

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

OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSESSMENT:

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

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

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

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

a) How high was the water level in this district (based on upazila observations) during the Flood - 2004 ?	High: 133 cm above the danger level at Sureswa Point on 25/26 Jul 04 - the highest on record !
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	16-Jul-04
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	8-Aug-04
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates ?	No drop below danger level for these 24 days
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time ?	In 2003, it was 97 cm above danger level In 1998, it was 131 cm above danger level
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time ?	1998, but this year the floods came earlier and destroyed the aus crop before harvest

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 ?	1,400,000
(b) How many people in the district are affected in total ?	304,650 severely + 382,684 moderately + 305,191 partially = 992,525 people
(c) How many families in the district are affected in total ?	62,309 severely + 74,268 moderately + 64,408 partially = 200,985 families
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period (during Jul-Aug 04) in this district ?	5,670
(e) Where did these births take place ?	In the home ~ 80%; in govt/private health facilities ~ 15%; under their own arrangements: ~ 5%.
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	At 40-50% of births

(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ?	Adult male:	Adult female:	27 (in total, disaggregated data not available)
	Male children	Female children	
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ?	This Jul/Aug there have been 6,631 cases of diarrhoea. Last year during the same period it was only 1,242 (i.e. 6 times greater)		
(i) How many families in this district had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places	9,206 took refuge in official flood shelters; in unofficial shelters and with relatives etc. it could be another 2 or 3 times this figure.		
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	In official shelters and in unofficial shelters such as mosques, along roadsides and on higher ground.		
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:			
i. No access to safe drinking water	A significant problem during the flood period		
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	A significant problem, both during & after the floods		
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	This is the biggest problem overall, both during & after the		
ix. Erosion of housing			
x. Robbery of possessions			
xi. Loss of income	A significant problem, both during & after the floods		
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	A significant problem in the post-flood period		
xiv. Food insecurity			
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 ?	ARI/pneumonia, diarrhoea, dysentery, fevers, eye and skin infections, peptic ulcers, TB, malnutrition, anaemia, obstetric and gynaecological complications, viral fevers and other common diseases. Injuries especially from road traffic accidents (RTA).
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	No epidemics, but ARI/pneumonia, diarrhoea (only 1 death recorded), dysentery, worms, peptic ulcers, eye and skin infections, drowning, snakebites, and injuries have all increased.
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	It is possible - there are reports of a rise in cases of skin disease.
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	Yes, but it is not alarming. The number of patients has increased because of improving access as well as rising disease levels.
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	The biggest limitations are the shortages of doctors and technical staff, instruments, and specialised transport (e.g. ambulances).

(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this district ?		All health facilities including the district HQ (Tk. 420,000), the district hospital (Tk. 1,550,000), 5 upazila health complexes and 18 union health and family welfare centres (all used as flood shelters) suffered damage estimated at Tk. 17,625,000 in total.													
(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 ?		In Apr 04 immunization achieved 95% of its target, in May 93%, and in Jun 88%, whereas in Jul it had dropped to 55% and in Aug 57%. All other services are provided through the same outreach sites as immunization, which indicates the disruption.													
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this district ?		Routine health services resumed on 20 Aug, but only with great difficulty.													
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?		There are no govt facilities. BRAC is to implement the National Nutrition Project, but so far no plan has been received.													
(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>									
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?		Numbers are definitely increasing across all these categories, according to monitoring carried out at health centres, and there is increasing incidence of ill health complications related to malnutrition.													
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the district:		<i>Prior to the floods:</i>		<i>During the floods:</i>		<i>Following the floods:</i>									
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the district ?		<i>Clinics & 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>			
		These supplementary feeding activities will be included under the National Nutrition													
(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:		First line health services provided relevant public health messages during and after the flood period, through posters, leaflets, and a microphone campaign.		102 medical teams incorporating govt and NGO doctors and staff were deployed at upazila and union level to provide emergency health services, plus another 35 teams for the shelters.				The district administration had received sufficient quantities of drugs and medical consumables just before the floods, so the stock position is satisfactory.					
		Units:													
		Amounts:													
		Items:													
		Units:													
		Amounts:													
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines to last for the next 3 months ?				<i>ORS stock</i>		<i>WPT stock</i>		<i>IVS fluid stock</i>		<i>Paracetamol</i>		<i>Tetracyclin</i>			
				75,000		6,800		2,500		20,000		20,000			
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?				These stock levels are satisfactory at the moment.											
(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>			
There is no epidemic of any sort at the moment, so there is no urgent need for an increased supply of any drugs, although a significant number are suffering from diarrhoea. They need suitable dry foods. If there was any major outbreak then there would be a time lag before the Govt could supply the necessary drugs and personnel.															
(r) In the district, what are the ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:															

(s) In the district, what are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Repair of flood-damaged facilities			0
Increased no. of health service			0
Increased no. of skilled manpower			0
(t) Any other remarks:			
The District Hospital was designed as a 50 bed facility. Last year the Govt designated it a 100 bed facility but did not supplement its infrastructure or staffing levels. The existing health infrastructure even before the floods was poor and inadequately staffed - the district is supposedly provided with 89 doctors but actually there are only 49, and this short staffing is one of the biggest limitation to providing the health services that people need. There are also only 2 working ambulances and no speed boat, which is essential for rescue and evacuation.			

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

Type of drinking water sources (in the district):	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Deep tubewells (DTW):</i>	<i>Shallow tubewells (private):</i>	<i>Dug & other wells:</i>	<i>Surface & rain water systems:</i>
Percentage of water provided from these sources:					
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available in the district ?	1 (rural)	14,725	0	0	0
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated in the district ?	100%	67%	0%	0%	0%
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?	Washed-out /broken pipelines	Tubewell platforms & pumps damaged	No reports available		
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use ?	0	1,846 repaired / disinfected	No steps being taken by DPHE - repair & restoration is the responsibility of the owners		
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?	0%	46%	No reports available		
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?	1 (rural)	200	No reports available		
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?	0	996	No reports available		
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	No, it is inadequate.				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	70% open-pit (unhygienic) latrines or no latrines at all (open defecation). Only 30% water-sealed ring-slab (hygienic) latrines.				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	Approx. 2,000				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	There is no repair programme for latrines - this is the responsibility of the owners.				
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	Approx. 2,000				

(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced or installed anew ?		Approx. 700					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now		Hanging latrines and/or open defecation in fields or rivers.					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?		No.					
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Temporary latrines	Temporary tubewells	Tubewell restoration	Bleaching powder		
	Units:	# 70	# 16	# 1,846	160 kg		
	Amounts:	105,000	24,000	110,760	12,800		
	Items:						
	Units:						
Amounts:							
(q) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Tubewell spare parts		200		50		10,000	
Repair of latrines		1,000		1,000		1,000,000	
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Deep tubewells (each for 60 families)		500		50,000		25,000,000	
Water-sealed / ring-slab latrines		700		12,000		8,400,000	
(t) Any other remarks:							
A clear need on the water side, though unrelated to the floods, is an arsenic mitigation programme for shallow tubewells. On the sanitation side, last year ADB sanctioned the establishment of a fund for the provision of latrines, aiming for 100% coverage of the rural poor by 2010.							

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

(a) What are the main crops in the affected district ?	Rice	Jute	Sugarcane	Vegetables
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost in the district ?	91,354	20,756	1,270	4,275
(c) What proportion of the total ha. of these crops does this represent ?	76%	57%	67%	100%
(d) What ha. of seedbeds is lost in the district ?	563 acres of T. Aman			
(e) What proportion of the total ha. of these seedbeds does this represent ?	100%			
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops in the district (mm/yyyy) ?	Until 15 Sep 04	Mar/Apr-05	Nov/Dec-04	Oct-04-Jan 05
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	Nov/Dec-04	Jun/Jul-05	Dec-05/Jan-06	1-4 months later
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the district at an affordable price ?	B. Aman is used more than T. Aman in Shariatpur. Local variety T. Aman seedlings are available from neighbouring districts but at twice the price of 2002.			
(i) Do families in the district currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No, money for seeds is very short.			

(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	T. Amun	Spices	Wheat	Pulses			
(k) In what quantities does a family in the district need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	50 bunches of seedlings	5 kg					
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers in the district planning to obtain them ?	T. Amun is a rainfed crop.						
(m) In the district, what types of livestock are lost ?	Cattle	Goats	Poultry				
(n) In the district, what numbers of this stock are lost ?	32	14	6,324				
(o) How many more have been sold in the district ?	Probably not a significant number						
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent in the district ?	Not known	Not known	Not known	Not known			
(q) In the district, is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	Inadequate quantities of feed is available for all livestock.						
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Restocking would be possible, if necessary.						
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	Oct 04 for all livestock.						
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines in the district ?	Vaccine supplies are adequate; medicine supplies are inadequate and expensive.						
(u) Describe the extent of the damage to fisheries in the district:	There are 11,271 full-time and 6,233 part-time fishing families, with 2,181 fishermen registered in 29 societies - all have been affected to some extent.						
(v) What kind of damage or loss have they suffered ?	Ponds overflowed, fish escaped, pond contaminated and more prone to disease, embankments damaged.						
(x) Quantify the damage to fisheries across the district:	# fish farms damaged	Farm area affected ha.	# ponds damaged	Pond area affected ha.	Loss of fish in nos.	Loss of fish in Taka	Loss of fish in MT
(y) What proportion of the district's fisheries does this represent ?							
(z) How will affected families in the district survive until the next harvest (i.e.Dec 04)?	Not easily until the Amun harvest. Govt will provide VGF and families will live off their meagre						
(aa) In the district, what types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:	T. Amun seedlings	Boro Rice seed	Wheat seed	Maize seed	Mustard seed	Vegetable seeds
	Units:	ha. worth	MT	MT	MT	MT	MT
	Amounts:	480	1,375	432	288	180	6
	Items:	Mixed fertilizer			Support fish nurseries	1 bigha pond seed per family	Fisheries rehab.
	Units:	MT			# 53	1,130 families	Taka
Amounts:	2,082					2,100,000	
(bb) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
The Govt agriculture rehabilitation progr. is addressing the critical need for seed and fertilizer by providing 78,000 families with 1 bigha of seed/seedlings plus fertilizer for one out of the six different crops above (70% boro, 20% wheat, 10% all others). This will cover 93% of the poorest flood-affected farmers in the district, a target of 78,000 landless (owning < 5 dec. land) and marginal farming families (owning 5-50 dec. land).							
Replacement of dead cattle						766,670	
Repair of cattle farm facilities						2,640,000	

Repair of poultry farm facilities	350	10,000	3,500,000
Repair of fish ponds/embankments, fisheries equipment such as nets, and restocking the fish farms with fish-fry.			18,900,000
(cc) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Concentrated animal feed	500 MT	5,620	2,810,000
Animal vaccines and medicines			1,680,000
Grass production			67,500
Fish feed and fertilizer			0
Technical support (training,			0
Low-interest credit support to farmers and fishermen, through banks / NGOs			0
(dd) In the district, what are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Technical support and training for the preparation of irrigation channels, provision of irrigation pumps and power tillers through an Integrated Area Development Project run by NGOs.			0
Training and credit to support community-based management of fish stocks in the flood plains			0
(ee) Any other remarks:			
The Govt's agricultural rehabilitation programme is now underway with farmer selection by upazila agriculture offices completed and the T. Amun seedlings already supplied, but, even with this assistance the total crop loss recovery will still only be 15-20%. There is no process for verifying and amending the selection at regular intervals, unless there is a dispute. On the fisheries side, fishing families need to receive the VGF so that they do not catch the small fish before they have grown, thereby reducing the overall yield significantly.			

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

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the district?	Boiled rice, atta (for roti), vegetables, fish.					
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depots (LSD) in this district ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice (MT)	Item: Wheat (MT)	Item:	Item:	Item:	
	2,000	500				
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	3,552	193	Rice is more or less normal for the time of year; wheat is a bit low.			
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in this district in the period before the flood ?	Test Relief: (Nov-May)	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Prog./FFW:	NGOs:
	0	0	0	407 MT rice	0	0
(e) How many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?	0	1,440 MT rice released to Govt in Jul/Aug	120 MT rice released to WFP in Jul/Aug	per month to 13,470 families at 30 kg each		30 MT rice released to BDRCS in Jul/Aug

(f) Have vulnerable families/groups in this district access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	Govt VGF will feed almost all the poorest affected families Sep-Nov 04 but only 10 kg each per month which is inadequate.					
(g) In this district, is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes, a small increase.					
(h) What is the district-wide average price (per kg) of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	BDT 15.00					
(i) What was the district-wide average price (per kg) of coarse rice in June ?	BDT 14.00					
(j) In the district, what amount of food do affected families have available for consumption per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	Vegetables & fish	
	20.00	1.00	0.50	0.40		
(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	Affected families are getting most of their food from local markets purchased with money from small amounts of day labouring, plus a small quantity of home produce, and VGF/VGD.					
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	Affected families will have only about 20 kg of rice in their homes at any one time, up until Nov.					
(m) In the district, are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Half using fuel purchased from the market, half using cut wood.					
(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):		
	63,000 (30% of those affected)			9 months (i.e. until the boro crop in May/June)		
(p) In the district, what types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Rice				
	Units:	MT				
	Amounts:	1,590				
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(q) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:						
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
The VGF programme commencing this month should continue all the way through to next May/June and the boro harvest, because Shariatpur is a food deficit district even in normal times and does not produce much of an amun crop.						
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:						
NA			0			
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
NA			0			
(t) Any other remarks:						
The District Controller of Food advocates the reintroduction of subsidised rations for poor day-labourers and the landless, who are not the ultra-poor members of the VGD programme. For relief distributions the damage to the road network is a big problem - the departments 10 or 12 tonne trucks cannot get to many places.						

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

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood in the district ?	Approximately 1,000 (through river erosion)				
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods in the district ?	35,691				
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods in the district ?	122,664				
(d) In the district, how many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	Approximately 1,000 (through river erosion)				
(e) In the district, how many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in their area ?	Almost all of them are still in the district, living on their property even if not in their houses.				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt in the district?	35,691				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired in the district ?	122,664				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses in this district belong to female-headed	Estimated at about 3% = 1,100				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses in this district belong to female-headed households ?	Estimated at between 5-8% = 3,700				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this district:	Simple single-storey construction of 2-3 small rooms plus verandah, approx. 18' x 18' = 324 sq. ft.				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this district ?	Beaten earth floor, CI sheets, wood, bamboo posts, bamboo panels, nails & screws.				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the district's markets ?	Yes.				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: CI sheets</i>	<i>Item: brick & cement</i>	<i>Item: nails & screws</i>	<i>Item: wood</i>	<i>Item: bamboo</i>
	22,000	As required	5,000	10,000	10,000
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for this district ?	50000 for the main dwelling house, not including kitchen or latrine				
(o) What kind of support do the people in this district need for house repair ?	Provision of CI sheets, wood & bamboo, or cash to purchase.				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this district :	Building 'machang' to live on during the floods, using readily available materials .				
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Cash			
	Units:	Taka			
	Amounts:	1,300,000			
	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
(r) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population:					
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
NA			0		
(s) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:					
NA			0		
(t) In the district, what are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:					

Grant to support house reconstruction	35,691	1,000	35,691,000
Grant to support house repair	122,664	500	61,332,000

(u) Any other remarks:

The grants for house reconstruction or repair proposed above are very small, and should be more substantial if possible. For those people struggling to rebuild their homes a properly constructed concrete plinth would make them much more resilient to future floods than the provision of CI sheets.

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

Type of school (please provide district totals):	Govt primary	Registered non-govt primary	Community schools	Unregistered primary	NGO schools	Madrassahs (primary)	Secondary schools
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	396	137	61	7	11	13	
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	39 (5 are designated)	0	0	0	0	0	
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	The last school in use as a flood shelter closed on 15 Aug 04.						
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt ?	1 (lost to erosion)	1	1 (lost to erosion)	0	0	0	
(e) How many need extensive repairs ?	130	45	20	2	3	4	
(f) How many need light repairs ?	265	92	40	5	8	9	
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	All are currently conducting classes even though some have sustained major damage, with the destroyed school now operating out of private homes, and one community school being conducted in an abandoned health clinic.						
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	All these schools if possible.	These schools will be supported, if funding is available.		These schools will not be eligible for govt support.			
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Nothing yet					
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	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>			
All type of schools have been running classes since 30 Aug 04.							
(k) In the district, what NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:							
	Text-books (C.1 Bangla)	495	20	9,900			
	Text-books (C.1 English)	205	20	4,100			

Required for both govt primary and registered non-govt primary schools	Teacher's Guides	2,331	50	116,550
	Charts	2,108	30	63,240
	Maps	368	100	36,800
	Leaflets	3,528	5	17,640
	Board, chalk, and duster	388	1,100	426,800
(l) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school:				
Govt / registered non-govt primary schools	All essential repairs to windows, doors, walls, floors, and fittings	390	15,000	5,850,000
School-cum-shelter		5	25,000	125,000
(m) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school:				
Govt primary	All essential reconstruction work	1	800,000	800,000
Community school		1	200,000	200,000
(n) Any other remarks:				
None				

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

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Agriculture: 80%; fisheries: >10%; small businesses: <10%			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	This is the harvest time for the aus crop, so plantation work.			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops) in this district ?	Day-labouring on farms, in brick fields, housebuilding, carpentry, fishing, and selling. There are no major industries.			
(d) Do most households in this district have any savings ?	Some families have savings in the form of livestock. A few have cash.			
(e) Have households in this district withdrawn their savings ?	75% of families have no savings.			
(f) Have households in this district sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	15% have sold some livestock (85% have not).			
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers in this district: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Very bad.			
(h) In this district, what is the average daily wage for day-labourers ?	BDT 100.00			
(i) Have households in this district sold their labour in advance ?	There are families which would do this, but no opportunities.			
(j) Have household members from this district had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	A few have migrated to Dhaka and other towns.			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households in this district have ?	Families are trying to cope by repairing their homes and farms, and through short-term vegetable production.			
(l) In this district, have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Not much availability	If yes, in what range?	Tk. 3-10,000 per family
(m) In this district, have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	~2% of families	If yes, in what range?	Tk. 1-5,000 per family at 10% per month

(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the district that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	For rickshaw/van pullers, it is the roads, bridges and culverts: the loss of these has disrupted and added extra time and cost to transport and everything that depends on it.						
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Yes.						
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people in this district for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Repair of roads, bridges and culverts, pond restoration, school fields development, raising of land to use as public flood shelters.						
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this district ?	There is plenty of scope but no funding.						
(r) What measures could be taken in this district to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Provision of concrete plinths for as many homes as possible.						
(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Nothing has started yet - Govt is still preparing its plans.					
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(t) In this district, what type of SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>				
NA			0				
(u) In this district, what type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
Provision of soft loans to farmers in addition to the agriculture			0				
			0				
(v) Any other remarks:							
The main and branch roads should be raised and strengthened and more culverts and drainage put in to mitigate the impact of future floods.							

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

None

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Are there usable warehouses in or near the affected upazilas of this district?	Yes: one Govt 'go-down' for the District and one for each of the 4 upazila.					
(b) Who do these warehouses belong to and can they be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	22	Available (If yes, #):	Not known	Available (If yes, #):	Not known
	Combined Capacity (MT):	11,000 MT	Combined Capacity (MT):	Not known	Combined Capacity (MT):	Not known

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
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Mr. Amzad Hossain	BRAC		0172 698018		
Ms. Akter Jahan	BRAC		None		
Mr. Naser Shawkat Haider	Oxfam	0189 289837	0173 033137	nshaider@oxfam.org.uk	
Mr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed	WorldVision	0631-63586	0171 463915		
Mr. Charlie Higgins	WFP	02 8116344	0173 034269	charlie.higgins@wfp.org	

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: Charlie Higgins

Date: 09/09/04

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

District Name:	Shariatpur	Upazila Name:	Shariatpur Sadar
District's Main City:	Shariatpur	Upazila's Main Town:	Shariatpur

1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
(a) Tulashar	(l) Municipality	(s)
(b) Palong	(k)	(t)
(c) Aungaria	(l)	(u)
(d) Rudrakar	(m)	(v)
(e) Chikondi	(n)	(w)
(f) Chitolia	(o)	(x)
(g) Binodpur	(p)	(y)
(h) Mahmudpur	(q)	(z)
(i) Chandrapur		
(j) Domshair		
(k) Sholpara	(r)	(aa)
Total: 11	Total: 1	Total:

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004 ?		
High: x (133 cm at Surohar point)	Medium: _____	Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	15-Jul-04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	not known	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates ?	N/A	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time ?	1998	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time ?	1998	

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	200,178			
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	200,178			
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	37085 (as 2001 statistics)			
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	178			
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Home + Hospital			
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	Not known			
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	not known	Adult female:	not known
	Boys:	"	Girls:	"
	Infants:	"	Infants:	"
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	"	Adult female:	"
	Boys:	"	Girls:	"

	Infants:	"	Infants:	"
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes	1834 + families stayed on the street (not known)			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Schools and public buildings			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	Tubewells submerged 2538, repaired, disinfected and raised: 1005			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	30% families use hygienic latrine where 20% damaged, rest all use unhygienic latrine including open defecation.			
iii. No access to healthcare	Sufficient Medical Teams worked, Supplies were enough.			
iv. No access to family planning services	Yes service was good. Workers visited shelters and house also.			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	Yes, and many cases mothers brought to hospitals.			
vi. No ability to cook	Many were disabled due to fire wood and place also.			
vii. No power supply	was very good			
viii. No transportation	99% roads (both pacca and earthen) fully disrupted			
ix. Erosion of housing	only 01 house affected by river erosion, it was very near to the river.			
x. Robbery of possessions	No incident happened, after flood happened.			
xi. Loss of income	Daily labours and agriculture labour has no work. Most of the people has no work and no earnings as well.			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	yes			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	This district is not T Amon Season, GOB supplied enough seeds of vegetables and other necessary crops.			
xiv. Food insecurity	Not happened due to GOB & NGO relief distributed satisfactorily.			
xv. Long-term unemployment	Yes, it is a big problems people need Cash for Work.			
xvi. Others (please specify)	Cash for work at school, roads, graveyard, mosque etc.			

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Diarrhoea, fever, cough, Pneumonia
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Diarrhoea/Disentery
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	no
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	Diarrhoea
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	Yes, GOB, NGO and routine Govt. work provided
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?	yes, 1 Upazila Health Complex, 4 Sub Centers
(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 ?	Immunization for 17 ndays

(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		n/a, Sufficient ORS and other necessary medicine distributed, GOB operated enough medical teams and Demien foundation supplied medicines.					
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?		yes					
(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>		
	0		0		0		
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Increase helmenth manifestation		0		0		
(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>		
	0		0		0		
(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>
	0		0	0	yes, 400	0	0
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	ORS	WPT	Bleectching Powder	Tab Cotra	Tab Metro	Tab P/C
	Units:	#	#	Kg	#	#	#
	Amounts:	16,675	Bulk	15	3,000	15,200	19,500
	Items:	Tab AnitHis	Cap T/C				
	Units:	#	#				
	Amounts:	5,000	10,100				
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	<i>ORS</i>		<i>WPTs</i>		<i>IVS fluids</i>		<i>Others ?(Bl. Powder)</i>
	24,000		5,000		-		10 kg
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?			7,000		50		
(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>	
Skin related disease		10,000		Tk. 30.00		30,000	
Paracitamol for children		1,000		Tk. 20.00		20,000	
Anti Biotic suprup for children		1,000		Tk. 30.00		30,000	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Anti Helmenthia drug		20,000		6		120,000	
Vit A cap		20,000		3		60,000	
iron tab		50,000		10		500,000	
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
1 UHC repair		1		500,000		500,000	
4 SCs		4		100,000		400,000	
(t) Any other remarks:							
None							

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>	
Percentage of water provided from these sources:						
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?	0	2,578	0	0	0	
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?	0	1,378	0	0	0	
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?	0	373	0	0	0	
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?	0	1,005	0	0	0	
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?	0	1,005	0	0	0	
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?	0	373	0	0	0	
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?	0	0	0	0	0	
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	Adequate, Shallow tube wells is arsenic contaminated					
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Ring slub latrine, pit latrine					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	2,500					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	0					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	2,500					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	not known					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	open defecation					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	no					
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	latrine	Tube well disinfected	Tubewell Repaired	Tubewell raised	
	Units:	#	#	#	#	
	Amounts:	4	477	350	184	
	Items:					
	Amounts:					
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:						
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
Ring Slub latrine	550	600	330,000			
Deep tube wells	110	40,000	4,400,000			
Deep tube well platforms	150	2,500	375,000			

(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Latrine	500	600	300,000
Deeptubewells	100	40,000	4,000,000
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Latrine	10,000	600	6,000,000
Deep Tube wells	500	40,000	20,000,000
(t) Any other remarks:			
None			

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Boro rice	Jute	Potato	Chili			
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	10,330	5,000	2,000	350			
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	79%						
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	45						
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	100%	0%	0%	0%			
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	09/2004						
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	11/2004						
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	yes at high price						
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	no						
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Boro rice	Vegetable	Pulse	Master oil			
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5kg/bigah	mixed	2.5 kg/bigah	4.5kg/bigah			
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Boro, wheat						
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Poultry	Cattle	Goat				
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	1,025	6	0				
(o) How many more have been sold ?	not known	not known	0				
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?				0%			
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	Inadequate						
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	yes	yes					
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	Oct/Nov'04	Oct/Nov'04					
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Vaccine: Adequate, medicine: Inadequate						
(u) Describe the extent of the damage to fisheries in the district:							
(v) What kind of damage or loss have they suffered ?							
(x) Quantify the damage to fisheries across the district:	# fish farms damaged	Farm area affected ha.	# ponds damaged	Pond area affected ha.	Loss of fish in nos.	Loss of fish in Taka	Loss of fish in MT
(y) What proportion of the district's fisheries does this represent ?							
(z) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Loan from moneylenders, sell cattles, lands etc						

(aa) What types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:	T Amon seed	Pulse seeds	T Amon Seedlings			
	Units:	5 kg	5 kg	60 bundle			
	Amounts:	300 kg	750 kg	3600 bund			
	Items:	NPK Fertilizer	NPK fertilizer	NPK			
	Units:	25 kg	10 kg	25 kg			
	Amounts:	1500 kg	150 kg	1500 kg			
(bb) 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>	
Boro seed & seedlings		178,000		20		3,560,000	
Fertlizer		356,000		15		5,340,000	
Power Triller support		60		50,000		3,000,000	
Irrigation equipement		300		30,000		9,000,000	
Credit		11,876		1,000		11,876,000	
(cc) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(dd) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(ee) Any other remarks:							
None							

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?		rice, wheat					
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:
	6 months capacity	6 months capacity					
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?							
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in this district in the period before the flood ?	Test Relief:	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Prog./FFW:	NGOs:	
				5%			
(e) How many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?							
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?		yes					
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?		a little hike especially for vegetable					
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?		Tk 14/kg					
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?		Tk.15/kg					
(j) What amount of food do affected families have available for consumption per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)		
	3	0	0	0	0		
(k) From which sources are most people buying/getting their food ? e.g. Neighbours, friends, relatives, store purchase, borrowed money/food, Govt GR,VGF, VGD, RMP, NGOs, others		market, after 16 September VGF will be distributed					

(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	no						
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	yes						
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?	Number of Families:			Period (Days):			
	30,000			up to Dec 2004			
(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:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>				
NA			0				
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA			0				
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA			0				
(t) Any other remarks:							
None							

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?	

(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: CI sheets</i>	<i>Item: brick & cement</i>	<i>Item: nails & screws</i>	<i>Item: wood</i>	<i>Item: bamboo</i>
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?					
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?					
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:					
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
(r) What are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population:					
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
NA				0	
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:					
NA				0	
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:					
NA				0	
(u) Any other remarks:					
None					

9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	75	19	3	0	0		
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	22	3	0	0	0		
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	0	0	0	0	0		
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	0	0	0	0	0		
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	15	3	0	0	0		
(f) How many need light repairing?	7	3	0	0	0		
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	0	0	0	0	0		

(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	75	0	0	0	0		
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(j) What are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in the upazila:							
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
	Chalkboard	35	1,000	35,000			
	Duster	300	10	3,000			
	Chalk	200	10	2,000			
	Map	90	100	9,000			
	Chart	108	30	3,240			
(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps,							
	Chalk board	35	1,000	0			
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :							
NA				0			
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :							
NA				0			
(n) Any other remarks:							
Already received from GOB @ Tk. 15,000 for each schools where no flood shelter took place but damaged and @Tk. 25,000 for each school where flood shelter took place.							

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers:	
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	

(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?							
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?				
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?				
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?							
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?							
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?							
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?							
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?							
(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(t) What type of SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>				
NA			0				
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
NA			0				
(v) Any other remarks:							
None							

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

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, #):		Available (If yes, #):		Available (If yes, #):	
	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
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Mr. Amzad Hossain	BRAC		0172 698018		
Ms. Akter Jahan	BRAC		None		
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Mr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed	WorldVision	0631-63586	0171 463915		
Mr. Charlie Higgins	WFP	02 811634	0173 034269	charlie.higgins@wfp.org	

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: Charlie Higgins

Date: 08/09/04

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

District Name:	Shariatpur	Upazila Name:	Bhedarganj
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District's Main City:	Shariatpur	Upazila's Main Town:	Bhedarganj
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1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
(a) Rambhadrapur (b) Mahishar (c) Choygaon (d) Narayanpur (e) DM Khali (f) Arshinagar (g) Charkumaria (h) Charcensus (i) Shakhipur (j) Charbhaga (k) North Tarabunia (l) South Tarabunia (m) Kanchikata		
Total: 13	Total:	Total:

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004 ?	High: No record available at the upazila level. Record maintained by BWDB is 133 cm above the danger level at Sureswar point that is the nearest point from Bhedarganj.
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	July 15, 2004
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	August 15, 2004
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates ?	Above the danger level during this period (32 days)
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time ?	1998. Not known any more
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time ?	

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	233,463						
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	Severely-95000+Moderately-128600+Partially-						
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	Severely-18900+Moderately-25170+Partially-						
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	Information not available						
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Information not available						
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	N/A						
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Adult male:</td> <td rowspan="2">None</td> <td>Adult female:</td> <td rowspan="2">None</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Boys:</td> <td>Girls:</td> </tr> </table>	Adult male:	None	Adult female:	None	Boys:	Girls:
Adult male:	None	Adult female:		None			
Boys:		Girls:					

SCA) :	Infants:		Infants:	
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	None	Adult female:	None
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	2310 families took refuge in official shelter, in unofficial shelters and with relative could be 3/4 times this refuges.			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Schools, Madrashas, Food godown, Upazila Parishad, along road side and higher land.			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	Most of the tubewell contaminated by flood. People had the pure drinking water from far away was very difficult to collect. Some of the people drank contaminated water during the flood.			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	A significant problem both during and after the flood.			
iii. No access to healthcare	Limimited service provided.			
iv. No access to family planning services	No access			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	No access			
vi. No ability to cook	A significant problem during the flood.			
vii. No power supply	Power supply not disrupted			
viii. No transportation	Boat was only the transport during the flood			
ix. Erosion of housing	Not significant			
x. Robbery of possessions	No			
xi. Loss of income	No income during the flood and a significant prblem after the			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities				
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	People have no seed/seedlings in their own, have to buy for future cultivation.			
xiv. Food insecurity	People have no adequate food both during and after the flood.			
xv. Long-term unemployment	People have no work mainly day labourer for farming since the starting of flood			
xvi. Others (please specify)				

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Diarrhoeal, Skin deaseases, Dysentery, peptic ulcers, anaemia
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Diarrhoeal, Skin deaseases, Dysentery
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	Pneumonia
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	750 person in official record, in unofficial it could be more
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	Limited doctors, technical staff and instruments
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?	One health complex fully and 4 partially damaged

(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 ?		All service disrupted due to flood for one month					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?							
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?							
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:	<i>Children under 5 years:</i>		<i>Pregnant & lactating women:</i>		<i>The general population of the area:</i>		
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?							
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>		<i>During the floods:</i>		<i>Following the floods:</i>		
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ?	<i>Clinics & community health centres (If yes, #)</i>		<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?		<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>		
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?							
(q) What shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & NUTRITION NEEDS of the population due to the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
NA						0	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(t) Any other remarks:							
None							

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>
Percentage of water provided from these sources:					
(a) How many of these water sources are normally 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 ?					
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?					
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
	Items:				
	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>		
NA				0	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:					
NA				0	

(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
NA			0
(t) Any other remarks:			
None			

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?							
(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%	0%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?							
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?							
		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?							
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?							
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?							
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?							
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?							
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?							
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?							
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?							
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?							
(o) How many more have been sold ?							
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?							
		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?							
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?							
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)							
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?							
(u) Describe the extent of the damage to fisheries in the district:							
(v) What kind of damage or loss have they suffered ?							
(x) Quantify the damage to fisheries across the district:	# fish farms damaged	Farm area affected ha.	# ponds damaged	Pond area affected ha.	Loss of fish in nos.	Loss of fish in Taka	Loss of fish in MT
(y) What proportion of the district's fisheries does this represent ?							
(z) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?							
(aa) What types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						

being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(bb) 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>	
NA						0	
(cc) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(dd) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(ee) Any other remarks:							
None							

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?							
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)		Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?							
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in this district in the period before the flood ?	Test Relief:	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Prog./FFW:	NGOs:	
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?							
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?							
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?							
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?		BDT 0					
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?		BDT 0					
(j) What amount of food do affected families have available for consumption per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)		
(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							
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?							
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?							
(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):		
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						

being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
NA						0	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(t) Any other remarks:							
None							

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?					
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?					
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?					
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?					
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?					
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?					
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?					
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?					
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?					
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:					
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?					
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?					
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: CI sheets</i>	<i>Item: brick & cement</i>	<i>Item: nails & screws</i>	<i>Item: wood</i>	<i>Item: bamboo</i>
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?					
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?					
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:					

(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(r) What are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
NA						0	
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:							
NA						0	
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:							
NA						0	
(u) Any other remarks:							
None							

9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?							
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?							
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?							
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?							
(e) How many need extensive repairs?							
(f) How many need light repairing?							
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?							
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?							
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc.	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						

?	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>		
NA				0		
(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps,						
NA				0		
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :						
NA				0		
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :						
NA				0		
(n) Any other remarks:						
None						

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:						
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?						
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?						
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?						
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?						
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?						
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers:						
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?						
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?						
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?						
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?						
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?			
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?			
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?						
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?						
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?						
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?						

(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?							
(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(t) What type of SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
NA						0	
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
NA						0	
(v) Any other remarks:							

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

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, #):		Available (If yes, #):		Available (If yes, #):	
	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
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Mr. Abu Saher Alam	Concern	0631 61980	0171 808463		
Ms. Hafiza Khan	WFP	0421 66997	0171 892228	wfpjess@btb.net.bd	
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Ms. Akter Jahan	BRAC		None		
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Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: Charlie Higgins

Date: 08/09/04

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

District Name:	Shariatpur	Upazila Name:	Damudya
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District's Main City:	Shariatpur	Upazila's Main Town:	Damudya
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1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
(a) Dhankhati	(j)	(s)
(b) Islampur	(k)	(t)
(c) Purba Damudda	(l)	(u)
(d) Sedhalkura	(m)	(v)
(e) Kalendarshor	(n)	(w)
(f) Darul aman	(o)	(x)
(g) SiddaPourasaba	(p)	(y)
(h)	(q)	(z)
(i)	(r)	(aa)
Total:	8	Total: 3
		4

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004 ?		
High: _____ Yes _____	Medium: _____	Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	68	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?		
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates ?		
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time ?	22 Days	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	08	

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	107,540		
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	Partially: 36,376 Fully: 11,216		
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	Partially: 2,911 Fully: 5,175		
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?			
(e) Where did these births take place ?			
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?			
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:		Adult female: 01
	Boys:		Girls: 01
	Infants:		Infants:
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:		Adult female:
	Boys:		Girls:
	Infants:		Infants:

(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	55 Flood Selter 756 Family 3570 Nos Member
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Scholl.Madrasha.High Way. Vhary Bad
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:	
i. No access to safe drinking water	teuble,water Refine Tablet
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	No
iii. No access to healthcare	In Sapusian
iv. No access to family planning services	In Sapusian
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	No skilled
vi. No ability to cook	No
vii. No power supply	No
viii. No transportation	No
ix. Erosion of housing	Yes
x. Robbery of possessions	No
xi. Loss of income	Loss
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Not available
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Damaged
xiv. Food insecurity	No
xv. Long-term unemployment	No
xvi. Others (please specify)	

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	ARi,dysenty.fever,&skindisess,malnution,Ent &Infaction		
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	ARi,& Skin diseases		
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	PEM		
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	Yes		
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	Yes		
(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		
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is	Madicel &sargical		
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?	Yes needs expencive &Long time Police		
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:	<i>Children under 5 years:</i>	<i>Pregnant & lactating women:</i>	<i>The general population of the area:</i>
	Yes	Yes	Yes

(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Yes about 10%					
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>		<i>During the floods:</i>		<i>Following the floods:</i>	
	No		No		No	
(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>
	Yes			Yes		
(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	Items:	ORS	Wpt			
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
	Items:	Taka				
	Units:					
Amounts:	36,000					
(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	Nil			
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?						
(q) What shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL &						
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
Tab. Antacid	10,000	0.50	5,000			
Tab. Ranitid			0			
Tab. Atherdazin	10,000	4.00	40,000			
Chloramphenicol eye drop			0			
Oint. Permerthrin			0			
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
cap. Amoxicilen	5,000	2.50	12,500			
Sep. Bcomplex	20,000	0.020	4,000			
cep. Iron	10,000	2.25	22,500			
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
Sep. Amoxicilen	4,000	40	160,000			
(t) Any other remarks:						
None						

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>
Percentage of water provided from these sources:					
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?		4,500			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		1,500			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		No			

(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		600				
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		NO				
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		900				
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		142				
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?						
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	5485					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	4,000					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	No					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	4,000					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	1,000					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now ?	Open					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?						
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Tab				
	Units:	600				
	Amounts:	100,000				
	Items:	Sanitation				
	Units:	30				
	Amounts:	22,000				
(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>			
Tewable & DE. contanution	900	300	270,000			
Latrin Repairing	4,000	500	2,000,000			
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
Tewable recinking	500	4,000	2,000,000			
Latrin Repairing	2,000	1,500	3,000,000			
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
Deptwebale senking	500	45,000	22,500,000			
Tewable secinking & Platfrom	500	2,000	1,000,000			
Latrin instal& reingin	4,000	600	2,400,000			
(t) Any other remarks:						
None						

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Rice	Wheat	Potato				
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	922	645	885				
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%			
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	70						
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%			
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?							
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?							
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	75%	Purchase Sugercan					
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?							
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?							
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?							
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?							
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cow	Goat	Poultry				
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	25	40	2,000				
(o) How many more have been sold ?	229	1,000	3,000				
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%			
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	No	No	No				
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Fish						
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)							
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?							
(u) Describe the extent of the damage to fisheries in the district:							
(v) What kind of damage or loss have they suffered ?							
(x) Quantify the damage to fisheries across the district:	# fish farms damaged	Farm area affected ha.	# ponds damaged	Pond area affected ha.	Loss of fish in nos.	Loss of fish in Taka	Loss of fish in MT
(y) What proportion of the district's fisheries does this represent ?							
(z) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	VGD/VGF/Small Loan						
(aa) What types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:	T.Amon	Seed	Fertilizer	Pulse		
	Units:	78	45	123*25	100		
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Amounts:						

(bb) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:			
Item	Quantity	Unit Cost (Tk.)	Total Cost (Tk.)
Suggercan	21,000	1.00	21,000
Pan	108,900	2.50	272,250
Fertilizer	38,250	20.00	765,000
(cc) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Mustard	750	25	18,750
Wheat	51,000	10	510,000
T amon	140,000	16	2,240,000
(dd) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
NA			0
(ee) Any other remarks:			
None			

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?						
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)		Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:
		Rice	Wheat			
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?		500mt	500mt			
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in this district in the period before the flood ?	Test Relief:	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Prog./FFW:	NGOs:
		Rice		2507		
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?	300mt	36000				
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?		22,000				
(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 for consumption per week ?		Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)
		15	3.75	1.50	0.075	
(k) From which sources are most people buying/getting their food ? e.g. Neighbours, friends, relatives, store purchase, borrowed money/food, Govt GR,VGF, VGD, RMP, NGOs, others		Govt & Ngos				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?						
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?						
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?		Number of Families:			Period (Days):	
		25,000			400(Month)	
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now	Items:	Rice	Cash			
	Units:					
	Amounts:					

being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>				
Rice	400	15,000	6,000,000				
Wheat	400	15,000	6,000,000				
Puls	400	15,000	6,000,000				
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA			0				
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
rice	6,000		0				
(t) Any other remarks:							
None							

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	3,000				
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	15,600				
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	2,140				
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	370				
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	1,000				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	3,000				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	20,000				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	1,200				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?					
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:					
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	Bamboo ,Tin,wood				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?	Market Abalable				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: CI sheets</i>	<i>Item: brick & cement</i>	<i>Item: nails & screws</i>	<i>Item: wood</i>	<i>Item: bamboo</i>
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum	15000 Minmum				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house	Bamboo ,Tin,wood stick arthat				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation	people eating dry food, some using open Cooker (ten)				
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance	Items:	Rice			
	Units:	756			

has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Amounts:	12,096				
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(r) What are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population:						
	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
	NA					0
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:						
	NA					0
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:						
	Flood selter	32	650,000	20,800,000		
	Raising of roads	5km				-
(u) Any other remarks:						
	None					

9. EDUCATION

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

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Nov to March			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	April to October			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Farming			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	No Savings			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	Yes			
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes			
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers:	Vary Bad			
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	70tk Par day			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?				
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?	
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?	
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	No			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	No			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Rood Devl.			
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?				
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?				

(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						

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

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
NA			0

(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:

NA			0
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(v) Any other remarks:

None

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

None

12. Logistic Considerations:

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

13. Assessment Conducted By:

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Mr. Abu Saher Alam	Concern	0631 61980	0171 808463		
Ms. Hafiza Khan	WFP	0421 66997	0171 892228	wfpjess@btb.net.bd	
Mr. Amzad Hossain	BRAC		0172 698018		
Ms. Akter Jahan	BRAC		None		
Mr. Naser Shawkat Haider	Oxfam	0189 289837	0173 033137	nshaider@oxfam.org.uk	
Mr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed	WorldVision	0631-63586	0171 463915		
Mr. Charlie Higgins	WFP	8116344-48	0173 034269	charlie.higgins@wfp.org	

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: Charlie Higgins

Date: 08/09/04

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

District Name:	Shariatpur	Upazila Name:	Gosairhat
District's Main City:	Shariatpur	Upazila's Main Town:	Gosairhat

1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
(a) Nagerpara	(j)	(s)
(b) Samantasar	(k)	(t)
(c) Gariberchar	(l)	(u)
(d) Kodampur	(m)	(v)
(e) Goshairhat	(n)	(w)
(f) Edelpur	(o)	(x)
(g) Nalmori	(p)	(y)
(h)	(q)	(z)
(i)	(r)	(aa)
Total:	7	Total:

2. Information on the FLOOD:

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

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	122,900			
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	Severely-1,050 + badly-19,790 + partially-84,959 = 105,799			
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	Severely-253 + badly-4,448 + partially-15,725 =20,426			
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	July-76, August-119			
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Upazila health complex, at home			
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	Doctors, staff nurses, FWA, TBA			
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:		Adult female:	
	Boys:	2	Girls:	
	Infants:	2	Infants:	
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:		Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	

(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	5311 people from 1,204 families took refuges in 38 official shelters, in unofficial shelters it could be 2/3 times of this figure
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Schools, madrsas, highland etc.
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:	
i. No access to safe drinking water	People getting water from tubewells located very far away
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	No access during the flood and after flood asignificant problem is there
iii. No access to healthcare	Limited service
iv. No access to family planning services	Not significant
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	In the remotest area no access but in the urban and close to urban areas access available.
vi. No ability to cook	Significant problem during the flood
vii. No power supply	Supply disrupted, no power suply in the rual area,
viii. No transportation	Boat is only transport
ix. Erosion of housing	
x. Robbery of possessions	No
xi. Loss of income	No in come during the flood and after flood a significant problem
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	No seeds/seedlings available
xiv. Food insecurity	Inadequate food
xv. Long-term unemployment	Since flood
xvi. Others (please specify)	

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	ARI, gastro-enterities, skin diseases, eye/foar diseases		
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Yes, ARI, gastro-enterities, skin diseases		
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	Yes, diarrhoea, ARI		
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	Yes, from ARI, skin disease, PUD		
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	Limited medical team provided service on free but people received treatment on payment		
(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, EPI, nutrition programme and other health activities.		
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is	Financial, medicinal and nutritional		
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?	Yes		
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of	<i>Children under 5 years:</i>	<i>Pregnant & lactating women:</i>	<i>The general population of the area:</i>

severe malnutrition in the following:	Yes	2,028				
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Yes	799				
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>	<i>During the floods:</i>	<i>Following the floods:</i>			
	No	No	No			
(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>
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>		
	Yes	Yes	No	Antibiotic, Antacid		
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?			500 bag			
(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>			
ORS	30,000	3	90,000			
IVS	180	60	10,800			
Tetracycline cap.	13,000	0.77	10,010			
Doxycycline cap.	6,000	2	12,000			
Amoxiciline cap.	1,000	2.1	2,100			
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
ORS	20,000	3	60,000			
IVS	500	60	30,000			
Tetracycline cap.	10,000	0.77	7,700			
Cotrim tab.	10,000	1	10,000			
Syrup cotrim	10,000	20	200,000			
Syrup metronidazole	500	15	7,500			
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
ORS	40,000	3	120,000			
IVS	10,000	60	600,000			
Tetracycline cap.	30,000	0.77	23,100			
Cotrim tab.	50,000	1	50,000			
Syrup cotrim	50,000	20	1,000,000			
Inj. Amoxiciline	10,000	24	240,000			
Inj. Ortamycine	10,000	8	80,000			
(t) Any other remarks:						
None						

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>
Percentage of water provided from these sources:					
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?		1,907+			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		1,644			
(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?		1,644			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		1,798			
(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				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	8467				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	60%				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	Not repaired				
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	60%				
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	20%				
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	Open defecation				
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	No				
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Tubwell repair			
	Units:	300			
	Amounts:	20000			
	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>		
S.W.T Re-sinking	30	10,000	300,000		

Platform repair	100	2,400	240,000
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
NA			0
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Deep tubewell	35	50,000	1,750,000
Shallow tubewell	30	10,000	300,000
Sanitary latrine (ring slab)	300	500	150,000
(t) Any other remarks:			
None			

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Aus	B-aman	Suger cane	Jute			
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	6,540	6,573	1,755	2,835			
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	91%	80%	98%	55%			
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	230						
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	100%	0%	0%	0%			
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	Mar-Aprl.	Mar-Aprl.	Jue-Aug	Mar-Aprl.			
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	Jul-Aug	Oct-Nov.	Year round	Jul-Aug			
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	No	No	No	No			
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No	No	No	No			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Wheat	Mustard	Boro	Veg.			
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	17 kg	1.5 kg	5 kg	1 kg			
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Irrigation, fertilizer, labour. Borrowed money or taken loan						
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?							
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?							
(o) How many more have been sold ?							
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%			
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?							
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?							
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)							
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?							
(u) Describe the extent of the damage to fisheries in the district:							
(v) What kind of damage or loss have they suffered ?							
(x) Quantify the damage to fisheries across the district:	# fish farms damaged	Farm area affected ha.	# ponds damaged	Pond area affected ha.	Loss of fish in nos.	Loss of fish in Taka	Loss of fish in MT
(y) What proportion of the district's fisheries does this represent ?							

(z) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?				Agriculture rehabilitation and taken loan			
(aa) What types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:	T. aman seeds	T. aman seedlings	Mushkalaye	NPKS		
	Units:	150	84	480			
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(bb) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity (kg)</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Cutting of battle leaf		10,000,000		3		30,000,000	
Mustard seeds		2,000		40		80,000	
Wheat seeds		20,000		20		400,000	
Boro rice seeds		15,000		20		300,000	
Fertilizer NPKS		160,000		15		2,400,000	
(cc) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(dd) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(ee) Any other remarks:							
None							

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?						
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)		Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?						
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in this district in the period before the flood ?		Test Relief:	Gratituous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Prog./FFW: NGOs:
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?				11,200	1,587	9,194
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?		VGF, VGD and relief				
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?						
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?		BDT 16				
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?		BDT 14				
(j) What amount of food do affected families have available for consumption per week ?		Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)
(k) From which sources are most people		Relief, borrowed money for food				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their						
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?						
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need		Number of Families:			Period (Days):	

of food and for how long will they need assistance ?		7,200				6 months	
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Rice	Pulse	Oil	Salt		
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
NA						0	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA						0	
(t) Any other remarks:							
None							

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	1,114				
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	19,042				
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?					
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	253				
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	253				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?					
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?					
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?					
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?					
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:					
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	Tin, bamboo, wood				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?					
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: CI sheets</i>	<i>Item: brick & cement</i>	<i>Item: nails & screws</i>	<i>Item: wood</i>	<i>Item: bamboo</i>
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	20,000				

(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	Ground rasing, materials and money						
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:							
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(r) What are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>				
NA			0				
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:							
NA			0				
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:							
NA			0				
(u) Any other remarks:							
None							

9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?							
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?							
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?							
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?							
(e) How many need extensive repairs?							
(f) How many need light repairing?							
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes?							
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?							
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						

being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	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>		
NA				0		
(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps,						
NA				0		
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :						
NA				0		
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :						
NA				0		
(n) Any other remarks:						
None						

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Depend on agriculture			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Most of the people have no work, some of fishing			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Day labourer on farming			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	No savings			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?				
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes			
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers:	Very bad			
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	Tk. 70			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes, some			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?				
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	15,000	If yes, in what range?	Tk. 5,000-15,000
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	1,000	If yes, in what range?	Tk. 1,000-10,000
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?				
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?				
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?				
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?				

(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?							
(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(t) What type of SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity (MT)</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Food for work		2,000		10,000		20,000,000	
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
Bridge/Cuvert		9		2,000,000		18,000,000	
(v) Any other remarks:							
None							

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

None

12. Logistic Considerations:

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

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Mr. Nazrul Islam	UNICEF	0631 63832	0171 882502	nazislam@unicef.org	
Mr. Barkatullah	UNICEF	0631 62799	0171 882503	barkatullah@unicef.org	
Mr. Abu Saher Alam	Concern	0631 61980	0171 808463		
Ms. Hafiza Khan	WFP	0421 66997	0171 892228	wfpjess@btb.net.bd	
Mr. Amzad Hossain	BRAC		0172 698018		
Ms. Akter Jahan	BRAC		None		
Mr. Naser Shawkat Haider	Oxfam	0189 289837	0173 033137	nshaider@oxfam.org.uk	
Mr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed	WorldVision	0631-63586	0171 463915		
Mr. Charlie Higgins	WFP	8116344-48	0173 034269	charlie.higgins@wfp.org	

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

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

District Name:	Shariatpur	Upazila Name:	Naria
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District's Main City:	Shariatpur	Upazila's Main Town:	Naria
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1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Fully Affected Unions	Partially/Unaffected Unions
(a) Noapara	(j) Mokterarcher	(s)
(b) Chartra	(k) Jhapsha	(t)
(c) Kederpur	(l) Noshashon	(u)
(d) Gharishar	(m) Rajnagor	(v)
(e) Vomkhara	(n) Fatangapur	(w)
(f) Dingamanik	(o) Noria Pourashova	(x)
(g) Chamta	(p)	(y)
(h) Bijori	(q)	(z)
(i) Vojeshor	(r)	(aa)
	Total:	15
		Total:
		0

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004 ?	1.25 m .Ababe Flood Level	
High: _____ Yes _____	Medium: _____	Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	20-Jul-04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	7-Aug-04	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates ?		
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time ?	1998	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time ?	1998	

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	225,560		
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	225,560		
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	44,380		
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	unknown		
(e) Where did these births take place ?	unknown		
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	unknown		
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	1	Adult female:
	Boys:		Girls:
	Infants:		Infants:
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:		Adult female:
	Boys:		Girls:
	Infants:		Infants:
			385

(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes	1,051
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	22 schools, college, offices, high roads
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:	
i. No access to safe drinking water	Not available
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	Totally damaged
iii. No access to healthcare	Maximum
iv. No access to family planning services	Yes
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	Unknown
vi. No ability to cook	Yes
vii. No power supply	No
viii. No transportation	By boat
ix. Erosion of housing	475 families lost their home due to erosion
x. Robbery of possessions	No
xi. Loss of income	105,000 person-days @ Tk. 100 Per day is the equivalent of lost income
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	60%
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	100% loss
xiv. Food insecurity	Severe food insecurity
xv. Long-term unemployment	Unemployment expected to last 4 months
xvi. Others (please specify)	

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	ARI, diarrhea, dysentery		
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	No		
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	No		
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	N/A		
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	Yes		
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?	No		
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?	Yes		
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?	Yes		
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?	Yes		
(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>

(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?						
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>	<i>During the floods:</i>	<i>Following the floods:</i>			
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ?	<i>Clinics & community health centres (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	ORS	WPT	Metro Cotrim	IVS fluids	
	Units:	17,448	4,705	4,170		
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>		
	Supplies are not sufficient					
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?	35,000	8,000				
(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>			
NA						0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
NA						0
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
NA						0
(t) Any other remarks:						
None						

5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug & other wells:</i>	<i>Surface & rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
Percentage of water provided from these sources:					
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?	10	40,421	1492 DTW		90% arsenic
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		2,756	30		2,770
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?			2,770		
(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 ?		300			

(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		400			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		50			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	Supply is sufficient, but quality is unsuitable as widespread arsenic contamination				
(I) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Chaka or hanging				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	Mostly Damaged				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	N/A				
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	N/A				
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	N/A				
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	N/A				
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	N/A				
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:					
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
Sabestation/Latrine	35,470	600	21,282,000		
tubwell(DTW)	4,000	45,000	180,000,000		
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:					
NA			0		
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:					
NA			0		
(t) Any other remarks:					
None					

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Rice	Jute	Vegetable	Wheat
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	16,375	4,250	900	
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	98%	55%	12%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	180			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	100%	0%	0%	0%

(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	08/2004	Feb/March05	Oct/Nov2004	11/2004			
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	No (Time over)	Yes	Yes	Yes			
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	Insufficient supplies	Insufficient supplies	Insufficient supplies	Insufficient supplies			
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No	No	No	No			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?		Yes	Yes	Yes			
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5 kg	1.25 kg	1.05kg	98 kg			
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Yes						
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cattle	Poultry	Goat				
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	7%	60%	40%				
(o) How many more have been sold ?	10%	30%	30%				
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	25%	40%	40%	0%			
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	Most Inadequate						
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Possible						
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	October/Nov2004						
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Vaccinations are available, but medicine is insufficient						
(u) Describe the extent of the damage to fisheries in the district:							
(v) What kind of damage or loss have they suffered ?							
(x) Quantify the damage to fisheries across the district:	# fish farms damaged	Farm area affected ha.	# ponds damaged	Pond area affected ha.	Loss of fish in nos.	Loss of fish in Taka	Loss of fish in MT
(y) What proportion of the district's fisheries does this represent ?							
(z) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Relief, small loans, VGD /VGF						
(aa) What types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:	Rice (TASeed)	Rice (Seedling)	blackgram			
	Units:	5x45kg	20 Acre	100 Acre			
	Amounts:	5,625	10,000	1,500			
	Items:						
	Units:						
Amounts:							
(bb) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>17125</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>				
Masrd seed	2,385	20	47,700				
Fertilizer	40,000	20	800,000				
Maze Seed	300	30	9,000				
Boro Rice	47,000	25	1,175,000				
White Seed	50,000	20	1,000,000				
(cc) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA				0			

(dd) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
NA			0
(ee) Any other remarks:			
None			

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?						
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice	Item: Wheat	Item:	Item:	Item:	
	500	500				
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?		750 MT				
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in this district in the period before the flood ?	Test Relief:	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Prog./FFW:	NGOs:
		329 MT		2940		
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?		3,720 HH				
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?		24,000 families, VGD 2,940				
(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 for consumption per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)	
	16	3	2	50		
(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		Gov, VGD, VGF & NGOs				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?		Most of the Family No in the Available Stock				
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?		Yes				
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?	Number of Families:			Period (Days):		
	29,040			4 months		
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Rice	Cash	HEB (Packets)	shari	Lungi
	Units:	339,000	235,000	91,000	129	70
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:						
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
Rice		40,000		15		600,000
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:						
NA						0

(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Rice (VGDCard Need)	6,000		0
VGD cards needed			
(t) Any other remarks:			
None			

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?					
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	12,000				
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	28,600				
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	435				
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	12,000				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?					
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	28,600				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	No				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	No				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	CI sheet				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	CI sheet, Bamboo, wood, etc.				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?	Yes				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: CI sheets</i>	<i>Item: brick & cement</i>	<i>Item: nails & screws</i>	<i>Item: wood</i>	<i>Item: bamboo</i>
	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	Tk. 15,000				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	CI Sheet, Bamboo, Wood				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	Raise plinths				
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
(r) What are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population:					
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		

Shelter	10	500,000	5,000,000
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:			
NA			0
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:			
Flood selter	42	750,000	31,500,000
Raising of roads	5	100,000	500,000
(u) Any other remarks:			
None			

9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregist-ered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	88	21	12	1	23	3	26
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	12	1					7
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	No	No					No
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	10						1
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	45						4
(f) How many need light repairing?	30						
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	4	1	1				
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	Avell to the proper Chanel						
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(j) What are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in the upazila:							
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
Govt. Primary School		88	40,000	0			
Registered Non-Govt. Primary		21	40,000	0			
Community schools		12	4,000	0			
Secondary school		23	4,000	0			
(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps,							

NA				0
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school:				
Govt. Primary School		45	1,000,000	0
Registered Non-Govt. Primary		21	1,000,000	0
Community schools		0	0	0
Secondary school		1	1,000,000	0
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school:				
GoB	10	1,800,000		0
Secondary school	2	2,000,000		0
(n) Any other remarks:				
None				

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Agriculture, farming			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Agriculture, fishing			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Fishing, trading			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	No			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	N/A			
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	No			
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Very bad			
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	70			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	No			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	No	If yes, in what range?	
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	No	If yes, in what range?	
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	No			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	No			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Develop roads and build more shelters			
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	Sufficient			

(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?				N/A			
(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(t) What type of SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Soft loans						0	
Agricultural supports						0	
Fishery support						0	
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
Skill training courses						0	
(v) Any other remarks:							
None							

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

12. Logistic Considerations:

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

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Mr. Nazrul Islam	UNICEF	0631 63832	0171 882502	nazislam@unicef.org	
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Mr. Abu Saher Alam	Concern	0631 61980	0171 808463		
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Mr. Amzad Hossain	BRAC	0631 63215	0172 698018		
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Mr. Naser Shawkat Haider	Oxfam	0189 289837	0173 033137	nshaider@oxfam.org.uk	
Mr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed	WorldVision	0631-63586	0171 463915		
Mr. Charlie Higgins	WFP	8116344-48	0173 034269	charlie.higgins@wfp.org	

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: Charlie Higgins

Date: 08/09/04

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

District Name:	Shariatpur	Upazila Name:	Zanjira
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District's Main City:	Shariatpur	Upazila's Main Town:	Zanjira
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1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
(a) Purba Nagar Bari	(j) Joy Nagar	(s)
(b) Poschim Nawroba	(k) Mulna	(t)
(c) Paler Char	(l) Shoner Char	(u)
(d) Bilashpur	(m) Bike Nagar	(v)
(e) Borokandi	(n) Gopalpur	(w)
(f)	(o) Zanzira	(x)
(g)	(p) Pouroshabha	(y)
(h)	(q)	(z)
(i)	(r)	(aa)
Total:	6	7
		0

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: ____ x ____	Medium: _____	Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	17-Jul	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	7-Aug	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	No	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	1998	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	1998	

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	210,000		
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	196,660		
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	39,332		
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	?		
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Mostly at home		
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	Mostly not		
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	3	Adult female:
	Boys:	4	Girls:
	Infants:		Infants:
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:		Adult female:
	Boys:		Girls:
	Infants:		Infants:

(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	?
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Schools, roadside and relative/neighbours' house
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:	
i. No access to safe drinking water	Tubewell. 1 for each 7-8 family
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	37% had sanitary latrine, 90% inundated during flood
iii. No access to healthcare	Not much
iv. No access to family planning services	Inadequate
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	No access
vi. No ability to cook	Able
vii. No power supply	No interruption
viii. No transportation	Bus communication to district stopped - still difficult
ix. Erosion of housing	?
x. Robbery of possessions	?
xi. Loss of income	Farmers lost crops, day labourers had no job, business hampered due to communication
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	?
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Shortage - unavailable
xiv. Food insecurity	Yes
xv. Long-term unemployment	As no work for harvesting
xvi. Others (please specify)	

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Pneumonia, Skin disease		
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Diorhoea, eye disease,		
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?			
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	3000 patients in 2 months		
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	95% that came to the hospital were served		
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?	3 sub-centers, 6 community clinics and the road of Upazilla Health Complex		
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?	No - extra afford given instead.		
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is	Betterment of communication, mobilization		
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?	Yes		
(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>
	5%	0.50%	

(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?						
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>		<i>During the floods:</i>		<i>Following the floods:</i>	
	1					
(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>
(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	Clotech	WPTs	HEB	
	Units:	Pkt	Ltr	Pcs	Pkt	
	Amounts:	20,000	3	4,500	44,000	
	Items:					
	Amounts:					
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	<i>ORS</i>		<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>	
			Insufficient	Insufficient		
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?			10,000	100		
(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>	
NA					0	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
NA					0	
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
NA					0	
(t) Any other remarks:						
None						

5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug & other wells:</i>	<i>Surface & rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?		25,551			
(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 ?		40%			

(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 ?	Supply of water is inadequate and the water that is available is largely arsenic poisoned						
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Very few sanitary latrines						
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?							
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?							
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?							
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?							
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now							
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?							
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>				
Sanitary latrines	5,000	1,000	5,000,000				
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Tubewells	2,400	5,000	12,000,000				
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA			0				
(t) Any other remarks:							
None							

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Aus	Aman	Jute	SugarCane
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?		13,125	6,625	260
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?				
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	0%	100%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?				
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?				

(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	No	No	No	No
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No	No	No	No
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	aman	onion	vegetable	
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5kg	120kg	?	
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Fertilizer, insecticide			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cow	Goat	Poultry	
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	7	7	1,355	
(o) How many more have been sold ?	?	?	?	?
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	?	?	?	?
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	No			
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	-			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	-			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?				
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Borrowing			
(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:	Seeds	Fertilizer	
	Units:	kg	kg	
	Amounts:	2,000	4,000	
	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
(w) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:				
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
NA				0
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				
Wheat Seeds	125,800	18	2,264,400	
Mustard Seeds	750	40	30,000	
Pulse	9,375	35	328,125	
Borro Seeds	5,000	20	100,000	
Mixed fertilizer	110,000	22	2,420,000	
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:				
NA				0
(z) Any other remarks:				
None				

7. FOOD:

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

Storage Depot (LSD) : (Specify item and amount)	?	?					
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	?	?					
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:		
	-	-	2,352	3,900	-		
(e) How many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?	27,360	-	-	-	?		
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No. Short of money						
(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)		
(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 - borrowed money						
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	?						
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Yes						
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?	Number of Families:				Period (Days):		
	25,000				90		
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	GR - Rice	VGD - Rice	GR - Biscuit	GR - Dates		
	Units:	MT	MT	Tin	Carton		
	Amounts:	249	71	48	19		
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>				
NA							0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA							0
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
NA							0
(t) Any other remarks:							
None							

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	525
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(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	10,200				
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?					
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	225				
(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 ?	525				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	10,200				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	53				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	1,020				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	CI sheet, Bamboo				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	CI sheet, Bamboo				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?	Yes				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Tin (2bndl)</i>	<i>RCC Poll (12)</i>	<i>Bamboo mate wall</i>	<i>Labour & other materials</i>	<i>Earth raising</i>
	6,000	6,000	4,000	4,000	50,000
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	20,000				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	Some materials and cash for labour				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	Homestead raising, preparing portable burners, preserving food, fodder and fuel.				
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
(r) What are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population:					
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
Building houses (raised)	525	70,000	36,750,000		
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:					
Repairing of houses	6,000	4,000	24,000,000		
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:					
Repairing of houses	4,200	4,000	16,800,000		
Earth raising	11,000	50,000	550,000,000		
(u) Any other remarks:					
None					

9. EDUCATION

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

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Farming, day labourer, small trading, fishing
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(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Farming, day labourer, small trading, fishing						
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this area) ?	Farming, day labourer						
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	?						
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	?						
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	May be						
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Satisfactory - during flood very bad						
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	100						
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	?						
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	?						
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Loan, borrowing and sell of cattle						
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?				
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?				
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	Roads that need to be reconstructed/repared immediately.						
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Roads - very badly damaged						
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Reconstruction of roads, homestead raising, building Flood Shelters						
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	all						
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Stopping river erosion						
(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(t) What type of SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>				
NA				0			
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
NA				0			
(v) Any other remarks:							

None

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, #):		Available (If yes, #):		Available (If yes, #):	
	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	

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