

# DER POST-FLOOD NEEDS ASSESSMENT DISTRICT SUMMARY FORMAT

Bogra District

District Name:	Bogra
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District's Main City:	Bogra
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### 1. LOCATION of the disaster:

<b># of Fully Affected Unions of all Upazilas in this District:</b>	<b># of Partially Affected Unions of all Upazilas in this District:</b>	
Total: 23	Total: 333	Total: 52

### 2. Information on the FLOOD (Please summarize or give averages on the basis of your upazila records/observations):

a) How high was the water level in this district (based on upazila observations) during the Flood - 2004?		
High: 18.57 cm	Medium: _____	Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	10-Jul-04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	30-Jul-04	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	No	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	1988	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	1988	

### 3. Information on the Population (1) provide the quantitative data gathered from the various district sources in their appropriate fields here, 2) summarize the qualitative data from your upazila records/observations in the appropriate fields):

(a) What is the total population of the district ?	3,015,400			
(b) How many people in the district are affected in total ?	609,954			
(c) How many families in the district are affected in total ?	133,333			
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period in this district?	No statistics			
(e) Where did these births take place ?	NA			
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	No			
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ?	Adult male:		Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ?	Adult male:		Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(i) How many families in this district had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places	3500 families and 39909 people			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	scholls, flood shelter, emabnkment, raised place and roads			

(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:	
i. No access to safe drinking water	40% people are suffering from safe drinking water.
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	60% people have no access to sanitation facilities
iii. No access to healthcare	25% people have no access to health care facilities
iv. No access to family planning services	25% people have no access to family planning services
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	No trained TBA was available in the affected areas
vi. No ability to cook	All people have managed cooking with very difficulties
vii. No power supply	Affected unions (except pourashava of Sonatola, Dhunat and Saria Kandi) are not connected with power supply.
viii. No transportation	25% kancha roads were fully damaged, 25 were partially damaged and 10% of pacca roads were partially damaged.
ix. Erosion of housing	Nearly 1500 families have been eroded due to river erosion
x. Robbery of possessions	Robbery of possessions have been increased after flood
xi. Loss of income	60 % people have lost their income
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	There is lack of wage employment. All 90% wage employer are unemployed now.
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	90% families have shortage of seeds/seedling
xiv. Food insecurity	70% people have been suffering from food insecurity
xv. Long-term unemployment	Long term unemployment is forecasted up to next 3-4 months
xvi. Others (please specify)	

**4. HEALTH & NUTRITION (1) provide the quantitative data gathered from the various district sources in their appropriate fields here, 2) summarize the qualitative data from your upazila records/observations in the appropriate fields):**

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Diarrhoea, scabies, fever, dysentery
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	No
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	No
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	No
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	25% people are depriving to receive the necessary treatment.
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this district ?	Yes, 5 UHC, 1 MCH, 28 Health & Family Welfare Center and 111 community clinic damaged due to flood

(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?		During flood routine service were reduced due to transport and communication disruption. River communication was poor and expensive.				
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this district ?		Yes				
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?		Yes				
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:	<i>Children under 5 years:</i>		<i>Pregnant &amp; lactating women:</i>		<i>The general population of the area:</i>	
	Yes		Yes			
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Yes, actual statistics are not available		Yes, actual statistics are not available			
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the district:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>		<i>During the floods:</i>		<i>Following the floods:</i>	
	No		No		No	
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the district ?	<i>Clinics &amp; community health centres (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>
	Yes, 20 community center	4		229 primary school		
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>		
	Yes at Upazila level					
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?	Needs to extend up to ward level					
(q) In the district, what shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & NUTRITION NEEDS of the population due to the floods:						
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
ORS supply up to Depo Holder,			0			
Medicine for scabies, disentry, cold and cough	50,000		300,000			

Nutrition food package for pregnant mother, children and primary school students	10,000	500	5,000,000
			0
			0
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Quick hrowing vegetables seeds, paddy seedling, fertilizer, irrigation to recover the food needs.	10,000	1,000	10,000,000
			0
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Arrange temporary health care support			10,000,000
			0
			0
(t) Any other remarks:			
It is urgent to arrange helath camp at Embankment and road side shelter places specially in Dhunat and Saria Kandi. Both awareness and service delivery is felt need. Initiatives should be taken for alternative livelihood for eroded families who have been lost their homes and houses due to embankment broken.			

**5. WATER & SANITATION (1) provide the quantitative data gathered from the various district sources in their appropriate fields here, 2) summarize the qualitative data from your upazila records/observations in the appropriate fields):**

Type of drinking water sources (in the district):	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug &amp; other wells:</i>	<i>Surface &amp; rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available in the district?		32,086			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated in the district ?		4,487			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		Disorder tube-well, platform broken etc.			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		1,670			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		27,599			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		1,992			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		4,260			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	No				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Open defecation /Pit latrine				

(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	All damaged and unusual						
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	265						
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	0						
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	40,000						
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	Open defecation /Pit latrine						
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	No						
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Latrine					
	Units:	30					
	Amounts:	45000.00					
	Items:	Tubewell					
	Units:	55					
	Amounts:	110,000					
(q) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>				
Install tubewell	450	3,000	1,350,000				
Construction of latrine	7,000	1,500	10,500,000				
Installation of Shallow Tube-well	200	4,000	800,000				
Installation of Tara Tubewell	100	15,000	1,500,000				
			0				
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Install tubewell	350	3,000	1,050,000				
Construction of latrine	7,000	1,500	10,500,000				
Community latrine	62	40,000	2,480,000				
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Follow up and monitoring of install tubewell , latrine, community latrine, provide maintenance support, formation of manangeemnt committee, appointment of caretaker,			140,000				
(t) Any other remarks:							

**6. AGRICULTURE (1) provide the quantitative data gathered from the various district sources in their appropriate fields here, 2) summarize the qualitative data from your upazila records/observations in the appropriate fields:**

(a) What are the main crops in the affected district ?	Paddy,	wheat	chilly	vegetables
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost in the district ?	8683 hec.			
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	32%	34%	0%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost in the district ?	3913 hec.			

(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	34%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops in the district (mm/yyyy) ?	Nov. 04	Oct. 04	Oct. 04	Dec. 04
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	05/2005	Apr. 05	Feb. 05	Mar. 05
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the district at an affordable price ?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(i) Do families in the district currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No	No	No	No
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Paddy	chilly	potato	vegetables
(k) In what quantities does a family in the district need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	12 kgs	20 kgs	2 kgs	2 kgs
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers in the district planning to obtain them ?	irrigation, fertilizer, labor cost, etc. Farmers are planning to borrow or loan to obtain them			
(m) In the district, what types of livestock are lost ?	Cow	Goat	Poultry	
(n) In the district, what numbers of this stock are lost ?	56	152	3,652	
(o) How many more have been sold in the district ?	Data is not available			
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent in the district ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(q) In the district, is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	Not available in the affected areas			
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Yes			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	September, October, November			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines in the district ?	DLO has stock but not sufficient			
(u) How will affected in the district families survive until the next harvest ?	Labor advance sell, borrow and loan			
(v) In the district, what types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
(w) In the district, What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:				
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Paddy Seed	5,000	500 TK	2,500,000	
Wheat Seed	2,000	500 TK	1,000,000	
Vegetables Seed	2,000	400 TK	800,000	
Mashter oil	1,000	300 TK	300,000	
			0	
(x) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				
Irrigation	6000 acre	500 TK	3,000,000	

Fertilizer	10000 acre	600 TK	6,000,000
Labour cost	5000 acre	500 TK	2,500,000
			0
			0
(y) In the district, what are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Sallow Engine for irrigation	100	20000 TK	2,000,000
			0
			0
(z) Any other remarks:			

**7. FOOD (1) provide the quantitative data gathered from the various district sources in their appropriate fields here, 2) summarize the qualitative data from your upazila records/observations in the appropriate fields):**

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the district?	Rice				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depots (LSD) in this district ? (Specify item and amount)	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:
(c) What stocks are held there right now ? (If possible to summarize; otherwise provide approximate numbers)					
(d) In this district, how many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratituous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
(e) In the district, how many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?					
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups in this district access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No				
(g) In this district, is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes				
(h) What is the district-wise average price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	BDT 14				
(i) What was the district-wise average price of coarse rice in June ?	BDT 12				
(j) In the district, what amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)
(k) From which sources are most people buying/getting their food ? e.g. Neighbours, friends, relatives, store purchase, borrowed money/food, Govt GR,VGF, VGD, RMP, NGOs, others	Market, Store, VGF, VGD.				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	No. In average 20 % family have stock				
(m) In the district, are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Flood affected areas are difficult but others areas are manageable				
(n) Of the affected families in the district, how	Number of family			Period (Days):	

many are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?			23,000	90 days
(p) In the district, what types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
(q) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:				
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Food package	10,000	500	5,000,000	
			0	
			0	
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:				
Cash for Work	23,000	1,000	23,000,000	
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:				
Capacity Building	23	100,000	2,300,000	
			0	
			0	
(t) Any other remarks:				

**8. SHELTER (1) provide the quantitative data gathered from the various district sources in their appropriate fields here, 2) summarize the qualitative data from your upazila records/observations in the appropriate fields):**

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood in the district ?	9,520
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods in the district ?	42,718
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods in the district ?	0
(d) In the district, how many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	3,500
(e) In the district, how many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in their area ?	500
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt in the district?	10,000
(g) How many houses need to be repaired in the district ?	10,000
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?	1,000
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?	1,000

(j) Describe the typical house design in this district:	Rectangle two shades with CI sheet and bamboo thumb, fencing with bamboos or local straw				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this district ?	CI sheet, bamboo, straw, local straw				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the district's markets ?	Yes				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ? 8000	<i>Item: CI sheet</i>	<i>Item: bamboo and</i>	<i>Item: labor cost</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>
	6,000	1,000	1,000		
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for this district ?	10,000				
(o) What kind of support do the people in this district need for house repair ?	CI sheet, bamboo for thumb, fence, local straw, labor cost				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this district :	Flood shelter, community place, embankment, roads,				
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
(r) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population:					
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
House repairing,	10,000	5,000	50,000,000		
(s) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:					
Housing	10,000	8,000	80,000,000		
(t) In the district, what are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:					
Construct flood shelter	6	1,000,000	6,000,000		
Raised homestead	5,000	15,000	75,000,000		
Construct cluster village	15	500,000	7,500,000		
Raised School /college	50	10,000	500,000		
Raised community place	10	10,000	100,000		
(u) Any other remarks:					

**9. EDUCATION (1) provide the quantitative data gathered from the various district sources in their appropriate fields here, 2) summarize the qualitative data from your upazila records/observations in the appropriate fields):**

Type of school (please provide district totals):	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	1,571	530	20	29	0	302	399
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	70	27	0	0	0	0	9

(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	350	25	10	5	0	38	30
(f) How many need light repairing?	Information not available						
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	No						
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	Information not available						
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(j) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre:							
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
Primary school	book	70,000	50	3,500,000			
	bag	10,000	70	700,000			
				0			
(k) In the district, what NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:							
chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags		200	500	100,000			
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
(l) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair <b>one typical lightly damaged school</b> :							
						0	
Repring of doors and windows, tube-wells and latrines, fence wit CI sheet, black board, repair of wal						2,000,000	
(m) In the distric, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair <b>one typical badly damaged school</b> :							
Repring of doors and windows, tube-wells and latrines, fence wit CI sheet, black board, repair of wall						5,000,000	
(n) Any other remarks:							

**10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE (1) provide the quantitative data gathered from the various district sources in their appropriate fields here, 2) summarize the qualitative data from your upazila records/observations in the appropriate fields):**

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Selling households belongings, day labor					
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Farming,					
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops) in this district ?	Farming, labor in brick field					
(d) Do most households in this district have any savings ?	Yes					
(e) Have households in this district withdrawn their savings ?	No					
(f) Have households in this district sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Affected areas are selling livestock but other areas people are not selling labor.					
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers in this district: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Very bad in th eaffected areas and non affected areas are are not not so good					
(h) In this district, what is the average daily wage for day-labourers ?	40 Taka					
(i) Have households in this district sold their labour in advance ?	Yes					
(j) Have household members from this district had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes					
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households in this district have ?	Day labor, borrow money, loan from NGOs,					
(l) In this district, have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Not	If yes, in what range?			
(m) In this district, have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	Not	If yes, in what range?			
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the district that makes the biggest difference to poor people’s lives ?	Kancha road					
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Yes					
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people in this district for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Earth work, plantation					
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this district ?	Have scope					
(r) What measures could be taken in this district to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Homestead raising, flood shelter construction, emabnkment					
(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					

has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						

(t) In this district, what type of SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
Soft loan			0
			0

(u) In this district, what type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:

Skill development training and miroc			0
			0
			0

(v) Any other remarks:

**11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note?**

**12. Logistic Considerations:**

(a) Are there usable warehouses in or near the affected upazilas of this district?

	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	Yes	Available (If yes, #):	Yes	Available (If yes, #):	
(b) Who do these warehouses belong to and can they be used to store relief items ?	Combined Capacity (MT):	20000	Combined Capacity (MT):	20000	Combined Capacity (MT):	No

**13. Assessment Conducted By:**

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Md. Keramat Ali	IR	0521-89217	55225,	<a href="mailto:irforgbd@btb.net.bd">irforgbd@btb.net.bd</a>	
Md. Nurul Islam	Unicef	9336701	62067	<a href="mailto:nislam@unicef.org">nislam@unicef.org</a>	
Kabita Bose	Oxfam GB	8813607-9, 0171- 826801	0172- 212117	<a href="mailto:kbose@oxfam.org.uk">kbose@oxfam.org.uk</a>	

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# DER POST-FLOOD NEEDS ASSESSMENT UPAZILA REPORT FORMAT

Dhunat Upazila of Bogra District

District Name: Bogra	Bogra	Upazila Name:	Dhunat
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District's Main City:	Bogra	Upazila's Main Town:	Dhunat
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## 1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
Gosibari Vhandarbari Gopal nagar Chikashi Mathurapur Elangi Nimgachi Dhunat Chawkibari Dhunat Pourashava Kaler Para		
<b>Total:</b>	<b>11 Unions</b>	<b>0</b>

## 2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: 18.25 cm (Jamuna)	Medium: 17.63	Low: 17.11
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	10-Jul-04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	30th July-04	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	no	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	1988	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	1998	

<b>3. Information on the Population:</b>				272000
(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?				272000 people
(b) How many people in total are affected ?				167000 People
(c) How many families in total are affected ?				No statistics
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?				No statistics
(e) Where did these births take place ?				No statistics
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?				No statistics
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ? No statistics	Adult male:		Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	

(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ? No statistics	Adult male:		Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	15000 people			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Embankment, flood shelter, school,			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	75% people have no access to safe drinking water.			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	95% people have no access to sanitation facilities			
iii. No access to healthcare	Health care facility was poor before flood and deteriorated more during post flood.			
iv. No access to family planning services	Family planning services are poor as before.			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	No trained TBA in the locality			
vi. No ability to cook	Managed with difficulty.			
vii. No power supply	No power supply			
viii. No transportation	Inadequate transport facilities, cost of movement increased and Kancha roads fully damaged .			
ix. Erosion of housing	1000 families in four mouzas were displaced due to erosion.			
x. Robbery of possessions	Robbery increased			
xi. Loss of income	Decreased and no work opportunity			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Low			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Yes, Shortage of all families seeds /seedlings,			
xiv. Food insecurity	95% people have food insecurity			
xv. Long-term unemployment	85% day laborers would be unemployed up to 3-4 months,			
xvi. Others (please specify)	Cultivable land is covered by river sands up 1-2 feet			

#### 4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	No serious diseases
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Yes, diarrhoea (under control)
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	No
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	No. (figures are not significant)
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	NA
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?	Yes
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?	Yes

(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		Arrange primary health care center at ward / union level with sufficient drugs and cash assistnace				
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?		Yes (specially preagnant mother)				
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:	<i>Children under 5 years:</i>	<i>Pregnant &amp; lactating women:</i>	<i>The general population of the area:</i>			
	Yes, but diseggregate data is not available with the team					
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Yes, but diseggregate data is not available with the team					
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>	<i>During the floods:</i>	<i>Following the floods:</i>			
	No					
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ?	<i>Clinics &amp; community health centres (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>
	Yes, 5	1		190 Gopvt. Primary School (GPS & Non GPS)	No homes	
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Rice, Pulse, Edible oil, Salt, Nutritious Biscuit,					
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>		
	Yes up to Upazila level					
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed?						
(q) What shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & NUTRITION NEEDS of the population due to the floods:						
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
ORS supply up to Depo Holder,			govt.			
Medicine for scabies, disentery, cold and cough			300,000			
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
Field workers visit needs to be increased in the affected areas and shelter place (roads, embankment) to ensure medicine facilities.					0	

Increase supports to the health worker to ease their movement, provision of TA/DA for health officials.	50,000
Needs to provide nutrition enriched quick growing vegetable seeds,	50,000
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:	
Arrange temporary health care support center, staff logistic support with extra financial benefit, transport, fuel for motor cycle and Jeep, repairing cost for vehicle, TA for service provider, rain coat and torch light, life jacket, country boat for transportation, fund for transportation during and after flood situation.	0
(t) Any other remarks:	

## 5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug &amp; other wells:</i>	<i>Surface &amp; rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?	0	3,369	0	0	
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		466			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		Platform damaged and Tubewell damaged			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		216			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		3,119			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		452			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		200			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	No				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Pit latrine				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	All damaged				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	Need to install newly latrine				
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	3,000				
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now ?	Pit latrine, open defecation				

(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?			No			
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Latrines	Tube well			
	Units:	0	42			
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:	0	42			
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:						
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
Install tubewell		200		3,000		600,000
Construction of latrine		3,000		1,500		4,500,000
Installation of Shallow Tube-well		200		4,000		800,000
Installation of Tara Tubewell		100		15,000		1,500,000
						0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
Install tubewell		200		3,000		600,000
Construction of latrine		3,000		1,500		4,500,000
Community latrine		22		40,000		880,000
						0
						0
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
Follow up and monitoring of install tubewell , latrine, community latrine, provide maintenance support, formation of manangeemnt committee, appointment of caretaker,		0		0		50,000
(t) Any other remarks:						

## 6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Paddy			
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	750 hector ropa Aman, Jute 300 hector and others 750= 1800			
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	50%	0%	0%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	seedling of Aman 750 hector			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent?	90%	0%	0%	0%

(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy)?	August, September			
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	December			
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	No			
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Paddy, wheat, chilly, vegetable, maize, pulse			
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	10 kg Ropa Aman, wheat 20 kg			
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	fertilizer, labor cost, insect killer, agricultural tools, irrigation			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Goat, cow, poultry and duck			
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	70			
(o) How many more have been sold ?	50% of the rest amount			
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	Data is not available with the team	0%	0%	0%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	No			
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Yes			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	September			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	No supply			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Day laborer			
(v) What types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
(w) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:				
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Crop seeds,			4,109,805 (as per agri. Dept)	
Vegetable seeds				
Vegetable seedling				
Fertilizer				
Agriculture tools				
Insect killer				
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				

Skill development, service provide-seeds, seedling, fertilizer, insect killer, agriculture tools, etc,			3,000,000
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Seeds, seedling, micro finance, skill development, fertilizer, insect killer, agriculture tools, etc,			10,000,000
(z) Any other remarks:			

## 7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice						
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:		
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?							
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratituous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:		
	370	11,200					
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?			1,680				
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No						
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes						
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	13/14 Taka						
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	10 Tk						
(j) What amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)		
	17-21 kg	2 kg	1 kg	1/2 kg	0		
(k) From which sources are most people buying/getting their food ? e.g. Neighbours, friends, relatives, store purchase, borrowed money/food, Govt GR, VGF, VGD, RMP, NGOs, others	Local bazar, shop						
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	No						
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Managed with difficulty						
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?	Number of Families:			Period (Days):			
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Rice	Pulse	Oil	Salt		
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:							

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
Food package (rice, lentil, salt, edible oil, potato) with cash money			0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:			
Quick hrowing vegetables seeds, paddy seedling, fertilizer, irrigation.			0
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Cash for work, Quick growing vegetabl eseds, fertilizer, irrigation, paddy, ground nut, vutta and wheat, IGA loan for affected people, soft loan, capacity building.			0
(t) Any other remarks:			

### 8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?						923
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?						
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?						22,332
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?						1,000
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?						15,000
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?						5,000
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?						20,000
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?						700
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?						1,200
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	Rectangle Two sides CI sheet Roof and Bamboo/wood thumb.					
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	CI sheet, Bamboo, Wood thumb, Kashia (local straw), very bad, and other materials					
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?						Not much
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	
						Total 8000-10000
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?						8000-10000/-
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	CI sheet, kashia (local starw), bamboo, Tarkata/Gojal					
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	Flood shelter, education instituion used for flood shelter, Homestead raising, boat making,					
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-	Items:					

related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ? No materilas	Units:					
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					

(r) What are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
Temporary shelter (house repairing, house construction)			0

(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:

House construction, house repairing,			0
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(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:

Homestead raising, flood shelter			0
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(u) Any other remarks:

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## 9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	96	94	0			34 (eftedai)	42
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	16						
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	No						
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	0						
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	151						
(f) How many need light repairing?	0						
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	0						
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	151						
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						

(j) What are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in the upazila:				
Type of school:	Item	Quantity	Unit Cost (Tk.)	Total Cost (Tk.)
Primary school	Repiring school house, latrine, tube-well, painting			Govt. taken
Secondary school	Repiring school house, latrine, tube-well, painting			Govt. taken
				0
(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:				
Sports materials, exercise book, pen, pencil, school bag, text book (25%)				Govt taken
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair <b>one typical lightly damaged school</b> :				
Painting of walls, doors and windows, black board, repairing of doors and windows, ceiling, install tubewell and latrines,				Govt. taken
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair <b>one typical badly damaged school</b> :				
Repring of doors and windows, tube-wells and latrines, fence wit CI sheet, black board, repair of wall				Govt. taken
(n) Any other remarks:				

## 10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Selling household belongings (Farming, day laborer)
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Day laborer, farming
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Yes, Farming.
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	No
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	NA
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Very bad
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	20-40 Taka
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	Yes
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Borrow money, receive loan from institution / neighbours / relatives

(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Yes	If yes, in what range?	Very small amount and very few in quantity
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	Yes	If yes, in what range?	
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	CI sheet shade and bamboo fence/Kashia fence,			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Yes			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Earth work, plantation, stiching etc			
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	Earth work,			
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Raising of HS, House construction and repairing, latrine installation, TW, cow shed , plantation			
(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?				
(t) What type of SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:				
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Soft loan	10,000	7,000	70,000,000	
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:				
Skill development training and MICRO finance support,			0	
(v) Any other remarks:				

**11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note?**

**12. Logistic Considerations:**

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazila?	Yes					
(b) Who does this warehouse belong to and can it be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	1	Available (If yes, #):	1	Available (If yes, #):	NO
	Combined Capacity (MT):	1250	Combined Capacity (MT):	1000	Combined Capacity (MT):	

**13. Assessment Conducted By:**

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
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Signature of Assessment Team Leader: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## DER POST-FLOOD NEEDS ASSESSMENT UPAZILA REPORT FORMAT

Sariakandi Upazila of Bogra District

District Name:	Bogra	Upazila Name:	Sariakandi
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District's Main City:	Bogra	Upazila's Main Town:	Sariakandi
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### 1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
(a) Kazla (b) Hatsherpur © Karni Bari (d) Chaluabari (e) Bohail (f) Kamalpur (g) Narchi (h) Fulbari (i) Vela Bari (j) Kutubpur (k) Chandan Baisha (l) Saria Kndi (m) Sariakandi		
Total: 13 Unions	Total: 0	Total: 0

### 2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: 18.25 cm (Jamuna)	Medium: 17.63	Low: 17.11
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	10-Jul-04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	30th July-04	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	no	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	1998	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	1998	

### 3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	239820 people			
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	167000 People			
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	No statistics			
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	No statistics			
(e) Where did these births take place ?	No statistics			
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	No statistics			
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ? No statistics	Adult male:		Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	

	Infants:		Infants:	
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ? No statistics	Adult male:		Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	15000 people			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Embankment, flood shelter, school,			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	55% people have no access to safe drinking water.			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	80% people have no access to sanitation facilities			
iii. No access to healthcare	Health care facility was poor before flood and deteriorated more during post flood.			
iv. No access to family planning services	Family planning services are poor as before.			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	No trained TBA in the locality			
vi. No ability to cook	Managed with difficulty.			
vii. No power supply	No power supply			
viii. No transportation	Inadequate transport facilities, cost of movement increased and Kancha roads fully damaged .			
ix. Erosion of housing	600 families in a village were displaced due to erosion.			
x. Robbery of possessions	Robbery increased			
xi. Loss of income	No work,			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	No opportunity wage employment at the moment, 75% people are unemployed			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Shortage of all families seeds /seedlings, 80-90% families have no seeds /seedlings			
xiv. Food insecurity	90% people are in insecurity			
xv. Long-term unemployment	75% day laborer are unemployed and continued up to 3-4 months,			
xvi. Others (please specify)				

#### 4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	No serious diseases
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Yes, diarrhoea (under control)
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	No
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	No.
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	NA
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?	Yes (5 Union Health and Family Welfare center and community clinics)

(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?		Yes				
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		Arrange primary health care center at ward level with sufficient drugs and cash assistance				
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?		No				
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:	<i>Children under 5 years:</i>	<i>Pregnant &amp; lactating women:</i>	<i>The general population of the area:</i>			
	Yes, but disaggregate data is not available with the team					
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Yes, but disaggregate data is not available with the team					
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>	<i>During the floods:</i>	<i>Following the floods:</i>			
	No					
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ?	<i>Clinics &amp; community health centres (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>
	5	1		21 Govt. Primary and 2 Registered	No homes	
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Rice, Pulse, Edible oil, Salt, Nutritious Biscuit,					
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>		
	Yes	Yes	Yes			
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?						
(q) What shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & NUTRITION NEEDS of the population due to the floods:						
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
ORS, medicine for scabies, medicine for fever, dysentery, cold cough etc.			500,000			
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
Field workers visit needs to be increased in the affected areas to ensure medicare facilities and provide nutrition enriched quick growing vegetable seeds, increase supports to the health worker to ease their movement, provision of TA/DA for health officials.			5,000,000			

(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:	
Arrange temporary health care support center, staff logistic support with extra financial benefit, transport, fuel for motor cycle and Jeep, repairing cost for vehicle, TA for service provider, rain coat and torch light, life jacket, country boat for transportation, fund for transportation during and afetr flood situation.	5,000,000
(t) Any other remarks:	

## 5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug &amp; other wells:</i>	<i>Surface &amp; rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?	0	2,945	0	0	
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		400			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		Platform damaged and Tubewell (8) damaged fully			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		296			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		2,895			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		200			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		200			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	No				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Pit latrine				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	All damaged				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	0				
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	0				
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	2,000				
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	Pit latrine, open defecation				
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	No				

(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Latrines	Tube well				
	Units:	0	13				
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:	0	13				

(q) What are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:

Item	Quantity	Unit Cost (Tk.)	Total Cost (Tk.)
Install tubewell	150	3,000	450,000
Construction of latrine	2,000	1,500	3,000,000

(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:

Install tubewell	100	3,000	300,000
Construction of latrine	1,000	1,500	1,500,000
Community latrine	26	40,000	1,040,000

(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:

Follow up and monitoring of install tubewell, latrine, community latrine, provide maintenance support, formation of management committee, appointment of caretaker,	0	0	50,000
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(t) Any other remarks:

## 6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Paddy		
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	120 hector ropa Aus, Roap aman 1000 hector, hector, Jute 1190 hector, other 150 hector = 2960		
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	56%		
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	seedling of Aman 500 hector		
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent?	91%		
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy)?	August, September		
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	December		
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	No		
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No		
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Paddy, wheat, chilly, vegetable, maize, etc.		
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	10 kg Ropa Aman, wheat 20 kg		
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	fertilizer, labo rcost, ionsect killer, agricultural tools, ox, irrigation		
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Goat, cow, poltry and duck, sheep,		
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	115		

(o) How many more have been sold ?	50% of the rest amount			
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	No			
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Yes			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	September			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	No supply			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Day laborer			
(v) What types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
(w) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:				
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Crop seeds, Vegetable seeds Fertilizer Agriculture tools Insect killer			10,000,000	
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				
Skill development, service provide-seeds, seedling, fertilizer, insect killer, agriculture tools, etc,			10,000,000	
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:				
Seeds, seedling, micro finance, skill development, fertilizer, insect killer, agriculture tools, etc,			20,000,000	
(z) Any other remarks:				

## 7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? ( <b>Specify item and amount</b> )	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:
	1250 mt				
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?					
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
	350	19,200	2,640		
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?		1,600			

(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?		No				
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods?		Yes				
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep)?		13/14 Taka				
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June?		10 Tk				
(j) What amount of food do affected families have available per week?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)	
	17-21 kg	2 kg	1 kg	1/2 kg	0	
(k) From which sources are most people buying/getting their food ? e.g. Neighbours, friends, relatives, store purchase, borrowed money/food, Govt GR,VGF, VGD, RMP, NGOs, others		Local bazar, shop				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now? If yes, how long will they last?		No				
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas?		Managed with difficulty				
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?		Number of Families:			Period (Days):	
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Rice	Pulse	Oil	Salt	
	Units:	No statistics available	No statistics available	No statistics available	No statistics available	
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:						
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
Food package (rice, lentil, salt, edible oil, potato) with cash money						5,000,000
						0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:						
Quick growing vegetables seeds, paddy seedling, fertilizer, irrigation.						6,000,000
						0
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
Cash for work, Quick growing vegetable seeds, fertilizer, irrigation, paddy, ground nut, vutta and wheat, IGA loan for affected people, soft loan, capacity building.						10,000,000
(t) Any other remarks:						

## 8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	6,250						
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?							
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	9,150						
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	500						
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	500						
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	7,000						
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	15,000						
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	500						
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	1,000						
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	Rectangle Two sides CI sheet Roof and Bamboo/wood thumb.						
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	CI sheet, Bamboo, Wood thumb, Kashia (local straw), very bad, and other materials						
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?	Not available						
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>
	Total 8000-10000						
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	8000-10000/-						
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	CI sheet, kashia (local starw), bamboo, Tarkata/Gojal						
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	Flood shelter, education instituion used for flood shelter, Homestead raising, boat making, community place raising, road repairing,						
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ? No materilas	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(r) What are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>				
Temporary shelter (house repairing, house construction)			0				
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:							
House construction, house repairing,			0				

(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:			
Homestead raising, flood shelter			0
(u) Any other remarks:			

## 9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	83	77	0			18	26
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	13						
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	No						
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	0						
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	60						
(f) How many need light repairing?	0						
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	0						
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	60						
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(j) What are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in the upazila:							
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
Primary school	Repairing school house, latrine, tube-well, painting			4,000,000			
Secondary school	Repairing school house, latrine, tube-well, painting			5,000,000			
					0		

(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:
Sports materials, exercise book, pen, pencil, school bag, text book (25%),
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair <b>one typical lightly damaged school</b> :
Painting of walls, doors and windows, black board, repairing of doors and windows, ceiling, install tubewell and latrines,
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair <b>one typical badly damaged school</b> :
Repring of doors and windows, tube-wells and latrines, fence wit CI sheet, black board, repair of wall
(n) Any other remarks:

## 10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Selling household belongings (Farming, day laborer)			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Day laborer, farming			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Yes, Farming.			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	No			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	NA			
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes			
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Very bad			
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	20-40 Taka			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	Yes			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Borrow money, receive loan from institution / neighbours / relatives			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Yes	If yes, in what range?	Very small amount and very few in quantity b
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	Yes	If yes, in what range?	
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	CI sheet shade and bamboo fence/Kashia fence,			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Yes			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Earth work, plantation, stiching etc			
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	Earth work,			

(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Raising of HS, House construction and repairing, latrine installation, TW, cow shed , plantation		
(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	No support		
(t) What type of SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:			
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
Soft loan	5,000	3,000	15,000,000
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:			
Skill development training and MICRO finance support,			10,000,000
(v) Any other remarks:			

**11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note?**

**12. Logistic Considerations:**

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazila?	Yes					
(b) Who does this warehouse belong to and can it be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	1	Available (If yes, #):	1	Available (If yes, #):	NO
	Combined Capacity (MT):	1250	Combined Capacity (MT):	1000	Combined Capacity (MT):	

**13. Assessment Conducted By:**

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Md. Keramat Ali	IR	0521-89217	55225,	<a href="mailto:irforgbd@bttb.net.bd">irforgbd@bttb.net.bd</a>	
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Signature of Assessment Team Leader:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# DER POST-FLOOD NEEDS ASSESSMENT UPAZILA REPORT FORMAT

Sonatala Upazila of Bogra District

District Name:	Bogra	Upazila Name:	Sonatala
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District's Main City:	Bogra	Upazila's Main Town:	Sonatala
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## 1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
Mdhupur	Pourashova	(s)
Tekani Chukai Nagar	(k)	(t)
Pakulla	(l)	(u)
Jore Gacha	(m)	(v)
Balua	(n)	(w)
Digdair	(o)	(x)
Sonatala	(p)	(y)
(h)	(q)	(z)
(i)	(r)	(aa)
Total:	7	Total:
		1

## 2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: 18.5	Medium: _____	Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	7/10/2004	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	8/3/2004	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	No	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	1988	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	1988	

## 3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	167,840		
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	80,000		
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	16,350		
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	No statistics		
(e) Where did these births take place ?	NA		
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	NA		
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:		Adult female:
	Boys:		Girls:
	Infants:		Infants:
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:		Adult female:
	Boys:		Girls:

	Infants:	Infants:
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	500 families	
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Scholl, flood shelter, embankment	
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:		
i. No access to safe drinking water	25% people have no access to safe drinking water.	
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	60% people have no access to sanitation facilities	
iii. No access to healthcare	Health care facility was poor before flood and same as before.	
iv. No access to family planning services	Family planning services are poor as before.	
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	No trained TBA in the locality	
vi. No ability to cook	Manageable.	
vii. No power supply	No power supply	
viii. No transportation	Inadequate transport facilities, cost of movement increased and Kancha roads fully damaged .	
ix. Erosion of housing	1000 families in four mouzas were displaced due to erosion.	
x. Robbery of possessions	Robbery increased	
xi. Loss of income	Decreased and no work opportunity	
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Low	
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Yes, Shortage of all families seeds /seedlings,	
xiv. Food insecurity	50% of total people and all affected people have food insecurity	
xv. Long-term unemployment	25% of total people and all affected people would be unemployed up to 3-4 months,	
xvi. Others (please specify)		

#### 4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Diarrhoea, fever, dysentery, scabies
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Yes, scabies and diarrhoea
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	No
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	No

(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?		No, because health care center is far from the village				
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?		Yes				
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?		Yes				
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		Arrange primary health care centre with drug and cash support				
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?		Yes				
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:		<i>Children under 5 years:</i>	<i>Pregnant &amp; lactating women:</i>	<i>The general population of the area:</i>		
		Yes	Yes			
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?		10% increased	5% increased			
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:		<i>Prior to the floods:</i>	<i>During the floods:</i>	<i>Following the floods:</i>		
		No	No			
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ?	<i>Clinics &amp; community health centres (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>
	Yes	5		151 Primary school	NO	
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Biscuit, dry food				
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Amounts:					
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?		<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>	
		Yes at Upazila Level	Yes at Upazila Level	Yes at Upazila Level		
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?		Need supply at Union level				
(q) What shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & NUTRITION NEEDS of the population due to the floods:						

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
Essential drug	5,000	20	100,000
Nutrititious food package	4,000	500	2,000,000
			0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Arrange mobile health center	14	50,000	700,000
Nutrition package	4,000	280	1,120,000
			0
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Temporary health center	7	300,000	2,100,000
Awareness creation	9	20,000	180,000
(t) Any other remarks:			
Govt. health worker visits need to be increased. Specially eroded areas are more vulnerable to flood effect. Mobile health center is essential at the moment to remove the primary health problems.			

### 5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug &amp; other wells:</i>	<i>Surface &amp; rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?		1,987			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		302			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		Tubewells and platform			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		No			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		1,685			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		302			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		0			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	No				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Pit latrine, and sanitary latrine				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	5,484				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	No one				
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	5,484				
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	No				

(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now			open defecation			
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?			no			
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	0				
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:						
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
Rural water supply		100	2,000	200,000		
Rural sanitation		2,000	1,500	3,000,000		
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
Construction of latrine		2,000	1,500	3,000,000		
Installation of Tara Tubewell		50	15,000	750,000		
Installation of tubewell		150	2,000	300,000		
				0		
Community latrine installation		14	40,000	560,000		
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
Follow up and monitoring of installed tubewell , latrine, community latrine, provide maintenance support, formation of manangeemnt committee, appointment of caretaker				40,000		
(t) Any other remarks:						

## 6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Paddy, chilly, wheat			
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	750			
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	77%	0%	0%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	450			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	70%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	August /September			
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	November/December			
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	Not available			
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Paddy, wheat, vegetable, chilly			

(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	Paddy-12 kg, wheat -20kg, vegetable-2 kg, chilly 2 kgs			
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Irrigation, agriculture tools, labor cost, fertilizer, etc.			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cow	goat	poultry	
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	8	15	8,000	
(o) How many more have been sold ?	No statistics available			
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	No			
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Yes			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy) ?	September/October/Novemembr is the porper time to recover the loss			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Not sufficient			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Borrow, day labor, loan from other			
(v) What types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
(w) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:				
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Paddy	2,000	400	800,000	
Wheat	1,000	400	400,000	
Vegetables	1,000	500	500,000	
Microfinance			2,000,000	
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				
Irrigation	1,000	500	500,000	
Fertilizer	1,000	600	600,000	
Labor cost	2,000	500	1,000,000	
Microfinance			0	
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:				
Sahllow Engine for irrigation	20	20,000	400,000	
(z) Any other remarks:				

## 7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:
	1,250				
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	1,250				

(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
	125	16,000	0		
(e) How many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?			889		
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No				
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes				
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	14 Taka				
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	10 Taka				
(j) What amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)
	20 kg	1kg	1 ltr	1kg	
(k) From which sources are most people buying/getting their food ? e.g. Neighbours, friends, relatives, store purchase, borrowed money/food, Govt GR,VGF, VGD, RMP, NGOs, others	Store, borrowed from money lender				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	No				
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Yes, but with difficulty				
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?	Number of Families:			Period (Days):	
	3,000			3 months	
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Rice,			
	Units:	100 mt			
	Amounts:	1300,000 taka			
	Items:	Cash			
	Units:	100000 taka			
	Amounts:				
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:					
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
Food package,	4,000	500	2,000,000		
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:					
Food for asset	4,000	1,000	4,000,000		
			0		
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:					
Capacity Building ( IGA )	1,000	500	500,000		
			0		
(t) Any other remarks:					

## 8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?						2,445
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?						7,225
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?						500
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?						100
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?						1,000
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?						
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?						1,445
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?						300
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?						1,200
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:						CI sheet , straw and Jute still
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?						CI sheet , straw and Jute still
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?						Yes
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: CI sheet</i>	<i>Item: Straw</i>	<i>Item: labor cost</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	
	6,000	1,000	1,000			
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?						8,000
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?						Materials and cash
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:						Homeestead raising
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(r) What are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population:						
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
Housing Repairing	3,000	500	1,500,000			
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:						
6			0			
			0			
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:						
Housing	2,000	8,000	16,000,000			

Flood shelter	5	100,000	500,000
(u) Any other remarks:			

## 9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	61	56		4		27	20
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	4						2
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?							
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?		1					
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	10	10		1		5	
(f) How many need light repairing?	20	25		2		7	
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?							
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	60					10	10
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(j) What are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in the upazila:							
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
RNG	Reparing	10		Govt. taken			
				0			
(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:							
	Books	1,000	50	Govt. taken			
	Bags	500	70	DO			
				0			
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair <b>one typical lightly damaged school</b> :							
Govt. taken initiatives				0			
				0			

(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair <b>one typical badly damaged school</b> :				
Govt. taken initiatives				0
				0
(n) Any other remarks:				

## 10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Selling house holds and borrow money			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Selling house holds and borrow money			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Farming, Brick field labour			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	NO			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	N/A			
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes			
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Very bad			
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	40 tk per day			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	Yes			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Selling house holds and borrow money			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	No	If yes, in what range?	
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	Yes	If yes, in what range?	tk2000-3000
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	Road			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Yes			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Earth work			
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	Available			
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	embankment			
(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			

has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					

(t) What type of SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
Taken agriculture rehabilitation immediately			0
			0

(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:

Taken agriculture rehabilitation			0
			0

(v) Any other remarks:

**11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note?**

### 12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazila?	Yes					
(b) Who does this warehouse belong to and can it be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	Yes	Available (If yes, #):	Yes	Available (If yes, #):	No
	Combined Capacity (MT):	1250	Combined Capacity (MT):	100	Combined Capacity (MT):	

### 13. Assessment Conducted By:

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Signature of Assessment Team Leader: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_