

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:	Kishoreganj
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District's Main City:	Kishoreganj Sadar
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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: 13 Upazilla	111 Union	Total:	5	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: 5 feet	Medium: 3 feet Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	21-Jul-04
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	14-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?	1974
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	1998, 24 days

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 ?	25,57,240			
(b) How many people in the district are affected in total ?	18,12,082			
(c) How many families in the district are affected in total ?	3,59,616			
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period in this district?	No information at the district level.			
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Flood shelter, hospital, own & relative house.			
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	Yes. Trained TBA is available district level but in village, it is not available			
(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:	23	Adult female	31
	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) in the district ?	Adult male:	information not available	Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(i) How many families in this district had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other	135906 people took 159 temporary flood shelters at district.			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	School, Union parishad, Madrasha, college			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	57% people drink own tubewell water & 43% people drink tubewell water from neighbours.			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	Out of 417094 families, 184216 families use sanitary latrine which is 44%. Rest of all use open latrine.			
iii. No access to healthcare	People went to Upazilla & district hospital when they fell sick.			
iv. No access to family planning services	63 FWC are providing family planning service.			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	195 trained TBA & 30 Skilled birth attendance are available at the district.			
vi. No ability to cook	Yes. They can cook by firewood, bamboo, keroshine.			

vii. No power supply	Power supply is available at upazilla & district but some portation of union level power is not available.
viii. No transportation	People use Engine boat, Rickshaw, Van, Bus, bi cycle.
ix. Erosion of housing	15% houses have eroded at the hauor upazilla.
x. Robbery of possessions	No robbery.
xi. Loss of income	People loss their income. In previous people earn TK. 100.00 per day but now they earn TK. 50.00 per day. So they loss 50%
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Now they earn money catching fish, rickshawpulling, day labbour.
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Out of 197069 farmer govt. provided seed among the 72750 farmers which is 37%. Rest of 63% need Boro seed.
xiv. Food insecurity	Out of 1812042 affected families, 186100 families will get VGF which is 10% and many NGOs have provided food among the
xv. Long-term unemployment	The affected poor people are catching fish,rickshawpulling, day labbour.
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, dysentery, measles, Skin infection, dewarming.
(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. They can receive necessary treatment from Uz & district hospital.
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this district ?	Yes. They can receive necessary treatment from Uz & district hospital.

(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?		No. Govt. Provided all services.					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this district ?		Sick people are getting necessary treatment.					
(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> 553810		<i>Pregnant & lactating women:</i> 288635		<i>The general population of the area:</i>	
		6%		7%			
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?		33,228		20,204			
(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>	
		0		0		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>	
		Yes. 63 community					
(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:		Nutrition centre		Cap. Amoxicilin	
		Units:		2 upazilla		5,500	
		Amounts:					
		Items:		Casp. TC		Syp. Amoxicilin	
		Units:		222,500		2,560	
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?		<i>ORS</i>		<i>WPTs</i>		<i>IVS fluids</i>	
		1,88,550 pac		39,700		2,835	
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?				2,000			

(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>
IVS fluids 1000 ml	2,000	72	144,000
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Trg. On health education	5,000	200	1,000,000
Trg. On Nutrition	5,000	200	1,000,000
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Homestead gardening	5,000	500	2,500,000
(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?		29,445			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated in the district ?		14,816			

(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		4,776			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		10,040			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		28,647			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		4,776			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		798			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	No.				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Open latrine, Sanitary latrine, hanging latrine.				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	In the district Out of 184216 families, 86191 families are using sanitary latrine which is 47%. From FGD it was found that in haour area 40% people are using open latrine which is Unhygenic				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	No information at the district level. But from FGD people are trying to repair their latrines.				
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	Out of 184216, 98025 latrine have damaged which is 53%.				
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	Data not available.				
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	Hanging latrine.				
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	Yes				
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Tubewell raised	Tubewell repair	Purification	
	Units:	958	4,441	4,641	
	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>
Tubewell Repair	5,000	1,000	5,000,000
Installed Slab latrine	20,000	1,000	20,000,000
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Training on WATSAN	5,000	200	1,000,000
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
(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 ?	Boro	Aus	Jute	Vegetables & others
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost in the district ?	39,418	6,673	948 hec.	1952 hec.
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	76%	13%	2%	4%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost in the district ?	1935.5 hec			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	4%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops in the district (mm/yyyy) ?	Nov. 04	Apr-05	0	

(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	Apr-05	Sep-05					
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the district at an affordable price ?	Yes.						
(i) Do families in the district currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	Yes but they need Boro seed.						
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Boro seed						
(k) In what quantities does a family in the district need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5 kg						
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers in the district planning to obtain them ?	Irrigation, fertilizer, Labbour.						
(m) In the district, what types of livestock are lost ?	Cow	goat	Poultry/duck				
(n) In the district, what numbers of this stock are lost ?	1,036	6,430	67,793				
(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 ?	0%	0%	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 ?	Govt. has no re-stocking plan						
(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 in the district ?	Information not available						
(u) How will affected in the district families survive until the next harvest ?	They get loan from Bank, NGO & 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:	Paddy seed	Fertilizer	Vegetable seed	Cash (tk)/farmer		
	Units:	5 kg	25 kg	1 kg	1000		
	Amounts:	3,63.750 MT	1818.75 MT	72.75 MT	72,750,000		
	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>
No need.			
(x) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Boro seed for 124250 families (10kg)	1242500 kg	20	24,850,000
Fertilizer 124250 families (20 kg)	2485 MT	6,000	14,910,000
(y) In the district, what are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
No need.			
(z) Any other remarks:			

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

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the district?	Rice				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depots (LSD) in this district ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice	Item: Wheat	Item: Paddy	Item:	Item:
	20,250 MT				
(c) What stocks are held there right now ? (If possible to summarize; otherwise provide approximate numbers)	8741 MT	278 MT	492 MT		
(d) In this district, how many people benefitted	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:

(d) In this district, how many people benefited from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	1520 MT	1,86,100	13,300		BRAC-13250 CONCERN-8500
(e) In the district, how many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?		1,86,100	13,300		
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups in this district access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	Yes				
(g) In this district, is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes				
(h) What is the district-wise average price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	BDT 16				
(i) What was the district-wise average price of coarse rice in June ?	BDT 14				
(j) In the district, what amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)
	20 kg	1 kg	1 kg	1kg	10 pac
(k) From which sources are most people buying/getting their food ? e.g. Neighbours, friends, relatives, store purchase, borrowed money/food, Govt GR,VGF, VGD, RMP, NGOs, others	Store purchase, VGF, VGD, RMP , NGOs				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	Yes				
(m) In the district, are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Yes				
(n) Of the affected families in the district, how many are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?	Number of Families:			Period (Days):	
(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			
	Units:	10 kg			
	Amounts:	1861 MT			
	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>
No need			
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:			
No need.			
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
No need.			
(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 ?	0
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods in the district ?	1,03,312
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods in the district ?	3,20,939
(d) In the district, how many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	Data not available
(e) In the district, how many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in their	Data not available
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt in the district?	1,03,312

(g) How many houses need to be repaired in the district ?	3,20,939				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?	Data not available				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?	Data not available				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this district:	CGI sheet house are availbale at this district.				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this district ?	CGI sheet, Bamboo, Fence, Wood.				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the district's markets ?	Yes				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: CGI shhet</i>	<i>Item: Fence</i>	<i>Item: Wood</i>	<i>Item: Labbour & RCC</i>
	1,200	3,000	1,200	1,000	3,000
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for this district ?	9,400				
(o) What kind of support do the people in this district need for house repair ?	Cash , housing materilas.				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this district :	Tree plantation, River drazing, Embankment repair.				
(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:	GR cash			
	Units:				
	Amounts:	1,00,000			
	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
(r) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population:					
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
Village Side Earth raising	200	500,000	100,000,000		

(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:			
Tree plantation	500,000	15	7,500,000
(t) In the district, what are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:			
Housing program	5,000	9,400	47,000,000
(u) Any other remarks:			

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

Type of school (please provide district totals):	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	813	405	57	17	0	61	119
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	92	21	11	0	0	9	23
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	8	5	2	0	0	0	0

(f) How many need light repairing?	495	207	36	0	0		0
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	92	21	11	0	0	61	119
(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:	GO, Non R, Community repair	Repair High & Madrasha				
	Units:	124	180				
	Amounts:	1,08,40,000	782.52 lac				
	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>			
No need.							
(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:							
Govt. Primary school	School bag	20,000	100	2,000,000			
Non Reg. pri. School	School bag	15,000	100	1,500,000			
GO & Non Reg. P/S	Sports materials	300	500	150,000			

(l) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school:				
Govt. Primary	Repair with chair,table,	495	50,000	24,750,000
Non registered	Repair	207	50,000	10,350,000
community school	Repair	36	50,000	1,800,000
Madrashaa	Repair	9	50,000	450,000
Secondary school	Repair	23	50,000	1,150,000
(m) In the distric, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school:				
No need				
(n) Any other remarks:				
All primary school conducted class. But the above quantity school need to be repair as soon as possible.				

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 ?	Catching fish, day labbour, boatman, small trade,rickshawpulling
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Catching fish, day labbour, boatman,rickshawpulling
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops) in this district ?	Day labbour
(d) Do most households in this district have any savings ?	Yes.
(e) Have households in this district withdrawn their savings ?	Yes. 68937 members savings at BRAC which is 3%.
(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. Catching fish, rickshawpulling.						
(h) In this district, what is the average daily wage for day-labourers ?	Taka.100/00 per day						
(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.						
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households in this district have ?	Earth raising for village.						
(l) In this district, have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	1185	3,555,750	If yes, in what range?	3,000		
(m) In this district, have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	Information not available		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 ?	115.25 km of embankment , 391.36 paca road, 62 culvert have damaged.						
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Not available.						
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people in this district for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Roadside treeplantation, Embankment repair, River dredging, build riverbank, village raising.						
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this district ?	5% people will get the opportunity.						
(r) What measures could be taken in this district to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Flood shelter cum school, Emabnkment repair, River dredging.						
(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 consider			
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
Interest free small trade loan	5,000	3,000	15,000,000
			0
(u) In this district, what type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:			
Tree plantation	100	25,000	2,500,000
Earth raising	200	50,000	10,000,000
River dredging			0
			0
(v) Any other remarks:			

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

Discussion with the DC of Kishoregonj, he suggested that the following initiative can be taken as part of rehabilitation

1. Homestead and village earth raising.
2. Protection wall for village.
3. Protection wall for road.
4. Repairment of embankment.
5. Submergible road.
6. Flood shelter come school.
7. support for Boro seed and fertilizer.
8. provide sanitary latrine and tubewell for safe drinking water
9. For irrigation LLP.
10. VGF card can be increased from 1600 to 5000 per union.

DRRO informed that itna, Nikli, Astagram and Mithamoin are fully affected upazila. He recommended for

1. river dredging,
2. to stop unplanned housing,
3. re-excavation of canal and channel.
4. Natural flow has stopped due to unplanned fishery in haor. For the betterment of haor area Govt. can form 'Haor Management Committee'.

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Are there usable warehouses in or near the affected upazilas of this district?	Yes.					
(b) Who do these warehouses belong to and can they be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	Yes.	NGO:	Not Available	Available (If yes, #):	Not Available
	14					
	Combined Capacity (MT):	20250 MT	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
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Monira Begum	WFP	8116344-48	171882540		
Neli Sen Gupta	Concern	56048	171203713		
Md. Abdul Aziz	Concern	56048	171829448		
Md. Abdul Barek	World Vision	55040	17188431		

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: Monira Begum

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

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
(a) Dewpur	(j)	(s)
(b) Kastul	(k)	(t)
© Asthagram Sadar	(l)	(u)
(d) Bangalpur	(m)	(v)
(e) Kolma	(n)	(w)
(f) Adampur	(o)	(x)
(g) Khaurpur Abdullahpur	(p)	(y)
(h) East Asthagram	(q)	(z)
(i)	(r)	(aa)
Total:	8	Total:

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: 4.5 Feet	Medium: 3.5 feet	Low: 0 feet
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	23-Jul-04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	15 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?	In 1998 flood water stayed at this area are 24 days	

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	138,340
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	138,040
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	26740 families
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	No information
(e) Where did these births take place ?	House, Shelter, Relieves house.
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	No. Trained TBA was not available.

(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:	0
	Boys:	0	Girls:	1
	Infants:	1	Infants:	0
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	Not available	Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	2249 families			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	26 institutions at Asthagram upazilla (Pri & High school,			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	1613 tubewell for 26740 families at this upazilla. It is sufficient for 26740 families. But in FGD, we found 12:1 tubewell at the village level.			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	65% family use hanging latrine & 35% family not use latrine.			
iii. No access to healthcare	Yes.			
iv. No access to family planning services	Yes.			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	15 TBA have trained at per upazilla.			
vi. No ability to cook	Now they can cooking by wood, keroshine & firewood.			
vii. No power supply	Yes. Power supply is available.			
viii. No transportation	By engine boat, local boat.			
ix. Erosion of housing	Not available.			
x. Robbery of possessions	No.			
xi. Loss of income	Yes. They loss 50% income. Now they earn 50.00 but before flood they have earned 100.00 per day.			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Now they are catching fish only.			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Yes. Most of the farmers lost their seeds.			
xiv. Food insecurity	They have food insecurity but govt. distributed 12551 VGF cards at this upazilla deduce food insecurity.			
xv. Long-term unemployment	The poor people are catching fish only. So no other opportunity.			
xvi. Others (please specify)				

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?		Diarreah, Skin infection, warm.						
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?		Diarreah, Skin diseases						
(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. They received treatment form upazilla hospital.						
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?		1 community clinic partially damaged. (Abdullahpur Union)						
(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		Yes. Immunization, Family planning and out door treatment was closed 10 days. Because health complex was 3 feet under water.						
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		ARI support, develop communication system, staff shortage.						
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?		No. But if the malnutrition child/pregnant mother have come at hospital then doctor advise you will meet me by fortnightly.						
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:		<i>Children under 5 years: daily</i>		<i>Pregnant & lactating women: weekly</i>		<i>The general population of the area:</i>		
		2		1		0		
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it		Yes. Because of adequate food.		Yes. Because of adequate food & they are not aware.				
(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>		
		0		0		0		
(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>
		1000						
(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	Cap Tetracyclen	Tab. Metro	Tab cotrim		
		Units:	14000	5000	1000	7000		
		Amounts:						
		Items:	WPT	Paracetamol	Cap. Amoxacilin	Iron		
		Units:	14000	3000	1000	5000		
Amounts:								
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?		<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>			
		Yes	Yes	No				
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?		N/A		200				
(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>		

Nutritious food for children	1,000	3	3,000
Iron,Calcium & B complex for preg. Mothers	4,000	30	120,000
			0
			0
			0

(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:

Nutritious food for children	1,000	3	3,000
Iron,Calcium & B complex for preg. Mothers	4,000	30	120,000
			0
			0
			0

(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:

Trg. On nutritious food	2,000	250	500,000
Trg. On Health education	2,000	250	500,000
Vitamin tab./ biscuit supply	2,000	100	200,000
Nabulizer machine for hospitals	2	7,000	14,000
			0

(t) Any other remarks:

Increase vegetables cultivation. Long term health education, ensure sanitary latrine, supply medicine & vitamin capsule for pregnant mothers. Staff shortage doctor-2, Nurse-5 & others staff.

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 ?	0	1,613	0	0	0
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		300			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		Platform, in water			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		167			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		1,448			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		900			
(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. 900 tube well will need repair.				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Normally 65% family have used hanging latrine and 35% family not use latrine.				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	Out of 14852 hanging latrine , 7000 latrine has damaged which is 47%.				

(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?		Data not available					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?		7,000					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?		Data not available					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now		Informaion not available.					
(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:	Nutbaltu	GI Scrue	Seed bulb	Choket	Piston	
	Units:	300	200	350	50	15	
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
(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>				
Tube well repair	600	500	300,000				
			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Aware the community peoples about water & Sanitations.	2,000	200	400,000				
	2,000	200	400,000				
			0				
			0				
			0				
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Built Public toilets with bio-gas plan	16	50,000	800,000				
			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
(t) Any other remarks:		Tube well is sufficient. 65% family use open latrine & 35% family not use latrine.					

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Aman			
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	50 acreage			
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	0			

(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	15.11.04			
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	15.02.05			
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	No			
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	BR 28,29, 14			
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5 kg			
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Irrigation. Fertilizer, labours			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cow,goat	poultry		
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	8,260			
(o) How many more have been sold ?	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 ?	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 plan			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Vaccine & medicine not available. Need Duck pleg NA 30,000 & FMD 50,000.			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	They will survive by GO & NGO support.			
(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:	Vaccine		
	Units:	9416		
	Amounts:	1,975		
	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>	
			0	
Not applicable			0	
			0	
			0	
			0	
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				
Paddy seed	80 MT	20,000	1,600,000	
			0	
			0	
			0	

			0
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Embankment repair	20 nos	100,000	2,000,000
			0
			0
			0
			0
(z) Any other remarks:			
Ensure seed supply for farmers & provide Agri loan from various instituions.			

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:	Item:	Item:	Item:
	200 MT				
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	1000 MT				
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
	102 MT		350		1,000
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?		12,551			
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	Yes. Govt. distributed 12551 VGF cards and NGO have distributed relief materials. So they reduce the vulnerability.				
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes.				
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	BDT 16				
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	BDT 15				
(j) What amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)
	15	1	1	1	0
(k) From which sources are most people buying/getting their food ? e.g. Neighbours, friends, relatives, store purchase, borrowed money/food, Govt GR,VGF, VGD, RMP, NGOs, others	Local market, neighbours,VGF card.				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	Yes. Only seven days.				
(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):	
	12,551			120	
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Rice			
	Units:	102 MT			
	Amounts:				
	Items:	Cash			
	Units:	10600			
	Amounts:	10,600			
(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>
No need due GO VGF			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
			0
Not applicalble			0
			0
			0
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
Not applicable			0
			0
			0
			0
(t) Any other remarks:			
Govt. & various NGOs already distributed enough food at this upazilla and Govt. also have to distribute 10kg Rice for 12551 familiesw. So we recommned that food supply is available.			

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	25,000				
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	50,000				
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	No information avilable at upazilla level.				
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	NO				
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	0				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	5,000				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	15,000				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	No information avilable at upazilla level.				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	No information avilable at upazilla level.				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	Tin sheed house use this area.				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	CI sheet, Bamboo, Wood, Scrues, RCC pillar.				
(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: Scrues,</i>	<i>Item: RCC & others</i>
	3,000	1,100	1,000	800	2,000

(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?		7,900					
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?		Supply fence, CI sheet & labour cost.					
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:		Embankment repair, River draizing, House raising, flood shelter & treeplantation.					
(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:	N/A					
	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>	
No need.						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:							
Earth raising (small hati/para side)		200		50,000		10,000,000	
Road side treeplantation		20 km		50,000		1,000,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:							
Flood shelter cum school		4		3,000,000		12,000,000	
River draizing		10		1,000,000		10,000,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(u) Any other remarks:							
The affected peoples have took shelter at the various institutions but there is no flood shelter. So we recommed that flood shelter cum school need to build at this upazilla.							

9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregist-ered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	45	24	9	0	1	7	9
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	2	0	1	0	0	0	2
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	0	1					
(f) How many need light repairing?	32	23	8	0	1	7	9
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	32	18	5	0	0	0	0
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	School repair					
	Units:	32					
	Amounts:	480,000					
	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>
N/A	N/A	N/A		0
				0
				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:				
GO , Non Reg. Comm.	School Bag	5,500	100	550,000
GO , Non Reg. Comm.	Sports materials	55	300	165,000
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0

(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :				
GO , Non Reg. Comm.	Bench	550	300	165,000
	Chair	165	300	49,500
	Table	165	500	82,500
	Almirah	55	3,000	165,000
				0
				0

(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :				
Govt. primary School	Rebuilt	1	1,000,000	1,000,000

Non registered P/S	Extensive repair	1	600,000	600,000
				0
				0
				0
				0
(n) Any other remarks:				
All primary school conducted class. But the above quantity school need to be repair as soon as possiable.				

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Catching fish, Agriculture work.			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Catching fish.			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Day labbour.			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	Yes. 5700 families deposit their saving at BRAC & POPI.			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	Yes. 212 group members withdraw their saving form BRAC and amont is 123000.00 which is 4%.			
(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. Only fish business.			
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	Tk. 60/00			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Data not avilable.			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	They are catching fish, surching work, taking loan from different NGOs.			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:84	112,000	If yes, in what range?	1,333
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	N/A	If yes, in what range?	
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	Paca Road & bridge.			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	3 kilometer pacaroad fully damaged. For this reason poor people do not earn money to sell their labbour.(Rickshaw)			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Earth raising, tree plantation, Embankment repair, Road repair.			
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	40% people will get these opportunities.			
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Built flood shelter, Earth raising, tree plantation, river drazing.			

(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Not available					
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	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.)
Small business loan	1,000	2,000	2,000,000
			0
			0
			0
			0

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

N/A			0
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(v) Any other remarks:

N/A

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

There were 350.00 square kilometer area, 3 kilometer paca road, 50 kilometer kacha road, 5 culvert , 60 big trees damaged by flood.

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazila?	Yes.					
(b) Who does this warehouse belong to and can it be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	2	Available (If yes, #):	Not Available	Available (If yes, #):	N/A
	Combined Capacity (MT):	2000	Combined Capacity (MT):	Not Available	Combined Capacity (MT):	

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Monira Begum	WFP	8116344-48	171882540		
Md. Abdul Aziz	Concern	56048	171829448		
Neli Sen Gupta	Concern	56048	171203713		
Md. Abdul Barek	World Vision	55040	17188431		

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: Munira Begum

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

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
(a)Itna	(j)	(s)
(b)Badla	(k)	(t)
© Raituti	(l)	(u)
(d) Elonjuri	(m)	(v)
(e) Boribari	(n)	(w)
(f) Gazipur	(o)	(x)
(g) Chowganga	(p)	(y)
(h)Dhanpur	(q)	(z)
(i) Joysidhi	(r)	(aa)
j) Mriga		
Total: 10	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: 2.5 feet	Low: _0 feet
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	19th July	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	9th August	
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?	More than the record of 1974	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this	More than the record of 1974	

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	1,41,894
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	1,68,575
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	29,961
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	1,923
(e) Where did these births take place ?	At Home

(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	No. trained TBA is not available.			
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	1 due to drowning	Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:	1 due to diarrhoea	Infants:	
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	1445	Adult female:	1,642
	Boys:	412	Girls:	508
	Infants: Boy	334	Infants: Girl	439
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes	2,252			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	In school, Madrasha and union parishad			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	Out of 1745 tubewell, 1700 are damaged by flood which is 97%. But FGD found that , One tubewell is available for 48 families.			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	Out of 27848 families, 4416 families use sanitary latrine which is 16%.			
iii. No access to healthcare	Yes. Immunization and other service is not available.			
iv. No access to family planning services	Yes			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	Yes			
vi. No ability to cook	No, they have the ability to cook.			
vii. No power supply	Yes			
viii. No transportation	Engine boat and local boat.			
ix. Erosion of housing	16,450 have been eroded partially.			
x. Robbery of possessions	No.			
xi. Loss of income	Not available			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Not available			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Agriculture dept. will provide Paddy seed-5 kg/bigha (fertilizer 30 kg), vege. Seed-1 kg (fertilizer-20 kg), wheat-17 kg (fertilizer 25 kg), Maize-2.5 kg (fertilizer--40 kg, pulse-5 kg (fertilizer-10 kg), Mustard-1.5 kg (fertilizer--20 kg), Chilli--500 gram (fertilizer--20 kg)			
xiv. Food insecurity	Not available			

xv. Long-term unemployment	Not available
xvi. Others (please specify)	

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Diarrhoea, Pneumonia					
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Yes, Diarrhoea, Pneumonia, Dysentery, Eye sore, Malnutrition and 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 ?	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 ?	Communication problem and cost of transport has increased.					
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A	Yes, Measles and TT vaccination, Special immunization on OPP (Polio) has done.					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is	No assistance is required.					
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?	Yes, in the community health centre.					
(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</i>		<i>The general population</i>	
	7%		5%			
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Yes, during flood it was 10% and following flood it was 20%		Yes, during flood it was 10% and following flood it was 20%			
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>		<i>During the floods:</i>		<i>Following the floods:</i>	
	0		0		0	
(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>
	EPI=216 centres					
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already	Items:	Tetracycline				
	Units:	21800				
	Amounts:					

been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB,	Items:	Metronosol				
	Units:	500				
	Amounts:					
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?		<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>	
		4000	5,000	105 bag		
(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 &						
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
No need						
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
Feeding program for malnourished		2,000	500	100,000		
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
No need.						
(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 ?		1,745			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		1,700			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		0			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		532			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		1,168			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		964			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		12			

(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?		No. 17 families are using one tubewell which is not sufficient.					
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?		Open latrine.					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?		8% open latrine have damaged by flood.					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?		Data not available from upazilla DPHE. But in FGD 77% families use open latrine.					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?		Information not available.					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?		Information not available.					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now		Information not available.					
(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:	Bleaching powder					
	Units:	1831 tubewell					
	Amounts:	20 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>	
Tubewell repair		1,831		1,000		1,831,000	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
No need.							
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
No need							
(t) Any other remarks:							

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Paddy			
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	Total- 21,500 hectre	fully damaged-- 5,500	Partially-- 16000	
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this	80%	20%	59%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	No			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does	0%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	November			
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	April-May			
(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	No			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	BR-28, BR- 29, BR-14			
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5 KG			
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	By doing loan they will obtain them.			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cow	goat	poultry & duck	
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	21	9	2,490	
(o) How many more have been sold ?				
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does	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	No			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy) ?				
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and	Not available			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Not available			
(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>	
No need				

(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
No need			
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
No need			
(z) Any other remarks:			

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:
	150 Mt				
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	70.877 Mt				
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
	120 MT		450		4,500
(e) How many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?		16,000	450		
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	Yes. They are getting VGF& VGD food.				
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes				
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	16.00 tk				
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	14.00 tk				
(j) What amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)
	20 kg	1	1	1	10
(k) From which sources are most people buying/getting their food ? e.g. Neighbours, friends, relatives, store purchase, borrowed money/food, Govt GR,VGF, VGD, RMP, NGOs, others	Store purchase				

(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?		Not available					
(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):	
		No					
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Rice	Salt	Sugar	Oil (in Kg.)	Pulse	HEB (in Packets)
	Units:	4500 Fami	4500 Fami	3500	4500 Fami	4500 Fami	3500 families
	Amounts:						
	Items:	Candle	Match	ORS	Flatten rice	Molasess	Biscuit
	Units:	3500 families	3500 families	3500 families	200 kg	32 kg	50 tin
	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>	
HEB		18 pac X 2000					
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:							
No need							
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
No need.							
(t) Any other remarks:							

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	22,300
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	Not available
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	16,450
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	22,300

(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	0				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	22,300				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	16,450				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	information not available				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	information not available				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	information not available				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	Bamboo, wood, Fence, CGI sheet.				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?	Yes				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: CGI shhet</i>	<i>Item: Fence</i>	<i>Item: Wood</i>	<i>Item: Labbour & RCC</i>
	1,200	3,000	1,200	1,000	3,000
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	9,400				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	Cash,Bamboo, wood, Fence, CGI sheet.				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	Tree plantation, Earth raising, River drazing.				
(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:	information not available			
	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>		
Village Side Earth raising	50	500,000	25,000,000		
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:					
Tree plantation	50,000	15	750,000		
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:					

Housing program	2,500	9,400	23,500,000
Embankment Repair	100	20,000	2,000,000
(u) Any other remarks:			

9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	49	21	0	1	19	7	6
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	25	2	0	0	4	6	5
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	5	7	0	0	1	0	0
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	3	6	0	0	5	0	0
(f) How many need light repairing?	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	2	0	0	0	2	7	6
(h) How many is the government planning to	46	0	0	0	0	0	0
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Govt. maintaince					
	Units:	46					
	Amounts:	7,20,000					
	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>			
Govt. Primary school	School repair	25	50,000	1,250,000			
Non Reg. Pri School	School repair	2	50,000	100,000			
Madrasha	Repair	7	50,000	350,000			
Secondry school	Repair	6	50,000	300,000			

(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps,				
Govt. Primary school	School bag	5,000	100	500,000
Non Reg. pri. School	School bag	2,100	100	210,000
GO & Non Reg. P/S	Sports materials	35	500	17,500
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school:				
No need				
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school:				
Govt. Primary school	Rebuilt	5	1,000,000	5,000,000
Non Reg. Pri. School	Rebuilt	7	1,000,000	7,000,000
(n) Any other remarks:				

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Day labour , Catching fish, Boatman, Agriculture work.
(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	Cultivation, fishing
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	Yes. Out of 48 families in FGD , 33 families doing savings which is 69%.
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	Yes. Out of 33, 3 families withdraw their saving which is 9%.
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	In FGD Out of 12 families, 4 households sold their livestock which is 33%.
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers:	Not so good.
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	60.00 per day.
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No.
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes. 5% people all ready migrated for searching work.

(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?		Catching fish, Loan from bank,NGOs.			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?		If yes, #:	Data not available	If yes, in what range?	
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?		If yes, #:	Data not available	If yes, in what range?	
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor		Embankment in Boribari.			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?		Homestead raising.80% village have damaged by the flood and heavy wave.			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?		Tree plantation,Village earth raising.			
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?		In ten unions.			
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and		Flood shelters, Embankment repair, River draizing.			
(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:	No need			
	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>		
Homestead earth raising	50	100,000	5,000,000		
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:					
Embankment Repair	20	50,000	1,000,000		
(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	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, #):	0	Available (If yes, #):	0
	Combined Capacity (MT):	1000	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency	Agency	Personal	E-mail address	Signature
Monira Begum	WFP	8116344-48	171882540		
Neli Sen Gupta	Concern	56048	171203713		
Md. Abdul Aziz	Concern	56048	171829448		
Md. Abdul Barek	World Vision	55040	17188431		

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: Monira Begum

Name: _____ Date: _____

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

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- * 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:	Kishoreganj	Upazila Name:	Mithamain
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District's Main City:	Kishoreganj Sadar	Upazila's Main Town:	Mitamain Sadar
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1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
(a) Mithamoin sadar	(j)	(s)
(b) Gopdighi	(k)	(t)
(c) Dhaki	(l)	(u)
(d) Ghagra	(m)	(v)
(e) Kavarjour	(n)	(w)
(f) Katkhal	(o)	(x)
(g) Bourati	(p)	(y)
(h)	(q)	(z)
(i)	(r)	(aa)
Total: 7	Total: 0	Total: 0

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: 5 feet	Medium:	Low: 0
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	20-Jul-04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	16-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?	1974, 1988	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	In 1974 flood water stayed at this area 35 days.	

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	121,985
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	121,985
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	21,920
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	320
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Own house, hospital & shelters
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	No, trained TBA is not available.

(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:		Adult female:	1
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:	3	Infants:	1
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	542	Adult female:	343
	Boys:	67	Girls:	45
	Infants:	45	Infants:	22
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	1667 families took shelter at 64 places.			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	School, College, UP complex, Community clinic.			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	1266 tubewell for 21920 families. This is not sufficient quantity. 84% tube well is running now. We conduct in FGD at Barakanda and found that out 3, 2 tube well are functioning.			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	Out of 21920 families, 13152 families had hanging latrines. Due to flood 60% hanging latrine unuseable. Rest of 20% are unhygienic and partially damaged.			
iii. No access to healthcare	Health related services is very poor and due to transportation problem they do not reach the centre.			
iv. No access to family planning services	Due to transportation problem & supply of family planning materials, Staff shortage they do not provide family planning services.			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	Not available.			
vi. No ability to cook	Yes. They have cooking materials.			
vii. No power supply	Yes. But maximum times electricity not available.			
viii. No transportation	Yes. Only boat.			
ix. Erosion of housing	Yes. Data not available.			
x. Robbery of possessions	10% robbery have increased due to flood.			
xi. Loss of income	Previously labour wages was tk 80.00 but now they get 50.00 per day. 37% loss of income			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Yes. Due to flood 10% family involved catching fish.			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Yes. In haour area early flash flood hit before the flood & most of the farmers lost their seeds.			
xiv. Food insecurity	No. Due to flood different NGOs & Govt. distributing food relief among the affected families.			
xv. Long-term unemployment	From August to November 04 they only involved with catching fish.			
xvi. Others (please specify)				

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Skin disease, dysentery, Diarrohea, fever.						
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Diarrohea, Dysentery, skin disease, Warm & Phnemonia.						
(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 ?	Partially. Because most of the people lives in village and it is so far from U. health complex.						
(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	Yes. From 20 July - 5 August they stoped EPI, Vit.-A campaign.						
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?	Organized jointly health camp at the union level.						
(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>		
	5%		10		7		
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it	7%		12		9		
	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>		<i>During the floods:</i>		<i>Following the floods:</i>		
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:	0		1		0		
	(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>
Balance diet. 10%				High protien biscuit		<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:	TC	Biscuit	ORS	IVS fluids		
	Units:	4000	36000	35000	200		
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following			<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	<i>Not sufficient</i>	
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?			500	
(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>	
IVS fluids 1000 ml	200	72	14,400	
			0	
			0	
			0	
			0	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				
IVS fluids 1000 ml	200	72	14,400	
			0	
			0	
			0	
			0	
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:				
IVS fluids 1000 ml	200	72	14,400	
			0	
			0	
			0	
			0	
(t) Any other remarks:				
Authority of upazilla health complex are requested the assessemnt team members for providing 600 IVS fluids for diarrohea patients.				

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 ?		1,266			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		1,100			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		Platform, in dirty water.			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		135			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		1,058			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		31			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		42			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	Although incountry context every 10 family need to one tubewell but in here 20 family has access one tubewell. 84% tube well are using.				

(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?		90 % people are using hanging latrine, 10% are using ring latrine.					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?		17536 (80%) are now unuseable.					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?		4384 (20%).					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?		17536 (80%).					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?		8768 (50%).					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now		Not applicable.					
(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:	Fitkary	WPT				
	Units:	250 kg	4000				
	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>	
Latrine		3,000		1,000		3,000,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Tube well repair		100		1,000		100,000	
Tubewell reinstalled		50		10,000		500,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
						0	
N/A						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(t) Any other remarks:							
N/A							

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Rice	Vegetables	Goundnut	
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	10400 hc	50 hc	62.5 hc	

(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	Not available			
(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) ?	Oct. 04	Nov. 04	Nov. 04	
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	Apr/May 05	01/2005	Apr/May 05	
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	Not available			
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No	No	No	
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	BR 28,29	potato, raddish, tomato		
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5kg			
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Irrigation, fertilizer, labbour payment. They collect loan from Bank/NGOs/Money lenders.			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cow	goat	duck	chicken
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	20	14	3,500	250
(o) How many more have been sold ?	Not available	Not available	Not available	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 ?	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 plan			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Vaccine stock is satisfactory but medine stock is not sufficient.			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	They collect loan from Bank & others sources and purchase fodder.			
(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:	Vaccine	Medicine	
	Units:	21608 pcs.	22565 pcs	
	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 for 2000 farmers X 10kg	20,000	20	400,000	
				0
				0
				0
				0

(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Concentred food for cattle	2,000	15	30,000
			0
			0
			0
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
N/A			0
			0
			0
			0
(z) Any other remarks:			
Early flash flood have occurred at April 04 and most of the farmers have lost only one corps(paddy) & again flood hited at this area at July 04.			

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: Paddy	Item: Wheat	Item:	Item:		
	100 MT	100 MT	50 MT				
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	97 MT	0	6 MT				
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:		
	10002 F	0	350 family		2000 F		
(e) How many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?		11000 F					
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	Yes. Due to VGF program.						
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes.						
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	BDT 15						
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	BDT 13						
(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)		
	15	1	1	1	10		
(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	From store,VGD,VGF,NGOs & Govt. GR						
(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.They cook by wood & others.						
(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):			
	No						
(p) What types and amounts of food-related	Items:	Rice	Cash	Biscuit	Pulse	Sugar	Oil

relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Units:	131 MT		36000 pac	4 MT	4 MT	1000 liter
	Amounts:		96,000				
	Items:	Salt	Chira	Molasess			
	Units:	2 MT	4 MT	1 MT			
	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>
N/A			0
			0
			0
			0
			0

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

N/A			0
			0
			0
			0
			0

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

Arrange food for work (Earth raising)	20	500,000	10,000,000
	village		
			0
			0
			0

(t) Any other remarks:

N/A

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	16,500
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	Govt. report is 450 houses badly damage but our eye survey report is 24981.
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	Data not available at upazilla level.
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	Data not available at upazilla level.
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	Data not available at upazilla level.
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	1,667
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	Out of 16500, 3300 houses need to be repair which is 20%.
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	Sepific information not avilable at upazilla.
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	Sepific information not avilable at upazilla.
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	Bamboo fence with CI sheet house.

(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	Wood, Bamboo & CI sheet.				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?	Yes.				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: wood</i>	<i>Item: CI sheet</i>	<i>Item: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: RCC pillar</i>	<i>Item: others</i>
	2,000	3,000	1,000	2,000	2,000
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	10000/- per house				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	Fencing, Bamboo for pillar, machon for repairing				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	Tree plantation, Earth raising, flood shelter , river drazing.				
(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		
N/A			0		
			0		
			0		
			0		
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:					
			0		
			0		
N/A			0		
			0		
			0		
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:					
Housing program	2,000	10,000	20,000,000		
			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>Communi-ty schools</i>	<i>Unregist-ered 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 ?	37	27	2			3
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	19	2	0			1
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	1	0	0			0
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	1	1	0			0
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	36	23	2			2
(f) How many need light repairing?	0	0	0			0
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	1	3	0			0
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	37	27	2			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:	Information not available				
	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>		
Registered primary	Chair	54	300	16,200		
	Table	108	500	54,000		
	Almirha	27	3,000	81,000		
	School dress	1,000	200	200,000		
				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:						
GO,Non Registered P/S	Repair	6	860,000	860,000		
				0		

				0
				0
				0
				0
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :				
Community Primary	Rebuilt	1	300,000	300,000
				0
				0
				0
				0
(n) Any other remarks:				
27 register nongovernment priamry scholl so that we recommed to repair the above schools.				

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	80% population are involved with agricultural work.			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	10% family are catching fish.			
© What are the main wage employment livelihood of most people in this area?	Tk. 80.00 per day.			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	Information not avilable at upazilla.			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	Information not avilable at upazilla.			
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	10% family have sold their livestock and it is continue.			
(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			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No.			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	5% family already migrated for surching job.			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	They are catching fish, surching work, taking loan from various institutions for income generating activities.			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Not Available	If yes, in what range?	Not Available
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	Not Available	If yes, in what range?	Not Available
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	80% villages earth erosion. For that reason most of the poor peoples are vulnerable now.			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Yes.			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Earth raising, embankment repairing, river drazing.			

(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?		50% people get opportunities to work.					
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?		Built flood shelter, earth raising, Re-built embankment.					
(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:	Bamboo					
	Units:	25000 pcs					
	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>	
N/A						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
Village side earth raising		20		100,000		2,000,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(v) Any other remarks:							

11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note?
In this upazilla very big wave hit and house are eroded. For this reason 20% houses & 80% village were eroded by flood.

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazilla?	Yes. It is near to upazilla.					
(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, #):	No	Available (If yes, #):	Not available
	Combined Capacity (MT):	500 MT	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Munira Begum	WFP	8116344-48	171882540		
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Md. Abdul Aziz	Concern	56048	171829448		
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Signature of Assessment Team Leader: Munira Begum

Name: _____ Date: _____