

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

District Name:	Madaripur
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District's Main City:	Madaripur
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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:	Total:	Total:

**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: 72 cm above danger level	Medium: _____	Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	16-Jul-04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	27-Jul-04	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates ?	No drop below danger level for these 11 days	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time ?	In 1999, it was 73 cm above danger level      In 1998, it was 150 cm above danger level	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time ?	Above danger level for 17 days (17 Aug-3 Sep 99) Above danger level for 45 days (13 Jul-11 Sep 98)	

**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 ?	1,128,800			
(b) How many people in the district are affected in total ?	92,447 fully + 588,225 partially = 680,672			
(c) How many families in the district are affected in total ?	132,961			
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period (during Jul-Aug 04) in this district ?	5,557			
(e) Where did these births take place ?	In the home - 80%; in govt health facilities - 12%; in private health facilities - 7%; in flood shelters -			
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	At about 40% of births			
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ? - 47 deaths in total (according to hospital)	Adult male:	11	Adult female:	3
	Male children	23	Female children	10
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ?	This Jul/Aug there have been 767 cases of ARI & 4108 cases of diarrhoea. Last year during the same period it was only 623 (i.e. 6 times greater)			
(i) How many families in this district had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places	6,670 took refuge in official flood shelters; in unofficial shelters and with relatives etc. it could be another 2 or 3 times this figure.			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	In official shelters (public buildings: schools, colleges, offices)			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				

i. No access to safe drinking water	
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	This is the biggest problem overall, both during & after the
iii. No access to healthcare	
iv. No access to family planning services	
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	
vi. No ability to cook	A significant problem during the flood period
vii. No power supply	
viii. No transportation	
ix. Erosion of housing	
x. Robbery of possessions	
xi. Loss of income	A significant problem during the post-flood period (i.e. now)
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	A significant problem post-flood, but now addressed by Govt.
xiv. Food insecurity	
xv. Long-term unemployment	
xvi. Others (please specify)	

#### 4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	ARI/pneumonia, diarrhoea, dysentery, fevers, skin infections, peptic ulcers, hepatic diseases, encephalitis, cardiovascular diseases, hypertension, viral fevers and other common diseases. Accidents especially road traffic accidents (RTA).		
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	ARI/pneumonia, diarrhoea, dysentery, eye and skin infections, viral fevers, drowning, snakebites, and RTA.		
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	Not thought likely - incidence is now decreasing due to raised awareness and active health interventions.		
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	The number has increased x 4 times in the post-flood period; a reflection of both increasing needs and improving access.		
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	Yes, now that access to health facilities is possible again.		
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this district ?	Yes (but no details obtained).		
(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. Immediately before the flood, 93% of the district immunization target was reached. In Jul 04 it was down to 87%.		
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this district ?	Additional health camps.		
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?	There is the National Nutrition Project run by an NGO, but no govt institution is formally responsible.		
(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 &amp; lactating women:</i>	<i>The general population of the area:</i>

(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?							
(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>			
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the district ?		<i>Clinics &amp; community health centres (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?		Items:	ORS	WPTs	IVS fluids		
		Units:	sachets	tablets	500ml pkts		
		Amounts:	204,800	77,400	1,440		
		Items:	Govt, BDRCS, NGOs, Doctors' Associations etc. have all provided a limited amount of free consultations and drugs to the flood victims.				
		Units:					
		Amounts:					
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines to last for the next 3 months ?			<i>ORS stock</i>	<i>WPT stock</i>	<i>IVS fluid stock</i>	<i>Others ?</i>	
			90,200	12,600	1,460	See below	
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?			They are needed, but not immediately.				
(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>	
Nebuliser machines		20		3,000		60,000	
Drugs: Matranedazol, Paracetamol, Benzyl Benzoic Lotion, Ventolin Solution, Ciprofloxin, other antibiotics		The normal monthly drugs bill for the district is about Tk. 200,000. The rate of usage has increased 4-5 times - the increase to the monthly bill is about:				700,000	
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Increased supply of drugs (as above)		3		700,000		2,100,000	
Increased supply of medical						0	
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Repair of flood damaged facilities						0	
Reinstallation of sanitation at facilities						0	
Increased no. of computers at facilities						0	
Increased no. of health service						0	
Increased no. of skilled manpower						0	
(t) Any other remarks:							
The existing health infrastructure even before the floods was poor and inadequately staffed - the situation is worse now. Health Sub-centres in the upazilas need repair, restoration, and redevelopment, as well as re-equipping with new equipment and supplies, and provision of staff up to the correct established level.							

**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>Deep tubewells (DTW):</i>	<i>Shallow tubewells (private):</i>	<i>Dug &amp; other wells:</i>	<i>Surface &amp; rain water systems:</i>
Percentage of water provided from these sources:	4%	31%	55%	5%	5%
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available in the district ?		18,136	32,000		
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated in the district ?	25%	24%	24%	70%	10%
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?	Washed-out /broken pipelines, sub-merged pump-houses	3,804 Govt + 480 (?) private platforms & TW pumps damaged	Shallow privately owned TWs are also damaged	Well-rings broken, contaminated & silted by submersion	
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use ?	Responsibility of municipalities	1,899 repaired / 3,200 disinfected	No steps being taken by DPHE - repair & restoration is the responsibility of the owners		
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?	100%	96%	No reports available		
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?	0%	4%	No reports available		
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?	0	2	No reports available		
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	70% of shallow tubewells - the main water source in the district - are arsenic contaminated and need replacement by DTW.				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Mainly open-pit (unhygienic) latrines or no latrines at all (open defecation). Only a few water-sealed ring-slab (hygienic) latrines.				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	All the latrines in the flooded areas have suffered some degree of damage.				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	There is no repair programme for latrines - this is the responsibility of the owners.				
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	There is no public support for sanitation but, from this year, Govt has directed that 20% of all union parishad budgets will be spent on the provision of min. standard sanitation arrangements for the poor (some of which must be spent on latrines at public places).				
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced or installed anew ?					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	Hanging latrines and/or open defecation in fields or rivers.				
(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:	Temporary tubewells	Tubewell spare parts	Tubewell restoration	Bleaching powder	WPTs	Water containers
	Units:	# 9	Tk.	Tk.	240 kg	3,000 tablets	# 250
	Amounts:	13,500	200,000	59,000	19,200		
	Items:	Latrines for shelters					
	Units:	# 14					
Amounts:	21,000						

(q) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:

Item	Quantity	Unit Cost (Tk.)	Total Cost (Tk.)
Tubewell spare parts	535	100	53,500
Reconstruction of tubewell platforms	255	3,000	765,000
Sand, khoa (brick chips), cement for Govt. subsidised Latrine Production Centres (replacing lost materials)	15	14,000	210,000

(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:

NA			0
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(s) In the district, what are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:

Deep tubewells (each for 60 families)	750	45,000	33,750,000
Water-sealed ring-slab latrines (materials cost only; no labour)	25,000	500	12,500,000

(t) Any other remarks:

None
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**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 ?	T. Aman	Aus	Jute	Vegetables
(b) What ha. of these crops is lost in the district ?	15,464	7,492	4,531	1,555
(c) What proportion of the total ha. of these crops does this represent ?	59%	74%	23%	94%
(d) What ha. of seedbeds is lost in the district ?	123 out of 187 ha. of T. Aman			
(e) What proportion of the total ha. of these seedbeds does this represent ?	66%			
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops in the district (mm/yyyy) ?	Until 15 Sep 04	Mar/Apr-05	Mar-05	Year round
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	Nov/Dec-04	Jun/Jul-05	Aug-05	1-4 months later
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the district at an affordable price ?	Available but price x2			Available & affordable
(i) Do families in the district currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	Not every family - it is difficult for farmers to obtain them, but for T. Aman the time is almost			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Mustard	Lentils	Chickpea	Blackgram
(k) In what quantities does a family in the district need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	1.5 kg	5 kg	4 kg	5 kg

(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers in the district planning to obtain them ?				Normally fertilizer is provided by the farmer, but it is needed. Irrigation is not required by these crops.			
(m) In the district, what types of livestock are lost ?				Cattle	Goats	Chickens	Ducks
(n) In the district, what numbers of this stock are lost ?				48	88	8,439	100
(o) How many more have been sold in the district ?				2-3% because of the floods			
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent in the district ?				0.16%	0.16%	2.10%	0.74%
(q) In the district, is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?				1,030 MT of cattle feed was lost. For all livestock, about 60% have fodder, 40% are lacking.			
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?				Restocking is not necessary - critical issues are the production loss due to the floods and the scarcity of feed, vaccines, medicines, and trained field staff.			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)							
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines in the district ?				Vaccines and medicines are more or less available, but half of farmers cannot afford them.			
(u) Describe the extent of the damage to fisheries in the district:				Most fish farms are damaged, as is the one fish seed production farm in the district.			
(v) What kind of damage or loss have they suffered ?				Ponds overflowed, fish escaped, pond contaminated and more prone to disease, embankments damaged.			
(x) Quantify the damage to fisheries across the district:	# fish farms damaged	Farm area affected ha.	# ponds damaged	Pond area affected ha.	Loss of fish in nos.	Loss of fish in Taka	Loss of fish in MT
		58	6,901	1,101	11,200,000	88,900,000	750.7
(y) What proportion of the district's fisheries does this represent ?				Sadar, Shibchar, and Kalkini: 100%; Rajoir: 60%; Total loss for the whole district: 39%			
(z) How will affected families in the district survive until the next harvest (i.e.Dec 04)?				Govt VGF will be provided to the poorest farmers.			
(aa) 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. Amun seedlings	Boro Rice	Wheat	Mustard	Vegetables	Blackgram
	Units:	Family packages of seed & fertilizer					
	Amounts:	1,410	25,000	7,500	3,000	2,400	1,500
	Items:	Maize	Betel leaf	Sugarcane	Animal vaccine	Grass seed	Fisheries rehab.
	Units:	Family packages of seed & fertilizer			doses	kg	Taka
Amounts:	2,100	75	300	20,000	4	1,200,000	
(bb) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
The Govt agriculture rehabilitation prog. (Aug-Dec 04) is addressing the critical needs by providing 44,093 families with 1 bigha of seed/seedlings plus fertilizer for one out of the nine different crops above. This will cover 60% of the poorest flood-affected farmers in the district. Landless (owning < 0.02 ha. land) and marginal farmers (owning 0.02-0.2 ha. land) who together number some 150,000 families, will be eligible for assistance if they are also flood-affected.							
Repair of fish ponds and embankments						0	
Fisheries equipment such as nets						0	
Restocking the fish farms with fish-fry						10,000,000	
(cc) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Concentrated animal feed						10,000,000	
Animal vaccines and medicines						10,000,000	

Fish feed and fertilizer			0
Technical support (training,			0
(dd) In the district, what are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
No long-term rehabilitation prog. is needed for the agriculture sector, beyond what the Govt is already providing, although it may be necessary to extend the provision of seeds as far as the T. Amun planting season next year, because the flood impact will persist at least this long. Farmers are knowledgeable and hardworking, and all they need is seed and fertilizer soon after the flood, and then there will be the potential for a good amun crop because of the fertilising effect of the silt deposited in the paddys. However, the farmers are also so poor that the loss of one crop wipes out all capital so that they cannot purchase seed unless they borrow which is the beginning of a downward spiral.			
(ee) Any other remarks:			
As livestock is a separate ministry, it is not included under the rehabilitation programme, and no significant assistance has been provided yet. Fisheries is also separate, although it has received limited assistance. One suggestion for future flood mitigation is the provision of animal shelters on specially prepared and reserved higher ground, which could be used as a plantation, grass production and fish-culture centre in normal times.			

**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?	Boiled rice, roti, vegetables, local fruits, fish, meat, milk.					
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depots (LSD) in this district ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice (MT)	Item: Wheat (MT)	Item:	Item:	Item:	
	4,000	500				
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	3,506	244	Rice is more or less normal for the time of year; wheat is a bit low.			
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in this district in the period before the flood ?	Test Relief:	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Prog./FFW:	NGOs:
	Rice: 38 (May) & 245 MT (Jun) / Wheat: 1 MT (May) & 2 MT (Jun)	Rice: 11 MT (May) & 13 MT (Jun)	0	Wheat: 174.2 MT each month	Rice: 144 MT (May) & 296 MT (Jun) / Wheat: 7 MT (May) & 17 MT (Jun)	0
(e) How many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?	0	Rice: 300 MT (Jul) & 483 MT (Aug)	0	Rice: 4 (Jul) & 3 MT (Aug) / Wheat: 173 (Jul) & 171 MT (Aug)	0	Rice: 30 MT (to BDRCS)
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups in this district access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No.					
(g) In this district, is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	No significant increase in the prices of rice and wheat, but oil, pulses, and vegetables have gone up a bit.					

(h) What is the district-wide average price (per kg) of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?		BDT 14.00				
(i) What was the district-wide average price (per kg) of coarse rice in June ?		BDT 13.50				
(j) In the district, what amount of food do affected families have available for consumption per week ?		Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)
(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		Govt GR provides about 1 MT of rice to each union (approx. 6,000 families) from whom about 100 very poor families are selected to receive 10 kg each per week. Others receive some food from NGOs but most try to earn through day-labouring.				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?		No, stocks are insufficient, and the poorest affected people are consuming only about half their daily food requirement.				
(m) In the district, are people able to cook in the affected areas ?		Many families are cooking only once per day to save fuel & cost.				
(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):	
		110,000			4 months	
(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	Wheat			
	Units:	MT	MT			
	Amounts:	820	344			
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(q) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:						
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
The District Controller of Food is expecting GR to supply about another 1,000 MT until the VGF programme commences by end Sep. The VGF ration will be 10 kg per family per month for about 1,600 families per union (the exact quantity will depend on the no. of families in the union), which is insufficient per family and too few families. The actual requirement is for 60 kg per month for 110,000 families for 4 months, which would work out as follows:						
Rice (MT)		26,400		14,000		369,600,000
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:						
NA						0
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
NA						0
(t) Any other remarks:						
One suggestion made was that relief should not be gratuitous but provided within the context of a FFW programme, providing say Tk. 150 worth of food for 1 day's work on road maintenance, repair of bridges and culverts, crop planting and other agricultural work, and repair or construction of fish ponds and embankments. The work would be organised by the departments of the District Administration across the sectors, supported by relevant NGOs.						

**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 ?	Not known
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(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods in the district ?	8,302				
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods in the district ?	108,380				
(d) In the district, how many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	Sadar: 854; Shibchar: 630; Kalkini: 1,275; Rajoir: 96 = 2,855				
(e) In the district, how many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in their area ?	Almost all of them.				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt in the district?	2,855				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired in the district ?	8,302				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses in this district belong to female-headed households	Estimated at between 5-8% = 725				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses in this district belong to female-headed households ?	Estimated at between 5-8% = 7,050				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this district:	Simple single-storey construction of 2-3 small rooms plus verandah, approx. 30' x 12' = 360 sq. ft.				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this district ?	Beaten earth floor, CI sheets, wood, bamboo posts, bamboo panels, nails & screws.				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the district's markets ?	Yes.				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: CI sheets</i>	<i>Item: brick &amp; cement</i>	<i>Item: nails &amp; screws</i>	<i>Item: wood</i>	<i>Item: bamboo</i>
	22,000	As required	5,000	10,000	10,000
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for this district ?	50000 for the main dwelling house, not including kitchen or latrine				
(o) What kind of support do the people in this district need for house repair ?	Provision of CI sheets, wood & bamboo, or cash to purchase.				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this district :	Building 'machang' during the floods. Raising the earthen plinth, constructing it and the house posts out of reinforced concrete. Buying land and building on higher ground.				
(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:	Cash (Tk. 1,000 per family)	CI sheets (1 bundle per family)		
	Units:	Taka	bundles		
	Amounts:	50,000	100		
	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>
NA					0
(s) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:					
NA					0
(t) In the district, what are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:					
CI sheets					0

Wood			0
Bamboo			0
Cash (to pay for labour etc.)			0
(u) Any other remarks:			
The only certain way to mitigate the impact of future floods is for the Govt to fund and arrange the provision of plots on higher ground to the poor.			

**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 (primary)	Secondary schools
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	437	158	89	21		60	
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	24	0	0				
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	0	0	0				
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt ?	2	1	2				
(e) How many need extensive repairs ?	33	6	1				
(f) How many need light repairs ?	66	12	2				
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	All are currently conducting classes, although some are in very unsuitable conditions.						
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	A list has been submitted, but it depends on the funds allocated.						
(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:	Nothing yet					
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
(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>			
NA							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:							
Text-books (lost at home)		28,000	20	560,000			
Most other non-infrastructure items have not been damaged, but there is a great shortage of these items at all times.							

(l) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair <b>one typical lightly damaged school</b> :				
All types of schools	Sanitation facilities repair	215	500	107,500
Primary school (all types)	All essential repairs to windows, doors, walls, floors, and fittings	120	154,166	18,499,920
(m) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair <b>one typical badly damaged school</b> :				
Primary school (all types)	All essential reconstruction work	5	900,000	4,500,000
(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 ?	Agriculture: 80%; fisheries: >10%; small businesses: <10%			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Rickshaw/van pullers and some farmers become fishermen			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops) in this district ?	Agricultural labour, rickshaw/van pulling, fishing, small businesses including street-hawking. There are no major industries.			
(d) Do most households in this district have any savings ?	Savings are very limited or nil.			
(e) Have households in this district withdrawn their savings ?	The poorest families have no savings.			
(f) Have households in this district sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes, mainly livestock.			
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers in this district: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Not so good.			
(h) In this district, what is the average daily wage for day-labourers ?	BDT 100.00			
(i) Have households in this district sold their labour in advance ?	Not many.			
(j) Have household members from this district had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes, but it is uncertain how many.			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households in this district have ?	They have to restart cultivation as soon as possible, to get some earnings, but it really depends on their occupation.			
(l) In this district, have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Not much availability	If yes, in what range?	
(m) In this district, have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?	
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the district that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	Roads, bridges and culverts: the loss of these has disrupted and added extra time and cost to transport and everything that depends on it.			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Yes.			

(p) What types of works are recommended by the people in this district for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Repair of roads, bridges and culverts, and of schools and other public infrastructure.
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this district ?	This depends on the Govt's rehabilitation programme.
(r) What measures could be taken in this district to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Dredging the rivers, and repairing or raising protective embankments.

(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:	Nothing has started yet - Govt is still preparing its plans.					
	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>
Dependant on occupation			0

(u) In this district, what type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:			
Provision of soft loans			0
Support to income-generating activities such as cottage industries			0
			0

(v) Any other remarks:
None

**11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note ?**  
 Since Govt, NGOs, and UN Agencies are all providing assistance to the flood affected people their efforts need to be properly coordinated, on the basis of a relief and rehabilitation workplan. All assistance provided should be in the form of work programmes for the poor flood-affected families (cash-for-work as well as FFW). Such a programme should address essential rehabilitation needs in each sector, and would have to be developed, planned, implemented and monitored in a coordinated fashion.

**12. Logistic Considerations:**

(a) Are there usable warehouses in or near the affected upazilas of this district?	Yes: one Govt 'go-down' for the District and one for each of the 4 upazila.					
(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, #):	5	Available (If yes, #):	1 (GUP)	Available (If yes, #):	No
	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	100 MT	Combined Capacity (MT):	

**13. Assessment Conducted By:**

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Mr. Nazrul Islam	UNICEF	0631 63832	0171 882502	<a href="mailto:nazislam@unicef.org">nazislam@unicef.org</a>	

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Ms. Hafiza Khan	WFP	0421 66997	0171 892228	<a href="mailto:wfpjess@bttb.net.bd">wfpjess@bttb.net.bd</a>	
Mr. Amzad Hossain	BRAC		0172 698018		
Ms. Akter Jahan	BRAC		None		
Mr. Naser Shawkat Haider	Oxfam	0189 289837	0173 033137	<a href="mailto:nshaider@oxfam.org.uk">nshaider@oxfam.org.uk</a>	
Mr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed	WorldVision	0631-63586	0171 463915		
Mr. Charlie Higgins	WFP	02 8116344	0173 034269	<a href="mailto:charlie.higgins@wfp.org">charlie.higgins@wfp.org</a>	

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: Charlie Higgins

Date: 08/09/04

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

District Name:	Madaripur	Upazila Name:	Kalkini
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District's Main City:	Madaripur	Upazila's Main Town:	Kalkini
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**1. LOCATION of the disaster:**

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
(a) Laxmipur	(j) Ramjanpur	(s)
(b) Banhgari	(k) Baligram	(t)
(C) Enayet Nagar	(l) Kazibaki	(u)
(d) Ali Nagar	(m) Gopalpur	(v)
(e) CD Khan	(n) Dashar	(w)
(f) Shiker Mongal	(o) Nabogram	(x)
(g) Shahebrampur	(p) Paurashava	(y)
(h) Koyria	(q)	(z)
(i)	(r)	(aa)
Total: 8	Total: 7	Total:

**2. Information on the FLOOD:**

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004 ?		
High: 121 cm above the danger level	Medium: 95 cm above the danger level	Low: 65 cm above the danger level
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 ?	29-Jul-04	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates ?	Not known	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time ?		
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time ?		

**3. Information on the Population:**

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	225,381			
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	176,500			
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	31,400			
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	No records			
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Unknown			
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	Unknown			
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	8	Adult female:	3
	Boys:	6	Girls:	1
	Infants:	2	Infants:	0
(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 ?	418 families took refuges
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Schools, Colleges, Madrasas and UP complex
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:	
i. No access to safe drinking water	No access during the flood
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	No sanitation facilities during the flood and a significant problem after the flood.
iii. No access to healthcare	Inadequate
iv. No access to family planning services	Irregular service
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	Mostly unskilled
vi. No ability to cook	A significant problem during the flood
vii. No power supply	Power not supplied during the flood
viii. No transportation	Normal transportation disrupted, used only boat and 'vela'
ix. Erosion of housing	1275 houses damaged by river erosion
x. Robbery of possessions	No
xi. Loss of income	No income
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	No employment opportunities
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Crisis of seed/seedlings
xiv. Food insecurity	Most of the people food insecure
xv. Long-term unemployment	1-2 months
xvi. Others (please specify)	

#### 4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Water born diseases like; diarrhoea, itches, scabies etc.
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Yes, diarrhoea, itches and scabies
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	No
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	Not significant

(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?		Mostly able to recurred					
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?		Not significant					
(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 ?		Information not available					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		Information not available					
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?		Information not available					
(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 &amp; lactating women:</i>		<i>The general population of the area:</i>		
	No record		No record		No record		
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?							
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>		<i>During the floods:</i>		<i>Following the floods:</i>		
	No record		No record		No record		
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ?	<i>Clinics &amp; community health centres (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>	
	No						
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Nothing yet					
	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) 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:							
NA						0	
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	

(t) Any other remarks:
None

## 5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug &amp; other wells:</i>	<i>Surface &amp; rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
Percentage of water provided from these sources:	<i>Covered 30% in Poura-shava</i>	92%			
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?		11,201			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		8,298			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		Arsenic contaminated			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?					
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?	30% or above	92% but arsenic contaminated			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		600			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		8,298			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	No				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Mostly unhygienic and open defecation				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	869				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	No record				
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	869				
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	No record				
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	Hanging latrines and/or open defecation in fields or rivers.				
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?					
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief	Items:	Nothing yet			
	Units:				

assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	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>
Tubewell repair		869		10,000		8,690,000
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
NA						0
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
Deep tubewell in replace of shallow		8,298		45,000		373,410,000
Sanitary latrine (ring slab)		31,400		1,000		31,400,000
(t) Any other remarks:						
None						

## 6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Rice	Jute	Sugar cane	Botel leaf
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	19,750	1,358	805	296
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	81%	19%	26%	86%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	100			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	53%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	Sep-04	Mar-04	Dec-04	Sep-04
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	Dec-04	Jul-04	Jul-04	Dec-04
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	No	yes	No	Yes
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No	No	No	No
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Rice	Jute	Sugar cane	Betel leaf
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5 kg	1 kg	3000 pcs	Un known
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Borrowed money to purchase seeds and fertilizer and other things			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cattle	Goat	Poultry	
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	40%	50%	80%	
(o) How many more have been sold ?	Not known			
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	40%	50%	80%	0%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	No	No	No	
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Yes	Yes	Yes	
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	Oct-04	Oct-04	Nov-04	
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Vaccine availble but madecine not available			

(u) Describe the extent of the damage to fisheries in the district:							
(v) What kind of damage or loss have they suffered ?							
(x) Quantify the damage to fisheries across the district:	# fish farms damaged	Farm area affected ha.	# ponds damaged	Pond area affected ha.	Loss of fish in nos.	Loss of fish in Taka	Loss of fish in MT
(y) What proportion of the district's fisheries does this represent ?							
(z) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ? <span style="float: right;">Relief and take loan</span>							
(aa) What types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:	Rice seedlings	Fertilizer				
	Units:	5 kg per families for per bigha	25 kg per families for per bigha				
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(bb) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity (MT)</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Rice seedlings		20		15,000		300,000	
Fertilizer		90		10,000		900,000	
(cc) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA				0			
(dd) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity (Hac.)</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Irrigation		250		1,000		250,000	
(ee) Any other remarks:							
None							

## 7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?		Rice, pulse, atta					
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? ( <b>Specify item and amount</b> )	Item: Rice	Item: Wheat	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:
	300MT	300MT					
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?		286 MT	Nil				
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in this district in the period before the flood ?	Test Relief:	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Prog./FFW:	NGOs:	
				1070 families			
(e) How many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?		16370 families					
(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 15					
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?		BDT 13					

(j) What amount of food do affected families have available for consumption per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)	
	15	2	2	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	Relief, borrowed money and taken loan for buying food					
(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):		
	30,000			120		
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Rice				
	Units:	MT				
	Amounts:	194				
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:						
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity (MT)</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
Rice	450	15,000	6,750,000			
Pulse	60	40,000	2,400,000			
Oil	60	50,000	3,000,000			
Salt	30	10,000	300,000			
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:						
NA			0			
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
NA			0			
(t) Any other remarks:						
None						

## 8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	None
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	1,275
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	10,000
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	1,275
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	1,500
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	1,275
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	10,000

(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	No record				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	No record				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	Tin shade with wood and bamboo				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	Tin, wood and bamboo etc				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?	Yes				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: CI sheets</i>	<i>Item: brick &amp; cement</i>	<i>Item: nails &amp; screws</i>	<i>Item: wood</i>	<i>Item: bamboo</i>
	3000/ bundle			500/cft	100/pc
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	around Tk. 25,000 of each unit				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	Materials and cash				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	No effective practice				
(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>		
NA			0		
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:					
NA			0		
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:					
Shelter	30	2,000,000	60,000,000		
Low cost house	1,500	20,000	30,000,000		
(u) Any other remarks:					
None					

## 9. EDUCATION

Information not available

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

(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?							
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?							
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?							
(e) How many need extensive repairs?							
(f) How many need light repairing?							
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?							
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?							
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
(j) What are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in the upazila:							
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
NA					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:							
NA					0		
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair <b>one typical lightly damaged school</b> :							
NA					0		
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair <b>one typical badly damaged school</b> :							
NA					0		
(n) Any other remarks:							
None							

## 10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Mostly agriculture based
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Mostly agriculture based
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Agriculture based labourer

(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 ?	Very bad						
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	Tk.70-80						
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	Yes						
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes						
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	None						
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?				
(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 ?	None						
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?							
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Agriculture based work						
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?							
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Homestead raising, ground rasing, resectioning embankment						
(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(t) What type of SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity (family)</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>				
Soft loan for Agriculture	30,000	10,000	300,000,000				
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
Loan for live stock and training	30,000	20,000	600,000,000				
Loan for poultry and training	30,000	10,000	300,000,000				
(v) Any other remarks:							
None							

<b>11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note ?</b>
None

**12. Logistic Considerations:**

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazila?	Yes					
(b) Who does this warehouse belong to and can it be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	1	Available (If yes, #):		Available (If yes, #):	
	Combined Capacity (MT):	600	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	

**13. Assessment Conducted By:**

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Mr. Nazrul Islam	UNICEF	0631 63832	0171 882502	<a href="mailto:nazislam@unicef.org">nazislam@unicef.org</a>	
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Mr. Abu Saher Alam	Concern	0631 61980	0171 808463		
Ms. Hafiza Khan	WFP	0421 66997	0171 892228	<a href="mailto:wfpjess@btb.net.bd">wfpjess@btb.net.bd</a>	
Mr. Amzad Hossain	BRAC		0172 698018		
Ms. Akter Jahan	BRAC		None		
Mr. Naser Shawkat Haider	Oxfam	0189 289837	0173 033137	<a href="mailto:nshaider@oxfam.org.uk">nshaider@oxfam.org.uk</a>	
Mr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed	WorldVision	0631-63586	0171 463915		
Mr. Charlie Higgins	WFP	02 8116344-48	0173 034269	<a href="mailto:charlie.higgins@wfp.org">charlie.higgins@wfp.org</a>	

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: Charlie Higgins

Date: 08/09/04

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

District Name:	Madaripur	Upazila Name:	Shibchar
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District's Main City:	Madaripur	Upazila's Main Town:	Shibchar
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**1. LOCATION of the disaster:**

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
(a) Char Janajat (b) Bondorkhola (c) Kanthal Bari (d) Madborer Char (e) Sonnasir Char (f) Neelkhi (g) Shiruail (h) Dotto Para (i) Bohera Tola (j) Umed Pur (k) qutub Pur (l) Bansh Kandi (m) Shibchar Pouroshobha	(n) Panch Char (o) Shibchar (p) Kadir Pur (q) Bhandari Kandi (r) Bhodrashon (s) Deetio Khanda	
Total: 13	Total: 6	Total: 0

**2. Information on the FLOOD:**

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: Yes	Medium: _____	Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	14-Jul	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	28-Jul	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	No	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	1998	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	1998	

**3. Information on the Population:**

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	311,265
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	311,265
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	58,643
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	Unknown
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Mostly at Home
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	Mostly not

(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:	1	Girls:	1
	Infants:	4	Infants:	2
(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:	
	This information is not available. But a total number of 2,119 patient got admitted into the hospital during the period			
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	1,200 families in the flood shelters and innumerus in neighbour or relatives' house.			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	In Flood Shelters at Schools/Road-side and in neighbour or relatives' house.			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	Normally they drink water from Tubewells, during the flood most of those were under water - they carried drinking water from safe tubewells - sometimes from couple of miles away.			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	Almost 95% on open water.			
iii. No access to healthcare	Govt. health workers are at work, but the number is not adequate. During the flood the service was even poorer. People away from the town mostly depend on the local "local doctor" who are mostly not MBBS.			
iv. No access to family planning services	Service not adequate. During the flood it was worse.			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	The ones not in the medical - had none.			
vi. No ability to cook	Had problem of dry place and fuel. Almost every house has the havit to prepare portable burner and stock some fuel before the rainy season.			
vii. No power supply	Only 25% of the population are under power supply. During the flood there was no interruption.			
viii. No transportation	Road was under water and bus service with district stopped; it is still stopped. The road need to be repaired.			
ix. Erosion of housing	630 houses in 4 Unions.			
x. Robbery of possessions	Nothing special.			
xi. Loss of income	People related to farming, fishing and fish hatchery lost their investment and day labourers related to these had no job.			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	As the crops and fishes in the hatcheries lost - labourers are not getting job for harvesting.			

xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Farmers lost their seeds/seedlings, there is shortage in the local market also.
xiv. Food insecurity	Poor and marginal people (lion share of the population) have.
xv. Long-term unemployment	Farmers and day labourers in that relation are jobless until the next cultivation time.
xvi. Others (please specify)	

#### 4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?						
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	No					
(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 ?	People away from the town mostly depend on the "village doctors" who are not MBBS.					
(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 ?	No - extended instead.					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is	Increase in number of doctors, community hospitals/clinics, boat ambulance.					
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or						
(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 &amp; lactating women:</i>	<i>The general population of the area:</i>			
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?						
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>	<i>During the floods:</i>	<i>Following the floods:</i>			
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ?	<i>Clinics &amp; community health centres (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief	Items:					
	Units:					

assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?		<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>	
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?						
(q) What shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & NUTRITION NEEDS of the population due to the floods:						
	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
	NA				0	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
	NA				0	
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
	NA				0	
(t) Any other remarks:						
The medical officer could not be interviewed as he was not found during the day.						

## 5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug &amp; other wells:</i>	<i>Surface &amp; rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?		33,078			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		6,615			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		118			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		288			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		32,358			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		600			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		720			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	Not adequate.				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Out side the Pouroshobha - UNHYGENIC.				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	6,167				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	Information not available.				
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	Information not available.				

(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?		30,000					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now		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:	Ring	Slab				
	Units:	7,836	2,612				
	Amounts:	940,320	522,400				
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Deep Tebwell		150		32,000		4,800,000	
Sanitary Latrine		6,167		1,600		9,867,200	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Deep Tebwell		2,000		32,000		64,000,000	
Sanitary Latrine		5,000		1,600		8,000,000	
Shallow Tubewell (raised)		500		8,000		4,000,000	
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Sanitary Latrine		19,000		1,600		30,400,000	
Deep Tebwell		5,000		32,000		160,000,000	
(t) Any other remarks:							
Tubewells need to be raised, deep tubewells required to ensure supply of arsenic free drinking water. Mobilization for use of hygienic latrines very much required.							

## 6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Jute	Aaush	Aman	Onion & others
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	7,987	5,875	5,135	2,872
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	68%	26%	66%	68%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?			13	
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	0%	0%	100%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	04/2005	04/2005	09/2004	10/2004
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	07/2005	07/2005	11/2004	01/2005
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	N/A	N/A	No	No
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No	No	No	No
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Borro	Wheat	Mustared	Vegetable

(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5KG	17KG	1.5KG	1KG			
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Fertilizer, insecticides, irrigation, cultivation labour						
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cattle	Goats	Poultry				
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	?	?	?				
Report from the 2 FGDs (30 participants in 2 village):	20	41	668				
(o) How many more have been sold ?	?	?	?				
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does	0%	0%	0%	0%			
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	No	No	No				
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be	N/A	N/A	N/A				
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy) ?	N/A	N/A	N/A				
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and	Not adequate, people in short of money to buy.						
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	By borrowing money to buy food and fodder.						
(v) What types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:	Borro Seeds	Wheat Seeds	Maize Seeds	Pulse Seeds	Mustered Seeds	Vegetable Seeds
	Units:	KG	KG	KG	KG	KG	KG
	Amounts:	35,240	53,380	1,750	3,825	1,500	800
	Items:	Sugar Cane Seeds	Betel Leaf Seeds	Fertilizer			
	Units:	Pcs	Pcs	KG			
	Amounts:	100,000	17,500	364,190			
(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>				
Borro seeds (25,000farmer x 5kg)	125,000	20	2,500,000				
Fertilizer (25,000farmer x 30kg)	750,000	22	16,500,000				
Loan (25,000farmer @ Tk5,000)	25,000	5,000	125,000,000				
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Seeds			0				
Fertilizer			0				
Loan			0				
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Flood Protection			0				
(z) Any other remarks:							
Out of 54,000 affected farmers 14,093 farmers are being provided by support from govt.							

## 7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice, wheat, pulse, vegetable, fish.						
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Rice	Wheat					
	200MT	100MT					

(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	400MT	-			
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
	-	-	18,000	1,250	-
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?	175,000	-	-	-	66,500
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	Not adequate				
(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)
(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	GR, NGO and by borrowing				
(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):	
	35,000			90days	
(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	Cash	This is from GoB, the amount from NGOs could not be known	
	Units:	MT	Taka		
	Amounts:	340	175,000		
	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 (35,000families, 1week)	525,000		0		
Pulse	140,000		0		
Edible oil	52,500		0		
Salt	17,500		0		
HEB	700,000		0		
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:					
Rice (18,000families, 1month)	1,080,000		0		
Pulse	288,000		0		

Edible oil	108,000		0
Salt	36,000		0
HEB	1,440,000		0
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Rice (8,000families, 2months)	960,000		0
Pulse	256,000		0
Edible oil	96,000		0
Salt	32,000		0
HEB	1,280,000		0
(t) Any other remarks:			
None			

## 8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	6,110				
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	43,980				
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	8,000				
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	630				
(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 ?	6,740				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	43,980				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	337				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	2,199				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	Corrogated Tin, RCC Piller, Woods and others				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	Corrogated Tin, RCC Piller, Woods and others				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?	Yes				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Tin (6bndl)</i>	<i>RCC Polls(10)</i>	<i>Labours (15DL)</i>	<i>Others</i>	
	18,000	10,000	3,000	9,000	
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	40,000				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	Financial				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	Homestead raising, preparing portable burners, preserving food, fodder and fuel.				
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance	Items:	Tubewells			
	Units:	306			
	Amounts:				

has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					

(r) What are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
Rebuilding houses	6,740	40,000	269,600,000
Repairing houses	30,000	10,000	300,000,000

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

NA			0
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(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:

Earth raising of households	30,000	50,000	1,500,000,000
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(u) Any other remarks:

None
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## 9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	118	47				17	39
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	2						4
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?							
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?		1					
(e) How many need extensive repairs?							
(f) How many need light repairing?	118	46				12	26
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?		1					
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?							
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	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>
Rebuilding	School building	1	2,000,000	2,000,000
(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps,				
NA				0
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair <b>one typical lightly damaged school</b> :				
All	Floor repair	196	50,000	9,800,000
All	Repair/purchase of	196	50,000	9,800,000
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair <b>one typical badly damaged school</b> :				
NA				0
(n) Any other remarks:				
None				

## 10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Day labour, fishing, farming, business			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Day labour, fishing, farming, business			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this	Farming			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	No			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	Yes - some of those who had.			
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes			
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers:	Satisfactory - but very bad during flood			
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	100			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	No			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Loan, borrowing and sell of cattle			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Yes	If yes, in what range?	Not known
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	Yes	If yes, in what range?	Not known
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	An embankment adjacent to the under construction Bridge on the river Arial Khan would save a portion of the upazilla from flood.			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	N/A			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Road construction/reconstruction, Earth raising at schools and households, construction of Flood Shelters.			
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in	all			
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and	Homestead raising, road construction/reconstruction, embankment.			

(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	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>
Agricultural loan	20,000	5,000	100,000,000
Cash for Work	30,000	10,000	300,000,000

(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:			
Cattle	5,000	15,000	75,000,000
Poultry	5,000	1,000	5,000,000
Fishery	1,000	5,000	5,000,000

(v) Any other remarks:
None

<b>11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note?</b>
None

### 12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or	Yes					
(b) Who does this warehouse belong to and can it be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	Yes	Available (If yes, #):		Available (If yes, #):	Yes
	Combined Capacity (MT):	1000	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	1000

### 13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
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Signature of Assessment Team Leader: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_