

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:	Lakshmipur
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District's Main City:	Lakshmipur
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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: 14	Total: 18	Total: 18

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: 3'-3'6"	Medium: 2'-2'6"	Low: 2'
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	25-26 July 2004	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	15 Aug. 2004	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	10 Aug. 2004	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	1998	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	1998	

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

(a) What is the total population of the district ?	1,486,540			
(b) How many people in the district are affected in total ?	615,220			
(c) How many families in the district are affected in total ?	90,284			
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period in this district?	Approximately 156			
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Hospital, relative's house, UHC			
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	At 65% of deliveries, a trained attendant was present			
(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:	1	Adult female:	1
	Boys:	1	Girls:	2

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:	156	Adult female:	275	
	Boys:	56	Girls:	48	
	Infants:	30	Infants:	15	
(i) How many families in this district had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places	1,500				
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	12 shelters (in institutions)				
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:					
i. No access to safe drinking water	People used tubewell water, GoB installed 8 new tubewells, raised 157 tubewells, repaired 799 tubewells, disinfected 362				
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	Most people had access and 42 new latrines were installed				
iii. No access to healthcare	GoB support was not sufficient so people have inadequate access to healthcare				
iv. No access to family planning services	FP services were stopped during the flood due to unavoidable circumstances				
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	In a few cases (about 30%) skilled attendants were present during delivery time				
vi. No ability to cook	People cooked food in the shelters				
vii. No power supply	Ok				
viii. No transportation	Roads were under water, people used country boats and rafts.				
ix. Erosion of housing	Very little				
x. Robbery of possessions	Police/VDP/Answar were engaged in the camps and shelters				
xi. Loss of income	Yes				
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Yes				
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	High demand for seeds and seedlings				
xiv. Food insecurity	Mostly no.				
xv. Long-term unemployment	Seasonal income was disrupted				
xvi. Others (please specify)	Seedbeds, vegetables, aus, ropa aman were damaged				

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 ?	Diarrhea, skin diseases, etc.
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(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Diarrhea, dysentery, skin diseases, etc.					
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	No, because health sector already set a plan for protection					
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	No, but there are some possibilities of increases of numbers of sick					
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	58% of the people receive the necessary treatment from private sector and 42% did not receive treatment					
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this district ?	Yes					
(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 ?	Satellite clinics and EPI program was stopped for 15-25 days due to flood					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this district ?	Essential drug supplies, medical treatment, logistic support from GoB staff					
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?	No (not found)					
(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>	
	Yes		Yes		Yes	
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Approximately 8%		Approximately 17%		Approximately 8%	
(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 data available					
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the district ?	<i>Clinics & community health centres (If yes, #)</i>		<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>
	No		No	No	No	10,000
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	ORS	Tab. Metro	Cap. Tetra.	IV Saline	
	Units:					
	Amounts:	29,870	169,800	9,300	1,022	
	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		
(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>
IV fluid bags	1,000	50	50,000
Metromidazole	20,000	1.5	30,000
ORS	5,000	4	20,000
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Tab. Cipro.	40,000	13	520,000
Demo. Nutrition	156 spots	500	78,000
Awareness program on nutrition	94 schools	200	18,800
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Nutrition centers	40 centers	50,000	2,000,000
Health education program	80 spots	2,000	160,000
(t) Any other remarks:			
GoB should include nutrition program with their regular health program.			

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?	20 Km.	21,256	117	75	
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated in the district ?		6,462	9		
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		1,017			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		799			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		6,114			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		4,864			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		2,000			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	Not sufficient				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Approximately 20% of the people are using sanitary latrines				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	6,462 numbers of latrines have been damaged.				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	No				
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	Need ot be replaced and new installation, not repaired				

(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?		Approximately 6,462 latrines need to be replaced and 4,500 need to be installed new.					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now		Open latrine					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?		Approximately 22% of girls and women have access to secure sanitation arrangements.					
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Tubewell Washing	Tubewell Repair	Tubewell Replacement			
	Units:	4450	1575	10			
	Amounts:	222500	78750	500			
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(q) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Ring slab latrine		18,435		520		9,586,200	
Tubewell repairing		6,462		150		969,300	
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Ring slab latrine		32,874		520		17,094,480	
Deep tubewell		390		36,000		14,040,000	
Tara pump		175		1,500		262,500	
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Ring slab latrine		120,500		520		62,660,000	
Deep tubewell		275		36,000		9,900,000	
Awareness program		50		5,000		250,000	
(t) Any other remarks:							
DPHE sector should increase coverage within the district in collaboration with NGOs.							

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

(a) What are the main crops in the affected district ?	Paddy	Betel Leaf		
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost in the district ?	2,681	408		
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	20%	15%	0%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost in the district ?	1,695			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	94%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops in the district (mm/yyyy) ?	October			
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	Apr. 05			
(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 ?		Irri Seeds					
(k) In what quantities does a family in the district need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?		5					
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers in the district planning to obtain them ?		Agricultural tools, seed, fertilizer					
(m) In the district, what types of livestock are lost ?		Cow	Goat	Buffalo			
(n) In the district, what numbers of this stock are lost ?		37	79	64			
(o) How many more have been sold in the district ?		9,280	3,400	65			
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent in the district ?		30%	50%	25%	0%		
(q) In the district, is adequate fodder available for the remaining		Not sufficient					
(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) ?		Nov.-Dec. 04					
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines in the district ?		Not sufficient					
(u) How will affected in the district families survive until the next harvest ?		Loan from NGOs, friends, advance labor selling, etc.					
(v) In the district, what types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:	T. Aman seeds	T. Aman seed bed	Fertilizer for T. Aman			
	Units:	21,000 HH	4,749 HH	22,420 HH			
	Amounts:	99 MT	70 Acre	519 MT			
	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>	
Irri seeds		203 MT		19		5,800,000	
Boro NPKS fertilizer		5,300		16		13,000,000	
Maize seed		7 MT		125		900,000	
(x) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Vegetable seed		2.2 MT		Tk. 200/Kg.		#VALUE!	
Chili seeds		0.7 MT		Tk. 500/Kg.		350,000	
Vegetable NPKs		51 MT		Tk. 15/Kg.		#VALUE!	
(y) In the district, what are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Training and awareness on vegetable cultivation							
Vegetable seeds		3.5 MT		Tk. 200/Kg.		700,000	
Equipment and tools		50		300,000		15,000,000	
(z) Any other remarks:							
GoB should introduce awareness program for vegetable cultivation							

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, fish, potato, oil, dry fish						
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depots (LSD) in this district ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice	Item: Wheat	Item: Paddy	Item:	Item:		
(c) What stocks are held there right now ? (If possible to summarize; otherwise provide approximate numbers)	2,001 MT	80 MT	303 MT				
(d) In this district, how many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGf:	VGd:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:		
	875 MT rice		1,500 HH				
(e) In the district, how many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?			64,000 HH				
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups in this district access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	Self managed						
(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) ?	Tk. 13-15						
(i) What was the district-wise average price of coarse rice in June ?	Tk. 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)		
	21	2	0.75-1	1			
(k) From which sources are most people buying/getting their food ? e.g. Neighbours, friends, relatives, store purchase, borrowed money/food, Govt GR,VGf, VGd, RMP, NGOs, others	Borrowed from relatives, selling of coconut and eggs, trees, poultries; GR, VGd, NGO assistance						
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	No						
(m) In the district, are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	No, they have to buy wood for cooking.						
(n) Of the affected families in the district, how many are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?	Number of Families:			Period (Days):			
	20,000 to 28,000			90 - 120 days			
(p) In the district, what types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB,	Items:	Rice	Oil	Salt	Pulse	Potato	
	Units:	875 MT	2,000 Lit.	2,000 Kg.	8,000 Kg.	80,000 Kg.	
	Amounts:	58,333 HH	2,000 HH	2,000 HH	2,000 HH	2,000 HH	
	Items:						
	Units:						

INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	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>			
Rice	10,000 Fam. X 20 Kg.	16	3,200,000			
Lentils	10,000 Fam. X 2 Kg.	46	920,000			
Oil	10,000 Fam. X 1 Lit.	55	550,000			
Salt	10,000 Fam. X 1 Kg.	11	110,000			
Potato	10,000 Fam. X 3 Kg.	4	120,000			
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:						
Do	Do	Do	Do			
						0
						0
						0
						0
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
VGF						0
Road repair/maintenance						0
Structure repair						0
Sealted (pakka) road repair						0
Canal digging/embankment						0
(t) Any other remarks:						
Flood protection measurers and public awareness activities need to be provided.						

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 ?	300
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods in the district ?	3,000
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods in the district ?	
(d) In the district, how many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	8,000
(e) In the district, how many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in their area ?	20%
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt in the district?	20%
(g) How many houses need to be repaired in the district ?	25%
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?	5 - 7%
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?	7 - 10%
(j) Describe the typical house design in this district:	CI sheet, wood, bamboo fence, labor

(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this district ?		CI sheet, wood, bamboo fence, labor				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the district's markets ?		Yes				
(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 this district ?		12,000				
(o) What kind of support do the people in this district need for house repair ?		CI sheet, wood, bamboo fence, labor, rope				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this district :		No				
(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:	Housing Assistance by GoB				
	Units:					
	Amounts:	250,000				
	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>
Bamboo (pieces)		186,741		200		37,348,200
CI sheet (bundles)		8,200		2,500		20,500,000
Wood (Cft)		84,463		500		42,231,500
Cash (families)		31,123		1,600		49,796,800
Labor & materials (families)		31,123		1,500		46,684,500
(s) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:						
Bamboo (pieces)		247,789		200		49,557,800
CI sheet (bundles)		9,195		2,500		22,987,500
Wood (Cft)		80,495		500		40,247,500
Cash (families)		45,233		2,000		90,466,000
Labor & materials (families)		45,233		1,500		67,849,500
(t) In the district, what are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:						
Housing (families)		10,000		15,000		150,000,000
Plinth raising (houses)		180,000		5,000		900,000,000
Pakka house		25,000		35,000		875,000,000
(u) Any other remarks:						
GoB should build school cum flood shelters for affected people						

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):	Govt primary	Registered non-Govt primary	Community schools	Unregistered primary	NGO schools	Madrassahs	Secondary schools
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	512	133				195	158
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	159	50				8	25
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?							
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	56	20					
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	103	4				8	9
(f) How many need light repairing?	33	9				5	
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?							
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	512						
(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:	Biscuit	ORS	WPT			
	Units:	200 cartons	80,200	1,200,000			
	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>		
Primary school	map		810	240	194,400		
Primary school	chalk box		2,200	10	22,000		
Primary school	chalk board		900	350	315,000		
(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:							
Primary school	Chalk board		1,050	350	367,500		
Primary school	map		510	250	127,500		
Primary school	pencil		20,000	5	100,000		
Primary school	school bag		24,200	250	6,050,000		
Primary school	globe		600	110	66,000		
(l) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :							
Primary school	Floor, window, door		200	15,500	3,100,000		
Secondary school	Floor, window, door		22	40,000	880,000		
Middle school	Floor, window, door		25	45,000	1,125,000		
(m) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :							

Primary school	Reconstruction	70	150,000	10,500,000
Secondary school	Reconstruction	5	250,000	1,250,000
Middle school	Reconstruction	8	250,000	2,000,000
(n) Any other remarks:				
None				

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

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Day-labor, rickshaw pulling, farming, fishing			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Rickshaw, migration to towns, fisheries			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops) in this district ?	Micro-credit, poultry, hatcheries, farming			
(d) Do most households in this district have any savings ?	Mostly no			
(e) Have households in this district withdrawn their savings ?	Yes (80%)			
(f) Have households in this district sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	40%			
(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. 70-80 per day			
(i) Have households in this district sold their labour in advance ?	No system			
(j) Have household members from this district had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	10-15%			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households in this district have ?	Day-labor, rickshaw pulling, farming, fishing			
(l) In this district, have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Yes	If yes, in what range?	
(m) In this district, have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	Yes	If yes, in what range?	Paddy
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the district that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	No			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	No			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people in this district for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Road repair, structure repair, canal digging, shed in the market, drainage			
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this district ?	All			

(r) What measures could be taken in this district to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?				Awareness programs, cash, food			
(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(t) In this district, what type of SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Interest free loans		27,564		10,000		275,640,000	
Skill training & awareness training (batches)		3,500		1,600		5,600,000	
(u) In this district, what type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
Road repair						0	
Embankment						0	
Sealed (pakka) road repair						0	
Bridge/culvert repair						0	
Shelter cum institution						0	
Awareness raising						0	
Drainage						0	
(v) Any other remarks:							
None							

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

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Are there usable warehouses in or near the affected upazilas of this district?	Yes					
(b) Who do these warehouses belong to and can they be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	4	Available (If yes, #):		Available (If yes, #):	
	Combined Capacity (MT):	16,500	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
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Abdus Sattar	CARE	031-653653	0172-513641	sattar@carectg.gononet.com	
SMA Matin	IR	8820674			

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: Md. Abdus Sattar

Date: Sept. 15, 2004

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

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

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
(a) Noagoan	(j) Kanchanpur	(s) Isapur
(b) Vadura	(k) Lamchar	(t) Chandipur
(c) Volacoat	(l) Dorbeshpur	(u)
(d) Vatra	(m) Choppara	(v)
(e)	(n)	(w)
(f)	(o)	(x)
(g)	(p)	(y)
(h)	(q)	(z)
(i)	(r)	(aa)
Total: 4	Total: 4	Total: 2

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: 3'	Medium: _____	Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	17-Jul-04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	15-Aug-04	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	1998	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	1974, 1988	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	1988	

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	288,179			
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	156,302			
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	31,260			
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	175			
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Upazila hospital, home, Lakshmipur flood shelter			
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	TBA were present at 65% of cases			
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	3	Adult female:	1
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:	1	Infants:	1
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:		Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	

(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	About 300 families
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	schools, flood shelters, college, madrasa, relatives' houses
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:	
i. No access to safe drinking water	35% of people have access to safe drinking water
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	85% of people do not have access to sanitation facilities
iii. No access to healthcare	GoB support was not sufficient during period of flood
iv. No access to family planning services	Family planning services were provided by concerned departments
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	Skill attendants were present at at least 65% of births
vi. No ability to cook	People could not cook as there was no firewood available.
vii. No power supply	During the flood period, power supply was stopped. Approximately 20 hours at upazila level but at union level it stopped for 13 days
viii. No transportation	Road communications were totally disrupted in 8 out of 10 unions
ix. Erosion of housing	A few cases of erosion were reported during the flood period
x. Robbery of possessions	Police recorded 1 case of robbery during the flood period.
xi. Loss of income	Completely hampered due to unavoidable circumstances
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Yes, approximately 93% of the flood affected people had no opportunities
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Yes, flood has damaged all seed and seedlings within affected areas
xiv. Food insecurity	Yes, it was found there was not enough food during the flood
xv. Long-term unemployment	Yes, during the flood period, it was found the majority of people have no job/employment
xvi. Others (please specify)	People of Ramganj faced exceptional flood in this year

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Waterborne diseases
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Yes: dysentery, skin diseases, fever, diarrhea
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	There may be outbreaks of diseases after the flood if the health sector does not take proper steps
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	Yes

(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?		Satellite clinics were stopped for 3 weeks due to the flood. People have received treatment from private doctors.						
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?		Yes						
(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 ?		GoB facilities, but NGOs provided some facilities in some areas						
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		Medical teams need to be increased, awareness program needed, inadequate medicine supplies						
(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>		
		Yes		Yes		Yes		
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?		Approximately 30%		Approximately 22%		Approximately 37%		
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:		<i>Prior to the floods:</i>		<i>During the floods:</i>		<i>Following the floods:</i>		
		Data not available						
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ?		<i>Clinics & community health centres (If yes, #)</i>		<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>
		8				30	300	
(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:	Rice	Pulse	Oil	Salt	Biscuit	
		Units:						
		Amounts:	40.7 MT	10.3 MT	3,000 lit.	750 Kg	670 Kg.	
		Items:						
		Units:						
		Amounts:						
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?		<i>ORS</i>		<i>WPTs</i>		<i>IVS fluids</i>		<i>Others ?</i>
		Yes		Yes		No		
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?						2,000 bags		
(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>		
IV Fluid		1,300		65		84,500		
Tab. Metronidazole		5,400		1.75		9,450		
Injection Cefprox		400		115		46,000		
						0		
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:								

IV Fluid	1,300	65	84,500
Tab. Metronidazole	5,400	1.75	9,450
Injection Ceprox	400	115	46,000
Awareness programs			0
			0
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Nutrition program	100	5,000	500,000
Training program	50	10,000	500,000
(t) Any other remarks:			
Hardship allowances need to be provided for Health Assistants for better implementation of nutrition program.			

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	3,195	8			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		470	5			
(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?		5				
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?	1	2,725	3			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		470	5			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		360	5			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	Not sufficient					
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Approximately 25% of the people use sanitary latrines					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	7% of latrines are damaged out of the 25% in use					
(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 ?	About 8,000 latrines					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	Open latrine					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	Approximately 15% of girls and women have access to secure sanitation arrangements.					
(p) What types and amounts of water &	Items:	Tubewell washing	Tubewell Repair	Latrine Installation	Tubewell Installation	WPT

sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Units:	2,571	370	54	7	55	
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						

(q) What are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:

Item	Quantity	Unit Cost (Tk.)	Total Cost (Tk.)
Ring slab latrine	23,500	520	12,220,000
Tubewell repairing	1,570	120	188,400

(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:

Deep tubewell	150	35,500	5,325,000
Tara pump	110	15,000	1,650,000
Ring slab latrine	30,000	520	15,600,000

(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:

Deep tubewell	300	35,500	10,650,000
Pipe water supply	11	200,000	2,200,000
Ring slab latrine	2,550	520	1,326,000
Awareness program			0

(t) Any other remarks:

None

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Aus	T. Aman		
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	2,350	312		
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	65%	69%	0%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	200			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?				
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?				
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	No			
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Aus	BR 26	BR 28, 29	
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5 Kg.	5 Kg.	5 Kg.	
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Fertilizer, irrigation			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cow	Goat		
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	16	77		
(o) How many more have been sold ?				
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%

(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	Partially available					
(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)	Nov.-Dec.					
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Not sufficient					
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Fishing, labor, rickshaw pulling					
(v) What types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:	T. Aman	Aus			
	Units:	11,500 Kg.	3,325 Kg.			
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(w) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:						
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
Paddy seed	42,000 Kg.	32	1,344,000			
Fertilizer	35,700 Kg.	20	714,000			
Lentil	30,050 Kg.	45	1,352,250			
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
Aman	35000 Kg.	32	1,120,000			
Vegetable seeds	1000 Kg.	38	38,000			
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
Aman	45,000 Kg.	35	1,575,000			
Vegetable seeds	850 Kg.	38	32,300			
(z) Any other remarks:						
None						

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice, wheat, oil, pulse, fish, vegetable					
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	
	Rice	Paddy	Wheat			
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	158 MT	158 MT	8 MT			
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratituous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:	
			870		2,000	
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?		25,000	870			
(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) ?	Tk. 17-18					
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	BDT 0					

(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)	
	24	2.5	1	1	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	Friends, VGF, VGD, NGOs					
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	85% of families have no stocks					
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	People not able to cook as no firewood available					
(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):		
	25,000			365		
(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	Biscuit
	Units:	25,500 HH	25,500 HH	20,500 HH	20,500 HH	20,500 HH
	Amounts:	382,500 Kg.	95,625 Kg.	30,750 Lit.	850 Kg.	870 Kg.
	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	25,800 MT	17	438,600			
Pulse	24,400 MT	46	1,122,400			
Oil	1,460 MT	58	84,680			
Salt	105,400 Kg.	4	421,600			
Biscuit	13,400 Packets	6	80,400			
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:						
Rice	25,800 MT	17	438,600			
Pulse	24,400 MT	46	1,122,400			
Oil	1,460 MT	58	84,680			
Salt	105,400 Kg.	4	421,600			
Biscuit	13,400 Packets	6	80,400			
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
Increase number of VGF cards, VGD cards			0			
Awareness raising program			0			
(t) Any other remarks:						
None						

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	Approximately 3,000
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	5,400

(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	4,700				
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	Not found				
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	No				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	Approximately 3,000				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	Approximately 5,500				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	305				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	125				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	Bamboo fencing, wood, CI sheet				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	Bamboo fencing, wood, CI sheet				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?	Yes, but price has increased				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: CI sheet</i>	<i>Item: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: Wood</i>	<i>Item: Fence</i>	<i>Item:</i>
	26	175	5,500	6,000	
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	Tk. 20,000 to 23,000 per HH				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	CI sheet, wood, bamboo,				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	plinth raising, mound extension				
(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:	Tin			
	Units:	1,800 pcs.			
	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>		
CI sheet (bundle)	14,000	2,600	36,400,000		
Bamboo (pieces)	47,700	180	8,586,000		
Wood (Cft)	86,000	550	47,300,000		
Labor and others (families)	9,000	1,600	14,400,000		
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:					
CI sheet (bundle)	14,000	2,600	36,400,000		
Bamboo (pieces)	47,700	180	8,586,000		
Wood (Cft)	86,000	550	47,300,000		
Labor and others (families)	9,000	1,600	14,400,000		
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:					

Road repair (kilometers)	30	50,000	1,500,000
Earth work (families)	20,500	5,500	112,750,000
Awareness program	7	6,000	42,000
(u) Any other remarks:			
None			

9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrasahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	122	21	12	3	12	8	16
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	45	6		1		4	7
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?							
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	2						
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	45	4	1			1	7
(f) How many need light repairing?	7	3				3	5
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?							
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	122	8					
(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:	Biscuit	ORS	WPT			
	Units:	50 cartons	20,050	30,000			
	Amounts:	30,000	80,000				
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						

(j) What are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in the upazila:

<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
Primary school	Duster	103	25	2,575
Primary school	Map	205	240	49,200
Primary school	Chalk box	500	12	6,000
Primary school	Chalk board	208	350	72,800

(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:

Primary school	Chalk board	250	350	87,500
Primary school	Map	108	270	29,160

Primary school	Globe	157	110	17,270
Primary school	Pencil	5,000	5	25,000
Primary school	School bags	6,100	250	1,525,000
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school:				
Primary school	Floor, window, etc	48	15,500	744,000
Secondary school	Floor, door, window	5	40,000	200,000
Madrasa	Floor, door, window	6	45,000	270,000
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school:				
Primary school	Reconstruction	15	150,000	2,250,000
Secondary school	Reconstruction	2	250,000	500,000
(n) Any other remarks:				
None				

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Agriculture, fishing, rickshaw pulling, labor			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Labor, fishing, rickshaw puller			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Agriculture, fishing			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	No			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	-			
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes			
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Not so good			
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	Tk. 60 to 65			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	Some reported caess			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Agriculture, labor, etc			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	103	If yes, in what range?	5,000 to 8,000
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?	
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	3 sealed main roads (pakka) connection upazila to unions			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Yes, union connecting roads			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	RMP, earth work			

(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	Expansion of RMP work						
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Training on flood preparedness, ready food, cash, 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:						
	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>				
Skill training on IGAs	100	1,500	150,000				
Interest free loans	20,000	12,000	240,000,000				
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
Credit program (groups)	241	13,000	3,133,000				
Awareness program (spots)	15	5,000	75,000				
Training on IGAs (batches)	40	3,000	120,000				
(v) Any other remarks:							
None							

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

In this upazila, 4 unions are fully affected, there are 4 partially affected unions, and 2 unaffected unions. The GoB should increase its support and maintain it through Feb. 2005.

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazila?	Yes					
(b) Who does this warehouse belong to and can it be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	1	Available (If yes, #):		Available (If yes, #):	2
	Combined Capacity (MT):	500	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	3,000

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
SMA Matin	IR	8820674			

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: Md. Abdus Sattar

Date: Sep. 15, 2004