

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.

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| District Name: | Netrokona |
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|-----------------------|----------------|
| District's Main City: | Netrokona Town |
|-----------------------|----------------|

1. LOCATION of the disaster:

| # of Fully Affected Unions of all Upazilas in this District: | # of Partially Affected Unions of all Upazilas in this District: | # of Unaffected Unions of all Upazilas in this District: |
|--|--|--|
| Total: 51 | Total: 26 | Total: 3 |

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: 2.5- 4 feet | Medium: _____ Low: _____ |
| b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ? | On 10th july '04 flooding started at first hit Durapur uopazilla. As the hoar area firstly absorbed the incoming water rush so it went under water after 9-10 days days. |
| c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ? | In between 10th August to 15th August |
| d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates? | No and gradually fall |
| e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time? | It was higer than 1998 and 1988 flood level |
| f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time? | It was not as long as 1998 flood duration. |

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

| | | | |
|--|---|----|---------------|
| (a) What is the total population of the district ? | 1,937,794 | | |
| (b) How many people in the district are affected in total ? | 986,845 | | |
| (c) How many families in the district are affected in total ? | 197,369 | | |
| (d) How many births have been there during the flood period in this district? | Data not available | | |
| (e) Where did these births take place ? | Relative house and refuge sheltre. | | |
| (f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ? | Data not available | | |
| (g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ? | Adult male: | | Adult female: |
| | Boys: | 13 | Girls: |
| | Infants: | | Infants: |
| (h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) in the distric ? | Adult male: | | Adult female: |
| | Boys: | | Girls: |
| | Infants: | | Infants: |
| (i) How many families in this district had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places | 24,306 | | |
| (j) Where did these families take refuge ? | Above families took sheltre in established 337flood sheltre along with others took sheltre in the relative house- this data is not available. | | |
| (k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods: | | | |
| i. No access to safe drinking water | Over all accessibility in drinking water is not good. | | |
| ii. No access to sanitation facilities | Over all accessibility in sanitation is not good. It is found poorest level among 64 district source unicef | | |
| iii. No access to healthcare | Health care disrupted at flooding period although EPI found continuing. | | |
| iv. No access to family planning services | Family planning sservice seen very poor. | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| v. No access to skilled attendants at birth | Most of the birth is not attended by trained TBA at the time of flooding due communication disruption. No of train TBA is available that revealed from FGD. |
| vi. No ability to cook | Yes, they started cooking at their house. |
| vii. No power supply | Power supplies found at upazilla level. At remote villages power supplies reached but not cover maximum villages. |
| viii. No transportation | transportation disrupted severly as the people use theoir boat for storing their valuables. |
| ix. Erosion of housing | House errosion found huge in haor area. |
| x. Robbery of possessions | Robbery was not widely reported. In one FGD an incedence was noted. |
| xi. Loss of income | Loss of income is prominent. Most of the family inmcome decreased to its half. |
| xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities | Lake of employment opportunity was reported in FGD. Most of the affect classes are agril worker. |
| xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings | Aman crop land replanted and nearly more than 90% land was planted. But crisis of boro seed will be very aquite in near future specially in haor. |
| xiv. Food insecurity | The district is facing food insecurity. Most of the vulnerable families are taking meal twice in a day and their food stock will last as maximum one month. |
| xv. 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 ? | Dirrhoea, Dysentry, Malaria, Skin diseases, Warming, Pneumonia. |
|---|---|

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|----------------------------|--|---------------------------|--------------------|
| (b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ? | | Yes, Dirrhoea, 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, Dirrhoea and pneumonia | | | | | |
| (e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ? | | Yes. They received treatment form upazilla hospital and mobile medical teams.. | | | | | |
| (f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this district ? | | Yes. | | | | | |
| (g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ? | | 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 district ? | | Through investigation and medicine. | | | | | |
| (i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ? | | No. Nutrition program is not impleemnting in Netrokona. So data available.. | | | | | |
| (j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following: | <i>Children under 5 years:</i> | | <i>Pregnant & 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 district: | <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 district ? | <i>Clinics & community health centres (If yes, #)</i> | <i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i> | <i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i> | <i>Schools (If yes, #)</i> | <i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i> | <i>Others (If yes, #)</i> | |
| | | | | | | | |
| (n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief | Items: | ORS | WPTs | IVS fluids | Bleching Powder | Tab. Peracitamol | Tab. Metro-nidazol |
| | Units: | 220000 | 100000 | 2700 | 400 | 120000 | 120000 |

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

| | | | | | | |
|----------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Amounts: | | | | | | |
| Items: | Tab. Cotrim | Tab. Tetracycline | Syp. Metroniazol | Syp. Peracitamol | Cap. Tetracycline | Cap. Amoxcillin |
| Units: | 120000 | 110000 | 600 | 900 | 34000 | 15000 |
| 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 | No | |

(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?

| | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--|
| | 200000 | 50,000 | 2,000 | |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--|

(q) In the district, what shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & NUTRITION NEEDS of the population due to the floods:

| <u>Item</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u> | <u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u> |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| IVS fluids | 1,000 | | 0 |
| ORS | 100,000 | | 0 |
| Anti helminthis | 500,000 | | 0 |
| Inj. Trizon/ Traxon (250 mg) in vial | 10,000 | | 0 |
| Inj. Dicason in vial | 1,000 | | 0 |

(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|--|---|
| ORS | 100,000 | | 0 |
| WPT | 50,000 | | 0 |
| Bleaching Powder (kg) | 300 | | 0 |
| IVS fluids | 1,000 | | 0 |
| Tab. Peracitamol | 50,000 | | 0 |

(s) In the district, what are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:

| | | | |
|--------------|----|--------|--------|
| Patient bed | 20 | 3,000 | 60,000 |
| Nebulizer | 2 | 8,000 | 16,000 |
| Bio-analyzer | 1 | 24,000 | 24,000 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |

(t) Any other remarks:

Increase vegetables cultivation. Long term health education, ensure sanitary latrine, supply medicine & vitamin capsule. Nutrition program can be taken that will be fruit full for number of malnourished mother and children.

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

| Type of drinking water sources (in the district): | <i>Piped water systems:</i> | <i>Tube-wells:</i> | <i>Dug & other wells:</i> | <i>Surface & rain water systems:</i> | <i>Others:</i> |
|--|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|----------------|
| (a) How many of these water sources are normally available in the district? | | 22,829 | | | |
| (b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated in the district ? | | 8,637 | | | |
| (c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ? | | break down, head stolen, etc | | | |
| (d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use? | | 5,437 | | | |
| (e) How many of these water sources are available right now ? | | 18,629 | | | |
| (f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ? | | 3,200 | | | |
| (g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ? | | 2,560 | | | |
| (h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ? | No. Arsenic found in 30 % tube well and family proportionate tubewell are not available | | | | |
| (i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ? | Normally 80% family have used hanging or open latrine. Some time they dispose in the bushes. Sanitation coverage is very poor. | | | | |
| (j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ? | 15300 of Sanatory latrines are damaged in this flood and now unuseable. | | | | |
| (k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ? | No data because form government side, no latrines were repaired. | | | | |
| (l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ? | No data available. | | | | |
| (m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ? | No data available. | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|--|---------|------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| (n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now | | Minimum one slub and two ring can be provided. | | | | | |
| (o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ? | | No data available. | | | | | |
| (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 | GI pipe | Jerry can | Disester book | Bleaching powder | Gazi tank |
| | Units: | 16 | 300 | 300 | 105 | 440 | 2 |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| | Items: | WPT | latrine | | | | |
| | Units: | 3000 | 16 | | | | |
| | 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> | |
| Barral | | 300 | | 305 | | 91,500 | |
| Base | | 300 | | 87 | | 26,100 | |
| handle | | 400 | | 93 | | 37,200 | |
| Head cover | | 300 | | 93 | | 27,900 | |
| Bucket | | 3,000 | | 2 | | 6,000 | |
| slub | | 500 | | 85 | | 42,500 | |
| ring | | 1,000 | | 86 | | 86,000 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| (r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods: | | | | | | | |
| Pipe | | 100,000 | | 15 | | 1,500,000 | |
| GI Pipe (feet) | | 5,000 | | 50 | | 250,000 | |
| Filtre in mitre | | 4,000 | | 90 | | 360,000 | |
| Pump | | 500 | | 750 | | 375,000 | |
| Sand trap in feet | | 5,000 | | 15 | | 75,000 | |
| Solution | | 2,000 | | 85 | | 170,000 | |
| platform | | 1,000 | | 1,500 | | 1,500,000 | |
| Installation Labour | | 1,000 | | 2,500 | | 2,500,000 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| (s) In the district, what are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods: | | | | | | | |
| Tube-well set | | 500 | | 2,500 | | 1,250,000 | |
| Latrine set (1 slub & 2 rings) | | 1,000 | | 256 | | 256,000 | |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| | | | 0 |
| (t) Any other remarks: | | | |
| Sanitation situation need to address professionally and importantly | | | |

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 ? | Aus | Aman | Jute | Veg |
|---|--|----------------------|----------------|---------|
| (b) What acreage of these crops is lost in the district ? | 16,702 | 2,727 | 790 | 1,233 |
| (c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this | 60% | 72% | 8% | 48% |
| (d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost in the district ? | | 9,591 | | |
| (e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ? | 0% | 69% | 0% | 0% |
| (f) When is the next planting season for these crops in the district | 04/2005 | 08/2005 | 04/2005 | Various |
| (g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ? | 07/2005 | 12/2005 | 07/2005 | Various |
| (h) Are seeds for these crops available in the district at an affordable price ? | Not applicable | Yes | Not applicable | Yes |
| (i) Do families in the district currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ? | Not applicable | Yes, already planted | Not applicable | Yes |
| (j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ? | | | | |
| (k) In what quantities does a family in the district need the seeds per bigha land per crop ? | 7kg | 5kg | 250g | |
| (l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers in the district planning to obtain them ? | Irrigation. Fertilizer, labours by selling asset, borrowing money from realtive and money lennder along with earning from selling labor. | | | |
| (m) In the district, what types of livestock are lost ? | Cow | Goat | Duck | Hen |
| (n) In the district, what numbers of this stock are lost ? | 46 | 129 | 11,329 | 4,820 |
| (o) How many more have been sold in the district ? | Statistiocal data is not available but it was told that calltle head selling increased by 5%, gaot 15% and duck 20% from its normal level. | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|-----------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------|--|
| (p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent in the district ? | 0.009% | 0.05% | 0.44% | 0.19% | | | | |
| (q) In the district, is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ? | No, fodder is not available. In this district 7000 MT straw has been damaged by flood (govt report) | | | | | | | |
| (r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ? | Restocking is not needed | | | | | | | |
| (s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy) | Not applicable | | | | | | | |
| (t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines in the district ? | From district it was told that vaccine is available but data from Upazilla level reveal that vaccine requirement is there. | | | | | | | |
| (u) How will affected in the district families survive until the next harvest ? | Already they complete transplanting Aman and At the time of boro transplanting they will purchase draft cattle head and at that time either they sold their rest asset or borrow money from bank or money lender. It is applicable for haor area. | | | | | | | |
| (v) In the district, what types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ? | Items: | Seedling Aman | Seed Aman | Boro | Wheat | Maize | Mastared | |
| | Units:MT | 35 | 37.5 | 120 | 255 | 6.75 | 13.5 | |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | | |
| | Items: | Pulse | Veg | Fertilizer | Vaccine cattle (no.) | Vaccine poultry (no.) | | |
| | Units:MT | 9 | 3 | 1863.9 | 33341 | 346980 | | |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | | |
| (w) In the district, What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods: | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Item</u> | | <u>Quantity</u> | | <u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u> | | <u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u> | | |
| No immediate is found | | | | | | 0 | | |
| (x) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods: | | | | | | | | |
| Boro seed distribution | | 240 | | 20,000 | | 4,800,000 | | |
| (y) In the district, what are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods: | | | | | | | | |
| Boro seed production assistance in | | 1,650 | | 39,075 | | 64,473,750 | | |
| (z) Any other remarks: | | | | | | | | |
| Ensure seed supply for farmers & provide Agri loan from various institutions. Boro seed production program can be taken in order to changing farmer attitude. | | | | | | | | |

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 | Rice | | | | |
| (b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depots (LSD) in this district ? (Specify item and amount) | Item: Rice | Item:Wheat | Item:Paddy | Item: | Item: |
| | 12,500 | 1,000 | 3,000 | | |
| (c) What stocks are held there right now ? (If possible to summarize; otherwise provide approximate numbers) | 16,687 | 70 | 175 | | |
| (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: |
| | | Data not available | 7,175 | | |
| (e) In the district, how many are benefitting from | | 159,300 | 7,175 | | |
| (f) Have vulnerable families/groups in this district access to adequate amounts of food right now ? | No | | | | |
| (g) In this district, is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ? | Yes | | | | |
| (h) What is the district-wise average price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ? | Tk 18-19 | | | | |
| (i) What was the district-wise average price of coarse rice in June ? | Tk.13-14 | | | | |
| (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) |
| | 12-15 Kg | | | | |
| (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, relative,VGF card. | | | | |
| (l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ? | Yes, 60% has revealed from GFD and last one month. Govt also recomende to increase number of VGD card as much as possible. (Govt report) along with its duraation. Haor area face food crises up next harvesting season i.e. April' 05. | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|---|---------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------|
| (m) In the district, are people able to cook in the affected areas ? | | Yes, as all they return to their own homestead. | | | | | |
| (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): | |
| | | 38,069 | | | | 60-210 | |
| (p) In the district, what types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ? | Items: | Rice | Pulse | Salt | Flatten rice | Molesses | Alum |
| | Units:MT | 1542.5 | 50.425 | 7.81 | 6.184 | 3.5 | 8.75 |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| | Items: | Cash (Tk) | Biscute (tin) | Cooking Oil (L) | ORS (packet) | Candle | Match |
| | Units: | 1,350,000 | 625 | 20750 | 54000 | 21000 | 14000 |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| (q) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods: | | | | | | | |
| <u>Item</u> | | <u>Quantity</u> | | <u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u> | | <u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u> | |
| Rice | | 1,000 | | 11,000 | | 11,000,000 | |
| HPB | | | | | | 0 | |
| (r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods: | | | | | | | |
| Rice | | 2,000 | | 11,000 | | 22,000,000 | |
| HPB | | | | | | 0 | |
| (s) In the district, what are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods: | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| (t) Any other remarks: | | | | | | | |
| Nutrition program need to be taken in different upaziila. | | | | | | | |

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 | 22,526 |
|---|--------|

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| (b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods in the district ? | 22,526 | | | | |
| (c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods in the district ? | 257,000 | | | | |
| (d) In the district, how many families lost their houses due to river erosion ? | Data not available | | | | |
| (e) In the district, how many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in their area ? | None is living in their temporary refuge shelter. | | | | |
| (f) How many houses need to be rebuilt in the district? | 13,500 | | | | |
| (g) How many houses need to be repaired in the district ? | 80,000 | | | | |
| (h) How many of the completely destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed | 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: | CI Tin shed 120 square feet bamboo fencing house. In two upazilla namely Kalmaknada it was found that they build houses having with soil made wall, more or less same in size. | | | | |
| (k) What are the usual house building materials used in this district ? | CI sheet, Bamboo, Wood, Earth, Hardware, Straw. | | | | |
| (l) Are these materials readily available in the district's markets ? | No. | | | | |
| (m) What is the cost of these building materials ? | <i>Item: CI sheet</i> | <i>Item: Bamboo</i> | <i>Item: Wood & Hardware</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 this district ? | Tk. 6000-11500 | | | | |
| (o) What kind of support do the people in this district need for house repair ? | Labour, Bamboo, Straw, Earth, Hardware, bamboo fencing. | | | | |
| (p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this district : | Staying in lifted stage/platform | | | | |
| (q) What types of | Items: | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|---|--|------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| (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.? | Units: | | | | | | |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| | Items: | Not yet given any material but government planning to provide 400 bundle CI sheet and Tk. 30,0000 | | | | | |
| | Units: | | | | | | |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| (r) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population: | | | | | | | |
| <u>Item</u> | | <u>Quantity</u> | | <u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u> | | <u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u> | |
| Tin, Fench, Hardware, Bamboo | | 8,000 | | 11,500 | | 92,000,000 | |
| Straw, Fench, Hardware, Bamboo | | 5,500 | | 6,500 | | 35,750,000 | |
| (s) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS: | | | | | | | |
| Tin, Fench, Hardware, Bamboo | | 55,000 | | 3,000 | | 165,000,000 | |
| Straw, Fench, Hardware, Bamboo | | 25,000 | | 2,000 | | 50,000,000 | |
| (t) In the district, what are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS: | | | | | | | |
| (u) Any other remarks: | | | | | | | |

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

| Type of school (please provide district totals): | <i>Govt primary</i> | <i>Registered non-Govt primary</i> | <i>Community schools</i> | <i>Unregistered primary</i> | <i>NGO schools</i> | <i>Madrassahs</i> | <i>Secondary schools</i> |
|---|---------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) How many were there before the floods ? | 625 | 458 | 68 | 56 | 81 | 208 | 287 |
| (b) How many were used as flood shelters ? | 131 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 38 |
| (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? | 6 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (e) How many need extensive repairs? | 145 | 81 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 43 |
| (f) How many need light repairing? | 251 | 143 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 144 |
| (g) How many are not currently in a state to | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (h) How many is the government planning to | 396 | 224 | 73 | 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: | 161 | 617 | | | | |
| | Amounts: | 4,025,000 | 9,255,000 | | | | |
| | 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> | | | |
| Govt. primary School | Repairing- Roof, floor, wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Window, Earth work etc | 145 | 125,000 | 18,125,000 | | | |
| Registered primary Sch. | Repairing- Roof, floor, wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Window, Earth work etc | 81 | 125,000 | 10,125,000 | | | |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|----|---------|-----------|
| Community primary school | Repairing- Roof, floor, wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Window, Earth work etc | 17 | 100,000 | 1,700,000 |
| Madrasha | Repairing- Roof, floor, wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Window, Earth work etc | 28 | 130,000 | 3,640,000 |
| Secodary School | Repairing- Roof, floor, wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Window, Earth work etc | 43 | 130,000 | 5,590,000 |

(k) In the district, what NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-----|--------|-----------|
| Govt. primary School | Chalk Board, Duster, Chalk, Map, Teacher guid, Glob, Sports item, | 402 | 20,000 | 8,040,000 |
| Registered primary Sch. | Chalk Board, Duster, Chalk, Map, Teacher guid, Glob, Sports item, | 232 | 20,000 | 4,640,000 |
| Community primary school | Chalk Board, Duster, Chalk, Map, Teacher guid, Glob, Sports item, | 76 | 20,000 | 1,520,000 |
| Madrasha | Chalk Board, Duster, Chalk, Map, Teacher guid, Glob, Sports item, | 100 | 25,000 | 2,500,000 |
| Secodary School | Chalk Board, Duster, Chalk, Map, Teacher guid, Glob, Sports item, | 187 | 25,000 | 4,675,000 |

(l) In the district, 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 | 251 | 50,000 | 12,550,000 |
| Registered primary Sch. | Repairing- Floor, Wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Earth work etc | 143 | 50,000 | 7,150,000 |
| Community primary school | Repairing- Floor, Wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Earth work etc | 56 | 50,000 | 2,800,000 |
| Madrasha | Repairing- Floor, Wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Earth work etc | 72 | 80,000 | 5,760,000 |
| Secodary School | Repairing- Floor, Wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Earth work etc | 144 | 80,000 | 11,520,000 |
| (m) In the distric, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school: | | | | |
| Govt. primary School | completely rebuilt | 6 | 1,000,000 | 6,000,000 |
| Registered primary Sch. | completely rebuilt | 8 | 1,000,000 | 8,000,000 |
| Community primary | completely rebuilt | 2 | 600,000 | 1,200,000 |
| (n) Any other remarks: | | | | |
| | | | | |

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

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

| | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| (c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops) in this district ? | Cultivation, Small bussiness | | | |
| (d) Do most households in this district have any savings ? | Yes. Very little. In FGD it found only Tk. 200-400 at family level. Poor people are involve with saving program with natinal, International NGO that amounted an average Tk. 2000/= | | | |
| (e) Have households in this district withdrawn their savings ? | No.They do not yet withdrawn their savings. Different NGO providing food support to the participants. | | | |
| (f) Have households in this district sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ? | Not yet but they probably sell their asset at the starting of Boro planting. | | | |
| (g) How is the job market for wage labourers in this district: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ? | Not so good | | | |
| (h) In this district, what is the average daily wage for day-labourers ? | Tk. 60- Tk.80 | | | |
| (i) Have households in this district sold their labour in advance ? | No. Only tribal do this but actual data not available. | | | |
| (j) Have household members from this district 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 in this district have ? | Borrowing money from money lender and reletative, selling lebour and selling asset. | | | |
| (l) In this district, have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ? | If yes, #: | 4635 from BRAC | If yes, in what range? | Tk.3000-8000 |
| (m) In this district, 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 district 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 in this district for Cash-for-Work programmes ? | Earth raising, tree plantation, Embankment repair, Road repair. | | | |
| (q) How many of these opportunities are there in this district ? | 40% people will get these opportunities reveled from FGD. | | | |

| | |
|--|--|
| (r) What measures could be taken in this district 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 GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ? | Items: | Data not avilable |
| | Units: | |
| | Amounts: | |
| | Items: | |
| | Units: | |
| | Amounts: | |

(t) In this district, 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 | 5,000,000 | 42 | 210,000,000 |
| Differnt road costruction | 3,000,000 | 42 | 126,000,000 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |

(u) In this district, what type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |

(v) Any other remarks:
All primary school conducted class. But the above quantity school need to be repair as soon as possiable.

11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note?
Government information base is weak and can not be wholly depended. So any type of program that would focus on

12. Logistic Considerations:

| | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| (a) Are there usable warehouses in or near the affected upazilas of this district? | | | | | | |
| (b) Who do these warehouses belong to and can they be used to store relief items ? | <i>Govt LSD:</i> | | <i>NGO:</i> | | <i>Private / others:</i> | |
| | Available (If yes, #): | 14 | Available (If yes, #): | | Available (If yes, #): | |
| | Combined Capacity (MT): | 16500 | Combined Capacity (MT): | | 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 | namahmud@unicef.org | |
| 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: | Netrokona | Upazila Name: | Kalmakanda |
|----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------|------------|
| District's Main City: | Netrokona | Upazila's Main Town: | Kalmakanda |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------|------------|

1. LOCATION of the disaster:

| Fully Affected Unions | Partially Affected Unions | Unaffected Unions |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Kalmakanda | (e) Ranchati | (s) |
| (b) Publa | (f) Kharnai | (t) |
| (c) Barkhapan | (g) Nazirpur | (u) |
| (d) Kailati | (h) Lengura | (v) |
| Total: | 4 | Total: 4 |

2. Information on the FLOOD:

| | | |
|---|---|-------------|
| a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004? | | |
| High: 3- 3.5 feet | Medium: | Low: 0 feet |
| b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ? | Started on 7th July and Fully affected on 10th July | |
| c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ? | 16-Aug-04 | |
| d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates? | No, 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 quite abnormal. | |
| f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time? | Water stayed 45 days and was not stayed as long as 1998. | |

3. Information on the Population:

| | |
|---|---|
| (a) What is the total population of the upazilla ? | 241,319 |
| (b) How many people in total are affected ? | 150,000 |
| (c) How many families in total are affected ? | 30,000 families |
| (d) How many births have been there during the flood period ? | Data not available |
| (e) Where did these births take place ? | At the village level with attendance of trained TBA-findings FGD |
| (f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ? | Yes, trained TBA was available at village level-findings from FGD |

| | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| (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: | 0 | Girls: | 0 |
| | Infants: | 1 | Infants: | 0 |
| (h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ? | Adult male: | Data not available | Adult female: | Data not available |
| | Boys: | | Girls: | |
| | Infants: | | Infants: | |
| (i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ? | 5000 population in three unions | | | |
| (j) Where did these families take refuge ? | In 29 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 | 1950 active tube well is there out of 2600 for 48263 families. | | | |
| ii. No access to sanitation facilities | Data regarding sanitation is not available. In FGD it was found that only 1 sanitary latrine is in the Kalmakanda Purbapara for 11 HH and rest are open. | | | |
| iii. No access to healthcare | Rutine health care programe was stopped. FGD revealed that one patiant was affected by dihorrea and bought ORS from local market.After flood immunization was done. | | | |
| iv. No access to family planning services | Providing rutine family planning service was stopped seem to us and agreed by the participants in FGD is good as it is near by to proper. | | | |
| v. No access to skilled attendants at birth | Presence of skill and trained TBA was informed in the village Kalmakanda Purbapara reaveled in FGD. | | | |
| 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 Kalmakanda Purbapara | | | |
| 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 | Approximately 50 houses eroded by Nitai river. | | | |
| x. Robbery of possessions | Roberry was not happened | | | |
| xi. Loss of income | Yes. They lost the opportunity of daily basis labor selling for 45 days as the rickshaw/van pulling and transplanting 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 of Barklhaphan lost their seed bed but farmers of Barklhaphan union lost boro crop in earlier flash flood. | | | |

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| xiv. Food insecurity | They were food insecure at the time of flooding. Once or twice they took meal revealed by FGD. Although government distributed 98 MT rice to approximately 10000 families amounting 2-10 Kg accordingly family size. NGO & govt. coordination in case of food distribution was very good demanded by UNO and they met the food need with the enough help of NGO. |
| 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 ? | Dirrhoea, Dysentery, Skin diseases, Warming. | | | | | |
| (b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ? | Yes, Dirrhoea, Skin diseases. | | | | | |
| (c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ? | Yes, Dirrhoea, Skin diseases, Pneumonia and Hepatitis. | | | | | |
| (d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill | Yes, Hepatitis and Dirrhoea | | | | | |
| (e) Are the sick persons able to receive the | No. | | | | | |
| (f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ? | Yes, Damage of Union Complex boundary wall and wall of Union Complex FWC | | | | | |
| (g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, | Yes. Approximately 50% all reduction occurred in all health service. | | | | | |
| (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 supplies as well as implementing health program, poster, leaflet distribution and bill board erection at the community level- opinion from Upazilla health personnel. | | | | | |
| (i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ? | No. | | | | | |
| (j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following: | <i>Children under 5 years: daily</i> | <i>Pregnant & lactating women: weekly</i> | <i>The general population of the area:</i> | | | |
| | 10000 | 12000 | 25000 | | | |
| (k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ? | Approximately 5% increase held | Approximately 5% increase held | Approximately 5% increase held | | | |
| (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> | | | |
| | 7 | 10 | 12 | | | |
| (m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ? | <i>Clinics & community health centres (If yes, #)</i> | <i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i> | <i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i> | <i>Schools (If yes, #)</i> | <i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i> | <i>Others (If yes, #)</i> |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| in the area : | | Data not available | No | No | 100 | 20,000 | 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: | ORS | WPTs | IVS fluids | Bleaching Powder | Tab. Peracitamol | Tab. Metronidazol |
| | Units: | 21,000 | 12,000 | 110 | 10 kg | 32,000 | 23,000 |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| | Items: | Tab. Cotrim | Tab. Tetra-cycline | Syrup Cotrim | Syrup Paraceta-mole | Tab. Antacide | Tab. Cipro-mycine |
| | Units: | 11,000 | 21,000 | 60 | 60 | 22000 | 3000 |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| | Items: | Cap. Amoxa-cilin | Cap Doxin | Syrup Amoxa-ciline | Eye oinment | | |
| | Units: | 9000 | 2000 | 320 | 140 | | |
| Amounts: | | | | | | | |
| (o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ? | | | ORS | WPTs | IVS fluids | Others ? | |
| | | | Yes | Yes | Yes | | |
| (p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ? | | | N/A | N/A | N/A | | |
| (q) What shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & | | | | | | | |
| <u>Item</u> | | <u>Quantity</u> | | <u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u> | | <u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u> | |
| TC | | 50,000 | | | | 0 | |
| Metranidazol | | 50,000 | | | | 0 | |
| Ciprin | | 20,000 | | | | 0 | |
| Vit.B | | 50,000 | | | | 0 | |
| VitA | | 50,000 | | | | 0 | |
| Benzine (Litre) | | 10 | | | | 0 | |
| IVS fluids (bag) | | 500 | | | | 0 | |
| (r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods: | | | | | | | |
| Nutrition program launch | | | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 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 & other wells:</i> | <i>Surface & rain water systems:</i> | <i>Others:</i> | | |
|---|--|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|----------------|----------|--------------|
| (a) How many of these water sources are normally available ? | 0 | 2,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| (b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ? | | 1,715 | | | | | |
| (c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ? | | 250 | | | | | |
| (d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use? | | 1,065 | | | | | |
| (e) How many of these water sources are available right now ? | | 1,950 | | | | | |
| (f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ? | | 650 | | | | | |
| (g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ? | | 230 | | | | | |
| (h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ? | No. Arsenic found in 60% tube well and family proportionate tubewell are available | | | | | | |
| (i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ? | Normally family have used hanging or sanitary and it is 60% of the population rest dispose in the bushes. Sanitation coverage is very poor, only 9% use sanitary latrine found in FGD. | | | | | | |
| (j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ? | Approximately usable was 10% damage i.e. 2896 | | | | | | |
| (k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ? | Govt. yet not started repairing program. | | | | | | |
| (l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ? | community already repaired 50% damaged latrine found in FGD. | | | | | | |
| (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. | | | | | | |
| (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 | Nippul | WPT | Book let | PVC jaricane |
| | Units: | 4 | 10 Kg | 600 | 200 | 10 | 19 |
| | 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> | | | | |
| Complete Tube well set (no.6) | 50 | 5,000 | 250,000 | | | | |
| Spare parts of Tara Tube well | 30 | 5,000 | 150,000 | | | | |

| | | | |
|--|-----|-------|---------|
| | | | 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: | | | |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| (t) Any other remarks: | | | |
| | | | |

6. AGRICULTURE:

| (a) What are the main crops in the affected area ? | Aus | T Aman | Boro | Veg |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|---------|----------|
| (b) What acreage of these crops is lost ? | 926 acre | | | 247 acre |
| (c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ? | 50% | 0% | 0% | 7% |
| (d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ? | | 1455 acre | | |
| (e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ? | | 63% | 0% | 0% |
| (f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ? | 05/2005 | 08/2005 | 11/2004 | Various |
| (g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ? | 08/2005 | 12/2004 | 04/2005 | Various |
| (h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ? | | Yes, at 2-3 times increased 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, labours by selling asset, borrowing money from relative and money lender | | | |
| (m) What types of livestock are lost ? | Cow | Bullock | Goat | Poultry |
| (n) What numbers of this stock are lost ? | Data not available but very few died expressed by Veterinary Surgon (VS) | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|--|----------|------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| (o) How many more have been sold ? | | Data not available but very few died expressed by Veterinary Surgon (VS) | | | | | |
| (p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ? | | 5% increase | 0% | 15% increase | 20% increase | | |
| (q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ? | | Yes crisis is very little | | | | | |
| (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) ? | | NA | | | | | |
| (t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ? | | Supplies is not very good but avilibility of Badla & Tarka is enough. Stock Poultry 25000 cattle vaccine 800, Duck pleauge 13000 | | | | | |
| (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 | 3750 Kg |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| | Items: | Seedling T Aman | Veg seed | Maize | Wheat | Boro seed | Mastared |
| | Units: | 297 acre | 225 kg | 675 kg | 28.05 MT | 9 MT | 60 kg |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| | Items: | Black grame | Puls | Fertilizer | | | |
| | Units: | 750 kg | 750 kg | 142.4 MT | | | |
| Amounts: | | | | | | | |
| (w) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods: | | | | | | | |
| <u>Item</u> | | <u>Quantity</u> | | <u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u> | | <u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u> | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| (x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods: | | | | | | | |
| Seed for Boro crop in MT | | 60 | | 20,000 | | 1,200,000 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| (y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods: | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| (z) Any other remarks: | | | | | | | |
| Boro seed production program need to be taken as the people of this upazilla are use to not keep seed and always | | | | | | | |

7. FOOD:

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| (a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ? | Rice | | | | |
| (b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount) | Item: Rice | Item: | Item: | Item: | Item: |
| | 640 MT | | | | |
| (c) What stocks are held there right now ? | 100MT | | | | |
| (d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ? | Gratuitous Relief: | VGF: | VGD: | Rural Maint. Programme: | NGOs: |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Distributions in the period before the flood : | | 0 | 0 | 1,016 | | | |
| (e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ? | | 0 | 12,800 | 1,016 | | | |
| (f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ? | | Yes. Govt. distributed 12800 VGF cards and NGO have distributed relief materials. So it reduce the vulnerability. Although findings from FGD does not certify the fact | | | | | |
| (g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ? | | Yes. | | | | | |
| (h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ? | | BDT 15 | | | | | |
| (i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ? | | BDT 13 | | | | | |
| (j) What amount of food do affected families have available per week ? | | Rice (in Kg.) | Pulse (in Kg.) | Oil (in Kg.) | Salt (in Kg.) | HEB (in Packets) | |
| | | 15.0 | Data not available | | | | |
| (k) From which sources are most people buying/getting their food ? e.g. Neighbours, friends, relatives, store purchase, borrowed money/food, Govt GR,VGF, VGD, RMP, NGOs, others | | Local market, neighbours, relative,VGF card. | | | | | |
| (l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ? | | No, most ogf the family are taking meal twice a day revealed from GFD. | | | | | |
| (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): | | |
| | | 17,200 | | | 120 | | |
| (p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ? | Items: | Rice (MT) | Puff & flatten rice (kg) | Wheat (MT) | Molesses (kg) | ORS(packet) | Pulse (MT) |
| | Units: | 235.25 | 20000 | 12000 | 4000 | 16000 | 29.249 |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| | Items: | Cooking Oil (L) | Potato Kg | Candle (pi) | Match (pi) | Salt (kg.) | Cash |
| | Units: | 14275 | 2,000 | 30000 | 13000 | 15825 | 100,000 |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| | Items: | Powder milk (kg) | Mosquito Net | | | | |
| | Units: | 575 | 300 | | | | |
| 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) | | 32 | | 11,000 | | 352,000 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| (r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods: | | | | | | | |

| | | | |
|--|-----|--------|-----------|
| | 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: Nutrition program is highly recommended to implement. | | | |
| | | | |

8. SHELTER:

| | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| (a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ? | 5,000 | | | | |
| (b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ? | 5,000 | | | | |
| (c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ? | 7,000 | | | | |
| (d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ? | Not applicable | | | | |
| (e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ? | None | | | | |
| (f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ? | 2,000 | | | | |
| (g) How many houses need to be repaired ? | 3,000 | | | | |
| (h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ? | Data not available | | | | |
| (i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ? | Data not available | | | | |
| (j) Describe the typical house design in this area: | Mostly earth wall having straw roof. Some cases tin roof and bamboo fence. Size 18 feetX 9 feet | | | | |
| (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</i> | <i>Item:</i> | <i>Item: Wood</i> | <i>Item: Straw</i> | <i>Item:</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.6500-11500 | | | | |
| (o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ? | Labour, Bmboo, Straw, Earth, Hardware | | | | |
| (p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country: | 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 | 1,000 | 11,500 | 11,500,000 | |
| Straw, Fench, Hardware, Bamboo | 1,000 | 6,500 | 6,500,000 | |
| | | | 0 | |
| (s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS: | | | | |
| Tin, Fench, Hardware, Bamboo | 4,000 | 3,000 | 12,000,000 | |
| Straw, Fench, Hardware, Bamboo | 3,000 | 2,000 | 6,000,000 | |
| | | | 0 | |
| (t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS: | | | | |
| | | | 0 | |
| | | | 0 | |
| (u) Any other remarks: Encourage people not to construct earthen house which is very vulnerable to flooding. | | | | |
| | | | | |

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 ? | 75 | 40 | 15 | 18 | 24 | 11 | 22 |
| (b) How many were used as flood shelters ? | 12 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| (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? | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (e) How many need extensive repairs? | 28 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| (f) How many need light repairing? | 18 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 16 |
| (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? | 57 | 32 | 7 | 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: | 18 school | 78 school | | | | |
| | Amounts: | 450,000 | 1,170,000 | | | | |
| | Items: | | | | | | |
| | Units: | | | | | | |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |

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

| <u>Type of school:</u> | <u>Item</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u> | <u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u> |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Govt. primary School | Repairing- Roof, floor, wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Window, Earth work etc | 28 | 120,000 | 3,360,000 |
| Registered primary Sch. | Repairing- Roof, floor, wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Window, Earth work etc | 8 | 120,000 | 960,000 |
| Commuity School | Repairing- Roof, floor, wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Window, Earth work etc | 7 | 120,000 | |
| Madrasha | Repairing- Roof, floor, wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Window, Earth work etc | 9 | 1,500,000 | 13,500,000 |
| Secodary School | Repairing- Roof, floor, wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Window, Earth work etc | 6 | 1,500,000 | 9,000,000 |

(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:

| | | | | |
|----------------------|---|----|--------|---------|
| Govt. primary School | Chalk Board, Duster, Chalk, Map, Teacher guid, Glob, Sports item, | 47 | 20,000 | 940,000 |
|----------------------|---|----|--------|---------|

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----|--------|---------|
| Registered primary Sch. | Chalk Board, Duster, Chalk, Map, Teacher guid, Glob, Sports item, | 29 | 20,000 | 580,000 |
| Commuity School | Chalk Board, Duster, Chalk, Map, Teacher guid, Glob, Sports item, | 7 | 20,000 | 140,000 |
| Madrasha | Chalk Board, Duster, Chalk, Map, Teacher guid, Glob, Sports item, | 10 | 25,000 | 250,000 |
| Secodary School | Chalk Board, Duster, Chalk, Map, Teacher guid, Glob, Sports item, | 22 | 25,000 | 550,000 |

(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 | 18 | 50,000 | 900,000 |
| Registered primary Sch. | Repairing- Floor, Wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Earth work etc | 21 | 50,000 | 1,050,000 |
| Community School | Repairing- Floor, Wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Earth work etc | 0 | 50,000 | 0 |
| Madrasha | Repairing- Floor, Wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Earth work etc | 1 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Secodary School | Repairing- Floor, Wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Earth work etc | 16 | 50,000 | 800,000 |
| | | | | 0 |

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

| | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------|-----------|
| Govt. primary Sch. | Completely rebuilding | 1 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------|-----------|

(n) Any other remarks: A total of eight affected school were not repoted as that time the report of those school were All primary school conducted class. But the above quantity school need to be repair as soon as possiible.

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, Fishing. |
| (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. 200-400 at family level. Poor people are involve with saving program with natinal, International NGO that amounted an average Tk. 2000/= | | | |
| (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 probably 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 relative, selling labour and selling asset. | | | |
| (l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ? | If yes, #: | 556 from BRAC | If yes, in what range? | Tk.3000-8000 |
| (m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ? | If yes, #: | | If yes, in what range? | Data not available |
| (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 ? | 40% 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 drazing 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 GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ? | Items: | Data not available | | |
| | 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> | |
| Home stead earth raising | 800,000 | 42 | 33,600,000 | |
| Differnt road costruction | 300,000 | 42 | 12,600,000 | |
| | | | 0 | |
| (u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary: | | | | |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| (v) Any other remarks: Further details assesment is needed for implementing the feeder road costruction. | | | |
| | | | |

| |
|---|
| 11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note? |
| Road communication from district head quarter to upazilla need to be improved. |

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): | 640 | 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 | namahmud@unicef.org | |
| 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: | Netrokona | Upazila Name: | Khaliajuri |
|----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------|------------|
| District's Main City: | Netrokona | Upazila's Main Town: | Khaliajuri |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------|------------|

1. LOCATION of the disaster:

| Fully Affected Unions | Partially Affected Unions | Unaffected Unions |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Khaliajuri | (e) | (s) |
| (b) Mendipur | (f) | (t) |
| (c) Krishnapur | (g) | (u) |
| (d) Nogor | (h) | (v) |
| (e) Chakua | | |
| Total: | 5 | Total: |

2. Information on the FLOOD:

| | | |
|---|--|-------------|
| a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004? | | |
| High: 3.5- 4 feet | Medium: | Low: 0 feet |
| b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ? | Started on 12th July and Fully affected on 19th July | |
| c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ? | 11-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 quite abnormal. Some older people compare it with the flood of 1974. | |
| f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time? | Water stayed 23 days and was not stayed as long as 1998. | |

3. Information on the Population:

| | |
|---|---|
| (a) What is the total population of the upazilla ? | 79,200 |
| (b) How many people in total are affected ? | 70,000 |
| (c) How many families in total are affected ? | 13508 families |
| (d) How many births have been there during the flood period ? | Data not available |
| (e) Where did these births take place ? | Own house, Relative house. None birth took place at he time of flooding |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| (f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ? | At the village level birth was not attended by trained TBA- findings FGD. Although different NGO trained a plenty number TBA. Since the Ershadnagar is a new and isolated village so none TBA was trained from that village. | | | |
| (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: | 0 | 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: | | Girls: | |
| | Infants: | | Infants: | |
| (i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ? | 5000 population in three unions | | | |
| (j) Where did these families take refuge ? | In 20 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 | | | | |
| ii. No access to sanitation facilities | | | | |
| iii. No access to healthcare | | | | |
| iv. No access to family planning services | | | | |
| v. No access to skilled attendants at birth | | | | |
| vi. No ability to cook | | | | |
| vii. No power supply | | | | |
| viii. No transportation | | | | |
| ix. Erosion of housing | | | | |
| x. Robbery of possessions | | | | |
| xi. Loss of income | | | | |
| xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities | | | | |
| xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings | | | | |
| xiv. Food insecurity | | | | |
| xv. Long-term unemployment | | | | |
| xvi. Others (please specify) | | | | |

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|-------------|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ? | | Dirrhoea, Dysentery, Skin diseases, Warming, ARI, Eye diseases, Hepatitais. | | | | | | |
| (b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ? | | Yes, Dirrhoea, Skin disease, Eye diseases, Hepatitais. | | | | | | |
| (c) Are there any possibilities of further serious | | No. | | | | | | |
| (d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill | | No. | | | | | | |
| (e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ? | | Yes, 06 medical actively workes in field level. | | | | | | |
| (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, | | No. | | | | | | |
| (h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is | | Through investigation and medicine supplies as well as implementing health program, postering, leaflet distribution and | | | | | | |
| (i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ? | | No. | | | | | | |
| (j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following: | | <i>Children under 5 years: daily</i> | | <i>Pregnant & lactating women: weekly</i> | | <i>The general population of the area:</i> | | |
| | | 10000 | | 12000 | | 25000 | | |
| (k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ? | | Approximately 5% increase held | | Approximately 5% increase held | | Approximately 5% increase held | | |
| (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> | | |
| | | 7 | | 10 | | 12 | | |
| (m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ? | | <i>Clinics & community health centres (If yes, #)</i> | | <i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i> | <i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i> | <i>Schools (If yes, #)</i> | <i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i> | <i>Others (If yes, #)</i> |
| | | Data not available | | No | No | 100 | 20,000 | 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: | ORS | WPTs | IVS fluids | Bleching Powder | Tab. Peracitamol | Tab. Metro-nidazol |
| | | Units: | 25,000 | 9,000 | 172 | 15 kg | 20,000 | 40,000 |
| | | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| | | Items: | Tab. Cotrim | Tab. Tetracycline | | | | |
| | | Units: | 10,000 | 30,000 | | | | |
| Amounts: | | | | | | | | |
| (o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ? | | <i>ORS</i> | <i>WPTs</i> | <i>IVS fluids</i> | <i>Others ?</i> | | | |
| | | Yes | Yes | Yes | | | | |
| (p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ? | | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | | |
| (q) What shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & NUTRITION NEEDS of the population due to the floods: | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Item</u> | | <u>Quantity</u> | | <u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u> | | <u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u> | | |
| Tab. Antacid | | 30,000 | | | | 0 | | |

| | | | |
|---|--------|--|---|
| Tab. Cippromycin | 30,000 | | 0 |
| Cap. Moxacilin | 20,000 | | 0 |
| Vit.B | 50,000 | | 0 |
| VitA | 50,000 | | 0 |
| Benzine (Litre) | 10 | | 0 |
| Syp. Peracitamol | 50 | | 0 |
| (r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods: | | | |
| No need | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 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 & other wells:</i> | <i>Surface & rain water systems:</i> | <i>Others:</i> |
|--|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|--|----------------|
| (a) How many of these water sources are normally available ? | Data not available | | | | |
| (b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ? | | | | | |
| (c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ? | | | | | |
| (d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use? | | | | | |
| (e) How many of these water sources are available right now ? | | | | | |
| (f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ? | | | | | |
| (g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ? | | | | | |
| (h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ? | No. Arsenic found in 60% tube well and family proportionate tubewell are available | | | | |
| (i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ? | Normally family have used hanging or sanitary and it is 60% of the population rest dispose in the bushes. Sanitation coverage is very poor, only 9% use sanitary latrine found in FGD. | | | | |
| (j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ? | Aprximately usable was 10% damage i.e. 2896 | | | | |
| (k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ? | Govt. yet not started repairing program. | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|--|-----------------|------------------------|-----|-------------------------|--------------|
| (l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ? | | community already repaired 50% damaged latrine found in FGD. | | | | | |
| (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 disposes from raft and presently disposing in bushes. | | | | | |
| (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 | Bleching Powder | Nippul | WPT | Book let | PVC jaricane |
| | Units: | 4 | 10 Kg | 600 | 200 | 10 | 19 |
| | 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> | |
| Complete Tube well set (no.6) | | 100 | | 5,000 | | 500,000 | |
| Spare parts of Tara Tube well | | | | | | 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: | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| (t) Any other remarks: | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

6. AGRICULTURE:

| | | | | |
|--|----|----|---------|-----|
| (a) What are the main crops in the affected area ? | | | Boro | Veg |
| (b) What acreage of these crops is lost ? | | | | |
| (c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ? | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| (d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ? | | | 15 acre | |
| (e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ? | | 0% | 100% | 0% |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|
| (f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ? | | | | 12/2004 | | | |
| (g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ? | | | | 04/2005 | | | |
| (h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ? | | | | It is now uncertain. Propebly not | | | |
| (i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to | | | | No | | | |
| (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 ? | | | | 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 ? | Data not available. | | | | | | |
| (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% | | | 20% increase | | |
| (q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ? | Yes, crisis is very aquite. | | | | | | |
| (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) ? | NA | | | | | | |
| (t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ? | Supplies is not very 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: | Tarka | Galafula | FMD | PPR | Poultry vaccine | Aman seed |
| | Units: | Data not available | | | | | 1.5 MT |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| | Items: | Seedling T Aman | Veg seed | Maize | Wheat | Boro seed | Mastared |
| | Units: | 60 acre | 375 kg | 600 kg | 10.2 MT | 22.5 MT | 1575 kg |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| | Items: | Black grame | Fertilizer | | | | |
| | Units: | 1050 kg | 187.2 MT | | | | |
| 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> | | | | |
| Antrux in vial | 4,000 | 30 | 120,000 | | | | |
| BQ in vial | 1,000 | 22 | 22,000 | | | | |

| | | | |
|--|-------|--------|-----------|
| FMB in vial | 1,000 | 50 | 50,000 |
| Duck pleauge in vial | 5,000 | 25 | 125,000 |
| FC in vial | 3,000 | 25 | 75,000 |
| | | | 0 |
| (x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods: | | | |
| Seed for Boro crop in MT | 128 | 20,000 | 2,550,000 |
| | | | 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 instituions. Taking boro seed production program and massive plantation program. | | | |

7. FOOD:

| | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| (a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ? | Rice | | | | |
| (b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount) | Item: Rice | Item: | Item: | Item: | Item: |
| | 1,000 | 500 | | | |
| (c) What stocks are held there right now ? | 150MT | | | | |
| (d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ? | Gratituous Relief: | VGf: | VGd: | Rural Maint. Programme: | NGOs: |
| | 0 | 9,600 | 250 | | |
| (e) How many are benefitting from such targetted | 0 | 8,000 | 250 | | |
| (f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ? | No. Although Govt. distributed 8000 VGf cards. Findings from FGD does certify the fact. Consequitive crop loss in lsat few years weaken the resource base of most of the families. | | | | |
| (g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ? | Yes. | | | | |
| (h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ? | BDT 15 | | | | |
| (i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ? | BDT 14 | | | | |
| (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) |
| | 10.0 | Data not available | | | |
| (k) From which sources are most people | Local market, neighbours, relative, VGf card. | | | | |
| (l) Do most families have any food stocks in their | Yes, 40% has revealed from GFD and last one month . | | | | |
| (m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ? | Yes, since 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): | |
| | 13,508 | | | 215 | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| (p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ? | Items: | Rice (MT) | Puff & flatten rice (kg) | Molasses (kg) | ORS (packet) | Pulse (MT) | Salt (kg.) |
| | Units: | 218 | 6844 | 2596 | 4900 | 1020 | 1000 |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| | Items: | Cooking Oil (L) | Sari | Candle (pi) | Match (pi) | Cash | Lungi |
| | Units: | 1000 | 200 | 6000 | 4000 | 257,000 | 200 |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| | Items: | Alum | | | | | |
| | Units: | MT | | | | | |
| Amounts: | 3 | | | | | | |

(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) | 65 | 11,000 | 715,000 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |

(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:

| |
|--|
| |
|--|

8. SHELTER:

| | |
|--|----------------|
| (a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ? | 1,893 |
| (b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ? | 1,893 |
| (c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ? | 10,843 |
| (d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ? | Not applicable |
| (e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ? | None |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| (f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ? | 1,700 | | | | |
| (g) How many houses need to be repaired ? | 8,700 | | | | |
| (h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ? | Data not available | | | | |
| (i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ? | Data not available | | | | |
| (j) Describe the typical house design in this area: | Mostly the houses have tin shed, bamboo fencing and muddy floor and few cases straw roof. Size 10 feetX 8 feet | | | | |
| (k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ? | CI sheet, Bamboo, Wood, 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 &</i> | <i>Item: Straw</i> | <i>Others</i> |
| | 5,000 | 4,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| (n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila? | Tk.13000 | | | | |
| (o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ? | CI sheet, Labour, Bmboo, Straw, Hardware | | | | |
| (p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country: | 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 | 1,700 | 13,000 | 22,100,000 | | |
| | | | 0 | | |
| (s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS: | | | | | |
| Fench, Hardware, Bamboo | 8,700 | 3,500 | 30,450,000 | | |
| | | | 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>Unregistered primary</i> | <i>NGO schools</i> | <i>Madrasahs</i> | <i>Secondary schools</i> |
|--|--|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) How many were there before the floods ? | 31 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| (b) How many were used as flood shelters ? | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| (c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (d) How many need to be completely rebuilt? | 5 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (e) How many need extensive repairs? | 10 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (f) How many need light repairing? | 8 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| (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? | 31 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| (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: | 03 school | 46 school | | | | |
| | Amounts: | 75,000 | 690,000 | | | | |
| | Items: | | | | | | |
| | Units: | | | | | | |
| Amounts: | | | | | | | |
| (j) What are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in the upazila: | | | | | | | |
| <u>Type of school:</u> | <u>Item</u> | | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u> | | <u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u> | |
| Govt. primary School | Repairing- Roof, floor, wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Window, Earth work etc | | 10 | 120,000 | | 1,200,000 | |
| Registered primary Sch. | Repairing- Roof, floor, wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Window, Earth work etc | | 2 | 120,000 | | 240,000 | |

| | | | | |
|-----------------|--|---|-----------|------------|
| Madrasha | Repairing- Roof, floor, wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Window, Earth work etc | 2 | 1,500,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Secodary School | Repairing- Roof, floor, wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Window, Earth work etc | 8 | 1,500,000 | 12,000,000 |

(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----|--------|---------|
| Govt. primary School | Chalk Board, Duster, Chalk, Map, Teacher guid, Glob, Sports item, | 31 | 20,000 | 620,000 |
| Registered primary Sch. | Chalk Board, Duster, Chalk, Map, Teacher guid, Glob, Sports item, | 15 | 20,000 | 300,000 |
| Commuity School | Chalk Board, Duster, Chalk, Map, Teacher guid, Glob, Sports item, | 3 | 20,000 | 60,000 |
| Madrasha | Chalk Board, Duster, Chalk, Map, Teacher guid, Glob, Sports item, | 2 | 25,000 | 50,000 |
| Secodary School | Chalk Board, Duster, Chalk, Map, Teacher guid, Glob, Sports item, | 11 | 25,000 | 275,000 |

(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 | 8 | 50,000 | 400,000 |
| Registered primary Sch. | Repairing- Floor, Wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Earth work etc | 1 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Community School | Repairing- Floor, Wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Earth work etc | 1 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Madrasha | . | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Secodary School | Repairing- Floor, Wall, Tube well, Latrine, Bench, Chair Table, Door, Earth work etc | 3 | 50,000 | 150,000 |

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

| | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|-----------|-----------|
| Govt. primary Sch. | Completely rebuilding | 5 | 1,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Registered primary Sch. | Completely rebuilding | 8 | 1,000,000 | 8,000,000 |
| Community School | Completely rebuilding | 2 | 500,000 | 1,000,000 |
| (n) Any other remarks: A total of eight affected school were not reported as that time the report of those school were not submitted. So, more repairing cost is needed. | | | | |
| 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 labor, Agriculture work, Small bussiness | | | |
| (b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ? | Day labor, Small bussiness, Fishing. | | | |
| (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, International NGO that amounted on average Tk. 2000/- | | | |
| (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 probabli 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. 40- Tk.60 | | | |
| (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 relative, selling lebour and selling asset. | | | |
| (l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ? | If yes, #: | Data not available | If yes, in what range? | Data not available |
| (m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ? | If yes, #: | | If yes, in what range? | Data not available |
| (n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ? | Pacca Road, Bridge and embankment | | | |
| (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 revealed 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 drazing and embankment building. | | | |
| (s) What types and | Items: | | | |

| | | |
|--|----------|--------------------|
| 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. ? | Units: | Data not available |
| | Amounts: | |
| | Items: | |
| | Units: | |
| | Amounts: | |

(t) What type of SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:

| Item | Quantity | Unit Cost (Tk.) | Total Cost (Tk.) |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------|
| Home stead earth raising | 1,000,000 | 42 | 42,000,000 |
| Differnt road costruction | 300,000 | 42 | 12,600,000 |

(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?

As the haor people need to live with the water so the water need to be make clum by massive plantation.

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 | namahmud@unicef.org | |
| 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: | Netrokona | Upazila Name: | Mohanganj |
|----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| District's Main City: | Netrokona | Upazila's Main Town: | Mohanganj |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|

| Fully Affected Unions | Partially Affected Unions | Unaffected Unions |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Magan Shiadhar | (e) Shamaj Shahidha | (s) |
| (b) Tetulia | (f) Barkashia Birampur | (t) |
| (c) Gaglajure | (g) Baralia Banihari | (u) |
| (d) Surai | | (v) |
| Total: | 8 | 3 |

2. Information on the FLOOD:

| | | |
|---|---|-------------|
| a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004? | | |
| High:3-4 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, Gradually 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 ? | 150,000 |
| (b) How many people in total are affected ? | 147,000 |
| (c) How many families in total are affected ? | 36,756 families |
| (d) How many births have been there during the flood period ? | Data not available |
| (e) Where did these births take place ? | At the village level with attendance of non-trained TBA- findings FGD |
| (f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ? | No, trained TBA was not available at village level- findings from FGD |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| (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: | | Girls: | |
| | Infants: | | Infants: | |
| (i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ? | Total 36750 families | | | |
| (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 | The community people informed that there is one tube well for 17 households. They consider it enough. But at the time flooding the tube water was contaminated with hoar water. So, that time they have no accessibility to safe water | | | |
| ii. No access to sanitation facilities | The community people informed that all poor people of this community are using hanging or open latrines. At the time of flooding all hanging latrine were completely destroyed. So they have no access to sanitation facilities. | | | |
| iii. No access to healthcare | The community people said that government health services are not adequate. At the time of flooding none health worker attended them even after flooding they yet not visited. None became sick at the flooding period but so far they know that one child died in the adjacent village due to dihorrea EPI program is on going. | | | |
| iv. No access to family planning services | None family planning staff visited in this village at the time of flooding but after flooding they received EPI support. Number of children found at the time of FGD. | | | |
| v. No access to skilled attendants at birth | The people of the community informed that there is no any trained TBA for attending newly birth. As a result none has any access to birth attendants at birth. At the time of flooding one mother went to hospital to give birth. Usually they call TBA from distance villages. | | | |
| 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 Choto Ramnagar Kadatpur. | | | |
| 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 erosion has ocured by river. | | | |

| | |
|--|--|
| x. Robbery of possessions | Roberry was not reoported |
| xi. Loss of income | Yes. They lost daly basis labor selling for 30 days as the rickshaw/van pulling and transplanting were completely stooped.wagwes decreased to its half amount. |
| xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities | Wage employment opportunity shrunk as there was no daily labor selling scop in haor part of the upazilla. |
| xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings | Yes. Most of the farmers lost their seed bed for aman and earlier they haor part lost boro seed. |
| xiv. Food insecurity | They were food insecurd at the time of flooding. Once or twice they took meal revealed by FGD. Although government distributed 218 MT rice to approximately 20000 families amounting 2-10 Kg accordingly family size. The food support did not reach at Choto Ramnagar Kadat pur that was told in FGD. Even they are now faicing food insecurity 80% who present in FGD found food incequired when inquired. |
| 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 ? | Dirrhoea, Dysentry, Malaria, Skin diseases, Warming, ARI | | |
| (b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ? | Yes, Dirrhoea, ARI. | | |
| (c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ? | Yet not | | |
| (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 and 13 medical mobile team. | | |
| (f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ? | Yes | | |
| (g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ? | 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 ? | No assistance needed | | |
| (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 & 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 ? | Clinics & community health centres (If yes, #) | | Hospitals (If yes, #) | Intensive care units (If yes, #) | Schools (If yes, #) | Children's homes (If yes, #) | Others (If yes, #) |
| | No | | No | No | No | No | 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: | ORS | WPTs | IVS fluids | Bleaching Powder | Tab. Peracitamol | Tab. Metronidazol |
| | Units: | 22,500 | 13,500 | 92 | 36kg | 26,000 | 23,000 |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| | Items: | Tab. Cotrim | Tab. Tetracycline | Syp. Cotrim | Syp. Peracitamol | Tab. Antacid | Cap. Amoxicillin |
| | Units: | 11,000 | 26,000 | 30 | 50 | 19000 | 7000 |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| (o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ? | | | <i>ORS</i> | <i>WPTs</i> | <i>IVS fluids</i> | <i>Others ?</i> | |
| | | | Yes | Yes | Yes | | |
| (p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ? | | | N/A | N/A | N/A | | |
| (q) What shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & | | | | | | | |
| <u>Item</u> | | <u>Quantity</u> | | <u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u> | | <u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u> | |
| No need | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| (r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods: | | | | | | | |
| Patient bed | | 20 | | 3,000 | | 60,000 | |
| Nebulizer | | 2 | | 8,000 | | 16,000 | |
| Bio-analyzer | | 1 | | 240,000 | | 240,000 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 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 & other wells:</i> | <i>Surface & rain water systems:</i> | <i>Others:</i> | | |
|---|---|--------------------|-------------------------------|--|----------------|----------|----------|
| (a) How many of these water sources are normally available ? | 0 | 1,788 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| (b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ? | | 1,120 | | | | | |
| (c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ? | | 255 | | | | | |
| (d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use? | | 697 | | | | | |
| (e) How many of these water sources are available right now ? | | 1,620 | | | | | |
| (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 ? | | 168 | | | | | |
| (h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ? | No. Arsenic found in 40 % tube well and family proportionate tubewell are not available | | | | | | |
| (i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ? | Normally family have used 8750 hanging or open latrine. Some time they dispose in the bushes. Sanitation coverage is very poor, only 1623 sanitary latrine. | | | | | | |
| (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 disposes from raft and presently disposing in bushes. | | | | | | |
| (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: | Slab with ring | Bleaching Powder | Nippul | WPT | Book let | Leaf let |
| | Units: | 445 | 38 Kg | 45 | 300 | 10 | 50 |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| | Items: | PVC container | 6 no. tube well set | | | | |
| | Units: | 25 | 6 | | | | |
| 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> |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Barral | 20 | 305 | 6,100 |
| Base | 30 | 87 | 2,610 |
| handle | 40 | 93 | 3,720 |
| Head cover | 30 | 93 | 2,790 |
| Bucket | 300 | 2 | 600 |
| slub | 50 | 85 | 4,250 |
| ring | 100 | 86 | 8,600 |
| (r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods: | | | |
| Pipe | 10,000 | 15 | 150,000 |
| GI Pipe | 500 | 50 | 25,000 |
| Filtre in mitre | 400 | 90 | 36,000 |
| Pump | 50 | 750 | 37,500 |
| Sand trap in feet | 500 | 15 | 7,500 |
| Solution | 200 | 85 | 17,000 |
| platform | 100 | 1,500 | 150,000 |
| Installation Labour | 100 | 2,500 | 250,000 |
| (s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods: | | | |
| Sanitation program | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| (t) Any other remarks: | | | |
| | | | |

6. AGRICULTURE:

| | | | | |
|--|---------|-----------------------|---------|--|
| (a) What are the main crops in the affected area ? | Aus | Bona Aman | Veg. | |
| (b) What acreage of these crops is lost ? | 1,853 | 198 | 371 | |
| (c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ? | 65% | 1% | 33% | |
| (d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ? | | 593 | | |
| (e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ? | | 100% | % | |
| (f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ? | 05/2005 | 08/2005 | Various | |
| (g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ? | 08/2005 | 12/2004 | various | |
| (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, labours by selling asset, borrowing money from realtive and money lennder | | | | | | |
| (m) What types of livestock are lost ? | Cow | Goat | Hen | Duck | | | |
| (n) What numbers of this stock are lost ? | 13 | 74 | 1,797 | 3,675 | | | |
| (o) How many more have been sold ? | Data not available | | | | | | |
| (p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ? | 10% increase | 20% increase | 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 possible ? | 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 enoug. | | | | | | |
| (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 | Badla | Seed T Aman |
| | Units: | 3300 | 700 | 16 | 2000 | 300 | 3750 kg |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| | Items: | Seedling T Aman | Veg seed | Maize | Wheat | Boro seed | Mastared |
| | Units: | 3750 kg | 300 kg | 675 kg | 22.95 MT | 18 MT | 1350 kg |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| | Items: | Pulse | Fertilizer | | | | |
| | Units: | 1050 kg | 233.7 MT | | | | |
| 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> | | |
| Vaccine Tarka | 5000 | | | | | | |
| Vaccine PPR | 5000 | | | | | | |
| Vaccine FMD | 1000 | | | | | | |
| Deworming teblet | 66000 | | 15 | | 990,000 | | |
| Anti-Dihorreal drug | 10000 | | 12 | | 120,000 | | |
| (x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods: | | | | | | | |
| Seed for Boro crop in MT | 100 | | 20,000 | | 2,000,000 | | |
| | | | | | 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 instituions. | | | | | | | |

7. FOOD:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ? | Rice | | | | | | |
| (b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount) | Item: Rice | Item: Paddy | Item: | Item: | Item: | Item: | Item: |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Storage Depot (LSD) : (Specify item and amount) | 1,000 | 5,000 | | | | | |
| (c) What stocks are held there right now ? | 600 | | | | | | |
| (d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ? | Gratuitous Relief: | VGF: | VGD: | Rural Maint. Programme: | NGOs: | | |
| | 0 | 9,364 | 350 | | | | |
| (e) How many are benefitting from such targeted | 0 | 13,400 | 350 | | | | |
| (f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ? | No. Govt. distributed 12800 VGF cards and NGO have distributed relief materials. So it reduce the vulnerability. Although findings from FGD does not certify the fact.They are presently taking meal twice in a day | | | | | | |
| (g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ? | Yes. | | | | | | |
| (h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ? | BDT 17 | | | | | | |
| (i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ? | BDT 14 | | | | | | |
| (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) | | |
| | 13.0 | | | | | | |
| (k) From which sources are most people | Local market, neighbours, relative,VGF card, VGD card | | | | | | |
| (l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ? | No, 20% has revealed from GFD and it will 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): | | |
| | 18,884 | | | | 240 | | |
| (p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ? | Items: | Rice | Flatten rice | Salt | Molasses | Pulse | Alum |
| | Units:MT | 243.55 | 3.2 | 1 | 0.8 | 4 | 2 |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| | Items: | Cooking Oil (L) | ORS (packet) | Candle (pi) | Match (pi) | Cash | Biscute (tin) |
| | Units: | 1975 | 5200 | 5450 | 3050 | 195,000 | 236 |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |
| | Items: | | | | | | |
| | 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) | | 40 | | 11,000 | | 440,000 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | | 0 | |
| (r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods: | | | | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----|--------|-----------|
| | 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: | | | |
| | | | |

8. SHELTER:

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| (a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ? | 2,500 | | | | |
| (b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ? | 2,500 | | | | |
| (c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ? | 10,000 | | | | |
| (d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ? | None | | | | |
| (e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ? | None | | | | |
| (f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ? | 1,500 | | | | |
| (g) How many houses need to be repaired ? | 6,000 | | | | |
| (h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ? | Data not available | | | | |
| (i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ? | Data not available | | | | |
| (j) Describe the typical house design in this area: | Mostly earth wall having straw roof. Some cases tin roof and bamboo fence. Size 18 feetX 9 feet | | | | |
| (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 &</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 repair ? | Labour, Bmboo, Straw, Earth, Hardware | | | | |
| (p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country: | 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 | 1,000 | 11,500 | 11,500,000 | | | | |
| Straw, Fench, Hardware, Bamboo | 500 | 6,500 | 3,250,000 | | | | |
| | | | 0 | | | | |
| (s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS: | | | | | | | |
| Tin, Fench, Hardware, Bamboo | 4,000 | 3,000 | 12,000,000 | | | | |
| Straw, Fench, Hardware, Bamboo | 2,000 | 2,000 | 4,000,000 | | | | |
| | | | 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>Unregistered 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 | 64 | 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 | 64 | 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: | | | | | | |
| | Units: | | | | | | |
| | Amounts: | | | | | | |

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

| <u>Type of school:</u> | <u>Item</u> | <u>Quantity</u> | <u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u> | <u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u> |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Govt. primary School | 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, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----|--------|---------|
| 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 |
| | | | | 0 |
| (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 |
| (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, Small bussiness, Fishing |
| (c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ? | Cultivation, Fishing |
| (d) Do most households in this area have any savings ? | Yes. Very little. In FGD it found only Tk. 400/= at family level. Poor people are involve with saving program with natinal, national NGO that amounted an average Tk. 2000/= |
| (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 ? | Yes and they are also planing to sell their asset at the starting of Boro cultivation. | | | |
| (g) How is the job market for wage labourers: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ? | Very bad | | | |
| (h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ? | Tk. 60- Tk.80 | | | |
| (i) Have households sold their labour in advance ? | No. | | | |
| (j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ? | Yes. They have already started specially people from haor unions. | | | |
| (k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ? | Borrowing money from money lender and relative, selling labour and selling asset as well as income from selling labour in migrated area. | | | |
| (l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ? | If yes, #: | 481 from BRAC | If yes, in what range? | Tk.3000-7000 |
| (m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ? | If yes, #: | | If yes, in what range? | Data not available |
| (n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ? | Pacca Road, Upazilla roa, Bridge and embankment | | | |
| (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 repairing. | | | |
| (q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ? | 45% people will get these opportunities revealed 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 drazing 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 GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ? | Items: | Data not available | | |
| | 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> | |
| Home stead earth raising in cubic metre | 500,000 | 42 | 21,000,000 | |
| Differnt road costruction | 300,000 | 42 | 12,600,000 | |
| | | | 0 | |
| (u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary: | | | | |
| | | | 0 | |
| | | | 0 | |
| | | | 0 | |

(v) Any other remarks: Further details assesment is needed for implementing the feeder road costruction.

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? | | | | | | |
| (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, #): | No | Available (If yes, #): | N/A |
| | Combined Capacity (MT): | 1500 | Combined Capacity (MT): | No | 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 | namahmud@unicef.org | |
| Kaniz Fatema | BRAC | 091 55349 | 172019975 | | |
| Koushik Das | Concern | | 171896460 | | |
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Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____