

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

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:	Jamalpur
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District's Main City:	Jamalpur
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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: 49	Total: 19	Total: 0

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

a) How high was the water level in this district (based on upazila observations) during the Flood - 2004?	
High: 18 cm above normal flood level	Medium: _____ Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	14 th July
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	28 th July
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 sources in their appropriate fields here, 2) summarize the qualitative data from your upazila records/observations in the appropriate fields):

(a) What is the total population of the district ?	2,408,263	
(b) How many people in the district are affected in total ?	1,210,480	
(c) How many families in the district are affected in total ?	263,551	
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period in this district?	iInformation was not available in the District	
(e) Where did these births take place ?	N/A	
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	N/A	
(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: 5	Adult female: 6
	Boys:	Girls:
	Infants: 10	Infants: 16

(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ?	Adult male:	103	Adult female:	109
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(i) How many families in this district had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places	Around 1000 families			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Flood shelter, School, high way			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	Around 2 lakhs people do not have access to safe drinking water			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	Around 10 lakhs people do not have sanitation facilities			
iii. No access to healthcare	Healthcare services are available to almost all the people			
iv. No access to family planning services	Family planning services is satisfactory			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	All the village have at least 1 Trained TBA			
vi. No ability to cook	Nil			
vii. No power supply	40% people have access to electricity supply			
viii. No transportation	90% people have access to different transport			
ix. Erosion of housing	10,000 houses eroded			
x. Robbery of possessions	N/A			
xi. Loss of income	Around 3,00,00,000 tk			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	10% will not get enough job in the next two months			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	39150 kg seeds/seedlings			
xiv. Food insecurity	20,000 families are in food insecure			
xv. Long-term unemployment	Most of the poorest people will migrate to other place for work in the next three to four months and already they went to Dhaka.			
xvi. Others (please specify)				

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

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Diarrhoea, Fever, Dysentery, Scabies
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(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?		Yes. Diarrhoea					
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?		No					
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?		No					
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?		Yes.					
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this district ?		No					
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?		Yes. Health worker could not visit the flood affected community due to overflow or erosion.					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this district ?		N/A					
(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>		
	Swollen Belly						
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	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 the floods:</i>		
	2		5		2		
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the district ?	<i>Clinics & community health centres (If yes, #)</i>		<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>
(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 (GoB & INGO)	WPT	TC	Antibiotic	IVS	BP
	Units:	Packet	pcs	pcs	pcs	pcs	kg
	Amounts:	87,830	17,850	18,690	37,152	1,062	40
	Items:						
	Amounts:						
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	<i>ORS</i>		<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>		
	No		No	Yes	Yes		
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?	500000		100,000				
(q) In the district, what shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & NUTRITION NEEDS of the population due to the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	

ORS	500,000	4	2,000,000
WPT	100,000	2	200,000
			0
			0
			0
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods: Not needed			
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods: Not needed			
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(t) Any other remarks:			

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

Type of drinking water sources (in the district):	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug & other wells:</i>	<i>Surface & rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available in the district?		21,956			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated in the district ?		3,721			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		Contaminated water			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		303			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		18,235			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		6,000			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		3,000			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	No				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	52431				

(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	20,428						
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	No information						
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	15,000						
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	5,000						
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	Hanging latrine and open field						
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	No						
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(q) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>				
Ring (4 ring per latrine)	20,000	90	1,800,000				
Slabs	5,000	120	600,000				
			0				
			0				
			0				
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
(t) Any other remarks:							

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

(a) What are the main crops in the affected district ?	Rice	Jute	Sugarcane	Vegetables
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost in the district ?	14,008	5,192	1,159	5,909

(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	25%	52%	33%	72%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost in the district ?	3,915			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	82%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops in the district (mm/yyyy) ?	10/2004			
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	12/2004			
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the district at an affordable price ?	No			
(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 ?	Rice	Wheat	Winter crops	
(k) In what quantities does a family in the district need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	20 kg	20 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 ?	Equipment, Fertilizer			
(m) In the district, what types of livestock are lost ?	Cows	Goats	Duck - Poultry	
(n) In the district, what numbers of this stock are lost ?	26	0	791	
(o) How many more have been sold in the district ?	No information			
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent in the district ?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(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 ?	Yes			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	01/2005			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines in the district ?	Vaccines supply is not adequate for the district			
(u) How will affected in the district families survive until the next harvest ?	By taking loan from money lenders			
(v) In the district, what types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
(w) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:				
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Paddy seed/seedlings	1,00,000 kg	30	3,000,000	
Winter vegetables seed	5000 kg	400	2,000,000	
Fertilizer	105000 kg	15	1,575,000	

			0
			0
(x) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(y) In the district, what are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(z) Any other remarks:			

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

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the district?	Rice and wheat				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depots (LSD) in this district ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice	Item: Wheat	Item:	Item:	Item:
	15500 MT	15500 MT			
(c) What stocks are held there right now ? (If possible to summarize; otherwise provide approximate numbers)	10000 MT	500 MT			
(d) In this district, how many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
	15,000		4,300		7,500
(e) In the district, how many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?	No				
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups in this district access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No				
(g) In this district, is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes				
(h) What is the district-wise average price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	14 tk/kg				
(i) What was the district-wise average price of coarse rice in June ?	13 tk/kg				
(j) In the district, what amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)
	12	1	1	1	

(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		Borrowed money and purchase food					
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?		No.					
(m) In the district, are people able to cook in the affected areas ?		Yes, now the affected people can cook in their house					
(n) Of the affected families in the district, how many are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?		Number of Families:				Period (Days):	
		10,000				30	
(p) In the district, what types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Rice	Pulse	Salt	Oil		
	Units:	20 kg/family	2 kg/family	1 kg/family	1 lit/family		
	Amounts:	90 MT	9 MT	4.5 MT	4500 lit		
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(q) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:							
Rice 60 kg per family for 10000 families		600000 kg		14		8,400,000	
Pulse 10 kg per family for 10000 families		100000 kg		40		4,000,000	
Salt 6 kg per family for 10000 families		60000 kg		10		600,000	
Oil 6 litre per family for 10000		60000 litre		50		3,000,000	
						0	
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(t) Any other remarks:							

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

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood in the district ?	30,000				
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods in the district ?	21,120				
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods in the district ?	191,194				
(d) In the district, how many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	7,200				
(e) In the district, how many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in their area ?	No information				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt in the district?	5,000				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired in the district ?	20,000				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?	No information				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?	No information				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this district:	CI sheet house with RCC pillar				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this district ?	CI sheet, cement, concrete, sand, wood, bamboo				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the district's markets ?	Yes				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: CI sheet</i>	<i>Item: Cement,</i>	<i>Item: wood</i>	<i>Item: bamboo and</i>	<i>Item:</i>
	2500 tk per bundle	4000 tk per house	4000 tk per house	2000 tk per house	
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for this district ?	15000 tk.				
(o) What kind of support do the people in this district need for house repair ?	CI sheet, cement, concrete and wood				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this district :	The people of that district used to with flood damage, they raise their homestead before monsoon and the most vulnerable people move towards the highland or highway and stay there until the flood water run away from their homestead.				
(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:				
	Amounts:				

(r) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population:			
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(s) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:			
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(t) In the district, what are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:			
CI sheet	10000 bundle	2,500	25,000,000
Wood	20000 cft	1,000	20,000,000
Cement, concrete, sand	5000 house	4000 tk per house	20,000,000
Bamboo and others	5000 house	2000 tk per house	10,000,000
			0
			0
(u) Any other remarks:			
District has received 300 bundle CI sheet and 250000 tk for house building.			

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

Type of school (please provide district totals):	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	423	543			120	300	165
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	32						8
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	Not in use now						
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	50						
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	45						
(f) How many need light repairing?	125						
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	34						
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	150						

(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(j) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre:							
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
(k) In the district, what NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:							
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
(l) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school:							
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
(m) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school:							
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
(n) Any other remarks: GoB has decided to repair and repair all the damaged schools by the end of year 2004							

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

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Poultry and duck rearing and agriculture						
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Day labour and Fishing						
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops) in this district ?	Farming						
(d) Do most households in this district have any savings ?	No						
(e) Have households in this district withdrawn their savings ?	N/A						
(f) Have households in this district sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes						
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers in this district: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Not so good						
(h) In this district, what is the average daily wage for day-labourers ?	70 tk						
(i) Have households in this district sold their labour in advance ?	No						
(j) Have household members from this district had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes. They went to Dhaka for seaching job in that lean period.						
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households in this district have ?	N/A						
(l) In this district, have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?	3000-4000 tk			
(m) In this district, have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?	3000-8000 tk			
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the district that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	Sugar mill						
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	No						
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people in this district for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Earthwork, Plantation care taker						
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this district ?	Opportunities are available in the district (quantitative data was not found)						
(r) What measures could be taken in this district to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Prepare flood shelters and raise the home stead of the poorest households.						
(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	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						

GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Amounts:					
(t) In this district, what type of SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider						
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
				0		
				0		
				0		
				0		
				0		
				0		
				0		
(u) In this district, what type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:						
Earth work	20,00,000 cubic meter	30	6,00,00,000			
Roadside plantation care taker	500,000 tree	30	1,50,00,000			
				0		
				0		
				0		
				0		
				0		
(v) Any other remarks:						

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

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Are there usable warehouses in or near the affected upazilas of this district?	Yes					
(b) Who do these warehouses belong to and can they be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	7	Available (If yes, #):		Available (If yes, #):	
	Combined Capacity (MT):	15500 MT	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Rupan Kumar Basak	Concern		174020361		
Hosne Ara	Care		171042622		

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Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

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

OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSESSMENT:

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- * 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:	Jalampur	Upazila Name:	Dewanganj
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District's Main City:	Jalampur	Upazila's Main Town:	Dewanganj
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1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
(a) Bahadurabad	(j) Parrampur	(s)
(b) Chikajani	(k) Dangdhora	(t)
© Chukaibari	(l) Hatibhanga	(u)
(d) Dewanganj	(m)	(v)
(e) Char Amkhaoo	(n)	(w)
(f)	(o)	(x)
(g)	(p)	(y)
(h)	(q)	(z)
(i)	(r)	(aa)
Total:	5	Total: 3

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: 24 cm above normal flood level	Medium: _____	Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	14 th July	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	27 th July	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?		
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	1988	
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 ?	193,363
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	141,000
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	28,211
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	Information was not available
(e) Where did these births take place ?	N/A
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	No

(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	1	Adult female:	1
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:	1	Infants:	
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	5	Adult female:	6
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:	5	Infants:	5
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	No information			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	School field as Flood shelter			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	Most families have access to safe drinking water			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	Most families do not have sanitary latrines			
iii. No access to healthcare	Health care services are available but the quality of services is not good			
iv. No access to family planning services	Family planning services is satisfactory			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	Trained TBA are available in each village of the Upazilla			
vi. No ability to cook	Now the people are able to cook in their home			
vii. No power supply	75% area of the upazila do not have electricity supply			
viii. No transportation	Transportation system is disrupted due to damage of barrage			
ix. Erosion of housing	921 houses eroded by Jamuna river			
x. Robbery of possessions	N/A			
xi. Loss of income	75,00,000 tk.			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	30% people will not get sufficient employment for over next 03 months			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Seed/ Seedlings will reduce the total production			
xiv. Food insecurity	People will not able to take sufficient food in next 03 months			
xv. Long-term unemployment	10% people will not get enough employment opportunities			
xvi. Others (please specify)				

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?		Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Scabies.				
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?		Yes. Diarrhoea, Scabies				
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?		No				
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?		No				
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?		Yes.				
(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. Antenatal care have been damaged because the Health Worker could not visit all the community.				
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		N/A				
(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>	
	Swollen belly					
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Yes. 15% increased					
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>		<i>During the floods:</i>		<i>Following the floods:</i>	
	2		2		1	
(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>
(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				
	Units:	10				
	Amounts:	20,000				
	Items:					
	Amounts:					
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>		
	No	No	No			

(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?	25000	10,000	
(q) In the district, what shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & NUTRITION NEEDS of the population due to the floods:			
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
ORS	25,000	4 tk.	100,000
WPTs	10,000	2 tk.	20,000
			0
			0
			0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Soya Biscuites	50,000 packet	8 tk.	4,00,000
			0
			0
			0
			0
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(t) Any other remarks:			

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 ?		2,448			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		414			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		Water contaminated and platform damaged			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		0			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		2,034			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		500			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		1,000			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	No.				

(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?		Sanitary latrine(9321)					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?		Sanitary latrine(5491)					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?		No.					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?		5,000					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?		500					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now		Using pit latrine with fence of Sugar cane leaves (female) and open field for male.					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?		No.					
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	No					
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Repair tube wells		500		500 tk.		2,50,000	
Repair latrine		5,000		500 tk.		25,00,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Sanitary Latrine (4 ring and 1 slab)		2,000		400 tk.		8,00,000	
Tube well install		1,000		6000 tk		60,00,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(t) Any other remarks:							

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Rice	Jute	Sugar cane	
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	509	101	653	

(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	20%	10%	47%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	175			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	50%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	09/2004			
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	12/2004			
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	No			
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Rice	Wheat	Pulse	Vegetables
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	20 kg	10 kg	4 kg	1 kg
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Fertilizer, Equipment			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cows	Goats	Poultry	
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	21	0	234	
(o) How many more have been sold ?	No information			
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	No			
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Yes			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	01/2005			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Vaccines and medicine supply is not enough and not regular in the upazila.			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	They will survive by taking 1 meal short in a day			
(v) What types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
(w) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:				
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Paddy seed	30,000 kg	30 tk	9,00,000	
Wheat seed	20,000 kg	25 tk	5,00,000	
Winter vegetables seed	4000 kg	400 tk	16,00,000	
			0	
			0	
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				
			0	

			0
			0
			0
			0
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
			0
			0
			0
(z) Any other remarks:			

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice , Wheat						
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice	Item: Wheat	Item:	Item:	Item:		
	1500 MT	1500 MT					
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	1500 MT	0					
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratituous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:		
	4,500		1,170				
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?	No						
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No						
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes						
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	13.5-14 tk/kg						
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	12.5 tk/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)		
	10	1	1	1			
(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	Borrowed money and purchased food with that.						
(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						
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?				Period (Days):			
	3000 family need food			90 days			
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the	Items: INGOs	Rice	Pulse	Cooking oil	Salt		
	Units:	20 kg/family	2 kg	1 lit	1 kg		
	Amounts:	20 MT	2 MT	1000 lit	1 MT		

being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?

Items: GoB	Rice					
Units:	10 kg					
Amounts:	45 MT					

(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:

Item	Quantity	Unit Cost (Tk.)	Total Cost (Tk.)
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0

(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:

			0
			0
			0
			0
			0

(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:

Rice	540 MT	14000 tk/MT	75,60,000 tk
Pulse	108 MT	40000 tk/MT	43,20,000 tk
			0
			0
			0

(t) Any other remarks:

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8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	1,575
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	1,122
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	3,757
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	921
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	150
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	1,500
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	2,500
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	No information
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	No information
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	CI sheet house with fence of straw and wooden door
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	CI sheet, Bamboo, Wood, Straw

(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: Wood</i>	<i>Item: RCC pillar</i>	<i>Item: Straw</i>	<i>Item: Others</i>
		5,000	1,000	2,500	2,000	3,500
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?		14000 tk				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?		CI sheet, RCC pillar, Wood				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:		Usually the people raised their homestead before the the monsoon				
(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>
						0
						0
						0
						0
						0
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:						
						0
						0
						0
						0
						0
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:						
CI sheet house with RCC pillar		1,500	14,000			2,10,00,000
						0
						0
						0
						0
						0
(u) Any other remarks:						

9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
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(a) How many were there before the floods ?	57	63	2	1	5	27	17
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	3	1					1
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	Nil						
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	No one						
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	13						
(f) How many need light repairing?	24						
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	7						
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	No information						
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(j) What are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in the upazila:							
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
Govt. Primary	CI sheet	200	11,000	22,00,000			
	Wooden furniture	200	3,000	6,00,000			
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:							
Govt. Primary	Boards, chalk, teaching aids, map, globe etc	30 schools	5,000	150000 tk			
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school:							

				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school:				
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
(n) Any other remarks:				

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Agriculture			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Fishing and work in sugar mill			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Farming (Sugar mill)			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	No			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	N/A			
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes			
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Not so good			
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	70 tk			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Take shelter in relatives house for short time			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	500	If yes, in what range?	1000-2000 tk
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	1,200	If yes, in what range?	3000-5000 tk
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	Sugar mill and Barrage(Harindhora Bandh)			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Yes			

(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?		Earth raise in their home stead, roads, barrage.					
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?		Huge opportunities for earth work					
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?		Repair the barrage and raise the homestead of the vulnerable house holds.					
(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>	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
Cash for work		150000 Cubic Meter		30		45,00,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(v) Any other remarks:							

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

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12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazila?	Yes					
(b) Who does this warehouse belong to and can it be used to store relief items?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	1	Available (If yes, #):		Available (If yes, #):	

and can it be used to store relief items ?	Combined Capacity (MT):	1500 MT	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	
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13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Rupan Basak	Concern	173017996	174020361		
Hosne Ara	Care		171042622		

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

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

OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSESSMENT:

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

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

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
(a) Kulkandhi	(j) Islampur	(s)
(b) Belgasa	(k) Polobandha	(t)
(c) Chinaduli	(l) Goalerchar	(u)
(d) Pahtosri	(m) Gaibandha	(v)
(e) Shapdhori	(n) Char Putimari	(w)
(f) Noarpara	(o) Char Goalini	(x)
(g)	(p)	(y)
(h)	(q)	(z)
(i)	(r)	(aa)
Total:	6	Total: 6

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: 21 cm above normal flood level	Medium: _____	Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	15 th July	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	25 th July	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?		
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	1988	
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 ?	3,23,741
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	2,44,300
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	49,350
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	Information was not available
(e) Where did these births take place ?	N/A
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	No

(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	3	Adult female:	4
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:	1	Infants:	1
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	11	Adult female:	6
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:	2	Infants:	2
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	No information			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	School field as Flood shelter			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	Most families have access to safe drinking water			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	Most families do not have access to sanitation			
iii. No access to healthcare	Health care services are available			
iv. No access to family planning services	Family planning services is satisfactory			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	Skilled / Trained TBA are available in the Upazilla			
vi. No ability to cook	Now the people are able to cook			
vii. No power supply	50% area of the upazila have electricity supply			
viii. No transportation	Transportation system is disrupted due to damage of barrage			
ix. Erosion of housing	1230 houses eroted			
x. Robbery of possessions	N/A			
xi. Loss of income	50,00,000 tk.			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	25% people will not get sufficient employment for over next 03 months			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Seed/ Seedlings will reduce the total production			
xiv. Food insecurity	People will not able to take sufficient food in next 03 months			
xv. Long-term unemployment				
xvi. Others (please specify)				

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?		Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Scabies.					
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?		Yes. Diarrhoea.					
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?		No					
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?		No					
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?		Yes.					
(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. Antenatal care have been damaged because the Health Worker could not visit all the community.					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		N/A					
(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>		
	Swollen belly						
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Yes. 10% increased						
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>		<i>During the floods:</i>		<i>Following the floods:</i>		
(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>
(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:	No					
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	<i>ORS</i>		<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>		
	No		No	No			
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?	25000		5,000				

(q) In the district, what shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & NUTRITION NEEDS of the population due to the floods:			
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
ORS	25,000	4 tk.	100,000
WPTs	5,000	2 tk.	10,000
			0
			0
			0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Soya Biscuites	50000 packet	8 tk.	4,00,000
			0
			0
			0
			0
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
			0
			0
			0
(t) Any other remarks:			

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 ?		3,254	6	5	
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		1,065	1	1	
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		Water poisoned and platform damaged			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		580			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		2,099			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		1,000			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		0			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	No.				

(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?		Pit latrine(4221), Sanitary latrine(5684), Hanging latrine(7489)					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?		Pit latrine(3745), Sanitary latrine(3238), Hanging latrine(5899)					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?		No.					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?		6,983					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?		1,000					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now		Using pit latrine with fence of Sugar cane leaves (female) and open field for male.					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?		No.					
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	No					
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Repair tube wells		1,000		500 tk.		5,00,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Sanitary Latrine (4 ring and 1 slab)		2,000		400 tk.		8,00,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(t) Any other remarks:							

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Rice	Jute	Sugar cane	
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	893	176	112	

(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	37%	25%	25%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	175			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	50%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	09/2004			
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	12/2004			
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	No			
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Rice	Wheat	Pulse	Vegetables
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	20 kg	10 kg	4 kg	1 kg
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Fertilizer			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cows	Goats	Poultry	
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	13	23	391	
(o) How many more have been sold ?	50			
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	No			
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Yes			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	01/2005			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Vaccines and medicine supply is not enough and regular in the upazila.			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	They will survive by taking 1 meal short in a day			
(v) What types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
(w) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:				
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Paddy seed	60,000 kg	30 tk	18,00,000	
Wheat seed	30,000 kg	25 tk	7,50,000	
Winter vegetables seed	3000 kg	400 tk	12,00,000	
			0	
			0	
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				
			0	
			0	

			0
			0
			0
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
			0
			0
			0
(z) Any other remarks:			

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice , Wheat						
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice	Item: Wheat	Item:	Item:	Item:		
	1250 MT	1250 MT					
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	1250 MT	0					
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGf:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:		
			1,350				
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?							
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No						
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes						
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	14 tk/kg						
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	12.5 tk/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)		
	12	1	1	1			
(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	Borrowed money and purchased food with that.						
(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						
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?				Period (Days):			
	3 kg/day			60 days			
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as	Items: INGOs	Rice	Pulse	Cooking oil	Salt		
	Units:	20 kg	2 kg	1 lit	1 kg		
	Amounts:	20 MT	2 MT	1000 lit	1 MT		
	Items: GoB	Rice					

GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Units:	10 kg				
	Amounts:	35 MT				
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:						
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:						
			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
Rice	90 MT	14000 tk/MT	12,60,000 tk			
			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
(t) Any other remarks:						

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	1,497
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	1,673
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	5,771
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	1,230
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	Almost all the people back to their home
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	3,000
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	5,000
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	No information
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	No information
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	CI sheet house with fence of straw and wooden door
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	CI sheet, Bamboo, Wood, Straw
(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: Wood</i>	<i>Item: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: Straw</i>	<i>Item: Others</i>
	5,000	1,000	500	2,000	3,500
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	12000 tk				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	CI sheet, Bamboo, Wood				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	Usually the people raised their homestead before the the monsoon				
(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>		
				0	
				0	
				0	
				0	
				0	
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:					
				0	
				0	
				0	
				0	
				0	
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:					
CI sheet house	3,000	12,000	3,60,00,000		
				0	
				0	
				0	
				0	
				0	
(u) Any other remarks:					

9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	66	94	2	1	5	70	13

(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	13	4					3
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	Nil						
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	No one						
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	17						
(f) How many need light repairing?	22						
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	6						
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	No information						
(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:						
(j) What are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in the upazila:							
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
Govt. Primary	CI sheet	300	11,000	33,00,000			
	Wooden furniture	300	3,000	9,00,000			
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:							
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :							
							0
							0
							0

				0
				0
				0
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :				
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
(n) Any other remarks:				

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Agriculture			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Fishing			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Farming			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	No			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	N/A			
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes			
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Not so good			
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	50-60 tk			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Take shelter in relatives house for short time			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?	1000-2000 tk
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?	3000-5000 tk
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	Sugar mill and Barrage (Harindhora Bandh)			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Barrage and Roads			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Earth raise in their home stead, roads, barrage.			

(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?		Opportunities available.					
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?		Repair the barrage and raise the homestead of the vulnerable house holds.					
(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>	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
Cash for work		75000 Cubic Meter		30		22,50,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(v) Any other remarks:							

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

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12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazila?	Yes					
(b) Who does this warehouse belong to and can it be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	1	Available (If yes, #):		Available (If yes, #):	
	Combined Capacity (MT):	1250 MT	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Rupan Basak	Concern	173017996	174020361		
Hosne Ara	Care		171042622		

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Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

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

OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSESSMENT:

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

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

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
(a) Charpakerdaha	(j)	(s)
(b) Karoichura	(k)	(t)
© Gonaritola	(l)	(u)
(d) Balijuri	(m)	(v)
(e) Zorkhali	(n)	(w)
(f) Adarvita	(o)	(x)
(g) Shidhuli	(p)	(y)
(h)	(q)	(z)
(i)	(r)	(aa)
Total:	7	Total:

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: 27 cm above normal flood level	Medium: _____	Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	15 th July	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	26 th July	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?		
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	1988	
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 ?	220,801
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	137,002
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	28,937
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	Information was not available
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Most birth took place at home
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	No

(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	1	Adult female:	1
	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:	3	Adult female:	2
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:	2	Infants:	7
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	No information			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	School field as Flood shelter			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	Most families have access to safe drinking water			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	Most families do not have access to sanitation			
iii. No access to healthcare	Health care services are available			
iv. No access to family planning services	Family planning services is satisfactory			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	Trained TBA are available in the Upazilla			
vi. No ability to cook	Now the people are able to cook			
vii. No power supply	75% area of the upazila have no electricity supply			
viii. No transportation	Transportation system is disrupted due to damage of barrage			
ix. Erosion of housing	511 houses eroted			
x. Robbery of possessions	N/A			
xi. Loss of income	50,00,000 tk.			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	25% people will not get sufficient employment for over next 03 months			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Vulnerable people will not get enough seed/ seedlings			
xiv. Food insecurity	People will not able to take sufficient food in next 03 months			
xv. Long-term unemployment				
xvi. Others (please specify)				

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?		Diarrhoea, Scabies.						
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?		Yes. Diarrhoea.						
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?		No						
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?		No						
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?		Yes. But the quality of health services is not satisfactory						
(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. Antenatal care and immunization services; because the Health Worker could not visit all the community.						
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		N/A						
(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>		
		Swollen belly						
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?		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		1		1		
(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>
(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:	No					
		Units:						
		Amounts:						
		Items:						
		Units:						
		Amounts:						
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?		<i>ORS</i>		<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>		
		Yes		No	No			

(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?		10,000	
(q) In the district, what shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & NUTRITION NEEDS of the population due to the floods:			
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
WPTs	10,000	2 tk.	20,000
			0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Soya Biscuites	50,000 packet	8 tk.	4,00,000
			0
			0
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
			0
			0
(t) Any other remarks:			

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 ?		2,585			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		355			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		Water contaminated and platform damaged			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		238			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		2,468			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		500			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		500			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	No.				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Sanitary latrine(6345), Hanging latrine(11662)				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	Sanitary latrine(4758), Hanging latrine(10240)				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	No.				

(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	4,000					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	2,000					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	Using pit latrine with fence of Sugar cane and banana leaves (female) and open field for male.					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	No.					
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Fitkiri(Alum)				
	INGOs					
	Units:	250 gm				
	Amounts:	375 kg				
	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>			
Repair tube wells	500	500 tk.	5,00,000			
Re-install tube wells	500	6,000	3,00,000			
Sanitary Latrine (4 ring and 1 slab)	2,000	400 tk.	8,00,000			
			0			
			0			
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
			0			
			0			
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
			0			
			0			
			0			
(t) Any other remarks:						

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Rice	Jute	Sugar cane	
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	296	2,143		
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	18%	54%		
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	257			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	55%	0%		
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	09/2004			
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	12/2004			
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	Yes but the price is very high			

(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Rice	Wheat	Pulse	Vegetables
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	20 kg	10 kg	4 kg	1 kg
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Fertilizer, Equipment			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cows	Goats	Poultry	
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	7	11	484	
(o) How many more have been sold ?	100	75	250	
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	No			
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Yes			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	01/2005			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Vaccines and medicine supply is not enough and regular in the upazila.			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	They will survive by taking 1 meal short in a day			
(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:	NO		
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
(w) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:				
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Paddy seed	50,000 kg	30 tk	15,00,000	
Wheat seed	30,000 kg	25 tk	7,50,000	
Winter vegetables seed	3000 kg	400 tk	12,00,000	
			0	
			0	
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				
			0	
			0	
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:				
			0	
			0	
			0	
(z) Any other remarks:				

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice , Wheat
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(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice	Item: Wheat	Item:	Item:	Item:	
	1500 MT	1250 MT				
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	1250 MT	0				
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:	
			1,350			
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?	No one					
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No					
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes					
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	14 tk/kg					
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	12.5 tk/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)	
	10	1	1	1		
(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	Borrowed money and purchased food with that.					
(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					
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?				Period (Days):		
	3 kg/day			60 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: INGOs	Rice	Pulse	Cooking oil	Salt	
	Units:	20 kg	2 kg	1 lit	1 kg	
	Amounts:	30 MT	3 MT	1500 lit	1.5 MT	
	Items: GoB	Rice				
	Units:	10 kg				
	Amounts:	100 MT				
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:						
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:						
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	

			0
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Rice	120 MT	14000 tk/MT	16,80,000 tk
			0
			0
			0
			0
(t) Any other remarks:			

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	415				
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	1,219				
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	708				
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	511				
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	Almost all the people back to their home				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	2,000				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	3,000				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	No information				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	No information				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	CI sheet house with fence of straw and wooden door				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	CI sheet, Bamboo, Wood, Straw				
(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: Wood</i>	<i>Item: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: Straw</i>	<i>Item: Others</i>
	5,000	1,000	500	2,000	3,500
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	12000 tk				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	CI sheet, Bamboo, Wood				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	Usually the people raised their homestead before the the monsoon				
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				

being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	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>
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0

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

			0
			0
			0
			0
			0

(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:

CI sheet house	2,000	12,000	2,40,00,000
House repair	4,000	3,000	12,000,000
			0
			0
			0
			0

(u) Any other remarks:

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9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrasahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	53	64	12	1	0	37	43
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	Nil						
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	3						
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	11						
(f) How many need light repairing?	12						
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	3						

(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	No information						
(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:	No relief					
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
Amounts:							
(j) What are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in the upazila:							
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
Govt. Primary	CI sheet (Rebuild)	3 schools	30,000	90,000			
	Wooden furniture	3 schools	15,000	45,000			
				0			
	Repair (Furniture,	12 schools	7,500	90,000			
				0			
				0			
				0			
(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:							
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school:							
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school:							
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
(n) Any other remarks:							

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Agriculture					
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Fishing and sewing					
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Farming					
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	No					
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	N/A					
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes					
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Not so good					
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	50 tk					
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No					
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes					
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?						
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?	2000-3000 tk		
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?	2000-5000 tk		
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	Barrage					
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Yes					
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Earth raise in their home stead, roads, road side tree plantation					
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	Opportunities available.					
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Raise the homestead and plant trees of the vulnerable house holds.					
(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>
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0

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

Cash for work (Earth raise)	1,50,000 Cubic Meter	30	45,00,000
Cash for work (Tree plantation)	1,00,000	30 tk /tree	30,00,000
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0

(v) Any other remarks:

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

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12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazila?	Yes					
(b) Who does this warehouse belong to and can it be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	1	Available (If yes, #):		Available (If yes, #):	
	Combined Capacity (MT):	1250 MT	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Rupan Basak	Concern	173017996	174020361		
Hosne Ara	Care		171042622		

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____