

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

# of Fully Affected Unions of all Upazilas in this District:	# of Partially Affected Unions of all Upazilas in this District:	# of Unaffected Unions of all Upazilas in this District:
Total: 52	Total: 16	Total: 4

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: _Dharla-26.39 cm and Bromaputro24.29 cm.	Medium: 26.50cm Dharla & 24 cm Bromoputro
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	June'04
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	July'04
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	The Dharla river crossed over danger level 14/07/04 due to heavy rain 84.08cm
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	High: _Dharla-26.39 cm and Bromaputro24.29 cm.
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	18-28 July'04

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 ?	1,681,000	
(b) How many people in the district are affected in total ?	815,971	
(c) How many families in the district are affected in total ?	148,199	
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period in this district?	Not Known	
(e) Where did these births take place ?	N/A	
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	N/A	
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ?	Adult male: 9	Adult female: 7
	Boys:	Girls:

SEX) IN THE DISTRICT :		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:		52	Adult female:	22
	Boys:			Girls:	
	Infants:			Infants:	
(i) How many families in this district had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	Near about 10000 families in different upazila in different Char area.				
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	BWDB embankment and P/ school floor and Care made flood shelter.				
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:					
i. No access to safe drinking water	80% affected of flood victim suffered from safe water				
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	70% of flood victim did not maintain the proper sanitation				
iii. No access to healthcare	80% of flood victime were no access to healthcare				
iv. No access to family planning services	More than 85% of flood victime did not maintain the family planning				
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	More than 70% of flood area people did not get that type of facilities.				
vi. No ability to cook	In char area near about 90% family no ability to cook				
vii. No power supply	80% area in different upazila power supply was not satisfactory				
viii. No transportation	Not easy going to every where in mean district				
ix. Erosion of housing	About 65% house eroted in different char area in different Upazila				
x. Robbery of possessions	35% flood victime have threatend of robbery prosesions				
xi. Loss of income	About 80% flood victive lose their regular income.				
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Yes				
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Yes				
xiv. Food insecurity	Yes				
xv. Long-term unemployment	Most of the people about 90% become unemployment caused by the recent flood				
xvi. Others (please specify)	For recovery the unemployment situation, Food for Asset programme may be strat by different sector ASAP as reported by district official.				

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 ?	Al most Skin disease and dihorrea.					
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Skin disease					
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	NO					
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	49 person affected by dihorrea during flood.					
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	Yes					
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this district ?	NO					
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?	NO					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this district ?	Community health care service provide by different NGO staff among the flood victimes during the flood.					
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?	NO					
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:	<i>Children under 5 years:</i>	<i>Pregnant & lactating women:</i>	<i>The general population of the area:</i>			
	NO	NO	NO			
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Not countable	Not countable	Not countable			
(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>			
	NO	NO	NO			
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the district ?	<i>Clinics & community health centres (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>
	Yes	Yes	NO	Yes	Yes	N/A
(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:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Amounts:					

(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>
	Yes	Yes	Yes	
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?				
(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>	
			0	
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				
			0	
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:				
			0	
(t) Any other remarks:				

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

Type of drinking water sources (in the district):	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug & other wells:</i>	<i>Surface & rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available in the district?	3	17,063			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated in the district ?		199			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?					
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		1600+			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		1600+			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		2500+			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?					
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	No				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Ring/ Slab hanging latrain and open depiction				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?					

(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?							
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now		Pit / hanging latrin and open depication					
(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:	Latrine					
	Units:	25					
	Amounts:	45000.00					
	Items:	tubewell					
	Units:	13					
Amounts:	120,000						
(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>	
Tub-well (Tara)		250		3,000		750,000	
Latrin		300		1,500		450,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Tub-well (Tara)		300		3,000		900,000	
Latrin (03 rings and one slab		400		1,500		600,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Tub-well (Tara)		500		3,000		1,500,000	
Latrin (03 rings and one slab)		400		1,500		600,000	
Community latrain		200		1,500		300,000	
						0	
						0	
(t) Any other remarks:							

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

(a) What are the main crops in the affected district ?	Rice	Amon	veg,	
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost in the district ?	4,841			
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	45%			
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost in the district ?	5,423			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	55%			

(f) When is the next planting season for these crops in the district (mm/yyyy) ?	09/2004						
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	12/2004						
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the district at an affordable price ?	NO						
(i) Do families in the district currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	NO						
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?							
(k) In what quantities does a family in the district need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	25kg						
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers in the district planning to obtain them ?	As reported by district live stock officer that in the department there has planning for sustain the farmer by given them different type of agri. Support						
(m) In the district, what types of livestock are lost ?	Cow, Got and poultry sector						
(n) In the district, what numbers of this stock are lost ?	1,530						
(o) How many more have been sold in the district ?	3500+						
(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 ?	Posible						
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	10/2004						
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines in the district ?	Supply situation is good						
(u) How will affected in the district families survive until the next harvest ?	They will receive lone from money lendere and crtadite institution and also telativies and NGOs..						
(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:	veg. Seed	Aman seed	T.Aman seed			
	Units:	25000 family	20000	15000			
	Amounts:	100,000	3,500,000	300,000			
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(w) In the district, 2hat 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>		
Rice	5,423		2,000		10,846,000		
Veg.	2,000		1,000		2,000,000		
Wheat	3,000		2,000		6,000,000		
C. Nut	2,000		2,000		4,000,000		
					0		
(x) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
As above (W)					0		
					0		
					0		

			0
			0
(y) In the district, what are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Shallo tub well for irrigation	1,000	20,000	20,000,000
Agriculture lone 20000 family	20,000	5,000	100,000,000
Free seed distribution 20000 family	20,000	500	10,000,000
			0
			0
(z) Any other remarks:			

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

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the district?	Rice				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depots (LSD) in this district ? (Specify item and amount)	Item:Rice	Item: Paddy	Item:Wheat	Item:	Item:
	10,000	1,000	9,000		
(c) What stocks are held there right now ? (If possible to summarize; otherwise provide approximate numbers)	18,231	163	450		
(d) In this district, how many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
			25,800	1,500	
(e) In the district, how many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?	No				
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups in this district access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	Yes but all are not same ratio.				
(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 15				
(i) What was the district-wise average price of coarse rice in June ?	BDT 12				
(j) In the district, what amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)
	6	1	4	2	35
(k) From which sources are most people buying/getting their food ? e.g. Neighbours, friends, relatives, store purchase, borrowed money/food, Govt GR,VGF, VGD, RMP, NGOs, others	Firstly they try to get from their naibers and Govt. relief thenborrowed from other money loader.				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	15%				
(m) In the district, are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	15%				
(n) Of the affected families in the district, how	Number of Families:			Period (Days):	

many are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?		185,653			03 month	
(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:	50000				
	Amounts:					
	Items:	HEB				
	Units:	200				
	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>		
VGF		186,653	500	93,326,500		
HEB distribution for children		50,000	10	500,000		
Cookin oil one botol		50,000	50	2,500,000		
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:						
		<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
VGF		186,653	500	93,326,500		
HEB distribution for children		50,000	10	500,000		
Cookin oil one botol		50,000	50	2,500,000		
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
Food for Work will be start 50000		50,000	12,000	60,000,000		
VGD		50,000	3,600	180,000,000		
HEB for children		200,000	120	24,000,000		
(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 ?	11202 fully affected and 26972 partial affected
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods in the district ?	8,500
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods in the district ?	5,500
(d) In the district, how many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	3,500
(e) In the district, how many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in their area ?	35% of flood affected people.
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt in the district?	95% house need to be re built
(g) How many houses need to be repaired in the district ?	5,000
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?	Near ab out 70% of the affected

(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?	Near ab out 65% of the affected					
(j) Describe the typical house design in this district:	House made by CI sheet, Bamboo, Kasi and Bamboo bera					
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this district ?	In the char area building are same but upazila and district house were made by bricka, road dhau tin ect.					
(l) Are these materials readily available in the district's markets ?	Yes					
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: CI sheet</i>	<i>Item: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: Kachi</i>	<i>Item: Bera</i>	<i>Item:</i>	
		1,000	500	500		
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for this district ?	5000 tk to 7000tk					
(o) What kind of support do the people in this district need for house repair ?	Finantial support and House made by CI sheet, Bamboo, Kasi and Bamboo bera					
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this district :	Little bit of knowledge of flood minigation.					
(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:	CI sheet				
	Units:	7000				
	Amounts:	2,100,000				
	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>			
Kasha House (Kachi, Bamboo and	7,500	5,000	37,500,000			
House with CI sheet, Bamboo,	5,000	8,500	42,500,000			
Finantial support for repair of house	26,000	4,000	104,000,000			
(t) In the district, what are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:						
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
Kasha House (Kachi, Bamboo and	20,000	5,000	100,000,000			
House with CI sheet, Bamboo,	7,500	8,500	63,750,000			
Finantial support for repair of house	30,000	4,000	120,000,000			
(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>Unregist-ered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	565	546	34	1	602	46	66

(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	20	25	6	-	32	6	16
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	6	3		-	-	-	
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	11	7	-	-	-	-	0
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	387	12		-	120	3	2
(f) How many need light repairing?	all	all	all	0	all	all	all
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	all	all	all	-	-	all	all
(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:	not started	not started	not started	not started	not started	not started
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(j) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre:							
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
Not applicable				0			
(k) In the district, what NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:							
Not applicable				0			
(l) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school:							
In community School and	CI sheet	35	1,500	52,500			
	Bamboo	350	100	35,000			
	Kashi	350	400	140,000			
	Bamboo bera	310	1,000	310,000			
Govt, P/School	Break & other materiles	26	25,000	650,000			
Madrasa and H/school	Break & other materiles	15	40,000	600,000			
(m) In the distric, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school:							
In community School and NGO school	CI sheet	35	3,000	105,000			
	Bamboo	500	100	50,000			
	Kashi	500	500	250,000			
	Bamboo bera	500	1,000	500,000			
Govt, P/School	Break & other materiles	45	25,000	1,125,000			
Madrasa and H/school	Break & other materiles	22	40,000	880,000			
(n) Any other remarks:							

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

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Day loburing , richshaw polling and farming			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Day loburing , richshaw polling and farming			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops) in this district ?	Do			
(d) Do most households in this district have any savings ?	Yes			
(e) Have households in this district withdrawn their savings ?	Yes			
(f) Have households in this district sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes			
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers in this district: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Very Bad			
(h) In this district, what is the average daily wage for day-labourers ?	Tk 20 to Tk 30			
(i) Have households in this district sold their labour in advance ?	Yes , Very significant			
(j) Have household members from this district had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes , about 95% have to other district for job sercing			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households in this district have ?	Not significant			
(l) In this district, have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Yes	If yes, in what range?	Tk-2000 to 8000 Tk
(m) In this district, have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	Yes	If yes, in what range?	Tk-100 to 1500 Tk
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the district that makes the biggest difference to poor people’s lives ?	No			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	No			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people in this district for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Yes			
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this district ?	All Upazill specially in char and river side area			
(r) What measures could be taken in this district to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Home ested raising, Community earth raising etc.			

(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:	CI sheet					
	Units:	12000					
	Amounts:	36,000,000					
	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>
Poultry project all affected char area	2,000	2,500	5,000,000
Cow rearing project all affected char	2,000	7,000	14,000,000
Got rearing project all affected char	2,000	3,000	6,000,000

(u) In this district, what type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:			
Soft lloan	4,500	5,000	22,500,000
Poultry project all affected char area	4,000	8,000	32,000,000
Got rearing project all affected char	5,000	10,000	50,000,000
Cow rearing project all affected char	4,000	15,000	60,000,000
Small enterprize	10,000	2,000	20,000,000

(v) Any other remarks:

11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note?
Cash for work should be started ASAP and supplyment Blended food and fortified ATTA might be distributed among to flood affected victime. It should be noted that in affected area insfrustructural reparing and homsted and ground. should be established

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Are there usable warehouses in or near the affected upazilas of this district?						
(b) Who do these warehouses belong to and can they be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	Yes	Available (If yes, #):	Yes	Available (If yes, #):	
	Combined Capacity (MT):	2200	Combined Capacity (MT):	2000	Combined Capacity (MT):	

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Md. Ziaul Islam	Concern	52161764	11382018	concernp@tistaonline.co	
Md. Abdul Halim	WFP	52161019	171436627	wfprang@tistaonline.co	

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

DER POST-FLOOD NEEDS ASSESSMENT UPAZILA REPORT FORMAT

Razibpur Upazila of Kurigram District

District Name:	Kurigram	Upazila Name:	Char Rajibpur
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District's Main City:	Kurigram	Upazila's Main Town:	Rajibpur
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1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
Razibpur	0	0
Mohon ganj	0	0
Kodalkati	0	0
Total:	3	

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: _____	Medium: _____	Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	18-Jul	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	28-Aug	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	25 to 28 August	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	23-Aug	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	25 to 30 August	

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	72,406			
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	35,000			
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	7,500			
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	No statistics			
(e) Where did these births take place ?	No statistics			
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	No statistics			
(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:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:		Adult female:	0
	Boys:		Girls:	0
	Infants:		Infants:	0
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	30% of the affected people			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Flood shelter, embankment, educational institutes, road side			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				

i. No access to safe drinking water	80% tube-well affected in the flood prone area. 30% still damaged of affected.
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	90% suffered during flood. 40% repaired their damaged latrine.
iii. No access to healthcare	30% from from flue/fever, diarrhea/dysentry during and post flood.
iv. No access to family planning services	50% families.
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	No
vi. No ability to cook	Yes
vii. No power supply	Not Adequate
viii. No transportation	Not Adequate
ix. Erosion of housing	30% People
x. Robbery of possessions	No robbery
xi. Loss of income	100% lost their income during and after flood.
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	No employment oppurtunity
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	100% seed/seedling damaged, 40% area replanted
xiv. Food insecurity	100% people is under food insecurity
xv. Long-term unemployment	60%
xvi. Others (please specify)	

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	flue/fever
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Yes, increased number of patients of diahrrhoea/dysentry, flue/fever
(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 ?	No
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?	No

(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?		Yes					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		Yes					
(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:	Children under 5 years:	Pregnant & lactating women:		The general population of the area:			
	No	No		No			
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	N/A		N/A		N/A		
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:	Prior to the floods:	During the floods:		Following the floods:			
	Not seen	No		No			
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ?	Clinics & community health centres (If yes, #)	Hospitals (If yes, #)	Intensive care units (If yes, #)	Schools (If yes, #)	Children's homes (If yes, #)	Others (If yes, #)	
	No	No	No	No	No		
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	ORS	WPTs	IVS fluids	Others ?			
	Yes	Yes	Yes				
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?	N/A	N/A	N/A				
(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>				
NA			0				
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Doctors visit	weekly		0				
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Sattalite clinic	One per Union		0				
			0				
(t) Any other remarks:							
People have no access of medical facilities due to lack of communication and remotest areas.							

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 ?		1,922			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		520			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?	0	90			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?	0	320			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?	0	792			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?	0	200			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?	0	0			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	No				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Ring/slub, pit/hanging latrine and open depication.				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	Fourty percent				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	Two percent				
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	Fourty percent				
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	0				
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	Pit/hanging latrine and open depication.				
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	No				
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
(q) 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	200	1,500	300,000		

Latrine	420	1,500	630,000
			0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Tube-well			0
Latrine			0
			0
			0
			0
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Tube-well	500	1,500	750,000
Latrine	1,000	1,500	1,500,000
			0
(t) Any other remarks:			
People have no ability to purchase satitary latrine and tube-well due to lack of sources and poverty.			

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Aush paddy	Aman	vegetable	Jute
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	2300 acres			
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	40%			
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	600			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	15%			
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	-	09/2004	-	-
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	09/2004	12/2004	10/2004	-
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	Yes, but price is just double			
(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 ?	T.aman seeds, musterd, wheat, corn, peanut			
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	Aman = 20kg, peanut = 10kg, wheat = 20kg, chili = 1.5kg, corn = 2.5kg			
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	fertilizer, labour, money			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	chicken	duck	goat	cow
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	-	-	-	-
(o) How many more have been sold ?	-	-	-	-
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	80%	50%	25%	10%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	No			
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Yes			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	-	-	-	-
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Sufficient stock			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	loan/borrow			

(v) What types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:	Vegetable seed	Aman Seed	T. aman Seedling			
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(w) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity (acre)</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Boro paddy		300		2,000		600,000	
wheat		320		2,100		672,000	
masterd		55		700		38,500	
Pulse		35		900		31,500	
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Seeds for winter season						0	
Cash						0	
(z) Any other remarks:							
People needs seeds for winter seasonal crops but they have crisis of money.							

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:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:
	0	0	0	0	0
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	0	0	0	0	0
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
	0	0	0	0	0
(e) How many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?	0	0	0	0	0
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No				
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes				
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	BDT 14				
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	BDT 12				
(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)
	0	0	0	0	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	store purchase, borrowed money/food, GR/VGD/NGO grant				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	No				

(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?		Yes					
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?		Number of Families:			Period (Days):		
		100% family			90		
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Rice	Pulse	Oil	Salt		
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Rice		150		14		2,100	
Pulse		5		40		200	
Salt		2		9		18	
Cooking oil		5		51		255	
Potato		20		9		180	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:							
						0	
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
As above						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(t) Any other remarks:							

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	report not available
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	4,400
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	3,200
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	report is not available
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	report is not available
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	30% of the damaged house
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	50% of the damaged houses
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	report is not available
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	report is not available

(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	Roof and fence						
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	CI sheet, Kaisha (one kind of grass), bamboo/RCC poll, jute etc						
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?	Yes						
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	Tk. 4,000 is for Kaisha roof and fence and bamboo pillar and tk.10,000 is for CI sheet roof and fence and bamboo pillar house.						
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	Financial support						
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	Raising home stead, raising land for shelter, preservation of seeds, prepare mobile oven, store firewood, plant bana tree surrounding the house, making country boat.						
(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>				
Repair house	800	700	560,000				
			0				
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:							
			0				
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:							
	600	1,500	900,000				
(u) Any other remarks:							
Affected people have no ability to repair their houses due to lack of money							

9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrasahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?							
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	3	1	0	-	-	-	2
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	0	0	0	-	-	-	-

(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	10	0	0	-	-	2	-
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	30	0	0	-	-	6	-
(f) How many need light repairing?	62	29	0	-	-	-	-
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	3	0	0	-	-	-	-
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?			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:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Units:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amounts:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Items:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Units:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amounts:	-	-	-	-	-	-
(j) What are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in the upazila:							
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
Govt. primary school		40	50,000	2,000,000			
Registered		22	30,000	660,000			
(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:							
Not identified				0			
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :							
Primary, Registered	Door Window etc	91	5,000	455,000			
				0			
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :							
Primary, Registered	Reconstruction	12	50,000	600,000			
(n) Any other remarks:							
Government have plan to repair but have no initiative at present							

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Day laboring, rickshaw pulling, farming
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Day laboring, rickshaw pulling, farming
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Farming, daylaboring, rickshaw pulling, portering

(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	yes						
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	Yes, some did						
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	yes,						
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Very bad						
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	25-30 taka						
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No, so far noticed						
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes						
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Loan/borrow money or paddy						
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Percentage is 7	If yes, in what range?	tk. 5,000 - 15,000			
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	0	If yes, in what range?	0			
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	House/homestead						
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Some of them has been damaged						
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	House/homestead raising, cluster house raising, road/temple/mosque repairing						
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	All of the opportunities are there.						
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Home stead raising, mosque/temple/road repairing, cluster house raising.						
(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Units:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amounts:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Items:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Units:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amounts:	-	-	-	-	-	-
(t) What type of SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>				
Cash without interest	2,500	5,000	12,500,000				
			0				
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
As above			0				
(v) Any other remarks:							
There are no scope of employment in the community now, so the people wants money							

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

Need to create employment opportunity. Though malnourish children is not seen in the area but it may seen if they do not get food support or do not start cash for work or food for work.

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazila?	Yes					
(b) Who does this warehouse belong to and can it be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	Yes	Available (If yes, #):	Yes	Available (If yes, #):	
	Combined Capacity (MT):	500	Combined Capacity (MT):	400	Combined Capacity (MT):	Nil

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Md. Ziaul Islam	Concern	52161764	11382018	concernp@tistaonline.co	
Abdul Halim	WFP	52161019	171436627	wfprang@tistaonline.co	

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

DER POST-FLOOD NEEDS ASSESSMENT UPAZILA REPORT FORMAT

Nageswari Upazila of Kurigram District

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

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
Kachakata	Nawashi	
Kedar	Berwbari	
Bollover khash	Royganj	
Noon khawa	Santoshpur	
Mother ganj	Hasnabad	
Narayan pur		
Kaliganj		
Bamondanga		
Total:	8	Total: 5

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: _____	Medium: _____	Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	Jul-04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	4-Aug	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	July-18 to 28	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	July-18 to 19	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	July-18 to 28	

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	382,213
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	160,000

(c) How many families in total are affected ?	40,000			
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	No statistics			
(e) Where did these births take place ?	No statistics			
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	No statistics			
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	1	Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	22	Adult female:	14
	Boys:	10	Girls:	12
	Infants:	0	Infants:	0
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	40% of the affected people			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Flood shelter, embankment, educational institutes, road side			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	85% tube-well affected in the flood prone area. 40% are still damaged of them.			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	90% latrine were fully damaged caused by the flood			
iii. No access to healthcare	80% people have no access of health care due to financial crisis			
iv. No access to family planning services	50% Family have no access of family planning facilities			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	80% people have no access			
vi. No ability to cook	100% people have ability to cook			
vii. No power supply	There is no power supply			
viii. No transportation	There is no adequate transportation in the area. 30% people use boat/Rickshaw van etc.			
ix. Erosion of housing	No river erosion among the participants			

x. Robbery of possessions	No
xi. Loss of income	50% people lost their income due to flood
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Yes
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Yes
xiv. Food insecurity	80% people is under food insecurity
xv. Long-term unemployment	45%
xvi. Others (please specify)	

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	flue/fever/diarrhoea
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Yes, increased diarrhoea,dysentry, flue and fever
(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 ?	Primary treatment only
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?	No
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?	Yes, due to communication break cased by the flood

(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		Yes, The need medical service regularly				
(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:	Children under 5 years:	Pregnant & lactating women:	The general population of the area:			
	Not seen	No Information	No Information			
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	N/A	N/A	N/A			
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:	Prior to the floods:	During the floods:	Following the floods:			
	No Information	No Information	No Information			
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ?	Clinics & community health centres (If yes, #)	Hospitals (If yes, #)	Intensive care units (If yes, #)	Schools (If yes, #)	Children's homes (If yes, #)	Others (If yes, #)
	No	No	No	No	No	
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	ORS	WPTs	IVS fluids	Others ?		
	Yes	Yes	Yes			
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?	N/A	N/A	N/A			
(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>			
Information is not available			0			
			0			

(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
TBA services	1		50,000
Doctor	1		100,000
Adequate clinic services			100,000
Adequate medicine supply			100,000
			0
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Enhance existing health services			500,000
Capacity building of the people			100,000
			0
			0
			0
(t) Any other remarks:			
The community people have no access to receive proper health services due to lack of government capacity and staffs accountability.			

5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	Piped water systems:	Tube-wells:	Dug & other wells:	Surface & rain water systems:	Others:
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?	For 5%	For 65%			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?	0	800			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?	0	300			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?	0	420			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?	0	640			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?	0	214			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?	0	0			

(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?		Not adequate					
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?		Ring/slub, pit/hanging latrine and open depication.					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?		90% already damaged					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?		30% of them have already been repaired					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?		70% of them still need to be repaired					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?		45% of them need to be replaced.					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now		Pit/hanging latrine and open depication.					
(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:	Tube-well	Latrine				
	Units:	Set	set				
	Amounts:	13 sets	20.00				
	Items:						
	Units:						
Amounts:							
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Tube-well cleaning/washing		700		150		105,000	
Sanitary latrine reconstruction		1,000		1,500		150,000	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Tube-well construction		250		2,000		500,000	
Latrine construction		540		2,000		10,80,000	
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Tube-well construction		3,000		2,000		6,000,000	
Latrine construction		4,200		2,000		8,400,000	
(t) Any other remarks:							

Maximum of the flood people have no ability to purchase sanitary latrine and Tube-well for safe drinking water .To creat assess for the flood affected people need to provide financial or technical assistance for repair and maintainence the tube-well and latrine which is mention above.

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Aush paddy	Aman	vegetable	Jute
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	10,890			
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	45%			
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	3,400			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	13%			
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	Paddy	January		
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?		March		
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	Yes, but price is just double			
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No Maximum of them have no capacity to purchase.			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	T.aman seeds, musterd, wheat, peanut			
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	Aman = 20kg, Masterd=3kg, wheat = 20kg, Potato=80kg Pulse=4kg			
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Fertilizer, labour, money,insect killer medicine			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	chicken	duck	goat	cow
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	257		74	
(o) How many more have been sold ?	340		135	
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	70%	45%	25%	10%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	No			
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Yes			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	-	-	January	January
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Sufficient stock			

(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?				loan/borrow/Labor selling in advance/Livestock			
(v) What types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:	Vegetable seed	Aman Seed	T. aman Seedling			
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(w) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:(For 700 families)							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity (acre)</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Boro paddy for seeds		450		2,208		993,600	
wheat		215		2,239		481,385	
Potato		120		3,316		397,920	
Masterd		110		831		91,410	
Pulse		115		967		111,205	
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Fertilizer		For 1500 Families		200Taka per family		3,00,000	
Cash		For 1500 Families		1500 taka pfr family		22,50,000	
						0	
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Store construction for seeds		6				300,000	
Loan without interest		1000 Farmers		2000 per family		20,00,000	
Agreeculture training		4500 Farmers		300 taka per head		13,50,000	
(z) Any other remarks:							
Local farmer have no access of storage/presurve their seeds due to lack of opportunity. So that they fill crisis after flood cultivation period. Farmers always sell their livestock during irrigation . So in that time it necessaty to provide interest free loan to save their livestock and assets. Farmers have no advance training on aulternative agreeculture to minimise their losses cased by flood.							

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)	Rice	Paddy	Wheat			

Storage Depot (LSD) : (Specify item and amount)	1200 M.T					
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	1084 M.T	271 M.T	171 M.T			
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratituous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:	
	0	0	0	0	0	0
(e) How many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?	0	0	0	0	0	0
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No					
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes					
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	14 Taka per kg					
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	11 to 12 taka per kg					
(j) What amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)	
	Not available					
(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, borrowed money/food, GR/VGD/NGO grant/Receiving relief from other sources.					
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	No					
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Yes					
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?	Number of Families:			Period (Days):		
	10,000 families			For 2 months (60 Days)		
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Rice	Pulse	Cooking oil	Salt	Potato
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:(Cost per family)						
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	

Rice	150kg	14Taka	2,100
Pulse	5kg	40Taka	200
Cooking oil	5litre	51Taka	255
Salt	2kg	9Taka	18
Potato	20kg	9Taka	180
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:			
As above	As above	As above	
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Cash for work	For same number of people		
IGA Training pnd provide interest free loan	For same number of people		
(t) Any other remarks:			
At present people are getting food relief from govt. NGOs and many other sources but amount is not adequate. People will food crisis after finishing the received goods. Due to lack of unemployment opportunity they will suffer food crisis before next harvesting period. So it will be justify to take initiative mention above.			

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	650
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	5,500
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	3,200
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	720
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	Report is not available
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	30% of the damaged house
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	40% of the damaged houses
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	report is not available
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	report is not available

(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:		Roof made by catkin CI sheet or strow, fence and pillar made by bamboo					
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?		CI sheet, Kaisha (one kind of grass), bamboo/RCC poll, jute etc					
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?		Yes but costly					
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?		Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	
		-	-	-	-	-	-
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?		Tk. 4,000 is for Kaisha roof and fence and bamboo pillar and tk.10,000 is for CI sheet roof and fence and bamboo pillar house.					
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?		Financial support					
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:		Storing food,fodder and fuel, tree plantation before flood,Saving money,making boat, homestead rising, remove the tube-well etc.					
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	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>	
Cash for house repairing		1,200		2,000		14,40,000	
						0	
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:							
House construction		800		4,000		3,200,000	
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:							
Homestead rising		2,000		1,000		2,000,000	
Flood shelter construction		2		200,000		400,000	
School field rising		12		50,000		600,000	
(u) Any other remarks:							

People have no ability to construction and rising homestea due to money crisis

9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	Govt primary	Registered non-Govt primary	Community schools	Unregist-ered primary	NGO schools	Madrassahs	Secondary schools
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	84		0		0	7	
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	30		0	-	-	0	3
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	0		0	-	-	-	-
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?			0	-	-	-	-
(e) How many need extensive repairs?			0	-	-	-	-
(f) How many need light repairing?			0	-	-	-	-
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?			0	-	-	-	-
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	65	29	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:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Units:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amounts:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Items:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Units:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amounts:	-	-	-	-	-	-
(j) What are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in the upazila:							
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
	Construction					500,000	

				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:				
Not identified				0
				0
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :				
NA				0
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :				
Reconstruction of the school				0
Hihg school/madrasha	Construction	16	50,000	800,000
RegisterdSchool	Construction	3	30,000	90,000
(n) Any other remarks:				
The mentiond school are badly damaged caused by the flood and stands in the char areas. LGED didn't taken any initiatives to repair at that time.				

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Day laboring, rickshaw pulling, farmingselling live stock etc
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Day laboring, rickshaw pulling, farmingselling live stock etc
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Farming, daylaboring, rickshaw pulling, portering
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	yes
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	Yes, some did
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	yes,
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Very bad
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	25 to 30 taka only
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No, so far noticed

(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes						
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Loan/borrow money or paddy						
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Percentage	If yes, in what range?	Taka1000-4000			
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?	Taka 200 to 2000			
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people’s lives ?	House/homestead						
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Some of them has been damaged						
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	House/homestead raising, cluster house raising, road/temple/mosque repairing						
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	All of the opportunities are there.						
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Food for work Small terad, Home stead raising, mosque,road repairing, cluster house raising.						
(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Units:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amounts:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Items:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Units:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amounts:	-	-	-	-	-	-
(t) What type of SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>				
Loan without interest	10,000	2,000	20,000,000				
			0				
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
Provide loan for IGA	10000 Families	10000 Families	50,000,000				

			0
(v) Any other remarks:			
People are highly interested on IGA by Goat/ Cow rearing and livestock. They have opportunity of grass field specially in the char areas.			

11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note?
Need to create employment opportunity. Though malnourish children is not seen in the area but it may seen if they do not get food support or do not start cash for work or food for work.

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 ?	Govt LSD:		NGO:		Private / others:	
	Available (If yes, #):	Yes	Available (If yes, #):	Yes	Available (If yes, #):	
	Combined Capacity (MT):	1000	Combined Capacity (MT):	400	Combined Capacity (MT):	Nil

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Md. Ziaul Islam	Cocern	52161764	11382018	concernp@tistaonline.co	
Abdul Halim	WFP	52161019	171436627	wfp@tistaonline.com	

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

DER POST-FLOOD NEEDS ASSESSMENT UPAZILA REPORT FORMAT

Ulipur Upazila of Kurigram District

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

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions	
(a) Hatia	(j) Tabak pur	(s)	
(b) Begomganj	(k) Gunaigach	(t)	
(c) Shaheber alga	(l) Daldolia	(u)	
(d) Buraburi	(m)	(v)	
(e) Bazra	(n)	(w)	
(f)	(o)	(x)	
(g)	(p)	(y)	
(h)	(q)	(z)	
(i)	(r)	(aa)	
Total:	6	Total:	4

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: _____	Medium: _____	Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	Jul-04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	4-Aug	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	July-18 to 28	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	July-18 to 19	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	July-18 to 28	

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	3,95,564
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	201,295

(c) How many families in total are affected ?	40,259			
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	No statistics			
(e) Where did these births take place ?	No statistics			
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	No statistics			
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	2	Adult female:	1
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	23	Adult female:	15
	Boys:	10	Girls:	14
	Infants:	0	Infants:	0
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	40% of the affected people			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Flood shelter, embankment, educational institutes, road side			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	85% tube-well affected in the flood prone area. 40% are still damaged of them.			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	90% latrine were fully damaged caused by the flood			
iii. No access to healthcare	80% people have no access of health care due to financial crisis			
iv. No access to family planning services	50% Family have no access of family planning facilities			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	80% people have no access			
vi. No ability to cook	100% people have ability to cook			
vii. No power supply	There is no power supply			
viii. No transportation	There is no adequate transportation in the area. 30% people use boat/Rickshaw van etc.			
ix. Erosion of housing	No river erosion among the participants			

x. Robbery of possessions	No
xi. Loss of income	50% people lost their income due to flood
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Yes
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Yes
xiv. Food insecurity	80% people is under food insecurity
xv. Long-term unemployment	45%
xvi. Others (please specify)	

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	flue/fever/diarrhoea
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Yes, increased diarrhoea,dysentry, flue and fever
(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 ?	Primary treatment only
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?	No
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?	Yes, due to communication break caused by the flood

(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		Yes, The need medical service regularly				
(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:	Children under 5 years:	Pregnant & lactating women:	The general population of the area:			
	Not seen	No Information	No Information			
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	N/A	N/A	N/A			
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:	Prior to the floods:	During the floods:	Following the floods:			
	No Information	No Information	No Information			
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ?	Clinics & community health centres (If yes, #)	Hospitals (If yes, #)	Intensive care units (If yes, #)	Schools (If yes, #)	Children's homes (If yes, #)	Others (If yes, #)
	No	No	No	No	No	
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	ORS	WPTs	IVS fluids	Others ?		
	Yes	Yes	Yes			
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?	N/A	N/A	N/A			
(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>			
Information is not available			0			
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						

TBA services	1		
Doctor	1		
Adiquate clinic services			
Adiquate medicine supply			
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Enhance existing health services			
Capacity building of the people			
(t) Any other remarks:			
The community people have no access to receive proper health services due to lack of government capacity and staffs accountability.			

5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	Piped water systems:	Tube-wells:	Dug & other wells:	Surface & rain water systems:	Others:
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?	For 5%	For 65%	No statistics	Not available	No statistics
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?	0	940	do	do	
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?	0	250	do	do	
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?	0	340	do	do	
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?	0	590	do	0	
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?	0	100	0	0	
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?	0	0	0	0	
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	Not adequate				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Ring/slub, pit/hanging latrine and open depication.				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	90% already damaged				

(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	30% of them have already been repaired					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	70% of them still need to be repaired					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	45% of them need to be replaced.					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	Pit/hanging latrine and open defecation.					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	No					
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Tubewell	Latrine			
	Units:	Set	set			
	Amounts:	13 sets	20.00			
	Items:					
	Units:					
Amounts:						
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:						
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
Tube-well cleaning/washing	600	150	90,000			
Sanitary latrine reconstruction	1,000	1,500	150,000			
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
Tube-well construction	250	2,000	500,000			
Latrine construction	540	2,000	10,80,000			
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
Tube-well construction	2,500	2,000	5,00,000			
Latrine construction	3,200	2,000	64,00,000			
(t) Any other remarks:						
Maximum of the flood people have no ability to purchase sanitary latrine and Tube-well for safe drinking water .To creat assess for the flood affected people need to provide financial or technical assistance for repair and maintainence the tube-well and latrine which is mention above.						

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Aush paddy	Aman	vegetable	Jute
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(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	10,890						
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	45%						
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	3,400						
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	13%						
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	Paddy	January					
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?		March					
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	Yes, but price is just double						
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No Maximum of them have no capacity to purchase.						
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	T.aman seeds, musterd, wheat, peanut						
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	Aman = 20kg, Masterd=3kg, wheat = 20kg, Potato=80kg Pulse=4kg						
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Fertilizer, labour, money,insect killer medicine						
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	chicken	duck	goat	cow			
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	257		74				
(o) How many more have been sold ?	340		135				
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	70%	45%	25%	10%			
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	No						
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Yes						
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	-	-	January	January			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Sufficient stock						
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	loan/borrow/Labor selling in advance/Livestock						
(v) What types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now	Items:	Vegetable seed	Aman Seed	T. aman Seedling			
	Units:						
	Amounts:						

being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						

(w) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:(For 700 families)

Item	Quantity (acre)	Unit Cost (Tk.)	Total Cost (Tk.)
Boro paddy for seeds	450	2,208	993,600
wheat	215	2,239	481,385
Potato	120	3,316	397,920
Masterd	110	831	91,410
Pulse	115	967	111,205

(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:

Fertilizer	For 1500 Families	200Taka per family	3,00,000
Cash	For 1500 Families	1500 taka pfr family	22,50,000

(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:

Store construction for seeds	6	?	?
Loan without interest	1000 Farmers	2000 per family	20,00,000
Agreeculture training	4500 Farmers	300 taka per head	13,50,000

(z) Any other remarks:

Local farmer have no access of storage/presurve their seeds due to lack of opportunity. So that they fill crisis after flood cultivation period. Farmers always sell their livestock during irrigation . So in that time it necessaty to provide interest free loan to save their livestock and assets. Farmers have no advance training on aulternative agreeculture to minimise their losses cased by flood.

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)	Rice	Paddy	Wheat		
	1200 M.T				
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	1084 M.T	271 M.T	171 M.T		
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratituous Relief:	VGf:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
	0	0	0	0	0
(e) How many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?	0	0	0	0	0

(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?		No					
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?		Yes					
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?		14 Taka per kg					
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?		11 to 12 taka per kg					
(j) What amount of food do affected families have available per week ?		Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)	
		Not available					
(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, borrowed money/food, GR/VGD/NGO grant/Receiving relief from other sources.					
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?		No					
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?		Yes					
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?		Number of Families:			Period (Days):		
		10,000 families			For 2 months (60 Days)		
(p) what types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Rice	Pulse	Cooking oil	Salt	Potato	
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:(Cost per family)							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Rice		150kg		14Taka		2,100	
Pulse		5kg		40Taka		200	
Cooking oil		5litre		51Taka		255	

Salt	2kg	9Taka	18
Potato	20kg	9Taka	180
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:			
As above	As above	As above	0
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Cash for work	For same number of		
IGA Training pnd provide interest free	For same number of		
			0
(t) Any other remarks:			
At present people are getting food relief from govt. NGOs and many other sources but amount is not adequate. People will food crisis after finishing the received goods. Due to lack of unemployment opportunity they will suffer food crisis before next harvesting period. So it will be justify to take initiative mention above.			

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	650
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	5,500
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	3,200
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	720
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	Report is not available
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	30% of the damaged house
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	40% of the damaged houses
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	report is not available
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	report is not available
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	Roof made by catkin CI shhet or strow, fence and pillar made by bamboo
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	CI sheet, Kaisha (one kind of grass), bamboo/RCC poll, jute etc

(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?		Yes but costly					
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?		Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	
		-	-	-	-	-	-
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?		Tk. 4,000 is for Kaisha roof and fence and bamboo pillar and tk.10,000 is for CI sheet roof and fence and bamboo pillar house.					
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?		Financial support					
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:		Storing food,fodder and fuel, tree plantation before flood,Saving money,making boat, homestead rising, remove the tube-well etc.					
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	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>	
Cash for house repairing		1,200		2,000		14,40,000	
						0	
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:							
House construction		800		4,000		3,200,000	
						0	
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:							
Homestead rising		2,000		1,000		2,000,000	
Flood shelter construction		2		200,000		400,000	
School field rising		12		50,000		600,000	
(u) Any other remarks:							

9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	Govt primary	Registered non-Govt primary	Communi-ty schools	Unregist-ered primary	NGO schools	Madrassahs	Secondary schools
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	84		?		?	7	
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	30		0	-	-	0	3
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	0		0	-	-	-	-
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?			0	-	-	-	-
(e) How many need extensive repairs?			0	-	-	-	-
(f) How many need light repairing?			0	-	-	-	-
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?			0	-	-	-	-
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	65	29	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:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Units:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amounts:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Items:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Units:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amounts:	-	-	-	-	-	-
(j) What are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in the upazila:							
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
	Construction					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:							

Not identified				0
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school:				
NA				0
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school:				
Reconstruction of the school				0
Hihg school/madrasha	Construction	16	50,000	800,000
RegisterdSchool	Construction	3	30,000	90,000
(n) Any other remarks:				
The mentiond school are badly damaged cased by the flood and stands in the char areas. LGED didn't taken any initiatives to repair at that time.				

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Day laboring, rickshaw pulling, farmingselling live stock etc			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Day laboring, rickshaw pulling, farmingselling live stock etc			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Farming, daylaboring, rickshaw pulling, portering			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	yes			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	Yes, some did			
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	yes,			
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Very bad			
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	25 to 30 taka only			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No, so far noticed			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Loan/borrow money or paddy			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Percentage	If yes, in what range?	Taka1000-4000

(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?	Taka 200 to 2000			
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	House/homestead						
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Some of them has been damaged						
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	House/homestead raising, cluster house raising, road/temple/mosque repairing						
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	All of the opportunities are there.						
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Food for work Small terad, Home stead raising, mosque,road repairing, cluster house raising.						
(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Units:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amounts:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Items:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Units:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amounts:	-	-	-	-	-	-
(t) What type of SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>				
Loan without interest	10,000	2,000	20,000,000				
			0				
			0				
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
Provide loan for IGA	10000 Families	10000 Families	50,000,000				
			0				
(v) Any other remarks:							
People are highly interested on IGA by Goat/ Cow rearing and livestock. They have opportunity of grass field specially in the char areas.							

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

Need to create employment opportunity. Though malnourish children is not seen in the area but it may be seen if they do not get food support or do not start cash for work or food for work.

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 ?	Govt LSD:		NGO:		Private / others:	
	Available (If yes, #):	Yes	Available (If yes, #):	Yes	Available (If yes, #):	
	Combined Capacity (MT):	1000	Combined Capacity (MT):	400	Combined Capacity (MT):	Nil

13. Assessment Conducted By:

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Name: _____ Date: _____