

**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:	Mymensingh
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District's Main City:	Mymensingh Sadar
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**1. LOCATION of the disaster:**

# of Fully Affected Unions of all Upazilas in this District:	# of Partially Affected Unions of all Pourashovain this District:	# of Unaffected Unions of all Upazilas in this District:
Total: 12Uz      146	Total:      7	Total:      1

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

a) How high was the water level in this district (based on upazila observations) during the Flood - 2004?		
High: 5 feet	Medium: 3 feet	Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	20th July, 2004	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	27th July ,2004	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	No	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	In the High of 1998 and 1974	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	In 1974, 30 days water were stayed.	

**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 ?	3,957,182			
(b) How many people in the district are affected in total ?	1,342,988			
(c) How many families in the district are affected in total ?	262,263			
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period in this district?	Information is not available			
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Inhome, hospital			
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	No			
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ?	Adult male:	4	Adult female:	6
	Boys:	10	Girls:	7
	Infants:	5	Infants:	5
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ?	Adult male:	information not available	Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(i) How many families in this district had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places	26204 families			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	School , Road side, community clinic etc.			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	48660 tubwell for 262263 families which is 19%. But people of this district use tubewell water from neighbours.			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	19946 latrine for 262263 families which is 8%.			
iii. No access to healthcare	Healthcare facility are available at this district.			
iv. No access to family planning services	Family planning service provide by Govt. office.			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	TBA is not available at village level but Skilled birth attendance have available at upazilla & district hospital.			
vi. No ability to cook	Yes. They have ability to cook.			

vii. No power supply	Yes. Power supply is available.
viii. No transportation	They communicate by Rickshaw, Van, Bus, truck
ix. Erosion of housing	Yes. 26204 houses have damaged due to river erosion..
x. Robbery of possessions	No robbery.
xi. Loss of income	They loss 20% income at this district.
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	No.
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	No. Already they planted the paddy seed.
xiv. Food insecurity	They have enough food from VGF,VGD & NGOs..
xv. Long-term unemployment	A little affect on long term unemployment.
xvi. Others (please specify)	

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

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Skindisease, dysentery, common cold, fever, diorreha
(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, (cs)
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	No, because the flood water stay only 7 days
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	Yes

(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this district ?		No					
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?		No					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this district ?							
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?							
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:		<i>Children under 5 years:</i> 553810	<i>Pregnant &amp; lactating women:</i> 288635		<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> 0	<i>During the floods:</i> 0		<i>Following the floods:</i> 2		
(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>	
	Yes. 63 community						
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	ORS	B. powder	Glucose	matranizal	TC	
	Units:	97500	122 kg	140 bag	16000	30000	
	Amounts:						
	Items:	WPTS	IVFS	Paracitamol	Cotrim	Histacin	
	Units:	58500	890	36000	30000	10000	
Amounts:							
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?		<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>		
		No	No				
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?		100000	50,000	1,500			

(q) In the district, what shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & NUTRITION NEEDS of the population due to the floods:			
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
ORS	100,000	3	300,000
WPT	50,000	1	50,000
IVS fluids 1000 ml	1,500	72	108,000
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Balded food	5,000	20	100,000
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Homestead gardening	5,000	1,000	5,000,000
(t) Any other remarks:			

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

Type of drinking water sources (in the district):	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug &amp; other wells:</i>	<i>Surface &amp; rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available in the district?		48,660			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated in the district ?		15,816			

(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		Damaged platform handle & in dry water				
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		7,622				
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		46,527				
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		8,775				
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		data is not available				
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	No,in average 25-30 families are using one tubewell which is indicate that the water suppling poor.					
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Ring latrine , sfaety latrine open latrine					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	16940 latrine already damaged					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	Data is not available					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	Data is not available					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	Data is not available					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	Use open latrine.					
(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	Items:	Tubewell raised	Tubewell repair	Purification		
	Units:	264	108			
	Amounts:					
	Items:	Tubewell install	Tubewell install			

actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Units:	42	7041			
	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>		
	No need.					
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
	Ring latien	5,000	1,000	5,000,000		
	Tube well	500	10,000	500,000		
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
	No need.					
(t) Any other remarks: Over all sanitaion situation in some re mote upazilla namely Dhobaura, Haluaghut found very						

**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	banana	Vegetable	Jute
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost in the district ?	32080 hac	435 hac	5325 hac	1615 hac
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost in the district ?	9096 hac			
(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 in the district (mm/yyyy) ?	Already planted						
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	Dec-04		On going				
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the district at an affordable price ?	Yes.						
(i) Do families in the district currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	Yes						
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	N/A						
(k) In what quantities does a family in the district need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5 kg						
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers in the district planning to obtain them ?	fertilizer, irrigation and labour they collect loan from bank and NGOs and meet their demand						
(m) In the district, what types of livestock are lost ?	Cow	goat	Duck	Chicken			
(n) In the district, what numbers of this stock are lost ?	47	1,629	998	7,205			
(o) How many more have been sold in the district ?	Data is not available						
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent in the district ?	0%	0%	0%	0%			
(q) In the district, is adequate fodder available for the remaining	Yes						
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?							
(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 ?	DLO says that they have enough vaccine stocks but medicine stock id not sufficient as per District						
(u) How will affected in the district families survive until the next harvest ?	They get loan from Bank, NGO & money lenders.						
(v) In the district, what types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already	Items:	Vaccine & medicine support	Fertilizer	Vegetable seed	Cash (tk)/farmer		
	Units:						
	Amounts:	100000					

assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?

Items:	Awareness related papers distributed					
Units:	5000					
Amounts:						

(w) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
Deworming tablet	1,000,000	15	15,000,000
Concetrated food	100,000	13	1,300,000

(x) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:

No need.			

(y) In the district, what are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:

No need.			

(z) Any other remarks:

DLO requested to perform training on preparedness and safeties of cattle. NGO and GO coperation need to be improved.

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

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the district?	Rice				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depots (LSD) in this district ? (Specify	Item: Paddy	Item: Rice	Item:Wheat	Item:	Item:

<b>item and amount)</b>	17	1				
(c) What stocks are held there right now ? <b>(If possible to summarize; otherwise provide approximate numbers)</b>	31488 MT	668 MT	360 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:	
	164000 (1640 MT)	0	10,596	0	29,100	
(e) In the district, how many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?		250,000				
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups in this district access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	Yes, because the large no of VGF card are providing by the govt.					
(g) In this district, is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes					
(h) What is the district-wise average price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	BDT 16					
(i) What was the district-wise average price of coarse rice in June ?	BDT 14					
(j) In the district, what amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)	
	20 kg	1 kg	1 kg	1kg	10 pack	
(k) From which sources are most people buying/getting their food ? e.g. Neighbours, friends, relatives, store purchase, borrowed money/food, Govt GR,VGF, VGD, RMP, NGOs, others	Store purchase, NGOs, govt GR, VGF					
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	Yes, 3 months they will survived from their own food					
(m) In the district, are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Yes					
(n) Of the affected families in the district, how many are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?	Number of Families:			Period (Days):		
	No need any food support					
(p) In the district, what types and amounts of food-related relief	Items:	Rice	Biscuits	Mulasis	Oil	
	Units:	1833 MT	100 Tin	2.5 MT	105000KG	

assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Amounts:						
	Items:	Cash	Chirra	Dall	Salt		
	Units:	1250000	2.5 MT	14600 KG	2625 KG		
	Amounts:						

(q) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:			
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
No need			

(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:			
No need.			

(s) In the district, what are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Road repair	100 km	50,000	5,000,000

(t) Any other remarks:			

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

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood in the district ?	22748
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods in the district ?	86,368

(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods in the district ?	Data is not available				
(d) In the district, how many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	Data is not available				
(e) In the district, how many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in their area ?	All affected families already come back their own houses				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt in the district?	22,748				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired in the district ?	86,368				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?	Data not available				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?	Data not available				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this district:	Bamboo fence with CI sheet houses				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this district ?	Bamboo, wood CI sheet				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the district's markets ?	Yes				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: Bamb oo</i>	<i>Item: CGI shhet</i>	<i>Item: Nut/ screw</i>	<i>Item: Wood</i>	<i>Item: Labbour</i>
	1,000	5,000	1,000	3,000	2,000
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for this district ?	12000 Taka per houses				
(o) What kind of support do the people in this district need for house repair ?	Cash , housing materilas.				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this district :	Bamboo, Labour & CI Sheet which need Tk 3000 per house repairing				
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now	Items:	Taka per upazilla	Tin		
	Units:	6000	300 bundle		
	Amounts:	72,000			

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

(r) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population:

Item	Quantity	Unit Cost (Tk.)	Total Cost (Tk.)
No need.			

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

Tree plantation	100,000	20	2,000,000
House repair	2,500	5,000	12,500,000

(t) In the district, what are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:

Housing program	5,000	12,000	60,000,000

(u) Any other remarks:

Earth made wall erection need to be strongly discourage as the syanding flood water melts the wall easily that lead to whole destruction the house.

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

Type of school (please provide district totals):	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>

(a) How many were there before the floods ?	1,259	609	118	55	61	93	265
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	35	5	4	6	0	1	2
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	43	37	4	0	0	10	265
(f) How many need light repairing?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	43	37	4	0	0	0	265
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	GO, Non R, Community repair	Repair High & Madrasha				
	Units:	84	265				
	Amounts:	1847000					
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(j) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre:							
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
No need.							

(k) In the district, what NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:				
GO primary school	Chair	100	300	30,000
Non Reg, P/S	Chair	100	300	30,000
GO primary school	Table	100	500	50,000
Non Reg, P/S	Table	100	500	50,000
GO primary school	Almirah	100	3,000	300,000
Non Reg, P/S	Almirah	100	3,000	300,000
(l) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair <b>one typical lightly damaged school</b> :				
No need.				
(m) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair <b>one typical badly damaged school</b> :				
No need.				
(n) Any other remarks:				
All primary school conducted class. But the above quantity school need to be repair as soon as possiable.				

**10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE (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 labour, rikshaw poller, agricultural labour
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Same as avove

(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops) in this district ?	agricultural work, Banana production, small business, rikshaw poller maximum labour wages in Tk- 80/- to 100 per day			
(d) Do most households in this district have any savings ?	Yes,50 to 60% poor people are involved with different NGOs in this district			
(e) Have households in this district withdrawn their savings ?	Yes. In haluaghat 200 families withdraw 5,00,000 from ASA			
(f) Have households in this district sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes			
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers in this district: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Satisfactory			
(h) In this district, what is the average daily wage for day-labourers ?	70-80 Taka per day now			
(i) Have households in this district sold their labour in advance ?	No.			
(j) Have household members from this district had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	No			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households in this district have ?	Earth raising for village.			
(l) In this district, have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	289	If yes, in what range?	2295000 from ASA in the Haluaghat
(m) In this district, have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	Information not available	If yes, in what range?	
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the district that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	No			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?				
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people in this district for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Repair embankment, road repair river drazzing			
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this district ?				

(r) What measures could be taken in this district to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?							
(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(t) In this district, what type of SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Interest free small trade loan		10,000		5,000		50,000,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(u) In this district, what type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
Flood shelter cum school		25		3,000,000		75,000,000	
						0	
(v) Any other remarks:							

**11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note?**  
**At the district level we observed that 40% of the Children and women are safaring in malnutrition but there is no information at upazila to masure the deficiency level.**

**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, #): 17 & CSD 1	Yes.	NGO:	3	Available (If yes, #):	Not Available
	Combined Capacity (MT):	52000	Combined Capacity (MT):	450	Combined Capacity (MT):	

### 13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
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Md. Abdul Barek	World Vision	55040	17188431		
Kaniz Fatema	BRAC				

Signature of Assessment Team Leader:Nahid Mahmud

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

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

**OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSESSMENT:**

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

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

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions	
(a) Purakandolia	(j) Dhakkin Maiz Para	(s)	
(b) Goatala	(k) Gamaritala	(t)	
(c) Dhobaura	(l) Goshgoan	(u)	
(d)	(m) Bagber	(v)	
(e)	(n)	(w)	
(f)	(o)	(x)	
(g)	(p)	(y)	
(h)	(q)	(z)	
(i)	(r)	(aa)	
Total:	8	Total:	4

**2. Information on the FLOOD:**

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: 2.5- 3 feet	Medium:	Low: 0 feet
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	Started on 13th July and Fully affected on 20th July	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	10-Aug-04	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	No, Gradulally fall down	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	It was high in compare to 1998 and 1988 flood. Community consider it unprecedented.	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	Water stayed 20 days and was not stayed as long as 1998.	

**3. Information on the Population:**

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	172,760
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	150,000
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	20,000 families
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	Data not avilable
(e) Where did these births take place ?	At the village level with attendece of non-trined
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	No, trained TBA was not available at village level-

(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	0	Adult female:	0
	Boys:	1	Girls:	0
	Infants:	0	Infants:	0
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	Data not available	Adult female:	Data not available
	Boys:			
	Infants:			
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	8000 population in three unions			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	In 33 established flood shelter and relative house.			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	Out of 2083, 1975 active tube well is there for 34552 families. 778 numbers were damaged by last flood and so far repairing			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	Only 700 sanitary latrine is there but needed at least 17000 assuming one per two families. In FGD it was found that only 5			
iii. No access to healthcare	Rutine health care programe was stopped and eight medical mobile teams worked over the upazilla. So, during the time of			
iv. No access to family planning services	Providing rutine family planning service was stopped and only villagers received such support from near by H&FWC. But			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	Upazilla level data is not avilable. No skill and trained TBA found in the village Dasa Hudaimma para.			
vi. No ability to cook	Yes, they return to their home and cooking own food.			
vii. No power supply	Yes, No power supplies is the remote area that certified by the village Dasa Hudaimma para.			
viii. No transportation	Engine boat used & some time local boat. But in closer distance villagers use raft made by banana tree.			
ix. Erosion of housing	No house erroded			
x. Robbery of possessions	Roberry was not happened			
xi. Loss of income	Yes. They lost daly basis labor selling for 30 days as the rickshaw/van pulling and transplating were completely stooped.			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Wage employment opportunity shrunk as there was no daily labor selling scope.			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Yes. Most of the farmers lost their seed bed.			
xiv. Food insecurity	They were food insecured at the time of flooding. Once or twice they took meal revealed by FGD. Although government			
xv. Long-term unemployment	All interviewee told that there was little affect on long term unemployment.			
xvi. Others (please specify)				

#### 4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?		Dorrhoea, Dysentery, Malaria, Skin diseases, Warming, Pneumonia.					
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?		Yes, Dorrhoea, Skin diseases, Pneumonia.					
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?		No					
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?		Yes, pneumonia					
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?		Yes. They received treatment form upazilla hospital.					
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?		No.					
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?		Yes. Immunization, Family planning and antinatal care.					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		Through investigation and medicine.					
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?		No. Nutrition program is not impleemnting there.					
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:	<i>Children under 5 years: daily</i>		<i>Pregnant &amp; lactating women: weekly</i>		<i>The general population of the area:</i>		
	Data not available						
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Data not available						
(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>		
	None		None		None		
(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	No	No	No	No	No	
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Bleching Powder</i>	<i>Tab. Peracitamol</i>	<i>Tab. Metro-nidazol</i>
	Units:	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
	Amounts:						
	Items:	<i>Tab. Cotrim</i>	<i>Tab. Tetra-cycline</i>				
	Units:	2,000	3,000				
	Amounts:						
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following	<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>			

basic medicines ?	No	No	No
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?	50000	50,000	1,500
(q) What shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & NUTRITION NEEDS of the population due to the floods:			
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
IVS fluids	1,500		0
ORS	10,000		0
Anti helminthis	50,000		0
Inj. Trizon/ Traxon (250 mg) in vial	1,000		0
Inj. Dicason in vial	100		0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
ORS	2,500		0
WPT	3,000		0
Bleaching Powder (kg)	30		0
IVS fluids	200		0
Tab. Peracitamol	4,000		0
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
	.		
Routine supply can be cover, no need additional supply.	.		
Increase vegetables cultivation. Long term health education, ensure sanitary latrine, supply medicine & vitamin			

## 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 ?	0	2,083	0	0	0
(b) How many of these sources have been		778			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained		108			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		670			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		1,975			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		0			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		108			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	No. Arsenic found and family proportionate tubewell are available				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Normaly family have used hanging or open latrine. Some time they dispose in the bushes. Sanitation coverage is very poor, only				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	Data not available				

(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?		Data not available					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?		Data not available					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?		Data not available					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now		At the time of flooding they dispose from raft and presently disposing in bushes. It is the findings of FGD.					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?		No.					
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Tube well No 6	Bleaching Powder kg	Nippul (pic.)	WPT	Book let	Leaf let
	Units:	3	30	70	1000 (pic.)	7	40
	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>	
Data not available						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Pit latrine		500		1,000		500,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Data not available						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(t) Any other remarks:							

## 6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Aus	Aman seed bed		
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(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	3552 ha						
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this	91%	0%	0%	0%			
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?		550 ha					
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does		92%	0%	0%			
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	05/2005	08/2005					
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	08/2005	12/2004					
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	Yes,	Yes, at creased price					
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	N/A	Yes					
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	N/A	N/A					
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	07 kg	5kg					
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Irrigation. Fertilizer, labbours by selling asset, borrowing money from realtive and money lennder						
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cow	Bullock	Goat	Poultry			
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	20	0	22	15,312			
(o) How many more have been sold ?	Data not available						
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	5% increase	0%	10% increase	15% increase			
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	No						
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be	No need						
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	NA						
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Supplies is not but NGOs Proshika & DPDS are coming forward with their resource						
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	They will survive by GO & NGO support.						
(v) What types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:	Tarka	Galafula	FMD	PPR	Poultry vaccine	Seed T Aman
	Units:	3400	100	80	2100	26300	9000 kg
	Amounts:						
	Items:	Seedling T Aman	Veg seed	Maize	Wheat	Boro seed	Mastared
	Units:	158.4 acre	180 kg	75 kg	38.76 MT	14.7 MT	540 kg
	Amounts:						
	Items:	Black grame	Chilli	Fertilizer			
	Units:	150 kg	7.5 kg	196.65 MT			
Amounts:							
(w) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							

Item	Quantity	Unit Cost (Tk.)	Total Cost (Tk.)
Fodder (Maize seed in kg)	700	12	8,400
Concentrated feed in kg	7,000	15	105,000
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Seed for Boro crop in MT	60	20	1,200
			0
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
			0
			0
(z) Any other remarks:			
Ensure seed supply for farmers & provide Agri loan from various institutions.			

## 7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice						
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice	Item: paddy	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	
	1,000	500					
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	241	231					
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratituous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:		
	0	0	350				
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?	0	11,200	350				
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to	Yes. Govt. distributed 11200 VGF cards and NGO have						
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after	Yes.						
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	BDT 18-19						
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	BDT 14-15						
(j) What amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)		
	15.0						
(k) From which sources are most people buying/getting their food ? e.g. Neighbours, friends,	Local market, neighbours, relative, VGF card.						
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their	Yes, 60% has revealed from GFD and last one month .						
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Yes, as all they return to their own homestead.						
(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):			
	8,800			120			
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has	Items:	Rice (MT)	Puff & flatten rice (kg)	Wheat (MT)	Molasses (kg)	ORS(packet)	Pulse (MT)
	Units:	298.5	816	12	288	44766	12.3
	Amounts:		Tk. 15000				

rener assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?

Items:	Cooking Oil (L)	Sugar (kg)	Candle (pi)	Match (pi)	Salt (kg.)	Cash
Units:	4100	4000	48000	8000	2100	Tk. 97000
Amounts:						
Items:	Powder milk (kg)	Bread (piece)	Suji (kg)			
Units:	1600	140	4000			
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 (MT)	76	11,000	836,000

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

Rice (MT)	100	11,000	1,100,000
			0
			0
			0
			0

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

No need			0
			0
			0
			0
			0

(t) Any other remarks:

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## 8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed	10,000
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the	10,000
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the	18,000
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river	Approximately 50 families by the erosion of Nitai River
(e) How many of the affected families who were	0
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	8,000
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	13,500
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	Data not available
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses	Data not available
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	Mostly earth wall having straw roof. Some cases tin roof and
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	CI sheet, Bamboo, Wood, Earth , Hardware, Straw.
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?	No.

(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: CI sheet</i>	<i>Item: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: Wood &amp;</i>	<i>Item: Straw</i>	<i>Item: Earth</i>
	6,000	4,000	1,500	1,000	5,000
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	Tk.6000-11500				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house	Labour, Bmboo, Straw, Earth, Hardware				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation	Staying in lifted stage/platform				
(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:	No support has been/ is now being provided			
	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>		
Tin, Fench, Hardware, Bamboo	5,000	11,500	57,500,000		
Straw, Fench, Hardware, Bamboo	3,000	6,500	19,500,000		
			0		
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:					
Tin, Fench, Hardware, Bamboo	8,500	3,000	25,500,000		
Straw, Fench, Hardware, Bamboo	5,000	2,000	10,000,000		
			0		
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:					
			0		
			0		
(u) Any other remarks:					

## 9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregist-ered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	43	38	4	1	17	6	21
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	12	3	0	0	0	1	3

(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	16	6	0	0	0	3	5
(f) How many need light repairing?	27	31	4	0	0	1	14
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	43	38	4	0	0	0	0
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Repairing school used as flood shelter	Affected school repairing				
	Units:	15 school	70				
	Amounts:	375,000	1,050,000				
	Items:						
	Amounts:						

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

<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
Govt. primary School	Repairing- Roof, floor, wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Window, Earth work etc	16	125,000	2,000,000
Registered primary Sch.	Repairing- Roof, floor, wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Window, Earth work etc	6	125,000	750,000
Madrasha	Repairing- Roof, floor, wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Window, Earth work etc	3	1,300,000	3,900,000
Secodary School	Repairing- Roof, floor, wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Window, Earth work etc	5	1,300,000	6,500,000

(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens,

Govt. primary School	Chalk Board, Duster, Chalk, Map, Teacher guid, Glob, Sports item,	43	20,000	860,000
Registered primary Sch.	Chalk Board, Duster, Chalk, Map, Teacher guid, Glob, Sports item,	38	20,000	760,000
Madrasha	Chalk Board, Duster, Chalk, Map, Teacher guid, Glob, Sports item,	6	25,000	150,000
Secodary School	Chalk Board, Duster, Chalk, Map, Teacher guid, Glob, Sports item,	21	25,000	525,000

**(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school:**

Govt. primary School	Repairing- Floor, Wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Earth work etc	27	50,000	1,350,000
Registered primary Sch.	Repairing- Floor, Wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Earth work etc	31	50,000	1,550,000
Community School	Repairing- Floor, Wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Earth work etc	4	50,000	200,000
Madrasha	Repairing- Floor, Wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Earth work etc	1	80,000	80,000
Secodary School	Repairing- Floor, Wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Earth work etc	14	80,000	1,120,000

**(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school:**

Registered primary Sch.	Completely rebuilding	1	1,000,000	1,000,000
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**(n) Any other remarks:**

Onece off monetary supoort to be porovided to all sedondary student in order to purchase book, Khata & school dress etc. All primary school conducted class. But the above quantity school need to be repair as soon as possiabile.

**10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE**

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Day labor, Agriculture work, Small bussiness
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Day labor, Agriculture work, Small bussiness

(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Cultivation, Small bussiness			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	Yes. Very little. In FGD it found only Tk. 100/= at family level. Poor people are involve with saving program with natinal,			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	No.They do not yet withdrawn their savings. Different NGO providing food support to the participants.			
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Not yet but they probegli sell their asset at the starting of Boro planting.			
(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- Tk.80			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No. Only tribal do this but actual data not available.			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes. Not yet started but will start very soon.			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Borrowing money from money lender and reletative, selling lebour and selling asset.			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	181 from BRAC	If yes, in what range?	Tk.2000-5000
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?	Data not avilable
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	Pacca Road, Bridge and embankmnet			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Yes, most of the GCCR road and LGED road have already damage.			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Earth raising, tree plantation, Embankment repair, Road repair.			
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	60% people will get these opportunities reveled from FGD.			
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Built flood shelter, Earth raising, tree plantation, river draizing and embankment building.			
(s) what types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as	Items:	Data not available		
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
	Items:			
	Units:			
(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>	
Home stead earth raising in cubic	500,000	42	21,000,000	
			0	
			0	
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:				
			0	

			0
			0

(v) Any other remarks:

Road communication from district head quarter to upazilla need to be improved.

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

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

**12. Logistic Considerations:**

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazila?						
(b) Who does this warehouse belong to and can it be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	2	Available (If yes, #):	Not Available	Available (If yes, #):	N/A
	Combined Capacity (MT):	1500	Combined Capacity (MT):	Not Available	Combined Capacity (MT):	

**13. Assessment Conducted By:**

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Md. Nahid Mahmud	UNICEF	091 54849	171882506	<a href="mailto:namahmud@unicef.org">namahmud@unicef.org</a>	
Kaniz Fatema	BRAC	091 55349	172019975		
Koushik Das	Concern		171896460		

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

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

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

**OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSESSMENT:**

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

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

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
(a) Billdura	(j) Bhabonpur	(s)
(b) Sakuai	(k) Jugli	(t)
© Narail	(l) Haluaghat	(u)
(d) Dhorial	(m) Gazirbhita	(v)
(e) Dhara	(n)	(w)
(f) Amtola	(o)	(x)
(g) Shodeshi	(p)	(y)
(h) Koicha	(q)	(z)
(i)	(r)	(aa)
Total:	8	4

**2. Information on the FLOOD:**

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: 3 Ft _____	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 ?	24-Jul-04	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	No	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	1988	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	1974 & 1988	

**3. Information on the Population:**

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	242,339
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	105,900
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	26,375
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	Not Available information at Upazila level
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Not Available information at Upazila level
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	Not Available information at Upazila level

(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	1	Adult female:	1
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	Data not available	Adult female:	0
	Boys:	0	Girls:	0
	Infants:		Infants:	
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	7125 families took shelter at 25 places			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	School ,road side and flood shelter			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	49520 familes are using 3041 tubewell which is not sufficients. out of 3041 tubewel 152 are contraminated by arsenic			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	The have sanitation facilities. Only 35% are now using sanitary latrine			
iii. No access to healthcare	Health access is available in upazila level			
iv. No access to family planning services	Family plannig service is available			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	No. Trained TBA is not avilable.			
vi. No ability to cook	The have enough cooking materials and ability to cook			
vii. No power supply	Power supply is satisfactory			
viii. No transportation	Rikshaw and bus is main transportation in this area.			
ix. Erosion of housing	2077 houses were fully erroded by the flood (Muddy House)			
x. Robbery of possessions	Robbery did not increased due to flood			
xi. Loss of income	No. Because the flood water stay only 5 to 7 days in this upazilla			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	No			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	No			
xiv. Food insecurity	No. Because govt. & NGOs are providing enough food.			
xv. Long-term unemployment	No			
xvi. Others (please specify)				

#### 4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Skin diseases, diarrhoea, fever, dysentery						
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	No. Because the flood water stay only seven days.						
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	No						
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	No						
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	Yes. They receive treatment from upazilla hospital.						
(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. Normal health activities were continue during the flood						
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?	No need.						
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?	No. Govt. have plan not yet appointed.						
(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>			
	Data not available.						
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Data not available.						
(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 &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>	
	Data not available.						
(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	B. Powder	Glucose	Metranizol	TC	Histacin
	Units:	8500	15 kg	20 bag	1000	3000	2000
	Amounts:						
	Items:	WPTS	IVFS	Paracetamol	Cotrim	Doxide	
	Units:	6000	100	4000	3000	3000	
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						
(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>
No need.			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
No need.			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
No need.			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(t) Any other remarks:			

## 5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug &amp; other wells:</i>	<i>Surface &amp; rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?		3,041			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		670			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		Platform, nut, handle, etc			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		472			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		2,779			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		108			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		262			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	49520 families are now living under this upazilla but total tubewell is 3041 which is not sufficient				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Under this upazilla only 30% families are using ring latrine 5% are safety latrine and 65% are using open latrine				

(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	1600 latrine already damaged out of 14856.						
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	Not available information at upazila						
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	1,600						
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?							
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now							
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	No.Because most of the families are using open latrine						
(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:	WPT					
	Units:	2000					
	Amounts:						
	Items:	Liflet					
	Units:	40					
	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>				
Ring latrine	1,000	1,000	1,000,000				
			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Tubewell	50	10,000	500,000				
			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
No need.			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
(t) Any other remarks:							

## 6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Paddy	Mustard	Wheat	Vegetables
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	2880 hac	0	0	0
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%

(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	1140 hac			75 hac
(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) ?	Planted	Dec,04	Dec,04	Oct,04
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	Dec,04	March,05	April,05	Nov,04
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	Yes			
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	Yes			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	N/A			
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5 Kg per Bigha			
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Govt. have plan to provide fertilizer among the 7800 farmers.			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cow	Got	Duck	Chicken
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	5	162	99	721
(o) How many more have been sold ?	Information is not Available			
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	Yes			
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	No need.			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	No need.			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Medicine and vaccine stock is satisfactory at this Upazilla			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	N/A			
(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:	Paddy seeds	Vaccine & Medicine	
	Units:	11250 kg		
	Amounts:		10000 Tk	
	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
(w) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:				
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
No need				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				
No need				0
				0

			0
			0
			0
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
No need			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(z) Any other remarks:			

## 7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice						
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:		
	Rice	Wheat					
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	1680 MT	4 MT					
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:		
	26371 F		1600 F		3400 F		
(e) How many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?		19200 F					
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	Yes, due to govt. VGF programme						
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes						
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	18 tk per kg						
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	15 tk per kg						
(j) What amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)		
	20	1	1	1	10		
(k) From which sources are most people buying/getting their food ? e.g. Neighbours, friends, relatives, store purchase, borrowed money/food, Govt GR,VGF, VGD, RMP, NGOs, others	Store purchase,relatives,Govt.VGF and GR.						
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	Yes, 3 months they will continue.						
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	yes, they have enough place and firewood for cooking.						
(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):			
	N/A						
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as	Items:	Rice	Oil	MOM	fitkari		
	Units:	253(MT)	5100kg	2332	19.25kg		
	Amounts:						
	Items:	Pulse	ORS	Match			

GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Units:	12.1(MT)	900pack	1502		
	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>			
			0			
No need.			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:						
			0			
No need.			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
			0			
			0			
No need			0			
			0			
			0			
(t) Any other remarks:						
No need to more food support , because the affected people are receiving enough foodsupport from government.						

## 8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	2,077
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	3425houses
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	not avilable information at upazilla level.
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	2077 families lost their houses .
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	No, all affected families are now comeback their own houses.
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	2,077
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	3,475
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	Not available informattion
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	Not available informattion
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	CI sheet house with bamboo fench and some are muddy house
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	Muddy soil, CI sheet, Bamboo.
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?	Yes

(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: CI Sheet</i>	<i>Item: Wood Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: Nut, screw</i>	<i>Item: Labour</i>	<i>Item: Fanch</i>
	5000 tk	5000 tk	1000 tk	1000 tk	5000 tk
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	17000 per houses				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	Bamboo fanch and labour cost				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	River drazzing , building school cum flood shelter and tree plantation				
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
(r) What are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population:					
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
				0	
No need.				0	
				0	
				0	
				0	
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:					
Housing	2,000	17,000	34,000,000		
				0	
				0	
				0	
				0	
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:					
				0	
No need				0	
				0	
				0	
				0	
				0	
(u) Any other remarks:					

## 9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	65	80	5	0	0	4	11

(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	3	13	2	0	0	0	2
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(f) How many need light repairing?	30	35	0	0	0	0	0
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	30	35	0	0	0	0	0
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	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>			
Registered Non	table	240	300	72,000			
Registered Non	almira	50	3,000	150,000			
Do	Chair	240	300	72,000			
Do	Bench	800	500	400,000			
				0			
				0			
				0			
(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:							
				0			
No need				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair <b>one typical lightly damaged school</b> :							
Govt. Primary school	Arsenic free tubewell	15	20,000	300,000			
Non Regis. Pri. School	Arsenic free tubewell	20	20,000	400,000			
				0			

				0
				0
				0
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair <b>one typical badly damaged school</b> :				
No need.				0
				0
				0
(n) Any other remarks:				

## 10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Agriculture day labour, rikshaw and van poller , small trading			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Same as above			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	80/- per day . Their main earning sources is daily labour on agriculture			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	75/- poor peoples are involved with differnet NGOs. So tahs they have savings			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	Yes, out of 2400 member of ASA 500 Members already			
(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 ?	Satisfactory			
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	80 Tk per day			
(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 ?	They will collect loan from bank and relative for income generating activities			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	289 members received loan - 2295000 (ASA)	If yes, in what range?	8000/- Tk per persons
(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 ?	No			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	No			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Road reparing, tree plantation for road side , river drazzing			

(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?		Poor peoples are also abke for working these types of work					
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?		River drazzing , building more flood shelter come school, tree plantation					
(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>	
No need						0	
						0	
						0	
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(v) Any other remarks:							

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

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**12. Logistic Considerations:**

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazila?	Yes.					
(b) Who does this warehouse belong to and can it be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	2	Available (If yes, #):	1	Available (If yes, #):	
	Combined Capacity (MT):	5000 MT	Combined Capacity (MT):	150 MT	Combined Capacity (MT):	

**13. Assessment Conducted By:**

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Munira Begum	WFP	8116344-48	171882540		
Neli Sen Gupta	Concern	56048	171203713		
Md. Abdul Aziz	Concern	56048	171829448		

Md. Abdul Barek	World Vision	55040	17188431		
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Signature of Assessment Team Leader:

Name: Munira Begum

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

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

**OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSESSMENT:**

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

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

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions
(a) Chandara (b) Rambhadrapur © Bhaitkandi (d) Shinghasshor (e) Phulpur (f) Poyari (g) (h) (i)	(j) Bowla (k) Balia (l) Tarakanda (m) Rupshi (n) Kakni (o) Banihala (p) Rahimgonj (q) Kamaria ® Kamargoan	(s) Biska (t) Dhakua (u) Galagoan (v) Rampur (w) Balikha (x) (y) (z) (aa)
Total:	6	Total: 9

**2. Information on the FLOOD:**

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: 2 feet	Medium: 1 feet	Low: 0 feet
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	July 22 , 2004	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	August 15, 2004	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	No	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	1988 & 1998	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	In 1998 flood water stay at this area are 30 days	

**3. Information on the Population:**

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	529,800
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	142,300
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	29,685
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	No information
(e) Where did these births take place ?	House, Shelter, Relieves house.
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	No information

(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:		Adult female:	2
	Boys:		Girls:	1
	Infants:		Infants:	0
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	295	Adult female:	350
	Boys:	250	Girls:	280
	Infants:	10	Infants:	9
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	600 families took shelter .			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Govt. & Non Reg. Primary schools			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	3679 tubewell for affected 26985 families at this upazilla. It is sufficient for those families.			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	70% people use open & 30% use ring latrine			
iii. No access to healthcare	Yes.			
iv. No access to family planning services	Yes.			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	TBA have available access at this upazilla			
vi. No ability to cook	Yes. Now they can cooking by wood & firewood.			
vii. No power supply	Yes. Power supply is available at some portation			
viii. No transportation	By Van, Rickshaw			
ix. Erosion of housing	Not available.			
x. Robbery of possessions	No.			
xi. Loss of income	Yes. They loss 17% income. Now they earn 50.00 but before flood they have earned 60.00 per day.			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Now they are catching fish only.			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	No. Already they planted the paddy seed.			
xiv. Food insecurity	They have food insecurity but govt. will distribute VGF cards at this upazilla reduce food insecurity.			
xv. Long-term unemployment	No. They earn money by Rickshaw , Van, Loans			
xvi. Others (please specify)				

#### 4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?		Dysentery, Ulcer, fever, diarrhoea, skin disease, dewaming					
(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 ?		Yes. They received treatment form upazilla hospital.					
(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.					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		No.					
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?		No. But if the malnutrition child/pregnant mother have come at hospital then doctor advise you will meet me by fortnightly.					
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:	<i>Children under 5 years:</i>		<i>Pregnant &amp; lactating women:</i>		<i>The general population of the area:</i>		
	5%		10%				
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Yes. Because of adequete food.		Yes. Because of adequete food & they are not aware.				
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>		<i>During the floods:</i>		<i>Following the floods:</i>		
	8%		12		0		
(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>
	Yes. 55 heath centre		OK	OK	OK	OK	
(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	WPT	Tab. TC	IVS fluids	Bleaching powder	Glucose
	Units:	16000	7000	3000	30	30 kg	20 bag
	Amounts:						
	Items:	PC	Histacin	Metro	Cotrim		
	Units:	6000	2000	1000	3000		
	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 ?		N/A		200			

(q) What shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & NUTRITION NEEDS of the population due to the floods:			
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
N/A			0
			0
			0
			0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
IVS fluids	200		
Cap. Ciprosin	2,000		
Cap. Sefrad	2,000		0
			0
			0
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Health education,			0
Awareness about Nutrition			0
Personel hygenic			0
(t) Any other remarks:			
Health support is available at the upazilla level but IVS fluids are shortage. So they need health education, aware about nutritions.			

#### 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 ?	0	3,679	0	0	0
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		1,720			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		Platfrom, in water			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		1,679			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		1,679			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		0			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		0			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	Yes. Govt. repair the tubewell.				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Normally they 30% family are using ring latrine & 70% are using open latrine.				

(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	3406 latrine have damaged.						
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	Not repaired at this time by Govt.						
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	2000 latrine need to be reapi.						
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	Not available						
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	Informaion not available.						
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	Yes.						
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	WPT	Leaflet	Helth book	Tubewell raise		
	Units:	4000	75 books	10	41		
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
Amounts:							
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>				
Latrine installed	2,000	1,000	2,000,000				
			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
N/A			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Tubewell installed	50	10,000	500,000				
			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
(t) Any other remarks:							
Tube well is not sufficient. 70% family use open latrine & 30% family use ring latrine.							

## 6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Rice			
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	6238 acre			
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%

(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	Data not available			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	Already planted			
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	30.12.04			
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	Yes			
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	Yes			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	No			
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5 kg			
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Irrigation. Fertilizer, labours , Vegetable seed			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cow	Goat	Poultry	
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	5	163	720	
(o) How many more have been sold ?	No information			
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	Yes			
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	No			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	No plan			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Good.			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	They will survive by GO & NGO support.			
(v) What types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:	Vaccine & Medicine		
	Units:			
	Amounts:	10,000		
	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>	
Vegetables seed	2,000	50	100,000	
			0	
			0	
			0	
			0	
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				

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

## 7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice						
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice MT	Item:Rice MT	Item:Wheat MT	Item:	Item:		
	3,500						
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?		3,000	29				
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratituous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:		
	24,500		1,000		4,000		
(e) How many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?		19,200					
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	Yes. Govt. distributed 19200 VGF cards and NGO have distributed relief materials. So they reduce the vulnerability.						
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes.						
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	BDT 18						
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	BDT 16						
(j) What amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)		
	15	1	1	1	10		
(k) From which sources are most people buying/getting their food ? e.g. Neighbours, friends, relatives, store purchase, borrowed money/food, Govt GR,VGF, VGD, RMP, NGOs, others	Local market, neighbours,NGOs,VGF card.						
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	Yes. They have fulfilled by GO, NGO support & hard labbour						
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Yes. They cook by firewood.						
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?	Number of Families:			Period (Days):			
	No						
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the	Items:	Rice	Biscuit				
	Units:	245 MT	40 tin				
	Amounts:						

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

Items:	Cash					
Units:						
Amounts:	158,000					

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

Item	Quantity	Unit Cost (Tk.)	Total Cost (Tk.)
No need due to VGF			0
			0
			0
			0
			0

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

			0
			0
Not applicable			0
			0
			0

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

			0
Not applicable			0
			0
			0
			0

**(t) Any other remarks:**

Govt. & various NGOs already distributed enough food at this upazilla and Govt. also have to distribute 10kg Rice per family. So we recommned that food supply is available.

**8. SHELTER:**

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	1,502
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	5,225
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	No information avilable at upazilla level.
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	No.
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	0
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	500
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	5,000
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	No information avilable at upazilla level.
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	No information avilable at upazilla level.
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	Tin sheed house use this area.

(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?		CI sheet, Bamboo, Wood, Scrues, RCC pillar.					
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?		Yes.					
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?		<i>Item: CI sheet</i>	<i>Item: Bamboo &amp;</i>	<i>Item: Wood</i>	<i>Item: Scrues,</i>	<i>Item: RCC &amp; others</i>	
		6,000	2,000	1,500	800	3,000	
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?		13,300					
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?		Supply fence, CGI sheet & labour cost.					
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:		Embankment repair, River drazing, House raising, flood shelter & treeplantation.					
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	N/A					
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(r) What are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
No need.						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:							
Road side treeplantation		20 km		50,000		1,000,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:							
Housing program		500		13,300		6,650,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(u) Any other remarks:							
The affected peoples have took shelter at the various institutions.							

## 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 ?	133	94	5	34	457	56	0
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	6	3	0	0	0	0	0
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	6	3	0	0	0	0	0
(f) How many need light repairing?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	6	3	0	0	0	0	0
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Information not available					
	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>	
N/A						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:							
Govt. primary school	Sports materials		30	500		15,000	
Reg. Non ogvt. P/S	Sports materials		20	500		10,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	

				0
				0
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school:				
No need.				
				0
				0
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school:				
N/A				
				0
				0
				0
				0
(n) Any other remarks:				
All primary school conducted class. But the above quantity school need to be repair as soon as possible.				

#### 10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Day labour of Agriculture work.			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	2-5% people works Rickshaw & Van.			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Day labour.			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	Yes. 2281 families deposit their saving at BRAC.			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	No.			
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	No.			
(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. 60/00			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes. Out 14 families, 2% family search the work.			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	They earn money by rickshaw/Van, surching work, taking loan from different NGOs.			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:185	807,000	If yes, in what range?	4,362
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	N/A	If yes, in what range?	
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	Kacha Road.			

(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?		No.					
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?		Earth raising, tree plantation, Embankment repair, canal re-exavation.					
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?		40% people get this opportunity.					
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?		Earth raising, tree plantation, river drazing.					
(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Not avilable					
	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>	
Small business loan		1,000		2,000		2,000,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
						0	
N/A						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
<b>b</b>							
N/A							

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

**12. Logistic Considerations:**

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazila?	Yes.					
(b) Who does this warehouse belong to and can it be used to store relief items	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	Yes. 6	Available (If yes, #):	Not Available	Available (If yes, #):	N/A

and can it be used to store relief items ?	Combined Capacity (MT):	3500	Combined Capacity (MT):	Not Available	Combined Capacity (MT):	
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13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Md. Nahid Mahmud	UNICEF	091-54849	171882506	namahmud@unicef.org	
Kaniz Fatema	BRAC	091-55349	172019975		
Md. Abdul Barek	World Vision	55040	17188431		

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

Name: Md. Nahid Mahmud

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