

DER POST-FLOOD NEEDS ASSESSMENT DISTRICT SUMMARY FORMAT
ONE FORM TO BE COMPLETED FOR EACH DISTRICT

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

# of Fully Affected Unions of all Upazilas in this District:	# of Partially Affected Unions of all Upazilas in this District:	# of Unaffected Unions of all Upazilas in this District:
Total: 94	Total: 4	Total: -

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: 173 CM	Medium: _____ Lowest: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	7/21/2004
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	8/8/2004
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	Not happened
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 (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 ?	2,300,805	
(b) How many people in the district are affected in total ?	2,188,630	
(c) How many families in the district are affected in total ?	379,466	
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period in this district?	289	
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Flood shelter, own village, THC	
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	65% of total Birth	
(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: 35	Adult female: 20
	Boys: 5	Girls: 5
	Infants: 3	Infants: 7
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ?	Adult male: 57	Adult female: 48
	Boys: 40	Girls: 58
	Infants: 30	Infants: 2
(i) How many families in this district had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	Approx. 279,507 people	
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Primary School, High School, Madrasha, Embankment,	
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:		
i. No access to safe drinking water	Approx 20% access and 80% no access to safe drinking water.	

ii. No access to sanitation facilities	Yes, no access.
iii. No access to healthcare	People have very inadequate to health services and GOB support was not sufficient.
iv. No access to family planning services	GOB support was stopped due to flood but after flood the support is started.
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	50% trained TBA support to the community people & rest 50% without attendants.
vi. No ability to cook	No availability of firewood
vii. No power supply	Power supply was available except some areas. And some areas was disrupted.
viii. No transportation	Communication was totally disconnected. People used to boat, trawler for communication.
ix. Erosion of housing	Fully damage 21507 and partially damage 154625.
x. Robbery of possessions	No such report.(DRRO, PIO & FGD)
xi. Loss of income	Most of the people not earn in this period.
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Yes, approx. 97%
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Yes all seed / seedling destroyed by flood.
xiv. Food insecurity	Yes, due to flood.
xv. Long-term unemployment	Yes, lack of long term unemployment.
xvi. Others (please specify)	In this district most of the people didn't see this types of flood and they are mentally shocked.

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 ?	Skin diseases, Diarrhoea, ARI, water borne diseases.
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Yes, skin diseases, Diarrhoea, ARI, dysentery.
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	No.
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	Not significant but number of sick person increased.
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	Approx 80% are able but not getting adequate medicine due to shortage of supply.
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this district ?	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, EPI sessions were dropped for 15-20 days.

(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this district ?		Logistic support for GOB staff, Adequate medicine supply, special attention for woman and hard core poor.				
(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 & lactating women:</i>		<i>The general population of the area:</i>	
	Yes		Yes		Yes	
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Approx 10%		Approx 20%		Approx 8%	
(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>	
	District Data is not available					
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the district ?	<i>Clinics & 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>
	24		8			
(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:	ORS	WPT	Tab. Metronida.	Cap Tetracyclin.	Inj. Colera saline.
	Units:					
	Amounts:	319,800	268,700	1,900	10,400	1,524
	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	Yes	No		
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?		-	-	500 Nos.		
(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>
Inj. Salaine		1,000		60		60,000
Inj. Metro IV		500		50		25,000
10% Dextrose 500 CC		500		60		30,000
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
Reparing of facilities (transport, logistic)		36		50,000		1,800,000
Cap. Cephrodaic - 500 mg		5,000		14		70,000
Tab. Ciprofloxocilin 500 mg		5,000		12		60,000
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
Nutrition program						
Training for GOB staff						
Cap. Omeprazole		20,000		3		60,000
Sry. Cephradin.		2,000		80		160,000
(t) Any other remarks:						
Nutrition & Deworning program should be started in this district because of need.						

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/ RWH</i>	<i>Tube- wells:</i>	<i>Dug & other wells:</i>	<i>Surface & rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>	
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available in the district?	30 km.	24,891	302	-	-	
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated in the district ?	-	7,350	160	-	-	
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?	-	2,700	-	-	-	
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?	-	2,665	-	-	-	
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?	-	23,894	142	-	-	
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?	-	4,685	-	-	-	
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?	-	2,000	160	-	-	
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	Not sufficient.					
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Approx. 15% people are using sanitary latrine and % using open defecation.					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	14935 nos. latrine have been damage out of 49786 (Ring slub + home made)					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	Still not repair latrine, but 2565 numbers TW has repaired DPHE					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	14935 nos. latrine and 5450 TW need to be repair.					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	6935 Latrine & 3450 TWs to be replacement.					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now ?	Open Latrine					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	Approx. 15%					
(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:	TWs washing	TWs repairing	TWs installation	TWs replacement	TWs raising
	Units:	6,006	2565	139	10	401
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(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>			
Ring slub latrine	14,935	510	7,616,850			
TWs repairing	5,450	150	817,500			

(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Ring slub latrine	29,975	510	15,287,250
DTW	608	35,000	21,280,000
Tara pump	100	15,000	1,500,000
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Ring slub latrine	140,000	510	71,400,000
TW installation	400	5,500	2,200,000
DTW	2,300	35,000	80,500,000
Awareness program	40	5,000	200,000
Pipe water supply	91	200,000	18,200,000
(t) Any other remarks:			
District authority should complete Arsenic test for all Tube well and ensure maintance related issues for TW and latrine.			

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	Mustered	Jute
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost in the district ?	83,857	-	-	6,944
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	23%	0%	0%	68%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost in the district ?	375 (T-Aman)	-	-	-
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	97%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops in the district (mm/yyyy) ?	Oct.'04	-	-	Feb'05
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	April'05	-	-	July'05
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the district at an affordable price ?	No	-	-	No
(i) Do families in the district currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No	-	-	No
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	282,936	-	-	0-4
(k) In what quantities does a family in the district need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5 Kg	-	-	1.5 kgs.
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers in the district planning to obtain them ?	Agriculture equipments, seeds & fertilizer.			
(m) In the district, what types of livestock are lost ?	Cow	Goat	Chicken	Duck
(n) In the district, what numbers of this stock are lost ?	429	797	24,427	4,618
(o) How many more have been sold in the district ?	Approx. 5910			
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent in the district ?	20%	30%	70%	25%
(q) In the district, is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	Partially available			
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	No	No	No	No

(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy) ?				Nov-Dec. 2004			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines in the district ?				Not sufficient as per need			
(u) How will be affected in the district families survive until the next harvest ?				Micro credit, loan from relative, friends & other sources.			
(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:	T Aman	T. Aman	NPKS			
	Units:	1900 Families	5880 families	24880 families			
	Amounts:	95 MT	98 Acres	622 MT			
	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>	
Boro Seeds		303 MT		20 / Kg.		6,000,000	
Boro NPKS fertilizer		10800 MT		15 / Kg.		27,000,000	
Maize Seeds		15 MT		20 / Kg.		1,800,000	
(x) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Mustered seed		1305 MT		30 / Kg.		40,050,000	
Mustered NPKS		180 MT		15 / Kg.		27,000,000	
Black Gram Seed		22.50 MT		25 / Kg.		67,500,000	
Black Gram NPKS		45 MT		15 / Kg.		67,500,000	
(y) In the district, what are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Vegetable Seeds		5.4 MT		200 / Kg.		10,800,000	
Vegetable NPKS		108 MT		15 / Kg.		16,200,000	
Chillis seeds		0.15 MT		500 / Kg.		7,500,000	
Chillis NPKS		6 MT		17 / Kg.		9,000,000	
(z) Any other remarks:							
Mid term needs, Agricultural equipment, machinery like power tiller, power pump, credit skim etc. & Longer term needs, reexcavation of silted canal & river, embankment.							

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, Fish, Potato, Pulse, Oil				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depots (LSD) in this district ? (Specify item and amount)	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:
	Rice	Wheat	Paddy		
(c) What stocks are held there right now ? (If possible to summarize; otherwise provide approximate numbers)	4306 MT	179 MT	714 MT		
(d) In this district, how many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Program:	NGOs:
	No	No	No	No	No

(e) In the district, how many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?		163,700	8,500				
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups in this district access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	Yes						
(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 16						
(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)		
	20	3	1	1	35		
(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	Neighbours, friends, relatives, borrowed money, Food, VGF, VGD, RMP, NGOs.						
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	75% people leave no stock.						
(m) In the district, are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Yes, People were facing crisis for fire wood.						
(n) Of the affected families in the district, how many are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?	Number of Families:			Period (Days):			
	210,945			180 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:	Rice	Pulse	Salt	Oil	Biscuit	Cash. GR
	Units:	18,868	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	-
	Amounts:	143,500	35,625	3,562	14,250	301,000	20 Lac
	Items:	Rice VGF	VGD				
	Units:	163,700	8,500				
	Amounts:	1,637,000	255000 kg.				
(q) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity (Kg.)</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
Rice	15,178,640		16		242,858,240		
Pulse	2,276,796		45		102,455,820		
Oil	758,932		55		41,741,260		
Salt	758,932		10		7,589,320		
HEB	26,562,620		4		106,250,480		
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:							
Rice	91071840		16		1457149440		
Pulse	13660776		45		614734920		
Oil	4553592		55		250447560		
Salt	4553592		10		45535920		
HEB	159375720		4		637502880		
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Rice	364,287,360		16		5,828,597,760		
Pulse	5,464,310		45		245,893,950		

Oil	18,214,368	55	1,001,790,240
Salt	18,214,368	10	182,143,680
HEB	637,502,880	4	2,550,011,520
(t) Any other remarks:			
GOB should collect food or fund from donor and their internal resources.			

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 ?	8,091				
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods in the district ?	Approx. 21,507				
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods in the district ?	Approx. 154,625				
(d) In the district, how many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	3,209				
(e) In the district, how many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in their area ?	Not found				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt in the district?	21,507				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired in the district ?	154,625				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?	1,406				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?	1,696				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this district:	Straw, CI sheet, Bamboo, RC Pillar, Nail, wood				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this district ?	Straw, CI sheet, Bamboo, RC Pillar, Nail, wood				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the district's markets ?	Yes.				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: CI Sheet</i>	<i>Item: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: Wood</i>	<i>Item: Fench</i>	<i>Item:</i>
	2,500/ Bundle	Tk. 150/ piece	Tk. 5000/ HH	Tk. 5000/ HH	
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for this district ?	16000-21000 taka /per family				
(o) What kind of support do the people in this district need for house repair ?	Cash & kind (CI Sheet, Bamboo, wood, earth work)				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this district :	Plinth raising, traditional measures, mud extention etc.				
(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:	Plastic Sheet			
	Units:	5,709			
	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>
CI sheet	11,300	2,504	28,295,200
Bamboo pilar	336,789	175	58,938,075
Wood	168,926	500	84,463,000
Others materails with labour	58,000	1,500	87,000,000
(s) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:			
Earth work	75	500,000	37,500,000
(t) In the district, what are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:			
RCC wall	70	1,000,000	70,000,000
CC block	35	380,000	13,300,000
River drainage	4	10,000,000	40,000,000
School cum shelter	65	2,500,000	162,500,000
(u) Any other remarks:			
None			

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):	Govt primary	Registered non-Govt primary	Community schools	Unregist-ered primary	NGO schools	Madrassa hs	Secondary schools
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	690	281	77	23	176	378	453
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	53	-	-	-	-	48	213
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	-	-	-	-	-	18	48
(f) How many need light repairing?	124	-	-	-	-	15	18
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	21%	-	-	-	-	-	-
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	690						
(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:	Biscuit	Ors				
	Units:	400	160,300				
	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	Materials			707,900			

(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:				
Primary school	Edu. Mat.			13,526,500
(l) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :				
Primary school	Floor, window	420	15,500	6,510,000
High school	Floor, window	44	40,000	1,760,000
(m) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :				
Re building of PS		148	150,000	22200000.00
Rebuilding of HS		20	250,000	5000000.00
(n) Any other remarks:				
None				

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 ?	Agriculture, day labourer, muddy cutter & rickshaw puller			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Fishing, Agriculture & boat roaing			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops) in this district ?	Fishing, & Agriculture			
(d) Do most households in this district have any savings ?	No			
(e) Have households in this district withdrawn their savings ?	N/A			
(f) Have households in this district sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes			
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers in this district: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Not so good.			
(h) In this district, what is the average daily wage for day-labourers ?	Tk. 45-50 / day			
(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 ?	Agriculture, Fishing etc.			
(l) In this district, have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Yes	If yes, in what range?	Yes
(m) In this district, have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	Yes	If yes, in what range?	Yes
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the district that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?				
(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			

(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this district ?	Earth work					
(r) What measures could be taken in this district to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Awareness program, cash, ready food.					
(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. ?	Items:	Not reported				
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	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>			
Skill Training (batches)	10,500	1,500	15,750,000			
Soft loan	105,009	9,000	945,081,000			
(u) In this district, what type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:						
Road construction						
Embankment						
Killah construction						
Bridge/Culvert construction						
(v) Any other remarks:						
None						

11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note?
None

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Are there usable warehouses in or near the affected upazilas of this district?	Yes					
(b) Who do these warehouses belong to and can they be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	Yes	Available (If yes, #):	No	Available (If yes, #):	No
	Combined Capacity (MT):	16,500	Combined Capacity (MT):	NA	Combined Capacity (MT):	NA

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
SM Motin	Islamic Relief	8820674			
Sandhya Rani Halder	WFP		0171 - 882541		

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: Md. Abdus Sattar, RDM-DMP, CARE

Date:

DER POST-FLOOD NEEDS ASSESSMENT UPAZILA REPORT FORMAT
ONE FORM TO BE COMPLETED FOR EACH UPAZILA

District Name:	Brahmanbaria	Upazila Name:	Brahmanbaria Sadar
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District's Main City:	Brahmanbaria	Upazila's Main Town:	Brahmanbaria
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1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions
(a) Mojlishpur	(j) Sultanpur	(r) Champaknagar
(b) Bhudal	(k) Bashudeb	(s) Paharpur
(c) Srihirpur	(l) Machinata	(t) Bishnupur
(d) Chandura	(m) Pottan	(u) Singerbil
(e) Budonti	(n) Ichapur	Total: 4
(f) Talshahar East	(o) Harospur	Unaffected Unions
(g) Natai North	(p) Char Islampur	(v)
(h) Natai South	(q) Sadekpur	(w)
(i) Ramrail		(x)
	Total: 17	Total: 0

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: 173 cm.	Medium: _____	Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	22-Jul-04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	8-Aug-04	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	-	
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 ?	541,549		
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	475,000		
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	110,000		
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	496		
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Home, shelter, PWC		
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	Present at 75% of the births		
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	6	Adult female: 2
	Boys:	5	Girls: 4
	Infants:		Infants:
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	125	Adult female: 200
	Boys:	220	Girls: 180
	Infants:	200	Infants: 140

(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	40,000
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	school, college, govt. office, road, industrial area
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:	
i. No access to safe drinking water	less access
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	approximately 85% of the people have no access to sanitation facilities
iii. No access to healthcare	limited access and not sufficient
iv. No access to family planning services	limited access
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	there are birth attendants but approximately 40% are not skilled
vi. No ability to cook	able to cook but facing crisis to collect firewood and also not available
vii. No power supply	there was power supply but stops from time to time
viii. No transportation	main transportation was country boad and bhela.
ix. Erosion of housing	yes, river side area.
x. Robbery of possessions	a few cases.
xi. Loss of income	Yes
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Yes
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Inadequate
xiv. Food insecurity	Yes, flood creates food insecurity
xv. Long-term unemployment	Yes
xvi. Others (please specify)	Due to prompt initiatives by GoB, NGO, people got help and support

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Diarrhea, dysentery, skin diseases, ARI, eye problems
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Yes, skin disease, dysentery
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	Very possible
(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 ?		People are not getting sufficient medicine due to supply shortage				
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?		Yes: 18 FWC, 2 RD				
(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 ?		EPI program was postponed for 1 month				
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		Supply adequate medicine, special health campaign				
(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 & lactating women:</i>		<i>The general population of the area:</i>	
	Yes		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%		10%		7%	
(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 data		No data		No data	
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ?	<i>Clinics & 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>
						500
(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:	ORS	WPT	Water Purification Powder		
	Units:	17000	31000	100 packets		
	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>	
		No				
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?		10,000				
(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>
Tab. Metronidazole		5,000		1		5,000
Cap. Tetracycline		5,000		2		7,500
Health Education		-		-		-
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						

Strengthen GoB activities			0
RD repair	2	50,000	100,000
FWC repair	8	5,000	40,000
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Fill up vacant posts			0
Awareness program			0
(t) Any other remarks:			
In Sadar upazila, most of the service providers post is vacant so that it is hampering the provision of services.			

5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug & other wells:</i>	<i>Surface & rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>	
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?	1	29,200	5	5		
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?	-	6,500	3	3		
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		Platform				
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		235				
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?	1	13,675	2	2		
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		6,365	3	3		
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		400				
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	Not adequate					
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Maximum use open latrine. Approximately 31% sanitary latrine					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	Approximately 24,000					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	Nil					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	7 safety tanks					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	10,000					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	Open latrine					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	Very few have access					
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already	Items:	Tubewell Repair	Tubewell Raising	Tubewell Installation	Tubewell Washing	Latrine Installation
	Units:	235	101	7	910	14
	Amounts:					

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

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

Item	Quantity	Unit Cost (Tk.)	Total Cost (Tk.)
Ring slab latrine	9,000	600	5,400,000
Tubewell	500	10,000	5,000,000

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

Tara tubewell	100	30,000	3,000,000
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(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:

Community latrine	210	40,000	8,400,000
Deep tubewell	2,000	30,000	60,000,000

(t) Any other remarks:

None

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Aus Paddy	Jute	T. Aman Seed Bed	Vegetables	
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	5,975	2,371	284	4,761	
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	88%	47%	100%	95%	
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	-	-	284	-	
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	-	-	100%	-	
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	Boro	T. Aman	T. Aman	T. Aman	
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	Dec.-Jan.	Dec.-Jan.	Dec.-Jan.	Dec.-Jan.	
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	No	No	No	No	
(i) Do families 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 ?	HYV	HYV	HYV	HYV	
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	3-4 Kg.	1-1.25 Kg.	85 Kg.	0.01-1 Kg.	
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Fertilizer, irrigation cost, labor cost				
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cow	Goat	Sheep	Chicken	Duck
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	50	46	10	4,159	360
(o) How many more have been sold ?	Data not available				
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	-	-	2%	1%	
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	Data not available				
(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)	Nov.-Dec. 04				

(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?				Supply is sufficient			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?				labor, borrow, fishing			
(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:	T. Aman Seed	T. Aman Seed Beds	T. Aman Fertilizer	Blackgram Seeds	Blackgram Fertilizer	
	Units:	MT	-	MT	MT	MT	
	Amounts:	23	35 acre	165	3.5	2.5	
	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>	
Seed (Aus)		15 MT		Tk. 15/Kg.		225,000	
Fertilizer Seed (Aman)		200 MT		Tk.25/Kg.		5,000,000	
Jute Seed		2 MT		Tk. 30/Kg.		600,000	
Vegetable Seeds		.2 MT		Tk. 400/Kg.		80,000	
B. Aman Seeds		-		-		-	
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
None						0	
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Increase the seed storage capacity of the farmer						0	
Establish seed storage facility at upazila and union level to meet the immediate needs of farmers						0	
(z) Any other remarks:							
GoB has initiated some programmes of rehabilitation of agriculture to overcome the suffering of the farmers for the interim period.							

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	rice, fish, pulse, oil, vegetable, potato				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice	Item: Wheat	Item: Paddy	Item:	Item:
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	1,592 MT	5 MT	13 MT		
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGf:	VGd:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
			1,050		
(e) How many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?	85,360	33,600	1,050		
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	Inadequate				
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes				
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	BDT 17-18				
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	BDT 14-15				

(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	3	1	1	35	
(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	VGF, VGD, RMP, NGOs, Neighbors					
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	No (approximately 15% have stocks for 4 months)					
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Able but availability of firewood is low					
(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):		
	70,000			360		
(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:	GR Rice	VGF	GR Cash	Biscuit	WFP Relief (Rice, Pulse, Oil)
	Units:	65,360 HH	33,600 HH	3,678 HH	1,000 HH	500 HH
	Amounts:	426.8	336	367,800	45 cartons	
	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>			
Rice (for 1 month)	70,000	10	56,000,000			
Pulse (for 1 month)	70,000	45	37,800,000			
Salt (for 1 month)	70,000	10	2,800,000			
Oil (for 1 month)	70,000	55	15,400,000			
Spices (for 1 month)	70,000	100	7,000,000			
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:						
Rice (for 6 months)	70,000	10	336,000,000			
Pulse (for 6 months)	70,000	45	226,800,000			
Salt (for 6 months)	70,000	10	16,800,000			
Oil (for 6 months)	70,000	55	92,400,000			
Spices (for 6 months)	70,000	100	4,200,000			
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
Rice (for 1 year)	70,000	10	672,000,000			
Pulse (for 1 year)	70,000	45	453,600,000			
Salt (for 1 year)	70,000	10	33,600,000			
Oil (for 1 year)	70,000	55	184,800,000			
Spices (for 1 year)	70,000	100	8,400,000			
(t) Any other remarks:						
None						

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	2,000
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(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	2,000				
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	80,000				
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	1,200				
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	Nobody				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	2,000				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	80,000				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	200				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	5,000				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	CI Sheet, bamboo, wood, brick, thatch				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	CI Sheet, bamboo, wood, brick				
(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: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: Wood</i>	<i>Item: Thatch</i>	<i>Item:</i>
	2,200-2,500	200	800	100	
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	Tk. 15,000				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	CI Sheet, bamboo, wood, brick, earthen wall, thatch				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	Flood shelter, plinth raising, protection wall, embankment				
(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>		
CI Sheet	82,000	5,000	410,000,000		
Bamboo	82,000	2,000	164,000,000		
Wood and others	82,000	3,000	246,000,000		
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:					
CI Sheet	35,000	5,000	175,000,000		
Bamboo	35,000	2,000	70,000,000		
Wood and others	35,000	3,000	105,000,000		

(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:			
Flood Shelters	45	1,000,000	45,000,000
Disaster Preparedness Activities and Awareness			
(u) Any other remarks:			
None			

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 ?	175	55	20	2			
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	10	-	-	-			
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	-	-	-	-			
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	23	2	1	-			
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	44	9		-			
(f) How many need light repairing?	75	32	4	-			
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	-	-	-	-			
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	139	45	20	-			
(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>			
Govt. Primary	Floor, door	158	150,000	23,700,000			
Regist. Non Govt. Primary	Roof	17	200,000	3,400,000			
Community School	Window	60	2,000	120,000			
	Toilet	100	30,000	3,000,000			
(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:							

	Chalk Board	68	300	20,400
	Duster	162	10	1,620
	Chalk	152	10	1,520
	Map	91	100	9,100
	Leaflet	182	10	1,820
	Shirt	94	200	18,800
	Teaching aids	123	100	12,300
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school:				
None				0
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school:				
None				0
(n) Any other remarks:				
None				

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Cultivation, day labor			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	some fishing, boating			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Cultivation, day labor, small shops			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	approximately 15% of the the people have savings but most of the HH have no savings			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	Yes			
(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 ?	Not so good			
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	Tk. 60-70/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 ?	Day-labor, rickshaw puller			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?	
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If 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 ?	Road, culvert, bridge			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Yes			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Road, culvert, bridge			

(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 ?	Plinth raising, protection walls						
(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. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	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>				
Soft loan	10,000	1,000	10,000,000				
Food for Work	21,000	100	2,100,000				
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
Food for Work	63,000	100	6,300,000				
Soft loan	10,000	1,000	10,000,000				
(v) Any other remarks:							
None							

11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note?
None

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, #):	2	Available (If yes, #):		Available (If yes, #):	
	Combined Capacity (MT):	5,000	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Sanjit Kr. Das	SCF USA	171824374	172177813	skdas@stcbonnbarsha.net	
Sandhya Rani Halder	WFP	171882541			
SMA Matin	IR	8820674			

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____
Name: Abdus Sattar, CARE Chittagong Date: 15 Sep 2004

DER POST-FLOOD NEEDS ASSESSMENT UPAZILA REPORT FORMAT
ONE FORM TO BE COMPLETED FOR EACH UPAZILA

District Name:	Brahmanbaria	Upazila Name:	Nabinagar
District's Main City:	Brahmanbaria	Upazila's Main Town:	Nabinagar

1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Fully Affected Unions	Fully Affected Unions
(a) Borail	(j) Shibpur	(s) Salingoj
(b) Birgaon	(k) Srirampur	(t) Ratanpur
(c) Kreeshnanagar	(l) Laur Fetepur	(u)
(d) Natghar	(m) Jinodpur	(v)
(e) Bidhakut	(n) Ibrahimpur	(w)
(f) Nabinagar East	(o) Rasullabad	(x)
(g) Nabinagar West	(p) Satmura	(y)
(h) Kaitola	(q) Shangram	(z)
(i) Bitghar	(r) Borikandi	(aa)
		Total: 20

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: 173 cm.	Medium: _____	Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	21-Jul-04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	1-Aug-04	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	27-Jul-04	
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 ?	381,526			
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	364,080			
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	51,250			
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	69			
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Flood shelter			
(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) ?	Adult male:	4	Adult female:	
	Boys:	8	Girls:	2
	Infants:		Infants:	
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	2	Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	28,700			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	59 Flood shelters, schools, college, madrasas			

(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:	
i. No access to safe drinking water	Inadequate access to safe drinking water
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	92% using open latrine
iii. No access to healthcare	Health services inadequate
iv. No access to family planning services	Inadequate
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	0% access to skilled attendants
vi. No ability to cook	Yes
vii. No power supply	In upazila, power supply sufficient but rural areas (50%) had no power supply
viii. No transportation	Road communication was totally disrupted, but country boat, local boat, makeshift floating mechanisms were used
ix. Erosion of housing	In a few areas close to the river
x. Robbery of possessions	2 or 3 cases reported/accused
xi. Loss of income	Extreme losses
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Yes
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Not sufficient
xiv. Food insecurity	74% food insecurity
xv. Long-term unemployment	Yes
xvi. Others (please specify)	Most of the areas livestock feedings is inadequate

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Water borne diseases, ARI, fever
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Yes, diseases are increasing such as diarrhea, dysentery, skin diseases, fever
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	Possibility exists
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	Yes
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	No
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?	8 rural dispensary, 11 FWC (door and window damaged)

(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 ?		EPI program was stopped for 1 month and other programs reduced					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		Yes - adequate medicine supply is available. Increase of medical team needed. Awareness program needed					
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?		No - from GoB and NGO level no facilities to monitor and provide treatment					
(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 & lactating women:</i>		<i>The general population of the area:</i>		
	Yes		Yes		Yes		
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	15%		12%		20%		
(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>		
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ?	<i>Clinics & 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>	
	25				505		
(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:	WPT	ORS	Tab. Exp.	Metro Tab.	HEB UNFPA	
	Units:						
	Amounts:	48,520	11,800	5,490	1,600	90 cartons received but not distributed	
	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		Yes		No		
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?					5,000		
(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>	
IV fluids		3,000		60		180,000	
Tab. Netromidezote		5,000		1		5,000	
Cap. Tetracycline		5,000		1		5,000	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Sufficient medicine supply						0	
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							

Repairing - RD	8	50,000	400,000
Repairing - FWC	11	50,000	550,000
Nutrition Program			0
Awareness Program			0
(t) Any other remarks:			
None			

5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug & other wells:</i>	<i>Surface & rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>	
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?	1	31,680	100	84		
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		22,800	57			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		Platform	-			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		700	3	5		
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?	1	26,000	50	75		
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		22,100	30	50		
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		2,500				
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	No					
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	15% people using sanitary latrines; 85% people using open latrines					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	Out of the 15%, 10 % are damaged					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?						
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	To be reinstalled					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	4,000					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	Open latrine					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	Very little access					
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various	Items:	Tubewell Raising	Tubewell Repair	Tubewell Washing	Tubewell Installation	Latrine Installation
	Units:	35	700	750	7	8
	Amounts:					
	Items:					

actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	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>			
Ring/slab latrine	10,000	550	5,500,000			
Tubewell Repair	3,000	1,000	3,000,000			
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
Tara Tubewell	500	20,000	10,000,000			
Ring/slab Latrine	3,000	550	1,650,000			
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
Deep Tubewell	2,000	40,000	80,000,000			
Community latrine	100	50,000	5,000,000			
Awareness program			0			
(t) Any other remarks:						
None						

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	B. Aman	Aus	Jute	Vegetable
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	17,695	Boro		
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	1,400			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	09/2004			
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	12/2004			
(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 ?	80% of the people do not have money to buy the seeds			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	HYV/Local			
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5 Kg.			
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Fertilizer, labor, money (soft loans), power tiller, mechanical plough			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cow	Goat		
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	54	31		
(o) How many more have been sold ?	12			
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	3%	0%	0%	0%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	Very few available			
(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)	Nov/Dec			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Not adequate			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Fishing, day labor, rickshaw puller			

(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:	T Aman Seed	Fertilizer	Rolai			
	Units:	3900	4650	750			
	Amounts:	18 MT	104.5 MT	4 MT			
	Items:	Boro	Wheat	Maize	Vegetable	Mustard	Chili
	Units:	9000	7800	600	750	1800	60
	Amounts:	45	156	1.5	0.75	2.7	0.03
(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>	
Soft Loan		3,500 Families		Tk. 5,000		17,500,000	
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Boro Seed		14,000		Tk. 25/Kg.		1,750,000	
Wheat Seed		10,000		Tk. 20/Kg.		200,000	
Mustard Seed		5,000		Tk. 30/Kg.		225,000	
Vegetable Seed		14,000		Tk. 50/Kg.		280,000	
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
<u>Do</u>		<u>Do</u>		<u>Do</u>		<u>Do</u>	
Training (SA & IGA)						0	
Training on tools and materials						0	
Canal digging						0	
(z) Any other remarks:							
None							

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice, Pulse, Oil, Salt, Fish, Vegetable				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Paddy	Item: Rice	Item: Wheat	Item:	Item:
	274				
(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:
			1,900	24	44
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?		32,000	1,900	24	44
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No, still inadequate				
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes				
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	Tk. 15-16				
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	Tk. 13-14				
(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	3	1	1	35

(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		Neighbors, friends,relatives, VGD, VGF, RMP, WTC					
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?		75% of people have no stocks					
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?		No as there is a crisis of wood					
(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):	
		46,000				300-360	
(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	Bisuit	
	Units:	117,000 HH	1,000 HH	1,000 HH	1,000 HH	1,000 HH	
	Amounts:	870 MT	3,750 Kg.	1,500 Kg.	1,500 Kg.	35,000 Packets	
	Items:	Potato	Cash	Chira			
	Units:	1,500 HH	2,500 HH	2,500 HH			
	Amounts:	3 MT	Tk. 100,000	5 MT			
(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>	
Rice (for 1 month)		3,680 MT		16		5,520,000	
Pulse (for 1 month)		368 MT		45		1,656,000	
Salt (for 1 month)		184 MT		10		1,840,000	
Oil (for 1 month)		138,000 Litre		55		7,590,000	
HEB (for 1 month)		64,400 Cartons		5		32,200,000	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:							
Rice (for 1 year)		44,160 MT		16		70,656,000	
Pulse (for 1 year)		4,418 MT		45		1,987,200,000	
Salt (for 1 year)		2,208 MT		10		22,080,000	
Oil (for 1 year)		1,656 MT		55		8,280,000	
HEB (for 1 year)		193,200 Cartons		5		96,600,000	
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Rice (for 2 year)		88,320 MT		16		1,413,120,000	
Pulse (for 2 year)		3,312,000 MT		45		182,160,000	
Salt (for 2 year)		8,832 MT		10		397,440,000	
Oil (for 2 year)		4,416 MT		55		44,160,000	
HEB (for 2 year)		386,400 MT		5		193,200,000	
(t) Any other remarks:							
None							

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	2,480
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	1,000

(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	14,700				
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	825				
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	No				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	2,480				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	15,700				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	496				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	1,570				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	CI Sheet, Bamboo fencing, wood, thatch, traditional measures				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	Do				
(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: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: Wood</i>	<i>Item: Fence</i>	<i>Item: Thatch</i>
	2,200-2,500	300	6,000	300	100
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	Tk. 15,000 to 20,000				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	CI Sheet, bamboo, wood, thatch, brick				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	Flood shelters, plinth raising, protection wall, embankment				
(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>		
CI Sheets	15,000 families	5,000	75,000,000		
House building grant	15,000 families	10,000	150,000,000		
Road reconstruction	15,000 families	2,000	30,000,000		
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:					
Earth work	5	20,000,000	100,000,000		
Road reconstruction	2	50,000,000	100,000,000		
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:					
School cum Flood Shelters	45	2,000,000	90,000,000		
Food for Work	10	500,000	5,000,000		

Awareness training	-	150,000	150,000
(u) Any other remarks:			
None			

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 ?	144	55	16		16	12	37
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	12	1					35
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?							
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	8						
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	11	4					
(f) How many need light repairing?	125	50					
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	8						
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	137	55				10	35
(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:	Biscuit					
	Units:	14					
	Amounts:	4,000					
	Items:						
	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>			
Govt. Primary	Floor, door, toilet	100	200,000	20,000,000			
Registered non-Govt. Primary	Roof, floor, door	30	30,000	900,000			
Community Schools	Floor, door, toilet	6	150,000	900,000			
Secondary Schools	Floor, door, toilet, roof	30	200,000	6,000,000			
Madrasas	window, toilet	5	25,000	125,000			
(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:							
	Chalkboard	400	300	120,000			
	Map	400	100	40,000			

89 schools (incl. all types as mentioned above)	Leaflet	800	10	8,000
	Duster	500	10	5,000
	Chart	700	200	140,000
	Teaching Aids	700	100	70,000

(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair **one typical lightly damaged school**:

101 schools (incl. all types as mentioned above)	Floor repair	101	20,000	2,020,000
	Door	220	5,000	1,100,000
	Earth work	101	20,000	2,020,000
	Wall repair	101	20,000	2,020,000

(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair **one typical badly damaged school**:

Govt. Primary	Earth with floor	12	100,000	1,200,000
Registered non-Govt. Primary	Earth with floor	1	50,000	50,000
Secondary Schools	Earth with floor	13	100,000	1,300,000

(n) Any other remarks:

Schools need to be repaired as government funds are not sufficient

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	day-labor, fishing, rickshaw pulling, cultivation, boating			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	day-labor, fishing, rickshaw pulling, cultivation, boating			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	day-labor, fishing, rickshaw pulling, cultivation, boating			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	Only about 20% of HH have savings, the remainder does not.			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	Yes			
(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 ?	Tk. 70-80 per food			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	Yes (300)			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes (6,000)			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	day-labor, fishing, rickshaw pulling			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	37,000	If yes, in what range?	4,000-20,000
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	1,000	If yes, in what range?	2,000-5,000
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	Road, culvert, bridge			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Yes			

(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Road (EW) Bridge, culvert, routine maintenance work
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	Road (EW) Bridge, culvert, routine maintenance work
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	plinth raising, protection walls, embankments

(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. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	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>
Road repair and maintenance (fully damaged) - Km	500	8,000,000	4,000,000,000
Road repair and maintenance (partially damaged) - Km	80	16,000	1,280,000
Earth Work Substitution - MT	400	16,000	6,400,000
Soft loans	15,000	2,000	30,000,000

(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:			
Road construction (fully damaged)	68 Km. x 20 MT/Km.	16,000	21,760,000
Partially damaged road	89 Km. x 10 MT/Km.	16,000	14,240,000
River Canal digging	107 Km. x 10 MT	16,000	17,120,000
Soft loans	15,000	2,000	30,000,000

(v) Any other remarks:
None

11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note?
None

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, #):		Available (If yes, #):	
	Combined Capacity (MT):	1,000	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	

13. Assessment Conducted By:					
Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature

Sanjit Kr. Das	SCF USA	171824374	172177813	skdas@stcbombarsha.net	
Sandhya Rani Halder	WFP	171882541			
SMA Matin	IR	8820674			

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: Abdus Sattar, CARE Chittagong

Date: 15 Sep 2004

DER POST-FLOOD NEEDS ASSESSMENT UPAZILA REPORT FORMAT
ONE FORM TO BE COMPLETED FOR EACH UPAZILA

District Name:	Brahmanbaria	Upazila Name:	Nasirnagar
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District's Main City:	Brahmanbaria	Upazila's Main Town:	Nasirnagar
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1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions
(a) Bholakut	(j) Guniauk	(s)
(b) Kunda	(k) Horipur	(t)
(c) Purbobagh	(l) Burishwar	(u)
(d) Dharmondol	(m) Nasirnagar	(v)
(e) Fandauk	(n)	Total: 0
(f) Gokarna	(o)	Unaffected Unions
(g) Chaportola	(p)	(w)
(h) Gopalnagar	(q)	(x)
(i) Chatolpar	(r)	(y)
	Total: 13	Total: 0

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: 6'	Medium: _____	Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	21-Jul-04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	10-Aug-04	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	2-Aug-04	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	1974, 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 ?	253,640
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	250,000

(c) How many families in total are affected ?	47,000		
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	-		
(e) Where did these births take place ?	-		
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	-		
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	8	Adult female: 6
	Boys:		Girls:
	Infants:	1	Infants: 1
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	4	Adult female:
	Boys:		Girls:
	Infants:		Infants:
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	14,000		
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	school, college, madrasa, street, boat, relative's houses		
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:			
i. No access to safe drinking water	20% of the people have access, the rest have no access to safe drinking water		
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	Yes, no access to sanitation facilities		
iii. No access to healthcare	GoB services are not sufficient . People have very little access to health services.		
iv. No access to family planning services	Very little access		
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	Access to birth attendants but # of skilled attendants (about 50%) is inadequate		
vi. No ability to cook	Yes, crisis of firewood		
vii. No power supply	At upazila headquarter, power supply was stopped for 6 hours on July 24, but at union level supply was stopped for 15 days		
viii. No transportation	Road communication was totally disrupted but people used engine and country boats, and makeshift floating mechanisms		
ix. Erosion of housing	2,000 fully damaged; 10,000 partially damaged		
x. Robbery of possessions	very few cases		

xi. Loss of income	totally hampered
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Yes, approximately 95%
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Yes, flood has destroyed almost all seeds and seedlings
xiv. Food insecurity	Yes, not enough
xv. Long-term unemployment	Yes, due to flood, lack of long term employment
xvi. Others (please specify)	in the life of Nasirnagar, people did not find this kind of devastating flood, so they were very shocked and mentally upset.

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Water borne diseases, ARI, fever
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Yes: diarrhea, dysentery, skin diseases, fever
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	There may be some possibility
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	Yes
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	Due to inadequate medicine and logistics supply, a large portion of sick persons are not able to receive necessary treatment
(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 ?	EPI, satellite clinics were stopped for 4 weeks due to disruption of communication and mental threats.
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?	adequate supplies of medicine, increased number of medical teams, awareness programs
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?	No facilities from GoB but one NGO (SCF USA) has a nutrition program in 4 unions but no treatment

(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 & lactating women:</i>		<i>The general population of the area:</i>		
	Yes		Yes		Yes		
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Increased by about 30%		Increased by about 25%		Increased by about 35%		
(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>		
	3						
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ?	<i>Clinics & 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>
	11				80	500	
(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:	Rice	Pulse	Oil	Salt	Biscuit	Flattened Rice
	Units:	30,000 HH	7,000 HH	2,000 HH	2,000 HH	500 HH	
	Amounts:	607 MT	12,500 Kg.	3,000 Lit.	750 Kg.	675 Kg.	
	Items:	ORS	WPT	Tab. Nef-ronidazole	Cap. Tetra-cycline		
	Units:	Packet	Tablet	Tablet	Capsule		
	Amounts:	34,000	62,000	7,750	2,750		
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	<i>ORS</i>		<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>		
	Yes, 8,000		No	No			
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?			10,000	3,000 Bags			
(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>	
Injection - Cipro		500		110		55,000	
IV Fluid		1,500		60		90,000	
Tab. Nefronidazole		5,000		1.5		7,500	
Injection - Cephitaxon		500		120		60,000	
Escatiol		500		18		9,000	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Do		Do		Do		Do	
Awareness program						0	

(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Infrastructure repair	13	50,000	650,000
Sanitation program			0
Adequate manpower			0
Training program			0
(t) Any other remarks:			
Conveyance for GoB field staff and hardship allowance to be introduced			

5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug & other wells:</i>	<i>Surface & rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?	1	8,341	2	15	
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		4,170			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		4,000			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		500			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?	1	6,673	2		
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		2,502			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		1,200			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	Not adequate				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	80% of the people are using open areas and have no access to sanitary latrines				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	Of the 20% who have access to sanitary latrines, 25% of them are damaged.				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	66 new latrines were installed				

(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	350 latrines						
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	10,000 latrines need to be installed new						
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	Open latrines						
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	Only 5% of girls and women have access to secure sanitation arrangements						
(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:	Tubewell washing	Tubewell Repair	Latrine Installation	Tubewell Installation	Tubewell Head Raising	Tubewell Head Replacement
	Units:	3,821	540	66	6	24	3
	Amounts:						
	Items:	WPT					
	Units:	60,000					
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>				
Ring slab latrine	25,000	510	12,750,000				
Tubewell repair	1,000	100	100,000				
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Ring slab latrine	40,000	510	20,400,000				
Deep tubewell	100	35,000	3,500,000				
Tara pump	100	15,000	1,500,000				
Awareness program			0				
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Ring slab latrine	20,000	510	10,200,000				
Pipe water supply	13	200,000	2,600,000				
Deep tubewell	300	35,000	10,500,000				
Tara pump	250	15,000	3,750,000				
Awareness program (soft)			400,000				
(t) Any other remarks:							
None							

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	B Aman	Aus	Jute	Vegetable
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	29,653			
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	24%	0%	0%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	0			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	Boro: Dec-Jan	B. Aman: Apr. 05	Aus: Apr. 05	Jute: Feb-Mar 05
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	03/2005	Nov.-Dec. 04	Aug. Sept. 05	Aug. 05
(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 ?	B. Aman	Aus	Vegetable	Jute
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5-6 Kg.	5-6 Kg.	5 Kg.	5 Kg.
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Fertilizer, irrigation			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cow & goat			
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	67			
(o) How many more have been sold ?	10%			
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	5%	0%	0%	0%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	Partially			
(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) ?	Nov.-Dec. 04			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Not adequate			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Fishing, day-labor, rickshaw puller, borrowing			

(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:	T. Aman Seeds	Mustard Seed	Boro Seed			
	Units:	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.			
	Amounts:	12,000	3,750	45,000			
	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 seed		50,000 Kg.		30		1,500,000	
Fertilizer		50,000 Kg.		20		1,000,000	
Vegetable seed		1,250 Kg.		35		43,750	
Pulse		5,000 Kg.		40		200,000	
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
T. Aman		50,000 Kg.		30		1,500,000	
Vegetable seed		1,250 Kg.		35		43,750	
Boro		50,000 Kg.		30		1,500,000	
Mustard		5,000 Kg.		40		200,000	
Wheat		50,000 Kg.		35		1,750,000	
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Do		Do		Do		Do	
(z) Any other remarks:							
None							

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice, wheat, oil, pulse, fish, vegetable				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:
	Rice	Paddy	Wheat		
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	268 MT	159 MT	5 MT		
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
			650		

(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?		21,000	650				
(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) ?	Tk. 15-17						
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	Tk. 13-14						
(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)		
	22	2	1	1	35		
(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	Neighbors, friends, VGF, VGD, NGOs						
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	80% of the people have no stocks						
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Yes (crisis of fire wood)						
(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):			
	30,000			365			
(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	Biscuit	Flattened Rice
	Units:	30,000 HH	7,000 HH	2,000 HH	2,000 HH	500 HH	
	Amounts:	607 MT	12,500 Kg.	3,000 Lit.	750 Kg.	675 Kg.	
	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>				
Rice	28,800 MT	16,000	460,800,000				
Pulse	2,880 MT	45,000	129,600,000				
Oil	1,440 ML	55,000	79,200,000				
Biscuit	126,000 Packets	4	504,000				
Salt	1,440 MT	12,000	17,280,000				

(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:			
Do	Do	Do	Do
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Do	Do	Do	Do
Increase the number of VGD and VGF cards			0
Awareness program			0
(t) Any other remarks:			
None			

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	2,000				
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	6,000				
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	4,000				
(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 ?	No				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	2,000				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	6,000				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	205				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	365				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	CI sheet, bamboo fencing, wood, traditional method				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	CI sheet, bamboo fencing, wood, traditional method				
(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: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: Wood</i>	<i>Item: Fence</i>	<i>Item:</i>

		2,500	350	5,000	5,000	
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	Tk. 15,000 to 20,000 per HH					
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	CI sheet, bamboo, wood, earth work					
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	plinth raising, traditional measures for HH protection, mound extension, temporary hearth					
(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:	Plastic sheets				
	Units:	Pieces				
	Amounts:	714				
	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>			
CI Sheet	16,000 Bundles	2,500	40,000,000			
Bamboo	48,000 Pcs.	200	9,600,000			
Wood	24,000 Cft.	500	12,000,000			
Other (labor, other materials)	8,000 Fam.	1,500	12,000,000			
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:						
Earth work	10	500,000	5,000,000			
Road repairing	2	2,000,000	4,000,000			
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:						
Brick retaining wall	10	1000000	10,000,000			
Develop embankment	1	50,000,000	50,000,000			
Earth raising	5,000 Fam	20,000	100,000,000			
River drainage	1	10,000,000	10,000,000			
Awareness program	1 Prog.	10,000,000	10,000,000			
School cum Flood Shelter	30	25,000,000	750,000,000			
Box culvert	5	150,000	750,000			
(u) Any other remarks:						
None						

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 ?	80	35	4			5	15
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	10	2					12
(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?	40	7	2			2	5
(f) How many need light repairing?	35	20	2			1	5
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	1						
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	80	35	4				
(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:	Biscuit	ORS	WPT			
	Units:	Cartons	Packet	Tablet			
	Amounts:	40	20,000	23,000			
	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>	
	Chalk board		282	300		84,600	
	Duster		380	25		9,500	
	Chalk (box)		464	10		4,640	
	Map		351	250		87,750	

	Chart	393	100	39,300
	Teaching Aids	347	150	52,050
	Teaching Tools	330	200	66,000
(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:				
Do	Do	Do	Do	Do
	Football	250	150	3,750,088,000
	Carom boards	220	400	0
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :				
Primary Schools	Furniture, floor, window, door	57	10,000	570,000
Secondary Schools	Furniture, floor, window, door	6	10,000	60,000
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :				
Primary Schools	Floor, roof, furniture, tubewell, latrine	49	100,000	4,900,000
Secondary Schools	Floor, roof, furniture, tubewell, latrine	6	100,000	600,000
(n) Any other remarks:				
None				

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Agriculture, fishing, small business, rickshaw pulling
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	fishing, labor
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	agriculture, labor
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	No
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	Not applicable
(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 ?	Not so good						
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	Tk. 50-60 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 ?	Agriculture, fishing, borrowing						
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Yes, but no #s	If yes, in what range?	Yes, but range not determinable			
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	Yes, but no #s	If yes, in what range?	Yes, but range not determinable			
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	2 Sealed (pakka) main roads of upazila						
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Yes, upazila main road						
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Earth work, RMP						
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	Expand RMP, earth work						
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Disaster preparedness activities, ready food, cash, awareness programs						
(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. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	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>				
Soft loans	15,000	10,000	150,000,000				

Skill training	1,500	1,500	2,250,000
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:			
Soft loans/IGA programs	15,000	10,000	150,000,000
Skill training	1,500	1,500	2,250,000
(v) Any other remarks:			
None			

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

Almost all of the people are affected. Assistance and relief should therefore be strengthened.

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, #):		Available (If yes, #):	3
	Combined Capacity (MT):	500	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	1000

13. Assessment Conducted By:

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Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

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Date: 15 Sep 2004