

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

District Name:	Comilla
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District's Main City:	Comilla
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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: 87 Union & 2 Pouro.	Total: 29 Union	Total: 72 Union

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: 5 feet	Medium: 4 feet	Low: 3 feet
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	30 / 7 / 2004	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	10/8/2004	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	No	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	1998	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	1998	

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

(a) What is the total population of the district ?			
(b) How many people in the district are affected in total ?			
(c) How many families in the district are affected in total ?			
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period in this district?			
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Maximum in house, Hospital		
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?			
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ?	Adult male/female:	13	
	Boys/Girls	20	
	Infants:		
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ?	Dysentery	532	Skin
	Diarrhea	10,322	ARI
	Eye diss.	66	
(i) How many families in this district had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	In shelter, School, College, Madrasha, H		

(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:	
i. No access to safe drinking water	No, raised TWs & new TWs established in shelter TWs of 5 Upazilas of this district are Arsenic c
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	Yes, Shelter base sanitation system was available b shelter maximum were hanging or ope
iii. No access to healthcare	No, Healthcare services were available in every U flood affected areas trauler ambulance were used medical team (specially in
iv. No access to family planning services	During flood time the services were hampered but at ensured the services to the
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	No, Almost every where of this district skilled att present at the
vi. No ability to cook	No, Alternati
vii. No power supply	No, In some risky / accidental places power stoped/c
viii. No transportation	No, in low land areas boat/
ix. Erosion of housing	Yes, very few low
x. Robbery of possessions	No, but very few cases reported by people, w recorded in pc
xi. Loss of income	Yes, around Tk. 2000/mon
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Yes, still there is shortage c
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Yes, more 3 months to recover, seeds were used flood affected family do not keep se
xiv. Food insecurity	Yes, more 3 months to recover, borrowed persona credit, from
xv. Long-term unemployment	Yes, about
xvi. Others (please specify)	School were closed, vegetable & seedling lost, j damaged, poultry and cattale keeping space d special sp

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

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Water born diseases, Diarrhea, ARI, Typhoid, Asthma, Eye diseases, Skin diseases, Viral F
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	D.

(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?						
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?						
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?		Yes, Hospital, Upazila Health complex & medical service in shelter, private				
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this district ?		Yes, in union sub c				
(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 ?		Total 1364 nos. of EPI sessions were dropped., ar family planning services we				
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this district ?		N				
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?		Yes in Chandina & Chouda				
(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 of the</i>	
	No		No			
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	No		No			
(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</i>	
	No		No			
(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>	
	No	No	No	No	No	
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	ORS	WPT	Bleaching Powder	Tab Metro-nidazol	Tab Cotrimoxazole
	Units:	As per need	As per need	As per need	As per need	As per need
	Amounts:	608,100	215,000	313 Kgs.	293,500	76,700
	Items:	Tab Histacin	Cap Tetracycline	Vitamin B complex	Tab Renitidin	Tab Antacid
	Units:	As per need	As per need	As per need	As per need	As per need
	Amounts:	238,000	296,200	363,000	115,000	251,000
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?		<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>	
		174,100	185,900			
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?		Available	Available			
(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</u>
Repair of affected Heath complex	6	1,833,333	
Repair of affected Sub Centre	26	200,000	
Repair of affected Sub Centre	26	200,000	

(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to floods:

Health education			
Sufficient drugs for ARI & Diarrhea			
Transportation for health workers			

(s) In the district, what are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:

Recruitment of 70% by respective dept. of vacant position immediately			
Preparedness for flood mitigation			
Health new infrastructure should be constructed above flood level			

(t) Any other remarks:

Reserve fund, Buffer stock of medicine, ORS & essential drugs, needed as preparedness for future flood.

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

Type of drinking water sources (in the district):	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug & other wells:</i>	<i>Surface & rain water systems:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available in the district?	3	45,988	No record at district	No record at district
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated in the district ?	-	11,640	-	-
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?	Earth erosion	2,276	-	-
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?	-	2,841	-	-
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?	3	43,712	-	-
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?	3	8,799	-	-
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?	Extention required	11,075	-	-
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Hygeinic Sanitary - 315850 Unhygeinic/Hanging/C & No latrine			
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?				

(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	2,328 (20% of t					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?						
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	38,4325 (considering unhygienic					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now ?	Open, Road side					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?						
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Bleaching	WPT	Jerry cane	Spare parts	Gazi Tank
	Units:	40 kg				
	Amounts:	215 kgs.	3000 nos.	240 nos.	Sufficient	2 nos.
	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 Co</u>			
Deep Tube-well	1,950	35,000				
Latrines	384,325	500				
PSF	130	36,000				
RWH	2,600	7,900				
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
Deep Tube-well						
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
New DTW raised platform (2 per	1,715	40,000				
Latrines (2 per village)	1,715	20,000				
(t) Any other remarks:						
Develop village project, Flood prone villages to have above flood level plinth construction latrines with mi support. Roads construction above flood level.						

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

(a) What are the main crops in the affected district ?	Rice	Vegetable	
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost in the district ?	217,566	6,264	Total: (125, of 575,7
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	0%	0%	21.76%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost in the district ?	507		
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops in the district (mm/yyyy) ?	Rice: March, 05	Jute: March, 05	Vegetable: Oct, 04

(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	Rice: July, 05	Jute: July, 05	Vegetable: Feb, 04
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the district at an affordable price ?	Yes, but at a		
(i) Do families in the district currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No		
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Ropa Aman	BR-22, 23	Vegetable
(k) In what quantities does a family in the district need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5 kg.	5 kg.	1 kg.
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers in the district planning to obtain them ?	Fertilizer, C		
(m) In the district, what types of livestock are lost ?	Poultry	Goat	
(n) In the district, what numbers of this stock are lost ?	25%	10%	
(o) How many more have been sold in the district ?	No record		
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent in the district ?	N/A	0%	0%
(q) In the district, is adequate fodder available for the remaining	No		
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	No		
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy) ?	N/A		
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines in the district ?	Sufficient vaccine and medicine were routinely		
(u) How will affected in the district families survive until the next harvest ?	Alternative job, migrate to oversea		
(v) In the district, what types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:		
	Units:		
	Amounts:		
	Items:		
	Units:		
	Amounts:		
(w) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the flood?			
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
NA			
(x) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the flood?			
NA			
(y) In the district, what are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the flood?			
NA			
(z) Any other remarks:			
Beside this, Govt. is planning to provide seeds of vegetable to 7500 families(1Kg/Family), Chilly to 700 families(500gm/family). At the same time, Govt. is planning to provide NPKS fertilizer to each individual according to ratio. While discussing with Agri. officials, they shared that though the soil of the district is apt for potato cultivation but Govt. has no plan to provide potato seeds. Govt. plan is to provide seeds/seedlings for one family.			

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

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the district?	Rice			
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depots (LSD) in this district ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice	Item:	Item:	Item:
	24300 MT			
(c) What stocks are held there right now ? (If possible to summarize; otherwise provide approximate numbers)	Rice 10812 MT	Wheat 949 MT	Paddy 276 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:
(e) In the district, how many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?	-	-	-	-
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups in this district access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	Yes, VGD continues for n			
(g) In this district, is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes, to			
(h) What is the district-wise average price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?				
(i) What was the district-wise average price of coarse rice in June ?				
(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.)
	10.5 kg	500 gm	1 ltr.	500 gm
(k) From which sources are most people buying/getting their food ? e.g. Neighbours, friends, relatives, store purchase, borrowed money/food, Govt GR,VGF, VGD, RMP, NGOs, others	Market, borrowed -25%, pu			
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	Yes, 20% families, untill next			
(m) In the district, are people able to cook in the affected areas ?				
(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
	119,717			
(p) In the district, what types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
	Items:			

actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Units:				
	Amounts:				
(q) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:					
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>		
VGF					
Food for Work (Cash for Work)					
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:					
NA					
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:					
NA					
(t) Any other remarks:					
None					

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

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood in the district ?				
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods in the district ?	23518 (25%)			
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods in the district ?	70560 (75%)			
(d) In the district, how many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?				
(e) In the district, how many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in their area ?				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt in the district?				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired in the district ?				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this district:	Tin shed, bamboo fencing (2 cl			
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this district ?	C I Sheet, Bamboo, Wood, Nails, Rope:			
(l) Are these materials readily available in the district's markets ?				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: CI Sheet</i>	<i>Item: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: Wood</i>	<i>Item: Nails</i>
	Tk. 2,000 - 3,200	80-130 piece	400-600 cft	5000- 6000

(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for this district ?						
(o) What kind of support do the people in this district need for house repair ?		Cash, C I Sheet, Bamboo, c				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this district :		Raised floor, Macha				
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Units:					
(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 C</u>			
Repair of houses	23,518	50,000	1.			
(s) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:						
Repair of houses	70,560	50,000	3.			
(t) In the district, what are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:						
Plinth high shelter cum school						
Plinth high sanitation system should develop						
(u) Any other remarks:						
In Union level, ward wise Flood shelter cum school need.						

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 appropriate fields):

Type of school (please provide district totals):	Govt primary	Registered non-Govt primary	Community schools	Unregistered primary	NGO schools	Madrassahs
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	1,333	413	221	56	429	123 (Govt) 375 (Alim-dakhil)
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	91	-	-	-	-	-
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f) How many need light repairing?	1,076	-	-	-	-	-

(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	-	-	-	-	-	-
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	1,076	-	-	-	-	-
(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:	Cash	Cash for shelter			
	Units:	15,000	25,000			
	Amounts:	16,140,000	2,275,000			
	Items:					
	Units:					
Amounts:						

(j) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre:

<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Washing & cleaning by	Already done			
Bleaching				

(k) In the district, what NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:

Furniture	5-50 pair	200	2,000	
Teaching Materials	All school		50,000	

(l) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair **one typical lightly damaged school**

Roof, Floor, partition repair through SMC	200	150,000	
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(m) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair **one typical badly damaged school**

N/A			
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(n) Any other remarks:

Plinth level should be high from flood level, schools building should have CI sheet roof rather than concrete

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

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Daily Labour, Agriculture, Rickshaw puller,
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Agriculture, Fishing, Boat driving, casual labour
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops) in this district ?	Agriculture, Fish-culture, Cottage industries, ETC shop, cold
(d) Do most households in this district have any savings ?	No, some few cases, NGOs help
(e) Have households in this district withdrawn their savings ?	
(f) Have households in this district sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes, Poultry, Goats

(g) How is the job market for wage labourers in this district: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?					
(h) In this district, what is the average daily wage for day-labourers ?					
(i) Have households in this district sold their labour in advance ?					
(j) Have household members from this district had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?		C			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households in this district have ?		Agriculture rehabilitat			
(l) In this district, have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Yes	If yes, in what range?		
(m) In this district, have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?		
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the district that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?		EPZ, Spinning Mill, Compact brick, Coca Cola, Col			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?					
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people in this district for Cash-for-Work programmes ?		Road co			
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this district ?					
(r) What measures could be taken in this district to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?		Above flood level plinth high house, road, m required. Agriculture & fishing sector should consi			
(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) In this district, what type of SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people con					
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	
NA					
(u) In this district, what type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necess					
NA					
(v) Any other remarks:					
None					

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

Every year there will be flood because of, geophysical location. Learning to live in flood is necessary. Medical facilities (Trawler ambulance) is required. Matcha (platform) type of houses. Take necessary action to prevent river erosion. Cost of repair, reconstruction, re-installation shown by Govt. departments are high, consider the loss.

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Are there usable warehouses in or near the affected upazilas of this district?					
(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 /</i>
	Available (If yes, #):		Available (If yes, #):		Available (If yes, #):
	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Nayna Begum	UNICEF	081-67093	0171-882510	nbegum@unicef.org	
A. N. M. Ferdous	CARE	031-653653	011-026857	ferdous@carectg.gononet.com	

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

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

Date: _____

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ns of all strict:
nion

**sources in
ons in the**

4,591,340
1,296,542
239,434

Not recorded
al, Clinic etc.
Yes

283
925

71,830
ighway road,

er. Maximum
ontaminated.
out other than
en defecation.
pazila. Some
l with mobile
Daudkandi).
fter that, they
community.
endants were
time of birth.
ve way used.
supply were
lisconnected.
trawler used.
r-land places.
hich was not
olice stations.
th per family
of regular job
for food. All
eds in stock.
il loan, micro
neighbours.
t 2-3 months.
partition wall
estroyed and
ace required.

**rces in their
the**

Peptic ulcer,
Hepatitis, etc.

Diarrhea, ARI,

No
11338
am provided practitionars.
centre, FWC.
ntenatal care, re hampered.
ot applicable
rogram NNP
<i>population area:</i>
No
No
<i>the floods:</i>
No
<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>
No
Tab Para- cetamol
As per need
329,000
Different types of Tab, cap, syp.
As per need
509,205
ATE

Cost (Tk.)
11,000,000
5,200,000
5,200,000
to the
0
0
0
DS due to
0
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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:	Comilla	Upazila Name:	Daudkandi
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District's Main City:	Comilla	Upazila's Main Town:	Daudkandi, Gouripur
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1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Fully Affected Unions	Fully Affected Union
(a) Satani	(j) Daudkandi Uttar	(s) Gouripur
(b) Jagatpur	(k) Goalmari	(t) Jingtartali
(c) Balarampur	(l) Padua	(u) Eliotganj North
(d) Korikandi	(m) Pachgasia West	(v) Eliotganj South
(e) Kalakandi	(n) Pachgasia East	(w) Mohammadpur East
(f) Vitikandi	(o) Maruka	(x) Mohammadpur West
(g) Narandia	(p) Viteswar	(y)
(h) Jiarkandi	(q) Sundalpur	(z)
(I) Majidpur	(r) Baropara	(aa)
		Total: 24 Unions

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: 5 feet	Medium: 4 feet	Low: 1.5 feet
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	25-Jul-04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	7-Aug-04	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	No	

e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	1998 flood
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	1998

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	450,000		
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	419,148 (NGO assumption: 300,000)		
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	69,858 (NGO: 50,000)		
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	1326 reported, home delivery may be some more.		
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Hospital 108, home 1218		
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	Mostly yes, SBA trained, and by local Dai		
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	8	Adult female: 2
	Boys:		Girls:
	Infants:		Infants:
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:		Adult female:
	Boys:		Girls:
	Infants:		Infants:
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	12100 persons		
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Shelters, Schools, College		
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:			
i. No access to safe drinking water	No. Used the raised TWs, WPT		
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	Yes. Open defecation and hanging latrines		
iii. No access to healthcare	No. 20 medical team union-wise worked with sub groups. Covered all shelters, vaccinated for OPV and Measles		
iv. No access to family planning services	Yes. Family planning workers visited after flood water receded.		
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	No. Local Dai also received some basic training and they are experienced.		

vi. No ability to cook	No. Preparation for flood was there. Used home made mobile clay cooker, had supply of fire-woods, also used Kerosene stove
vii. No power supply	No. Power supply was there, a part was cut due to electric wire being damaged.
viii. No transportation	Yes. Used boats, trawler with higher charges.
ix. Erosion of housing	Yes. River side areas (Asmania, Narandia) houses floor washed away. 7,353 families
x. Robbery of possessions	No
xi. Loss of income	Yes. Out of 80,000 families, around 20,000 families lost income totally.
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Yes. Same as above
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Yes. Seed used as food, seedlings totally lost. (Aman, vegetables, fruits)
xiv. Food insecurity	No insecurity.
xv. Long-term unemployment	No. In one month agricultural work will start.
xvi. Others (please specify)	Rural structural loss like road damaged, fisheries projects inundated, financially broken.

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Diarrhea, ARI
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Yes. Diarrhea and ARI increased
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	No
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	Yes. Almost all household has some fever, cough and cold patients
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	Yes. Consulted private practitioners paying fees.

(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?		Yes. Facilities submerged. Plantation of Fruits, Veshoge and forestry are lost. Sewerage system damaged.				
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?		Yes. EPI sites were closed for 2 months except UHC. 486 sessions dropped. Antenatal care also hampered.				
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		Not applicable				
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?		No				
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:	<i>Children under 5 years:</i>		<i>Pregnant & lactating women:</i>		<i>The general population of the area:</i>	
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	N/A		N/A		N/A	
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>		<i>During the floods:</i>		<i>Following the floods:</i>	
	No		No		No	
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ?	<i>Clinics & community health centres (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>
	No					
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Metronida	Cotrim (Ped)	Tetracycline	Health Education	
	Units:	15-20 tabs	10-15 tabs	15-20	Shelters	
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Amounts:					
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following	<i>ORS</i>		<i>WPTs</i>		<i>IVS fluids</i>	

basic medicines ?	55,000	63,000	500 bags	
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?	No	No	No	
(q) What shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & NUTRITION NEEDS of the population due to the floods:				
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Transport and transport cost	2 boat per union	800-1000 per day x 2	96,000	
Movement of sub-centers to accessible area	1 per union	150,000 x 24	3,300,000	
Anti-snake venom			0	
Paediatric medicines	25% of allocation		200,000	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				
Paediatric medicines IMCI (under 5 children)	0		200,000	
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:				
Structure of health facilities to be high and at an accessible place/area	24 nos. (1 per union)	150,000 - 200,000	4,800,000	
Sub centre structure(high and accessible area)			0	
(t) Any other remarks:				
Medical teams to be placed at UP offices or at an accessible area/place and known to the people of the area. Buffer stock of medicines, cash reserve before flood to be planned and made available. Medicines, ORS not for distribution, only for patients as treatment.				

5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug & other wells:</i>	<i>Surface & rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?	1	29,682	35	5	
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?	0	4,300	-	-	
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?	-	Submerged, platform damaged	-	-	

(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?	-	388	-	-	-	-
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?	-	4,694	-	-	-	-
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?	-	2,500	-	-	-	-
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?	-	225 Chokedup	-	-	-	-
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	23649 nos. TWs are arsenic contaminated & 432 nos. are safe water.					
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Hanging, Pit and sanitary latrine, Hygenic-27739, Unhygenic - 36402 & No latrine - 13149.					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	Arround 20000 nos.					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	1080 nos.					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	56,402					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	18149 nos.					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	Open & hanging					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	Depend on financial status (very low percentage)					
(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:	Bleeching	Latrine in shelters	Raised TWs	Spare parts of TWs	
	Units:					
	Amounts:	45 kgs.	04 nos.	104 nos.	394 nos.	
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:						
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
Deep Tube Well	288	35,000	10,080,000			

Sanitary latrines	960	1,000	960,000
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
100% Sanitation awareness creation			0
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Village level community latrine facility above flood level	2-3 per village		0
High platform TWs	2-3 per village		0
(t) Any other remarks:			
None			

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Rice	Jute	Vegetable	Others
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	6,934	1,050	460	532
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	96%	96%	100%	49%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	-	-	-	-
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	Aug'04	Mar'05	Sep'04	Whole year
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	Feb'05	July'04	Dec'04	Whole year
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	No	No	No	No
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?				
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5 kgs.	1 kgs.	250 gm.	-
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Fertilizer, Seed, Govt./NGO support			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Goat	Poultry	Cow	
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	Record not available			
(o) How many more have been sold ?	Record not available			
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?				

(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?						
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)						
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?						
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ? VGF, VGD, Relief & other employment						
(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:	Rice seed	Fertilizer	Vegetable	Fertilizer	Note: total 1350 marginal family covered. Considering per family 1 bigha & total 180 hector area.
	Units:	5 kg.	25 kg.	1 kg	20 kg.	
	Amounts:	6720 kgs.	33750 kgs.	675 kgs.	13500 kgs.	
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(w) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:						
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
Ropa rice seed (120 local, 200 HYV)		140 hector		800		112,000
Fertilizer		140 hector		2,280		319,200
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
Boro Rice		14250 hector		14,000		199,500,000
Vegetable		370 hector		4,600		1,702,000
Wheat		800 hector		8,000		6,400,000
Maige		230 hector		12,000		2,760,000
Mastered		250 hector		4,000		1,000,000
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
Drainage system development						0
Embankment plan to avoid stagenent water						0
(z) Any other remarks:						
Labour cost is high of this area.						

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice
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(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice	Item: Wheat	Item:	Item:	Item:
	5000 MT				
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	670 MT	60 MT			
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	Cash	VGD:	Biscuit	NGOs:
	442 MT	100 / family	40 MT/month	01 pkt / family	
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?	18000 people	Tk. 465000	3000 /month	30 Tin.	
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No				
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes, little bit				
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	Tk. 14/ Kg.				
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	Tk. 13/ kg.				
(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)
	9 kg.	500 gm.	1 ltr.	500 gm.	-
(k) From which sources are most people buying/getting their food ? e.g. Neighbours, friends, relatives, store purchase, borrowed money/food, Govt GR,VGF, VGD, RMP, NGOs, others	Local market, VGD, borrowed money.				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	No				
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Yes, in alternative ways				
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?	Number of Families:			Period (Days):	
	34,928			180	
(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:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
	Items:				
	Units:				

?	Amounts:					
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:						
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
VGF	(not finalized)		#VALUE!			
(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 ?	7,353
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	7,438
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	29,753
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	2,419
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	none
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	7,353
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	37,191
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	No record available in Upazila
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	No record available in Upazila
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	Tin shed (2 chala, 4 chala), Bamboo fencing,
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	CI sheet, Bamboo, Nails, Wood, Rope,
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?	Yes

(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item:</i> <i>CI Sheet</i>	<i>Item:</i> <i>Bamboo</i>	<i>Item:</i> <i>Wood</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	
	1700-3500	200 nos. (15 20/pcs.)	500-800/cft.			
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	Tk. 50,000 to 100,000					
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	Cash, CI Sheet, House building special allotment,					
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	Raising the base of houses, River dredging, more shelter required, Multi storied UP office, school cum shelter.					
(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:	Gratuitous Relief: Rice	Cash (GR)	Biscuit		
	Units:	442 MT	100 / family	01 pkt / family		
	Amounts:	18000 people	Tk. 465000	30 Tin.		
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(r) What are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population:						
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
VGF (for 6 months)	40000 allocation bu	10 kg / family X 25000	21,000,000			
House building allocation	100 family	500	50,000			
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:						
NA			0			
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:						
Structural (house & latrine)	12,000	50,000	600,000,000			
(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 ?	152	51	23	7	1	19	43
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	20					5	14
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?							
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?						1	2
(e) How many need extensive repairs?						7	8
(f) How many need light repairing?						11	26
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	All					Yes	Yes
(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:	Cash					
	Units:	for 6 inst.					
	Amounts:	200,000					
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(j) What are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in the upazila:							
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
				0			
High school (4 rooms)	Complete rebuild	2	1,750,000	3,500,000			
Madrasha (2 rooms)	Complete rebuild	1	1,110,000	1,110,000			

(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:				
Different materials	for school, college,	69	50,000	3,450,000
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :				
College		7	100,000	700,000
High school		43	50,000	2,150,000
Madrasha		19	50,000	950,000
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :				
High school		8	300,000	2,400,000
Madrasha		7	300,000	2,100,000
(n) Any other remarks:				
120 nos. school should converted to shelter. Need rebuild all institutions to flood shelter gradually.				

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Agriculture (Rice-Irri, borro, Potato, Cucumber, seasonal crops), Small trader, Rickshaw pooler, Day labour, Fishing.
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Special kind of fisheries (nown as plabon bhumi - Daudkandi model), boat & trauler driving.
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Farming, Cold storage.
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	No, in few cases
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	Yes
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes, 15-20% people
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Satisfactory
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	Tk. 100 - 200 / day
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No, but in fisharies sector Yes
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	No, but they accept overseas employment.
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Selling house hold items (livestock), alternative job.

(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Yes	If yes, in what range?	Not recorded			
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	No.	If yes, in what range?	Not applicable			
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	Industry (Jute, Footware, Poultry, Fishing project)						
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Partial						
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Road communication, Rural infrastructure, Embankment, Fisheries, Earth work.						
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	Yes, all						
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Houses & shcools to be re-build above flood level plinth.						
(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:	Special cash for the dead	Transport cost for medical team services				
	Units:	2,000					
	Amounts:	20,000	20,000				
	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:							
NA						0	
(v) Any other remarks:							

Permanent steps from GOB for Food storage, Roads increased and river digging and it should longer term planning. Creat community awareness about flood mitigation instead of general support, ward wise identification of hard core poor & women headed families to be supported. Long term employment should create such as Dairy, Cattle rearing.

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

Every year there will be flood because of, geographycal location. Learning to live in flood is necessary. Mobile Medical facilities (Trawler ambulance) is required. Matcha (platform) type of houses. Take necessary action to protect river errosion. Cost of repair, reconstruction, re-installation shown by Govt. departments are high, considering system loss.

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazila?	Yes.					
(b) Who does this warehouse belong to and can it be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	Yes	Available (If yes, #):		Available (If yes, #):	Yes (cold storage)
	Combined Capacity (MT):	5,000	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	

13. Assessment Conducted By:

	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Nayna Begum	UNICEF	02-9336701	0171-882510	nbegum@unicef.org	
A. N. M. Ferdous	CARE	031-653653	011-026857	ferdous@carectg.gononet.com	

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

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

Date: _____

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

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

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
a) Chanderchar b) Asadpur c) Bhasania d) Sadar e) Dulalpur f) Nilakhi g) Gharmora h) Joypur I) Ghagatia	None	None (y) (z) (aa)
Total: 9 unions, 1 pourasava	Total:	Total:

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: 5 feet	Medium: 2 feet	Low: 1.5 feet
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	24-Jul-04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	5-Aug-04	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	No	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	1998 flood	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	1998	

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	178,765
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	125,135
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	23,259
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	Around 400
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Hospital 40, rest in home & shelters (total shelter:
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	57 by trained persons, rest by TBAs

(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	1	Adult female:	1
	Boys:	1	Girls:	1
	Infants:		Infants:	
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ? 770 diarrhea, 52 Pneumonia	Adult male:		Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	2500 approx			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Shelters, Schools, College, Upazila office			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	No. Used the raised TWs, only 5% had the access.			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	Mostly no, Open defecation and hanging latrines for around 500 families.			
iii. No access to healthcare	No. Mobile medical team worked in shelters. Covered all shelters, vaccinated for OPV and Measles.			
iv. No access to family planning services	Yes. Family planning workers visited after flood water receded.			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	No. Local Dai also received some basic training and they are experienced.			
vi. No ability to cook	No. Preparation for flood was there. Used home made mobile clay cooker, had supply of fire-woods, also used Kerosene stove			
vii. No power supply	No. Power supply was there.			
viii. No transportation	Yes. Used boats.			
ix. Erosion of housing	Yes. River side areas, very less number			
x. Robbery of possessions	Not reported			
xi. Loss of income	Yes. About 50% lost income			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Yes. Same as above			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Yes. Seed used as food, seedlings totally lost. (Aman, vegetables, fruits)			
xiv. Food insecurity	No insecurity.			
xv. Long-term unemployment	No. In one month agricultural work will start.			
xvi. Others (please specify)	Rural structural loss like road damaged.			

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?		Diarrhea, ARI						
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?		Yes. Diarrhea and ARI increased						
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?		No						
(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. Consulted private practitioners paying fees.						
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?		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 ?		Yes. 195 Outreach EPI sessions dropped due to dislocation & communication disrupted. Antenatal care also hampered.						
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		No. Engine boat needed						
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?		No						
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:		<i>Children under 5 years:</i>		<i>Pregnant & lactating women:</i>		<i>The general population of the area:</i>		
		N/A						
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?		N/A						
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:		<i>Prior to the floods:</i>		<i>During the floods:</i>		<i>Following the floods:</i>		
		No		No		No		
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ?		<i>Clinics & community health centres (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>	
		No						
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?		Items:	Metronida	Cotrim (Ped)	Tetracycline	Health Education		
		Units:	15-20 tabs	10-15 tabs	15-20	Shelters		
		Amounts:						
		Items:						
		Units:						
		Amounts:						
		<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>			

(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ? Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Tetracycline, Metronidazole, Cotrimoxazole (child)
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?		No		
(q) What shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & NUTRITION NEEDS of the population due to the floods:				
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Paediatric medicines				
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				
Health Education				0
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:				
NA				0
(t) Any other remarks:				
Building structural damage not significant, minimum repair, refixing, renovation requested. GOB allocated about 15 lac.				

5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug & other wells:</i>	<i>Surface & rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?	1	2263 GOB, 10,875 Pvt.	125 new, 31 renovated	93 by IDE, 65 by ISDCM, 19 by GOB	
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?	400 feet pipe	520	146	3	
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?	0	397	10	3	
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?					
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?	1	2,152	146	174	
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?	400 feet pipe	520	10	3	
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		111	61	98 (GOB)	
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	Yes. But 8927 Arsenic contaminated out of total 13,138 TWs.				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Water sealed: 7328, Hanging: 6113, No latrine: 10,870				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	5129 (70% of water sealed)				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	512 (10%)				
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	4,617				

(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?		10,870					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now		Hanging, uses open places, bushes					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?		In schools, around 256 houses (5%)					
(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:	Bleaching	Latrines	Boat fare	Jerry Can		
	Units:	1 drum +					
	Amounts:	45 Kg	4.00	Tk. 5,000	60.00		
	Items:						
	Units:						
Amounts:							
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
TW repair & replacement		300		Tk. 300		90,000	
Latrine		5,129		623		3,195,367	
RWH		3		7,098		21,293	
Dug Well		156		995 x 68, 3795 x 78, 850		924,330	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Repair of platform		300		2,000		600,000	
Heavy parts (head, handle)		125 pumps		1,100		137,500	
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Tubewells		10		8,000		80,000	
Latrine in 39 shelters		39		623		24,297	
Base of RWH to be high (2 feet)						0	
TWs & latrines base to be high (2.5 & 3 feet respectively)						0	
(t) Any other remarks:							
None							

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Aus	Jute	Aman	Vegetable
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	260 hector	180	7,535	226
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	100%	80%	90%	100%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?				
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	03/2005	03/2005	03/2005	09/2004
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	07/2005	03/2005	03/2005	12/2004
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	GOB will provide seeds for current seasonal crops to 23,970 marginal families (1 bigha land)			

(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?							
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	GOB will provide seeds for current seasonal crops to 23,970 marginal families (1 bigha land)						
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Need loan and irrigation facility						
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?							
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?							
(o) How many more have been sold ?	No record						
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	Not known	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	No						
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	No						
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	No						
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Anthrax, HS, BQ, RDP for Poultry, BCRDP, Duck plague supplied by govt. free. Vaccine for cattle : 8212, Poultry : 34,500 at stock. Treated 5,092 cattle, 29,637 poultry						
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Borrowing, alternative job						
(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:	Rice	Wheat	Maize	Mustard	Pulses	Vegetables
	Units:	4,200	2,300	200	500	290	200
	Amounts:						
	Items:	Total 7990 acres are ready for agricultural rehabilitation for affected families by the Govt. Agriculture Rehab. Program for 23,970 persons					
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(w) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
Seeds (all types)	600 Mton		25,000		-		
Fertilizer (all types)	13310 Mton				-		
(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:							
Agricultural rehabilitation					0		
Marketing opportunity					0		
(z) Any other remarks:							
None							

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice	Item: Wheat	Item:	Item:	Item:
	276 MT	26 MT			
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	-	-			

(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
	15 Ton		500 family		
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?	168 MT		500 family		
(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 ?	Almost normal, but kerosine oil, onion, oil, vegetable, rice & pulses				
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	13.50-14.00				
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	12.50.13.00				
(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)
	8 kg.	500 gm.	1 ltr.	500 gm.	-
(k) From which sources are most people buying/getting their food ? e.g. Neighbours, friends, relatives, store purchase, borrowed money/food, Govt GR,VGF, VGD, RMP, NGOs, others	Local market, a few percent borrowed money, VGD for 500 family.				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	Mostly no.				
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Yes, in alternative ways				
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?	Number of Families:			Period (Days):	
	1,500			180 days	
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	VGF (Rice)			
	Units:	10-15 kg.			
	Amounts:	180 MT			
	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:					
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
NA			0		
(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:					
Flood water duration were less. GOB took better coordinated administrative actions & Upazila officials were deputed for specific area and family.					

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	500
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(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	5,250				
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	9,750				
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	None				
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	None				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	500				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	15,000				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	Not report				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	Not report				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	Tin shed (2 chala, 4 chala), Bamboo fencing,				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	CI sheet, Bamboo, Nails, Wood, Rope, Brick, steel, glass				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?	Yes, but imported from outside				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: Wood</i>	<i>Item: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: Brick</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>
	800-1000 cft	150-200 per piece	3.50 piece		
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	Above 100,000				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	Cash & kind				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	River digging, raising plinth height, planned road, culvert construction				
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
(r) What are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population:					
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
Bamboo	5,000 nos.	150	750,000		
Wood	10,000 cft	900	9,000,000		
C I Sheet	2000 bundle	2,000	4,000,000		
Rope, Nail, etc	500 family	200	100,000		
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:					
Cash	Need based for 15,000 family	1,000 avg.	15,000,000		

(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:			
All primary schools should be converted to flood shelters			0
(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 ?	62	9	18	2	-	-	-
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?							
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?							
(e) How many need extensive repairs?							
(f) How many need light repairing?	62	9	18	2			
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?							
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	62	9	18	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:	Cash	Cash for shelter				
	Units:	15,000	25,000				
	Amounts:	76 nos.	13 nos.				
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						

(j) What are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in the upazila:				
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
Primary school	Earth filling	91	75,000	6,825,000
Primary school	Plaster / Painting	91	40,000	3,640,000
Tubewell / Latrine	Repair/re-installation	30	750	22,500

(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:				
Globe, Map, Games	01 set /kit per school	99	2,000	198,000
Excercise book, pen,	for 29153 student for 3	29,153	150	4,372,950
Reading Mat	for 29153 student	91	100	2,915,300

chalk-board,	chalk-3 pack, board-1	40	500	20,000
Bench	for 91 school	30	2,000	60,000
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :				
Primary school	Earth work, plaster,	91	50,000	4,550,000
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :				
NA				0
(n) Any other remarks:				
18 nos. community school need support. Community school teacher honourarium Tk. 500 is inhumanic, so it should minimum Tk. 1500.				

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Agriculture (Rice-Irri, borro, Potato, Cucumber, seasonal crops), Small trader, Rickshaw puller, Day labour, Fishing.			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Fishing, small trading, social ceremony.			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Farming, fishing, handloom, overseas employment.			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	No, in few cases			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	Yes			
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes, 10-15% people			
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Satisfactory			
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	Tk. 100 / day			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Only abroad (some minor scale)			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Non traditional labour.			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Yes	If yes, in what range?	not reported
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	No	If yes, in what range?	Small scale personal loan
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	None available			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	No			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Earth work, Govt. roads & embankment.			
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	Only one, earth work			
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Bases of houses to increase, Matcha platform house.			

(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:	Cash	Cash	Cloths (Sari, Lungi)			
	Units:	7000 for dead	100/person	01 pcs.			
	Amounts:	4 person	255,000	3300 nos.			
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						

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

Item	Quantity	Unit Cost (Tk.)	Total Cost (Tk.)
VGF Card (10 kg. Rice for 6 months)	16,000		0
Unskilled labour opportunity (FFW,	2,700,000	100	270,000,000
Agricultural rehabilitation	15,000		0

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

Marketting opportunity			0
Roads / pontoon			0
Electricity			0

(v) Any other remarks:

None

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

Every year there will be flood because of, geographical location. Learning to live in flood is necessary. Mobile Medical facilities (Trawler ambulance) is required. Matcha (platform) type of houses. Take necessary action to protect river erosion. Cost of repair, reconstruction, re-installation shown by Govt. departments are high, considering system loss.

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazila?						
(b) Who does this warehouse belong to and can it be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	02	Available (If yes, #):		Available (If yes, #):	02 (BRDB)
	Combined Capacity (MT):	500 MT	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	600 MT

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Nayna Begum	UNICEF	02-9336701	171882510	nbegum@unicef.org	
A. N. M. Ferdous	CARE	031-653653	11026857	ferdous@carectg.gononet	

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

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

Date: _____

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

District Name:	Comilla	Upazila Name:	Muradnagar
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District's Main City:	Comilla	Upazila's Main Town:	Muradnagar & Companyganj
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1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions
(a) Ramchandrapur South (b) Srikail (c) Akobpur (d) Ramchandrapur North (e) Andikot (f) Purbodhair Purbo (g) Purbodhair Paschim (h) Bangura Purbo (i) Bangura Paschim	(j) Chapitola (k) Kamalla (l) Jatrapur (m) Muradnagar (n) Nabipur Purbo (o) Nabipur Paschim (p) Tonki	(a) Jahapur (b) Chhaliakandi Total: 02 nos.
		Unaffected Unions
		(a) Babutipara (b) Paharpur (c) Darora (d) Dhamgor
Total:	Total: 16 nos.	Total: 04 nos.

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?	
High: 5 feet Medium: 4 feet Low: 3 feet	
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	16 July, 2004
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	20 August, 2004
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	No.
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	1998
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	1998

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	467320 (2001 census)
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	360,735
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	83,704
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	730
(e) Where did these births take place ?	13 in hospital & 717 in household level
(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) ?	Adult male: 1 Adult female: 1
	Boys: 3 Girls: 2
	Infants: Infants:
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male: Adult female:
	Boys: Girls:

Dirkha - 2283, Neomenia - 66, Total = 2340 nos.

Diarrhea - 2283, Neonoma - 00 Total = 2347 nos.

	Infants:	Infants:
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	By boat & trauler. 04 nos. trauler ambulance were worked, which was arranged by local MP.	
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	In shelter (76 nos.), high way road, school, college etc.	
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:		
i. No access to safe drinking water	No, raised TWs & new TWs established in shelter.	
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	Yes, new 6 nos. sanitary latrin in shelter.	
iii. No access to healthcare	No, 04 nos. trauler ambulance were used with mobile medical team.	
iv. No access to family planning services	Yes	
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	No	
vi. No ability to cook	No, Alternative way used.	
vii. No power supply	No,	
viii. No transportation	Yes, Only boat	
ix. Erosion of housing	Yes, 30% of affected family.	
x. Robbery of possessions	Yes, very few cases	
xi. Loss of income	Yes, Tk. 2000/month per family	
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Yes, still there is no job	
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Yes, more 3 months to recover, seeds were used for food. All family do not have seeds.	
xiv. Food insecurity	Yes, more 3 months to recover, borrowed personal loan, micro credit, from neighbours.	
xv. Long-term unemployment	Yes, about 2-3 months.	
xvi. Others (please specify)	School were closed, vegetable & seedling lost, partition wall damaged, poultry and cattale keeping space destroyed and it should special space required.	

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Diarrhea, ARI, Peptic ulcer, Asthma
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Diarrhea, ARI,
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	No

(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?		2953 person							
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?		Yes, medical team provided service in shelter							
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?		Yes, in union sub centre, FWC.							
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?		EPI session drop - 507 nos., antenatal care, family planning services were hampered.							
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		Not applicable							
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?		No							
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:		<i>Children under 5 years:</i>		<i>Pregnant & lactating women:</i>		<i>The general population of the area:</i>			
		No		No		No,			
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?		No		No		No,			
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:		<i>Prior to the floods:</i>		<i>During the floods:</i>		<i>Following the floods:</i>			
		No		No		No,			
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ?		<i>Clinics & community health centres (If yes, #)</i>		<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>	
		No		No	No	No	No,	No	
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?		Items:	ORS	IV Fluid	Cap Tetracycline	Tab Metro-nidazol	Tab Paracetamol	WPT	
		Units:							
		Amounts:	53,800	4	22,080	21,380	12,300	34,500	
		Items:	Syp. Cotrim	Syp. Paracetamol	Tab Histacin				
		Amounts:	200	40	7,400				
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?		<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>				
		2,000		12					
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?									
(q) What shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & NUTRITION NEEDS of the population due to the floods:									
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
Diarrhea drugs		20% of annual allocation		300		-			
ARI drugs		10% of annual allocation		1,400		-			
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:									

Health education			0
Sufficient drugs for ARI & Diarrhea			0
Transportation for health workers			0
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
FWC & Union sub centre raised			0
Preparedness for flood mitigation			0
(t) Any other remarks:			
None			

5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug & other wells:</i>	<i>Surface & rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others: PSF</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?	No	5054 (GOB) 25199 (Private)	No	792	15
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?	-	2250 (GOB)	-	-	-
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?	-	400	-	-	-
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?	-	276	-	-	-
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?	-	4,654	-	-	-
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?	-	400	-	-	-
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?	-	600	-	-	-
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	Not adequate, 93.49% arsenic contaminated				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Sanitary latrine-36191 nos., Hanging - 25744, No latrine-14025				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	45,000				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	1,500				
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	30,000				
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	17,525				
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	Hanging latrine & Open defecation.				
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	Mostly no. But 5% family has the access.				

(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:	Bleaching Powder	Spare parts	Jerrycan	GI Neeple & socket	Ring slub	
	Units:	0.5 kg.	available	01 nos.	16 Unions	4 ring & 1 slub	
	Amounts:	45 Kgs.	as required	40 nos.	as required	284 set	
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Ring slub		6,000		675		4,050,000	
DTW		198		37,000		7,326,000	
Sanitation						0	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
DTW		66		37,000		2,442,000	
Ring slub		11,525		675		7,779,375	
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
High base latrine for every village (3' high)						0	
High base DTW for every village (3' high)						0	
(t) Any other remarks:							
Promote rain water harvester & community awareness building.							

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Rice	Jute	Vegetable	Fruits
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	8,085	55	140	22
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	97%	7%	2%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	85 hector			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	March, 05	March, 05	Oct, 04	April, 05
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	July, 05	July, 05	Feb, 04	July, 05
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	Aush- NA, Aman - Yes but access price			
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No, shortage of ability			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Ropa Aman, BR-22 & 23	Pulses	Vegetable	Mustered.
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5 kg.	5 kg.	1 kg.	1.5 kg.

(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Electricity for irrigation, canal re-excavation, technical support.						
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Poultry	Goat					
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	10-20%	10-20%					
(o) How many more have been sold ?	Yes, 20%	Yes, 20%					
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	80%	50%	0%	0%			
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	No	No					
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	N /A						
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	N/A						
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Tab Anora-60, Tab Aritrim-40, Tab Facinile-40, Tab Trisufton-S-6, Tab Tetravel-40, Tab Xefloxin-vet-30, Xemox-vet powder-30, Potacium per mengenet-1 bottle.						
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Alterntive job.						
(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:	Seed Ropa Aman	Fertilizer				
	Units:	2250 bigha					
	Amounts:	11250 kgs.	93.75 Ton				
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(w) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
8 types of seeds for crops		5470 Acre for 16410 family				-	
Fertilizer		20310 family will be covered				-	
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Garlic with fertilizer		1000 family		2,000		2,000,000	
Onion with fertilizer		1000 family		800		800,000	
Sugarcane with fertilizer		200 family		4,000		800,000	
Fruits with fertilizer		100 family		1,000		100,000	
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Irrigation canal re-excavation						0	
Dredging						0	
Pacca Channel (drain)						0	
Pacca platform for irrigation						0	
Training/Orientation						0	
(z) Any other remarks:							
1. Need loan without interest for harcore poor, 2. Supervise credit, 3. Availability of agri equipments & affodable price., 4. Facilited nursery, 5. Availability of fertilizer by Govt. subsidy and affodable market price.							

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice
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(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:
	Rice	Wheat			
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	312 MT	17 MT			
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
	Rice-350 MT		1100 family		
(e) How many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?	-	-	-	-	-
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	Yes, VGD continues for 1100 family.				
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes, to some extend				
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	Tk. 14-15				
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	Tk. 13-14				
(j) What amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)
	10.5 kg	500 gm	1 ltr.	500 gm	
(k) From which sources are most people buying/getting their food ? e.g. Neighbours, friends, relatives, store purchase, borrowed money/food, Govt GR,VGF, VGD, RMP, NGOs, others	Market, borrowed -25%, purchase - 40%				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	Yes, 20% families, untill next hervest 10%				
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Yes				
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?	Number of Families:			Period (Days):	
	VGD - 1100 family			180 days	
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:					
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
VGF	400 ton food		#VALUE!		
Food for Work (Cash for Work)			0		
(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 ?	1,535				
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	5,068				
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	9,412				
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	Not recorded				
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	None				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	1,535				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	14,480				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	No report				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	No report				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	Tin shed, bamboo fenching (2 chala, 4 chala)				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	C I Sheet, Bamboo, Wood, Nails, Ropes				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?	yes				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: CI Sheet</i>	<i>Item: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: Wood</i>	<i>Item: Nails</i>	<i>Item: Labour</i>
	2000- 3200	80-130 piece	400-600 cft	5000- 6000	130 per day
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	Tk. 50,000				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	Cash, C I Sheet, Bamboo				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	Raised floor, Macha type houses				
(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:	Rice	Cash	Biscuit	Food item by MP
	Units:	350 M ton	405,000	41 Tin	200 M Ton rice
	Amounts:				1,800,000 cash, 800,000 medicine, 20 Tubewells, 28,400 Bread, Chira/Muri 25,000
	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
(r) What are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population:					
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
Repair of houses	14,480	35,000	506,800,000		

Watsan facility	14,480	1,000	14,480,000
DTW			0
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:			
NA			0
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:			
NA			0
(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 ?	149	26	29	-	-	29 (Ebtedai) 30 (Dakil)	48
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	25	2		-	-	10	20
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	86	17		-	-	15	18
(f) How many need light repairing?	60	9	29	-	-	15	30
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	194 (@Tk.15000 & Tk.25000 for shelter)	-	-	-	-	-	@Tk. 5000
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
Amounts:							
(j) What are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in the upazila:							
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
GOB Primary	Minor repair	10	15,000	150,000			
Shelter cum primary	Minor repair	27	25,000	675,000			
Secondary school	Floor repair	18	50,000	900,000			

(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:				
Furniture, Teaching Mat. Sports Mat. Etc. for Primary		204	12,113	2,471,000
Furniture, Teaching Mat. Sports Mat. Etc. for Secondary		48	50,000	2,400,000
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :				
Primary school	Repair work	98	150,000	14,700,000
Secondary school	Repair work	30	40,000	1,200,000
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :				
Primary school		103	250,000	25,750,000
Secondary school		10	100,000	1,000,000
(n) Any other remarks:				
Upazila Office building should some repair, seating arrangement should re-arranged. New school should consider flood level also. Shelter cum school required. Immediate renovation work & connecting road re-making should arranged.				

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Daily Labour, Agriculture, Rickshaw pooler, Fishing			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Fishing, Boat driving, Workless			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Agriculture, Grossary shop			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	No, No very minor scale			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	N/A			
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	No, very few cases			
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Not so good			
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	Tk. 100-150			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Overseas only			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Alternative job, sale household items			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Yes	If yes, in what range?	Record not available
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	No	If yes, in what range?	N/A

(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?							
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?		No					
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?		Road communication					
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?		Yes,					
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?		Above flood level plinth high house, road, market, school required. Agriculture & fishing sector should consider the flood season.					
(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:							
NA						0	
(v) Any other remarks:							
None							

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

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazila?							
(b) Who does this warehouse belong to and can it be used to store relief items ?		<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):			Available (If yes, #):		Available (If yes, #):	
	Combined Capacity (MT):			Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Nayna Begum	UNICEF	081-67093	0171-882510	nbegum@unicef.org	

A. N. M. Ferdous	CARE	031-653653	011-026857	ferdous@carectg.gononet.com	
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Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

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

Date: _____