by the Government of Spain. UNICEF's recent distribution includes high protein biscuits (BP5) to 60,528 families and is expected to be completed by mid October. The local Disaster Emergency Group/DER convened a meeting on Wednesday, 3rd October. One of the main decisions taken during the meeting was to send field teams out to verify flood damage data at the district level during 22nd -25th October. The field verification process will serve as a key input for longer term flood recovery and rehabilitation planning.

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Flood 2007: WFP Rice and High Energy Biscuit Distribution

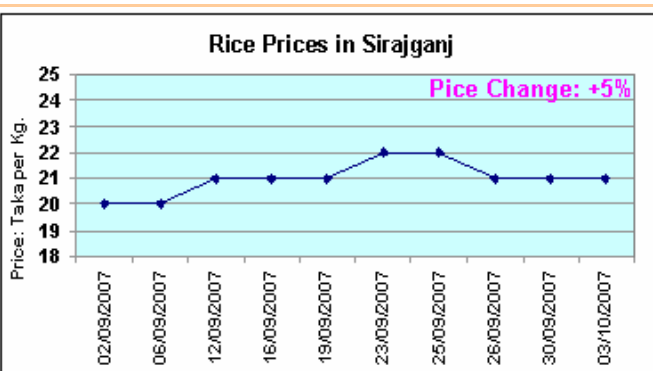
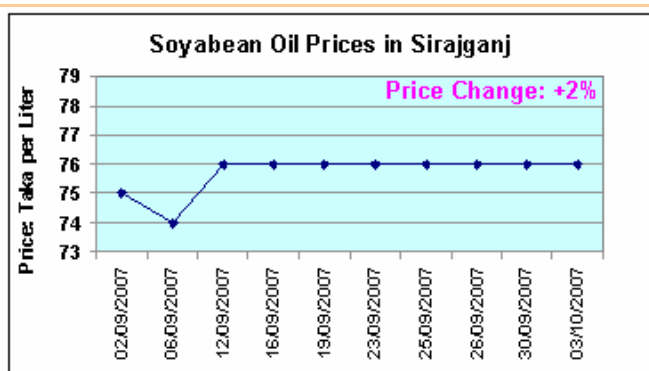
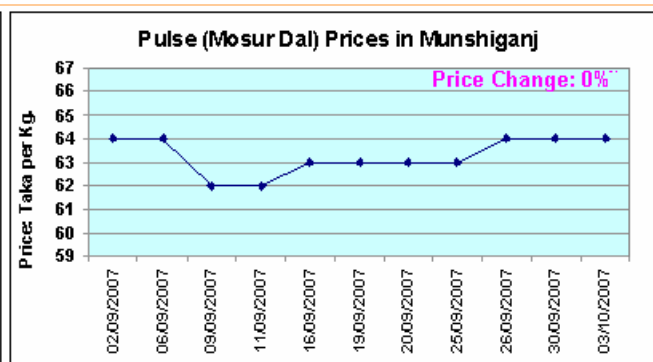
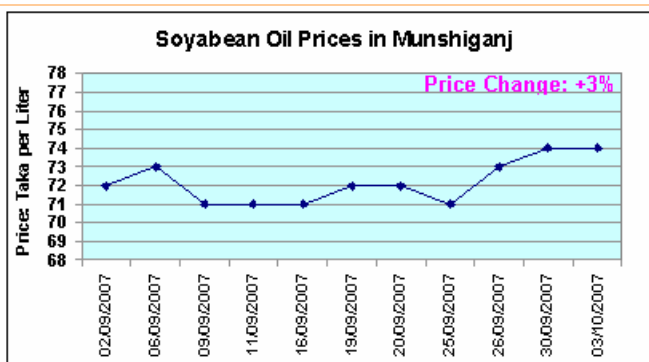
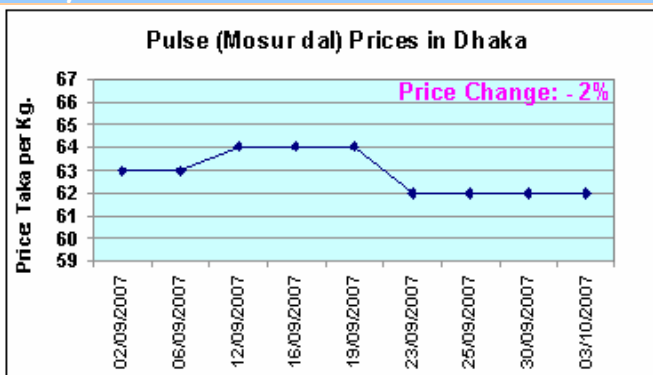
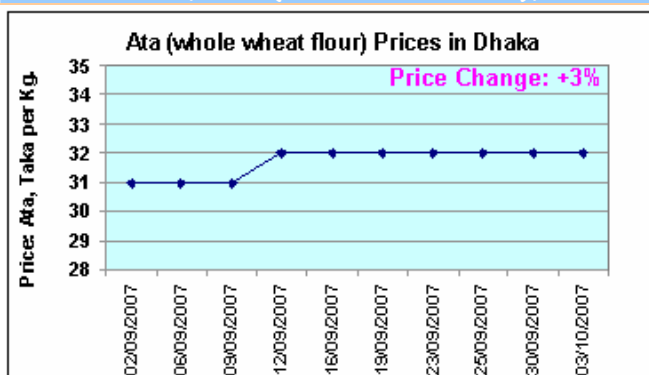


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Prices of Rice, Ata (whole wheat flour), Pulse and Soyabean Oil for Select Markets



Market	Price Change Ata (whole wheat flour)	Price Change (Oil)	Price Change (Rice)	Price Change (Pulse/ Mosur Dal)	For the Period
Dhaka Sadar	+3%	-3%	0%	-2%	2 September thru 3 October
Munshiganj Sadar	0%	+3%	0%	0%	2 September thru 3 October
Khulna Sadar	0%	0%	0%	+3%	20 August thru 27 September
Sirajganj Sadar	0%	+2%	+5%	-7%	2 September thru 3 October
Sylhet Sadar	0%	+1%	0%	-3%	20 August thru 27 September

Data Source: GoB MoA Department of Agricultural Marketing (DAM)

Commodity: Rice (variety Boro-HYV-Coarse), Whole Wheat Flour (Ata), Pulse (Mosur Dal) and Soyabean Oil

Data Sources: Rainfall: BMD/ Bangladesh Meteorological Department
 FFWC/ Flood Forecasting and Warning Center: <http://www.ffwc.gov.bd/>
 CPC/ Climate Prediction Center: <http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov>
 IMD/ Indian Meteorological Department: <http://www.imd.gov.in>
 River Level: FFWC/ Flood Forecasting and Warning Center: <http://www.ffwc.gov.bd/>
 Disasters General: CDMP/ Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme Situation Report:
http://www.cdmp.org.bd/Situation_report.html

Note: 1. This Bulletin is available at WFP Bangladesh website at <http://bangladesh.wfp.org> and LCG DER Website at <http://www.lcgbangladesh.org/derweb/index.php>

2. Comments on this bulletin should be sent to hewhr.bangladesh@wfp.org