

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

District Name:	Chandpur
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District's Main City:	Chandpur
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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: 52	Total: 21	Total: 12

Two unions have no existance from earlier (before flood) as because of river erosion.

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: 160cm	Medium: _____	Lowest 30cm
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	15 th July 04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	24 th August 04	
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?	2nd August of 98 and 1.9cm	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	15 th July 98 & two and a half month	

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 ?	2,600,263 source GR
(b) How many people in the district are affected in total ?	1,671,900 (DRRO)
(c) How many families in the district are affected in total ?	319,526 (DRRO)
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period in this district?	2,844 (DD-FP)
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Flood shelter, residence & FWC (314)
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	69% 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:	6	Adult female:	4
	Boys:	4	Girls:	5
	Infants:	9	Infants:	6
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ? Diarrhoea: 9,081 & ARI: 461	Adult male:		Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(i) How many families in this district had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places	10,106			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Primary School, High School, College & Madrasa			
i. No access to safe drinking water	100% had safe drinking water although they had to fetch water from a long distance (FGD)			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	10% had sanitation facilities. (FGD)			
iii. No access to healthcare	100% had an access to health care facilities but due to disruption of communication. In some cases, Health Workers were not able to visit house to house.			
iv. No access to family planning services	Family planning services were provided only to fixed sites. Disruption of communication hampered the FWs home visit.(FGD)			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	There is no report but in one case, one mother died due to non-availability of medical equipments in spite of having skilled attendant. (FGD)			
vi. No ability to cook	They were able to cook but non availability of firewood & dry place hampered their normal cooking.(FGD)			
vii. No power supply	Places where there was the provision of power supply was not disrupted although it was in vulnerable situation. (FGD)			
viii. No transportation	Road communication was disrupted but means of watery communication was affordable.(FGD)			
ix. Erosion of housing	River erosion is only noticed in two upazillas i.e., Sadar & Haimchar & 2,540 families have lost their houses. (DRRO)			
x. Robbery of possessions	No such report.(DRRO, PIO & FGD)			

xi. Loss of income	Due to flood, their routine activities were hampered. Naturally, there income become lessened. (FGD, DRRO & PIO)
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Water is still stagnating in some of the places of the upazillas. There is no such routine development activities due to flood. So, there was no wage-employment opportunity.(FGD, DRRO, PIO & UH&FPO).
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	There is lack of seeds & seedlings. But, according to DD-Agriculture, there is a huge plan of government to distribute varieties of seeds & seedlings and fertilizer. Govt. has no plan to provide potato seedlings.
xiv. Food insecurity	Cultivation of paddy is totally damaged, so people are now in food insecurity. But, govt. has a plan to distribute 1,600 VGF cards in each union of the district except Chandpur Pourashava. In Chandpur pourashava, cards would be 2,100. According to PIO & DRRO, this cards would not cover all vulnerable people.
xv. Long-term unemployment	People would be unemployed up to next cultivation. (FGD, PIO & DRRO).
xvi. Others (please specify)	

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

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Water borne & skin diseases
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Diarhoea, dysentery, cold, cough, fever & skin diseases.
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	Posibilities of skin diseases.
(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 ?	Yes, they are able to receive necessary treatment.
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this district ?	Floor of Matlab Health Complex was undated by flood water & four community clinic has been washed away by river erosion.

(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 Immunization, Naitrion & Antenatal care. In Matlab 64, in Hazigonj 198 EPI sessions were dropped.						
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this district ?	Crash program in EPI						
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?	To monitor & provide nutrition services, there were 167 nutrition centers in Matlab & 312 in Sadar upazilla. Although, there were 269 centers in Hazigonj but due to communication all the sites were closed for 20 days.						
(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>				
	Dist. Data is not available						
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Dist. Data is not available						
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the district:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>	<i>During the floods:</i>	<i>Following the floods:</i>				
	Dist. 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>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>	
	Data is not available						
(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	IV Fluid	Tab. Metro	Tab. Cotra	Tab. Parac
	Units:	As per demand					
	Amounts:	150,000	366,000	1,900	46,000	114,000	111,000
	Items:	Tab. Hista	Cap TC	Cap. Amox	Cap. Doxacy	Syp. Metra	Syp. Cot
	Units:	As per demand					
	Amounts:	88,000	126,000	2,000	26,500	390	760
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following	ORS	WPTs	IVS fluids	Cap TC			

basic medicines ?	103,720	29,070	840	51,960
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?	No need	No need	No need	No need
(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>	
No Need	No Need	No Need	#VALUE!	
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				
No Need	No Need	No Need	0	
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:				
No Need	No Need	No Need	0	
(t) Any other remarks:				
While discussing with Civil Surgeon & UH&FPOs, they shared that they have sufficient medicine and there is no outbreak of diseases. As BRAC is working in 5 Upazillas & VOSD is working on nutrition in 3 Upazillas of the district and their target group is under two years children, so, complete report on nutrition is not possible to gather as they do not preserve compiled district report.				

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):	Piped water systems/ RWH	Tube-wells:	Dug & other wells:	Surface & rain water systems:	Others:
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available in the district?	1,109	24,838	1	0	SIDKO-3 PSF-43
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated in the district ?	0	7,777	0	0	0
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?	0	2,270	0	0	0
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?	0	5,507	0	0	0
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?	1,109	24,838	0	0	SIDKO-3 PSF-43

(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?	0	2,270	0	0	0		
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?	0	Data not available	0	0	0		
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	Water is available but in some cases it is arsenic contaminated.						
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Ringslab ,water sealed & pit latrine						
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	80% are now unuseable (88,715) among 110,894 Hygienic latrine of the district						
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	20 % are now using hygienic latrines						
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	53,229						
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	35,486						
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	Hanging & open defecation.						
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	No.						
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	WPTs	Gerican	Beleaching powder	Gazitank	TWs	Latrine
	Units:	30,000	250	360 kg	5	10	
	Amounts:						21,752.20
	Items:						
	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>				
Repairing & washing of TW	2,270	150	340,500				
Repairing of latrine	53,229	150	7,984,350				
Reinstallation of latrine	35,486	500	17,743,000				
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							

High rise enlarged platform DTW in each union	85	50,000	4,250,000
(t) Any other remarks:			
Sanitation coverage of Chandpur district is 37%. But during the flood, 80% latrines had inundated by flood water. So, except the 20% latrines, all the sanitation system of the district was totally disrupted.			

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	Vegetable	Jute	Sugarcane
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost in the district ?	63,476	894	383	49
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	80%	100%	45%	70%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost in the district ?	1,210			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	100%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops in the district (mm/yyyy) ?	Sept	Nov	Mar-Apr05	Novem
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	Dec	Jan-Feb05	08/2005	10/2005
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the district at an affordable price ?	No	No	No	No
(i) Do families in the district currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No	No	No	No
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Potato			Sugarcane
(k) In what quantities does a family in the district need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	16 Kg	1.5 Kg	3-4 Kg	300-400 Kg
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers in the district planning to obtain them ?	Irrigation & cash for labour			
(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 ?	48	67	8,069	233
(o) How many more have been sold in the district ?	No	No	10%	10%
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent in the district ?	0%	0%	10%	10%

(q) In the district, is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?		No, the total fodder damaged in the district was 170,854 M Ton.					
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)		No plan	No plan	No plan	No plan	No plan	No plan
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines in the district ?		No vaccine shortage but medicine is not sufficient.					
(u) How will be affected in the district families survive until the next harvest ?		Govt. has provided GR relief (1,654 M Ton) and GR Cash 13,50,000.00. Among the 3,19,526 affected families, 1,49,300 VGF cards would be provided.					
(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	Baro	Wheat	Maze	Pulse	Mustard
	Units:	9,600 Families	42,000 families	21,000 families	2,400 families	1,950 Family	3,600 families
	Amounts:	5 Kg/family	5 Kg/Family	17 Kg/Family	2.5Kg/family	5 Kg/Family	1.5 Kg/Family
	Items:	NPKS	NPKS	NPKS	NPKS	NPKS	NPKS
	Units:	9,600 Families	42,000 families	21,000 families	2,400 families	1,950 Family	3,600 families
	Amounts:	25 Kg	30 Kg	25 Kg	40 Kg	13 Kg	20 Kg
(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>	
NA						0	
(x) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(y) In the district, what are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(z) Any other remarks:							
Beside this, Govt. is planning to provide seeds of vegetable to 4,500 families(1Kg/Family), Chilly to 300 families(500gm/family) & bettle to 31,500 families. At the same time, Govt. is planning to provide NPKS fertilizer to each individual items according to ratio. While discussing with Agri. officials, they shared that though the soil of the district is appropriate for potato cultivation but Govt. has no plan to provide potato seeds. Govt. plan is to provide seeds/seedlings 1/3 bigha for one family.							

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 & Wheat				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depots (LSD) in this district ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice	Item: Wheat	Item:	Item:	Item:
	7,000 MT	5,000 MT			
(c) What stocks are held there right now ? (If possible to summarize; otherwise provide approximate numbers)	6,850 MT	160 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. Programme:	NGOs:
	No	No	No	No	No
(e) In the district, how many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?	1,654 M Ton	1,49,300	Cash 13,50000	NA	NA
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups in this district access to adequate amounts of food right now ?					
(g) In this district, is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	A little bit change (Kerosine & Pulse).				
(h) What is the district-wise average price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	14-15 BDT				
(i) What was the district-wise average price of coarse rice in June ?	14-15 BDT				
(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)
	16 Kg	2 Kg	1 Kg	1 Kg	6 Packet
(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	They are purchasing food from local shop on credit basis.				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	20% families have stock up to the next hervast(FGD).				
(m) In the district, are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Yes.				
(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):		
	100,000		5 months		

(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	Cash				
	Units:	1,654 M Ton	1,350,000				
	Amounts:						
	Items:	VGF card					
	Units:	Families					
	Amounts:	149,300					
(q) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Rice in Kg		16		15		240	
Pulse in Kg		2		44		88	
Oil in Liter		1		54		54	
Salt in Kg		1		10		10	
HEB in Packet		6		2		14	
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(t) Any other remarks:							
None							

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 ?	28,572 (DRRO)
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods in the district ?	0
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods in the district ?	2,06,436
(d) In the district, how many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	2,540
(e) In the district, how many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in their area ?	2,540

(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt in the district?	2,540					
(g) How many houses need to be repaired in the district ?	2,06,436					
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?	Data is not available					
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?	Data is not available					
(j) Describe the typical house design in this district:	Straw, CI sheet, Bamboo, RC Pillar, Nail					
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this district ?	Straw, CI sheet, Bamboo, RC Pillar, Nail					
(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: Pilar</i>	<i>Item: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: RC pillar</i>	<i>Item:</i>	
	3,000/ Bundle	120-150 Tk /piece	15-16 Tk./ piece	400-500 Tk./ Piece		
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for this district ?	15-20 thousand taka /per family					
(o) What kind of support do the people in this district need for house repair ?	Cash & kind					
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this district :	No mitigation policy					
(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:	Proposal submitted for 600 bundle CI Sheet.				
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(r) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population:						

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
CI sheet	2 bundle	3,000	6,000
Bamboo pilar	8 Pillars	150	1,200
Bamboo fencing	200 Pieces	15	3,000
RC pillar	8 Pieces	500	4,000
Nails	1 Kg	40	40
(s) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:			
NA			0
(t) In the district, what are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:			
NA			0
(u) Any other remarks:			
Persons who have lost their houses (2,545 families) due to river erodin could be helped immediately and houses of those people whose houses are lightly been damaged (25,000) could be provided 1,000.00 for repairing.			

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

Type of school (please provide district totals):	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	786	224	93	15	No Data	50	479
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	93					77	
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	0	0		0	0	0	0
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	5	0	0	0	0	3	2
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(f) How many need light repairing?	563				0	110	203
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?							

(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	563 Light & 93 Extensive			110	203
(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:	PS Light repairing	PS Extensive repairing		
	Units:	15,000	25,000		
	Amounts:	563 schools	93 Schools		
	Items:	HS Extensive			
	Units:	203			
	Amounts:	Six school forming one cluster will get 1,99,000.00, so there will be 33 clusters			
(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>	
NA				0	
(k) In the district, what NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:					
NA				0	
(l) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :					
NA				0	
(m) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :					
Re building of PS		5	255,000	1,275,000	
Rebuilding of HS		2	1,750,000	3,500,000	
Rebuilding of Madrasa		3	1,110,000	3,330,000	
(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 ?	Day labourer, muddy cutter & rickshaw puller			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Fishing & boat roaing			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops) in this district ?	Farming			
(d) Do most households in this district have any savings ?	40 -50 % people have 2-3 thousand taka savings.			
(e) Have households in this district withdrawn their savings ?	Yes.			
(f) Have households in this district sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	20% are planning to sell.			
(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 ?	50-60 Tk.			
(i) Have households in this district sold their labour in advance ?	20% have sold.			
(j) Have household members from this district had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	10 % migrates to own district town, upazillas & nearby district.			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households in this district have ?	Migrating, fishing, roaring boat.			
(l) In this district, have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	10%	If yes, in what range?	2-5 Thousand
(m) In this district, have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	5%	If yes, in what range?	3-5 Thousand
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the district that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	No.			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	No.			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people in this district for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Road repairing, pond renovation, homestead raising, Killah costruction, House repairing, Graveyard raising.			

(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this district ?		Most of the opportunities.					
(r) What measures could be taken in this district to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?		They do not have any plan.					
(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:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(t) In this district, what type of SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
NA						0	
(u) In this district, what type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
Road construction		1,000 KM				#REF!	
Embankment		27 KM				#REF!	
Killah construction		2 per union				#REF!	
Bridge/Culvert construction		227				#REF!	
(v) Any other remarks:							
None							

11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note?
Emphasis should be given on muddy road construction in order to utilize the huge unutilized population.

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	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	Yes	Available (If yes, #):	No	Available (If yes, #):	NO

to and can they be used to store relief items ?	Combined Capacity (MT):	12,000 MTon	Combined Capacity (MT):	NA	Combined Capacity (MT):	NA
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13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Sohail Akhter Khan	Concern	31672005	31727409	con.crp@spnetctg.com	
SM Shafiqur Rahman	UNICEF	32161013	32161013	sharahman@unicef.org	

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

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

OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSESSMENT:

- * To **identify the short, medium and longer term NEEDS of the poor** that were specifically caused by these floods, rather than on the damage or losses.
- * To **obtain detailed information on the NEEDS in each sector**, that enables agencies to plan, budget, and implement their relief and rehabilitation programmes.
- * To **report accurate, independently verified information** to give a clear picture of new NEEDS created by these floods, on top of the pre-existing chronic needs of the poor.

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

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
a) Bishnoper b) Kallanpur c) Ashikati d) Moishadi e) Tarpurchandi f) Hanarchar g) Rajrajeshshar h) Shahmohammadpur i) Rampur j) Ibrahimpur	(k) Balia (l) Bagadi (m) Chandra (n) Shakua	
Total: 10	Total: 4	Total: 0

2. Information on the FLOOD

a) How high was the water level in this district (based on upazila observations) during the Flood - 2004?		
High: 160cm	Medium: _____	Lowest 30
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	15 th July 04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	24 th August 04	
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?	2 nd August of 98 & 1.9 cm	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	Two & a half month	

3. Information on the Population (1) provide the quantitative data gathered from the various district sources

(a) What is the total population of the district ?	463,756 GR 2003
(b) How many people in the district are affected in total ?	262,060 (PIO)
(c) How many families in the district are affected in total ?	51,984 (PIO)
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period in this district?	322 (DD-FP)

(e) Where did these births take place ?	Flood shelter, sadar hospital & own houses.		
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	Yes, trained Attendant 345, Untrained Attendant 283, Others 260		
How many people have died due to drowning & flood?	Adult male:	Adult female:	3 (disaggregated data not available)
	Boys:	Girls:	
	Infants:	Infants:	
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ?	Adult male:	Adult female:	718
	Boys:	Girls:	
	Infants:	Infants:	
(i) How many families in this district had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places	5,731		
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Primary School, High School, College & Madrasa		
i. No access to safe drinking water	100% had safe drinking water although they had to fetch water from a long distance (FGD)		
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	10% had sanitation facilities. (FGD)		
iii. No access to healthcare	100% had an access to health care facilities but due to disruption of communication, in some cases, Health Workers were not able to visit house to house.		
iv. No access to family planning services	Family planning services were provided only to fixed sites. Disruption of communication hampered the FWs home visit.(FGD).		
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	According to the report of DD-FP, 283 children born without having any trained attendant.		
vi. No ability to cook	They were able to cook but non availability of firewood & dry place hampered their normal cooking.(FGD)		
vii. No power supply	There was no provision of power supply.(FGD)		
viii. No transportation	Road communication was disrupted but means of watery communication was affordable.(FGD)		
ix. Erosion of housing	1,300 families of Chandpur sadar lost their houses because of river erosion (PIO).		
x. Robbery of possessions	No such report.(PIO & FGD)		
xi. Loss of income	Due to flood, they could not work for their normal livelihood. Naturally, there income become lessened. (FGD & PIO)		
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Water is still stagnating in some of the places of the upazillas. There is no such routine development activities due to flood. So, there was no wage-employment opportunity.(FGD& PIO).		
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	There is lack of seeds & seedlings. According to Upazilla Agrei Extension Officer, Govt has a plan to provide seeds & seedlings.		
xiv. Food insecurity	In September & October, 10% of the total population would be food insecure. (PIO)		

xv. Long-term unemployment	People would be unemployed up to the month of October. (FGD & PIO).
xvi. Others (please specify)	

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION :

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Cold, cough, fever, Diarrhoea & Jaundice.						
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Dysentery 30 Diarrhoea 758 ARI 34.						
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	Possibility of skin diseases. There may be the spreading of nutrition & hygienic related diseases (UH & FPO).						
(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 ?	Yes, they are able to receive necessary treatment.						
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this district ?	No.						
(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 ?	No.						
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this district ?	No additional requirement.						
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?	To monitor & provide nutrition services, there were 312 nutrition centers.						
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:	Children under 5 years:		<i>Pregnant & lactating women:</i>		<i>The general population of the area:</i>		
	619		Data not available		Data is not available		
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Data not available		Data not available		Data not available		
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the district:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>		<i>During the floods:</i>		<i>Following the floods:</i>		
	Data not available		Data not available		Data 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>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>	
	Data is not available						
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief	Items:	WPT	ORS	Bleaching powder	Tab. TC	Tab. Metro	Tab. Parac
	Units:						
	Amounts:	5,000	4,500	20 Kg	1,000	500	2,000

Nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	High protein Biscuit				
	Units:	2.5 Tk per pack				
	Amounts:	11,940				
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?			ORS	WPTs	IVS fluids	Cap TC
			20,000	1,000	Nil	5,500
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?			No need	No need	No need	No need
(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>		
No Need		No Need		-		
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the						
No Need		No Need		No Need	0	
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to						
No Need		No Need		No Need	0	
(t) Any other remarks:						
Beside the supplying of medicine in Sadar Health office, lot of medicine was also provided to Sadar hospital						

5. WATER & SANITATION :

Type of drinking water sources (in the district):	Piped water systems/ RWH	Tube-wells:	Dug & other wells:	Surface & rain water systems:	Others:
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available?	0	4,010	0	0	0
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated?	0	1,666	0	0	0
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?	0	No	0	0	0
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?	0	1,666	0	0	0
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?	0	4,010	0	0	0
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?	0	Nil	0	0	0
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	Water is available but in some cases it is arsenic contaminated.				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Ringslab & pit latrine				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	12,743				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	1,274				
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	11,469				

(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?		1,274					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now ?		Hanging & open defecation.					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?		947					
(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:	WPTs	Jerican	Beleaching powder	Latrine		
	Units:	5,000	45	30 Kg	2		
	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>	
Construction of waterseal latrine		3pcs in each village		500		-	
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Installation of High raised PF Deep		1pc in each union		50,000		#VALUE!	
(t) Any other remarks:							
None							

6. AGRICULTURE

(a) What are the main crops in the affected district ?	Paddy	Vegetable	Jute	Sugarcane
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost in the district ?	10,574	200	200	200
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	80%	45%	65%	100%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost in the district ?	3	0	0	0
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	100%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops in the district (mm/yyyy) ?	Sept	Dec	Mar-Apr 05	12/2004
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	Dec	Jan-Feb05	08/2005	10/2005
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the district at an affordable price ?	No	No	No	No
(i) Do families in the district currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No	No	No	No
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Potato			Sugarcane
(k) In what quantities does a family in the district need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	16 Kg	1.5 Kg	3-4 Kg	300-400 pairs

(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers in the district planning to obtain them ?	Irrigation & fertilizer are not available with them.						
(m) what types of livestock are lost ?	Cow	Goat	Chicken	Duck			
(n) what numbers of this stock are lost ?	12	12	90	23			
(o) How many more have been sold ?	No	No	10%	10%			
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	Data not available						
(q) fodder	No, the total fodder damaged in the upazila was 33,340 M Ton.						
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Yes & yet to take place.						
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy) ?		Sept-oct	Sept-Oct	Sept-oct			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	No vaccine shortage but medicine is not sufficient.						
(u) How will be affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Govt. has provided GR relief (195M Ton) and GR Cash101000.00. Among the affected families, 1600 VGF cards would be provided in each Union.						
(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 /crops	T aman seeds	NPKS	Boro	NPKS	Wheat
	Units:	60 families	1,500 families	1,500 families	4,800 families	4,800 families	4,050 families
	Amounts:	24 M Ton	7.5 M Ton	3 M Ton	24 M Ton	144 M Ton	68.8 M Ton
	Items:	NPKS	Maze	NPKS	Mustard	NPKS	
	Units:	4050 families	540 families	540 families	600 families	600 families	
	Amounts:	25 Kg	15 Kg	15 Kg	15 Kg		
(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>		
Potato	2,000 Acrage		25.00/Kg		-		
NPKS	41 Mton		15 Tk.		-		
(x) what are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA					0		
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA					0		
(z) Any other remarks:	Message dissemination, seed stock for disaster period should be ensured. Crops insurance, farmers association, interest free loan for emergency period could also be ensured.						

7. FOOD :

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area?	Rice & Wheat
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(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depots (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice	Item: Wheat	Item:	Item:	Item:		
	7,000 M Ton	5,000 M Ton					
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	6,850 MT	160 MT	District Stock				
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme	NGOs:		
	No	No	No	No	No		
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?	246 M Ton rice	22,400	Cash 1,92,000				
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No access 15-20% of affected people.						
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	No.						
(h) What is the average price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	14-16 BDT						
(i) What was the average price of coarse rice in June ?	13.5-15.5 BDT						
(j) What amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)			
	17.5 Kg	2 Kg	1 Kg	1/2 Kg			
(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	They are purchasing food from local shop on credit basis.						
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	20% families have stock up to the next harvest(FGD).						
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Yes.						
(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):			
	21,000			5 months			
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Rice	Cash				
	Units:	246 MT	192,000				
	Amounts:						
	Items:	VGF card					
	Units:	22,400 families					
	Amounts:	10 Kg rice					
(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 in Kg		16		15		240	
Pulse in Kg		2		44		88	
Oil in Liter		1		54		54	

Salt in Kg	1	10	10
HEB in Packet	6	2	14
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:			
NA			0
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
NA			0
(t) Any other remarks:			
For 21,000 families food could be ensured as they are not covered by government VGF card.			

8. SHELTER :

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood?	1,240 (PIO)				
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods?	1,240 (PIO)				
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods?	51,200 (PIO)				
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	1,300				
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in their area ?	1,300				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt?	1,240				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired?	51,200				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	Not available				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	Not available				
(j) Describe the typical house design:	Straw, CI sheet, Bamboo, RC Pillar, Nail				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used?	Straw, CI sheet, Bamboo, RC Pillar, Nail				
(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: Pilar</i>	<i>Item: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: RC pillar</i>	<i>Item:</i>
	3,000/ Bundle	100 Tk/ piece	15/piece	400-500 Tk./Piece	
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazilla ?	15-20 thousand taka /per family				
(o) What kind of support do the people need for house repair ?	Cash & kind				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation :	No mitigation policy.				
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
	Items:				

being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	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>	
Cash		1,240 families		1,000		#VALUE!	
(s) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:							
NA						0	
(t) In the district, what are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:							
One killah		Each union		200,000		-	
(u) Any other remarks:							
None							

9. EDUCATION :

Type of school (please provide district totals):	Govt primary	Registered non-Govt primary	Community schools	Unregistered primary	NGO schools	Madrassahs	Secondary schools
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	135	26	14	0	0	25	47
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	30					1	16
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(f) How many need light repairing?	129					62	
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	5						
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?							
(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:	PS Light repairing	PS Extensive repairing				
	Units:	15,000	25,000				
	Amounts:	100 Schools	18 Schools				
	Items:	HS Extensive					
	Units:	62					
Amounts:	Six school forming one						

(j) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in Upozila:				
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
NA				0
(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps,				
NA				0
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :				
NA				0
(m) what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :				
(n) Any other remarks:				
None				

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE (1) provide the quantitative data gathered from the

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Day labourer, muddy cutter & rickshaw puller			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	90% are jobless, 10% catches fishes, roars boats & pull rickshaw.			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops) in this	Farming			
(d) Do most households have any savings ?	80 % people have 2-3 thousand taka savings (FGD).			
(e) Have households in this district withdrawn their savings ?	80%			
(f) Have households in this district sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	They have planned to sell cattle & goat.			
(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 ?	50-60 Tk.			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	30% have sold their labour to fisheries communities and money lenders in advance.			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	10 % migrates to own district town & nearby district.			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Migrating, fishing, roaring boat.			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	10%	If yes, in what range?	2-3 Thousand
(m) In this district, have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	5%	If yes, in what range?	3-5 Thousand
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	Kaccha road damage			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Yes			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Road repairing, pond renovation, homestead raising, Killah construction, House repairing, Graveyard raising.			
(q) How many of these opportunities are in this area ?	Most of the opportunities.			

(r) What measures could be taken in this district to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?		They do not have any plan.					
(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>	
NA						0	
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
Road construction		150 KM				-	
Killah construction		2 per union				-	
Bridge/Culvert construction		67				-	
(v) Any other remarks:							
None							

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

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Are there usable warehouses in or near the affected upazilas of this district?	No.					
(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):	1,200	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
Sohail Akhter Khan	Concern	31672005	31727409	con.crp@spnetctg.com	
SM Shafiqur Rahman	UNICEF	32161013	32161013	sharahman@unicef.org	

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

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

District Name:	Chandpur	Upazila Name:	Haziganj
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District's Main City:	Chandpur	Upazila's Main Town: Ha	Haziganj
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1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
a) Rajargaon North	(j)	(s)
b) Rajargaon South	(k)	(t)
c) Kalacho North	(l)	(u)
d) Kalacho South	(m)	(v)
e) Gadharbapur North	(n)	(w)
f) Gadharbopu South	(o)	(x)
g) Barakul East	(p)	(y)
h) Barokul West	q)	z)
i) Hatila West	r)	
j) Hatila East		
k) Hazigonj		
Total:	11 Unions	Total: 0

2. Information on the FLOOD

a) How high was the water level in this district (based on upazila observations) during the Flood - 2004?		
High: _____ 142cm _____	Medium: _____	Lowest _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	15 th July 04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	14 th August 04	
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?	9 th September of 98	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	One month	

3. Information on the Population (1) provide the quantitative data gathered from the various district sources in

(a) What is the total population of the district ?	343,880 source Census 2001	
(b) How many people in the district are affected in total ?	289,500 (PIO)	
(c) How many families in the district are affected in total ?	56,081 (PIO)	
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period in this district?	1,688(DD-FP)	
(e) Where did these births take place ?	UHC, residence & FWC	
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	Yes, trained Attendant 345 Untraine Attendant 283 Others 260	
How many people have died due to drowning & flood?	Adult male:	Adult female:
	Boys:	Girls:
10 (no disaggregated data available)		

	Infants:	Infants:
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ?	Adult male:	Adult female:
	Boys:	Girls:
	Infants:	Infants:
(i) How many families in this district had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	7,913	
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Primary School, High School, College & Madrasa	
i. No access to safe drinking water	100% had safe drinking water although they had to fetch water from a long distance (FGD)	
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	10% had sanitation facilities. (FGD)	
iii. No access to healthcare	100% had an access to health care facilities but due to disruption of communication. In some cases, Health Workers were not able to visit house to house.	
iv. No access to family planning services	Family planning services were provided only to fixed sites. Disruption of communication hampered the FWs home visit.(FGD). One child was born at flood shelter but they are not sure about the presence of trained attendant.	
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	There is no report but in one case, one mother died due to non-availability of medical equipments in spite of having skilled attendant. (FGD)	
vi. No ability to cook	They were able to cook but non availability of firewood & dry place hampered their normal cooking.(FGD)	
vii. No power supply	Power supply was available, there was no disruption though it was in a vulnerable situation.(FGD)	
viii. No transportation	Road communication was disrupted but means of watery communication was affordable.(FGD)	
ix. Erosion of housing	No river erosion.	
x. Robbery of possessions	No such report.(PIO & FGD)	
xi. Loss of income	Due to flood, their routine activities were hampered. Naturally, there income become lessened. (FGD & PIO)	
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Water is still stagnating in some of the places of the upazillas. There is no such routine development activities due to flood. So, there was no wage-employment opportunity.(FGD, PIO & UH&FPO).	
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	There is lack of seeds & seedlings. According to Upazilla Agrei Extension Officer, Govt has a plan to provide seeds & seedlings.	
xiv. Food insecurity	Cultivation of paddy is totally damaged, so people are now in food insecurity. But, govt. has a plan to distribute 1,600 VGF cards in each union of the Upazilla.	

xv. Long-term unemployment	People would be unemployed up to next cultivation. (FGD & PIO).
xvi. Others (please specify)	

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION :

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Cold, cough, fever, Diarrhoea & Jaundice.					
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Dysentery 30 Diarrhoea 758 ARI 34					
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	Diarrhoea, Skin disease, & Paratyphoid.					
(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 ?	Yes, they are able to receive necessary treatment.					
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this district ?	2 Sub centre serious damages 1 minor damages.					
(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 Immunization 195 EPI sessions were dropped.					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this district ?	No Additional requirement					
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?	To monitor & provide nutrition services, there were 269 nutrition centers but 20 days closed for flood.					
(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>		
	3,971	879		Data is not available		
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	45	35		Data is not available		
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the district:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>	<i>During the floods:</i>		<i>Following the floods:</i>		
	Data 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>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>
	Data not available					
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition related relief	Items:	WPT	ORS	IV Fluid	Tab. Metro	Tab. Cotra
	Units:					Tab. Parac

nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Amounts:	9,350	51,300	40	6,500	3,000	2,500
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?		ORS	WPTs	IVS fluids	Cap TC		
		15,000	5,650	0	7,000		
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?		No need	No need	No need	No need		
(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>	
NA						0	
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the							
NA		No Need		No Need		0	
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to							
NA		No Need		No Need		0	
(t) Any other remarks:							
None							

5. WATER & SANITATION :

Type of drinking water sources (in the district):	Piped water systems/ RWH	Tube-wells:	Dug & other wells:	Surface & rain water systems:	Others:
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available?	0	3,436	0	0	0
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated?		1,601			0
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		199			0
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		673			0
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		3,436			0
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		0			0
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	Water is available but in some cases it is arsenic contaminated.				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Ringslab & pit latrine				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	14,181				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	1,418				
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	12,763				

(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?		1,418					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now ?		Hanging & open defecation.					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?		947					
(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:	WPTs	Gerican	Beleaching powder			Latrine
	Units:	5,000	35	30 Kg			2
	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>	
Construction of waterseal latrine		3pcs in each village		500		-	
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Installation of Deep TW		1pc in each union		40,000		-	
(t) Any other remarks:							
None							

6. AGRICULTURE

(a) What are the main crops in the affected district ?	Paddy	Vegetable	Jute	Sugarcane
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost in the district ?	9,025	152	68	
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	90%	100%	60%	70%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost in the district ?	3	0	0	0
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	100%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops in the district (mm/yyyy) ?	Sept	Nov	Mar-Apr05	Novem
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	Dec	Jan-Feb05	08/2005	10/2005
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the district at an affordable price ?	No	No	No	No
(i) Do families in the district currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No	No	No	No
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Potato			Sugarcane
(k) In what quantities does a family in the district need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	16 Kg	1.5 Kg	3-4 Kg	300-400 pairs

(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers in the district planning to obtain them ?	Irrigation & cash for labour						
(m) what types of livestock are lost ?	Cow	Goat	Chicken	Duck			
(n) what numbers of this stock are lost ?	19	24	6,800	68			
(o) How many more have been sold ?	No	No	10%	10%			
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?		0%	10%	10%			
(q) fodder	No, the total fodder damaged in the upazila was 28740M Ton.						
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?		Yes	10,000 - 15,000	Yes			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy) ?		Sept-oct	Sept-Oct	Sept-oct			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	No vaccine shortage but medicine is not sufficient.						
(u) How will be affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Govt. has provided GR relief (195M Ton) and GR						
(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:	Vegetable	Baro PADDY	Wheat	Maze		
	Units:	.3 MT	50 MT	30.6 MT	.15 MT		
	Amounts:	500 gm/family	5 Kg/Family	7 Kg/Family	2.5Kg/family		
	Items:	NPKS	NPKS	NPKS	NPKS		
	Units:						
	Amounts:	25 Kg	15 Kg	15 Kg	15 Kg		
(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>	
Potato		2,000 Acrage		25.00/Kg		#VALUE!	
NPKS		41 Mton		15 Tk.		#VALUE!	
(x) what are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(z) Any other remarks: To engagae the female member of a mily, herbal & fruits plants could be distributed among them.							
None							

7. FOOD :

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area?	Rice & Wheat				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depots (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice	Item: Wheat	Item:	Item:	Item:
	3,500 M Ton	0			

(c) What stocks are held there right now ?		713 M Ton	3.5 M Ton			
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?		Gratituous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
		No	No	No	No	No
(e) How many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?		211 M Ton	17,600	Cash 1,81,000	Sari 90 Pieces	Dates 14 Cartoon
(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 ?		Except vegetable all things are normal				
(h) What is the average price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?		14-16 BDT				
(i) What was the average price of coarse rice in June ?		13.5-15.5 BDT				
(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)
		16 Kg	2 Kg	1 Kg	1 Kg	6 Packet
(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		They are purchasing food from local shop on credit basis.				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?		20% families have stock up to the next hervast(FGD).				
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?		Yes.				
(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):	
		7,000			5 months	
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Rice	Cash			
	Units:	211 MT	181,000			
	Amounts:					
	Items:	VGF card				
	Units:	17,600				
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 in Kg		16		15		240
Pulse in Kg		2		44		88
Oil in Liter		1		54		54
Salt in Kg		1		10		10
HEB in Packet		6		2		14
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:						

NA			0
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
NA			0
(t) Any other remarks:			
Assistance needed for 7,000 families			

8. SHELTER :

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood?	5,000 (PIO)				
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods?	0				
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods?	12,000 (PIO)				
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	0				
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in their area ?	0				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt?	0				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired?	2,000 (FGD)				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	Not available				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	Not available				
(j) Describe the typical house design:	Straw, CI sheet, Bamboo, RC Pillar, Nail				
(k) What are the usual house building materials	Straw, CI sheet, Bamboo, RC Pillar, Nail				
(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: Pilar</i>	<i>Item: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: RC pillar</i>	<i>Item:</i>
	3,000/Bundle	120-150 Tk/piece	15-16 Tk./piece	400-500 Tk./Piece	
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazilla ?	15,000-20,000 taka /per family				
(o) What kind of support do the people need for house repair ?	Cash & kind				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation :	Prepare ceiling for preserving households during the flood period.				
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
	Items:				
	Units:				

various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	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>				
Cash (families)	2,000	1,000	2,000,000				
(s) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:							
NA							
(t) In the district, what are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:							
One killah	Each union	200,000	-				
(u) Any other remarks:							
None							

9. EDUCATION :

Type of school (please provide district totals):	Govt primary	Registered non-Govt primary	Community schools	Unregistered primary	NGO schools	Madrassahs	Secondary schools
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	97	33	20	2	0	21	38
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	33	5	8	0	0	8	23
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	12	0	0	0	0	3	7
(f) How many need light repairing?	85	33	20	2	0	18	31
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	No	No	No	0	0	No	No
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	89	28	16	1	0	0	0
(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:	PS Light repairing	PS Extensive repairing				
	Units:	15,000	25,000				
	Amounts:	88 schools	45 Schools				
	Items:	HS Extensive					
	Units:	24 schools					

GOB, INGOS, NGOS, etc. ?	Amounts:	Six school forming one cluster will get 1,99,000.00, so there will be 33 clusters				
(j) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in Upozila:						
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
NA				0		
(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, etc.) are there in the district?						
NA				0		
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :						
NA				0		
(m) what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :						
NA				0		
(n) Any other remarks:						
None						

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE (1) provide the quantitative data gathered from the

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Day labourer, muddy cutter & rickshaw puller				
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Fishing & boat roaing				
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops) in this district ?	Farming				
(d) Do most households have any savings ?	35 % people have 2-3 thousand taka savings.				
(e) Have households in this district withdrawn their savings ?	15%				
(f) Have households in this district sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	No				
(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 ?	100-150 Tk.				
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No				
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	10 % migrates to own district town, upazillas & nearby district.				
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Migrating, fishing, roaring boat.				
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	10%	If yes, in what range?	2-3 Thousand	
(m) In this district, have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	5%	If yes, in what range?	3-5 Thousand	

(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	Kaccha road damage
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Yes
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Road repairing, pond renovation, homestead raising, Killah construction, House repairing, Graveyard raising.
(q) How many of these opportunities are in this area ?	Most of the opportunities.
(r) What measures could be taken in this district to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	They do not have any plan.

(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>
NA			0

(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:			
Road construction	150 KM		-
Killah construction	2 per union		-
Bridge/Culvert construction	59		-

(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):	3,500 MTon	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
Sohail Akhter Khan	Concern	31672005	31727409	con.crp@spnetctg.com	
SM Shafiqur Rahman	UNICEF	32161013	32161013	sharahman@unicef.org	

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

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

District Name:	Chandpur	Upazila Name:	Matlab
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District's Main City:	Chandpur	Upazila's Main Town:	Matlab
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1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
a) Narayanpur	(j)	(s)
b) Khadergaon	(k)	(t)
c) Upadi North	(l)	(u)
d) Upadi South	(m)	(v)
e) Nayergaon North	(n)	(w)
f) Nayergaon South	(o)	(x)
g) Matlab North	(p)	(y)
h) Matlab South	(q)	(z)
Total:	08 Unions	Total: 0

2. Information on the FLOOD

a) How high was the water level in this district (based on upazila observations) during the Flood - 2004?		
High: ____ 142cm ____	Medium: _____	Lowest _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	15 th July 04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	14 th August 04	
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?	9 th September of 98	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	One month	

3. Information on the Population (1) provide the quantitative data gathered from the various district sources in

(a) What is the total population of the district ?	2,25,740 source Census		
(b) How many people in the district are affected in total ?	2,25,740 (PIO)		
(c) How many families in the district are affected in total ?	31952647,100 (PIO)		
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period in this district?	406 (DD-FP)		
(e) Where did these births take place ?	UHC, residence & FWC		
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	Yes		
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ?	Adult male:		Adult female:
	Boys:	2	Girls:
	Infants:		Infants:
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ?	Adult male:		Adult female:
	Boys:		Girls:
	Infants:		Infants:

(i) How many families in this district had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	635
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Primary School, High School, College & Madrasa
i. No access to safe drinking water	100% had safe drinking water although they had to fetch water from a long distance (FGD)
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	10% had sanitation facilities. (FGD)
iii. No access to healthcare	100% had an access to health care facilities but due to disruption of communication. In some cases, Health Workers were not able to visit house to house.
iv. No access to family planning services	Family planning services were provided only to fixed sites. Disruption of communication hampered the FWs home visit.(FGD). One child was born at flood shelter but they are not sure about the presence of trained attendant.
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	There is no report but in one case, one mother died due to non-availability of medical equipments in spite of having skilled attendant. (FGD)
vi. No ability to cook	They were able to cook but non availability of firewood & dry place hampered their normal cooking.(FGD)
vii. No power supply	There was no provision of power supply.(FGD) But where power supply was available, there was no disruption though it was in a vulnerable situation.
viii. No transportation	Road communication was disrupted but means of watery communication was affordable.(FGD)
ix. Erosion of housing	No river erosion.
x. Robbery of possessions	No such report.(PIO & FGD)
xi. Loss of income	Due to flood, their routine activities were hampered. Naturally, there income become lessened. (FGD & PIO)
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Water is still stagnating in some of the places of the upazillas. There is no such routine development activities due to flood. So, there was no wage-employment opportunity.(FGD, PIO & UH&FPO).
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	There is lack of seeds & seedlings. According to Upazilla Agrei Extension Officer, Govt has a plan to provide seeds & seedlings.
xiv. Food insecurity	Cultivation of paddy is totally damaged, so people are now in food insecurity. But, govt. has a plan to distribute 1,600 VGF cards in each union of the Upazilla.
xv. Long-term unemployment	People would be unemployed up to next cultivation. (FGD & PIO).
xvi. Others (please specify)	

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION :

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Cold, cough, fever, measles & skin diseases.						
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Dysentery & skin diseases.						
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	No possibility.						
(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 ?	Yes, they are able to receive necessary treatment.						
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this district ?	Floor of Matlab Health Complex was undated by flood water.						
(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 Immunization. In Matlab 200 EPI sessions were dropped.						
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this district ?	Additional site management.						
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?	To monitor & provide nutrition services, there were 167 nutrition centers in Matlab.						
(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>				
	2,064	3,573	Data is not available				
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	163	Data is not available	Data is not available				
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the district:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>	<i>During the floods:</i>	<i>Following the floods:</i>				
	Under 2-08	11	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>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>	
	Data is not available						
(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	IV Fluid	Tab. Metro	Tab. Cotra	Tab. Parac
	Units:						
	Amounts:	1,800	34,000	140	19,000	16,000	20,000
	Items:	Ruti	Chira/Muri	Gur	Rice	Pulse	Biscuit
	Units:	2,710 person	250 gm	250 gm	10 Kg/family	250 gm	10 Packet
Amounts:	88,000	44 Kg	750 Kg	70,000Kg	700 family	77,615 pack	

(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	ORS	WPTs	IVS fluids	Cap TC
	12,000	0	40	10,000
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?	No need	No need	No need	No need
(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>	
HEB	1,300 Children	2.50 per pack	0	
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the				
No Need	No Need	No Need	0	
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to				
No Need	No Need	No Need	0	
(t) Any other remarks:				
None				

5. WATER & SANITATION :

Type of drinking water sources (in the district):	Piped water systems/ RWH	Tube-wells:	Dug & other wells:	Surface & rain water systems:	Others:
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available?	0	1,725	0	0	PSF-6
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated?		795			0
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		0			0
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		832 + 1,109 (BRAC)			0
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		1,725			0
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		0			0
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	Water is available but in some cases it is arsenic contaminated.				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Ringslab & pit latrine				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	9,476				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	947				
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	8,528				
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	393				

(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now ?		Hanging & open defecation.					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?		947					
(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:	WPTs	Gerican	Bleaching powder	Latrine		
	Units:	4,000	35	30 Kg	2		
	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>	
Construction of waterseal latrine		3pcsx 131=393				-	
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Installation of Deep TW		1pc in each union		4,000		#VALUE!	
(t) Any other remarks:							
None							

6. AGRICULTURE

(a) What are the main crops in the affected district ?	Paddy	Vegetable	Jute	Sugarcane
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost in the district ?	8,225	135	63	
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	90%	100%	60%	70%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost in the district ?	3	0	0	0
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	100%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops in the district (mm/yyyy) ?	Sept	Nov	Mar-Apr05	Novem
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	Dec	Jan-Feb05	08/2005	10/2005
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the district at an affordable price ?	No	No	No	No
(i) Do families in the district currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No	No	No	No
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Potato			Sugarcane
(k) In what quantities does a family in the district need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	16 Kg	1.5 Kg	3-4 Kg	300-400 pairs
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers in the district planning to obtain them ?	Irrigation & cash for labour			

(m) what types of livestock are lost ?		Goat	Chicken	Duck			
(n) what numbers of this stock are lost ?		3	226	1,000			
(o) How many more have been sold ?		No	10%	10%			
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?		0%	10%	10%			
(q) fodder	No, the total fodder damaged in the upazila was 29505 M Ton.						
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?		Yes	5,000 - 10,000	Yes			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy) ?		No plan	Sept-Oct	No plan			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	No vaccine shortage but medicine is not sufficient.						
(u) How will be affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Govt. has provided GR relief (195M Ton) and GR Cash101000.00. Among the affected families, 1600 VGF cards would be provided in each Union.						
(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:	Vegetable	Baro	Wheat	Maze	Pulse	Mustard
	Units:	.6 MT	18 MT	120 MT	.825 MT	1.05 MT	1.215 MT
	Amounts:	.5 Kg/family	5 Kg/Family	17 Kg/Family	2.5Kg/family	5 Kg/Family	1.5 Kg/Family
	Items:	NPKS	NPKS	NPKS	NPKS	NPKS	NPKS
	Units:						
Amounts:	25 Kg	15 Kg	15 Kg	15 Kg	13 Kg	20 Kg	
(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>	
Potato		1000 Acrage		25.00/Kg		-	
NPKS		20.5 Mton		15 Tk.		-	
(x) what are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(z) Any other remarks:							
To engage the female member of a family, herbal & fruits plants could be distributed among them.							

7. FOOD :

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area?	Rice & Wheat				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depots (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:
	5,00 M Ton				
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	218 M Ton				

(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
	No	No	No	No	No
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?	195 M Ton	12,800	Cash 101,000	NA	NA
(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 ?	A little bit change (Kerosine, rice & Pulse).				
(h) What is the average price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	BDT 15				
(i) What was the average price of coarse rice in June ?	BDT 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)
	16 Kg	2 Kg	1 Kg	1 Kg	6 Packet
(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	They are purchasing food from local shop on credit basis.				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	20% families have stock up to the next hervast(FGD).				
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Yes.				
(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):	
	5,000			5 months	
(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	Cash		
	Units:	195 MT	101,000		
	Amounts:				
	Items:	VGF card			
	Units:	12,800			
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 in Kg	16	15	240		
Pulse in Kg	2	44	88		
Oil in Liter	1	54	54		
Salt in Kg	1	10	10		
HEB in Packet	6	2	14		
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:					
NA					0
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:					

NA				0
(t) Any other remarks:				
None				

8. SHELTER :

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood?	1,575 (PIO)				
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods?	0				
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods?	46,525 (PIO)				
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	0				
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in their area ?	0				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt?	1,575				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired?	46,525 (PIO)				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	500 Families				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	500 Families				
(j) Describe the typical house design:	Straw, CI sheet, Bamboo, RC Pillar, Nail				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used?	Straw, CI sheet, Bamboo, RC Pillar, Nail				
(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: Pilar</i>	<i>Item: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: RC pillar</i>	<i>Item:</i>
	3,500/Bundl e	120-150 Tk/piece	15-16 Tk./piece	400-500 Tk./Piece	
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazilla ?	15-20 thousand taka /per family				
(o) What kind of support do the people need for house repair ?	Cash & kind				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation :	Prepare ceiling for preserving households during the flood period.				
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
	Items:				
	Units:				

various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	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>				
Cash (families)	5,000	1,000	5,000,000				
(s) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:							
NA			0				
(t) In the district, what are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:							
One killah	Each union	200,000	-				
(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 ?	64	42	3	0	0	13	24
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	3	0	0	0	0	Not available	Not available
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	No	0	0	0	0	NO	No
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	4	1	0	0	0	No	No
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	0	0	0	0	0	No	No
(f) How many need light repairing?	61	42	3	0	0	13	No
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	No	No	No	0	0	No	No
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	64	No	No	0	0	13	24
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as	Items:	PS Light repairing	PS Extensive repairing				
	Units:	15,000	25,000				
	Amounts:	61 schools	03 Schools				
	Items:	HS Extensive					
	Units:	24					

GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Amounts:	Six school forming one cluster will get 1,99,000.00, so there will be 33 clusters				
(j) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in Upozila:						
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
NA				0		
(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts,						
NA				0		
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :						
NA				0		
(m) what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :						
NA				0		
(n) Any other remarks:						
None						

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE (1) provide the quantitative data gathered from the

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Day labourer, muddy cutter & rickshaw puller					
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Fishing & boat roaing					
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops) in this district ?	Farming					
(d) Do most households have any savings ?	35 % people have 2-3 thousand taka savings.					
(e) Have households in this district withdrawn their savings ?	15%					
(f) Have households in this district sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	No					
(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 ?	100-150 Tk.					
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No					
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	10 % migrates to own district town, upazillas & nearby district.					
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Migrating, fishing, roaring boat.					
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	10%	If yes, in what range?	2-3 Thousand		
(m) In this district, have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	5%	If yes, in what range?	3-5 Thousand		
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives	Kaccha road damage					

(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?		Yes					
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?		Road repairing, pond renovation, homestead raising, Killah construction, House repairing, Graveyard raising.					
(q) How many of these opportunities are in this area ?		Most of the opportunities.					
(r) What measures could be taken in this district to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?		They do not have any plan.					
(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>	
NA						0	
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
Road construction		100 KM				-	
Killah construction		2 per union				-	
Bridge/Culvert construction		27				-	
(v) Any other remarks:							
None							

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

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Are there usable warehouses in or near the affected upazilas of this district?	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):	500 M Ton	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
Sohail Akhter Khan	Concern	31672005	31727409	con.crp@spnetctg.com	
SM Shafiqur Rahman	UNICEF	32161013	32161013	sharahman@unicef.org	

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Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____