

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:	Sherpur
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District's Main City:	Sherpur
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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:	12	Total:	40	Total:	0

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: _____	19.59	Medium: _____
		18.15
		Low: _____
		17.02
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	9.7.2004	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	28.7.2004	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	23.7.2004	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	20.7.2004	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	29.7.2004	

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 ?	1,138,629		
(b) How many people in the district are affected in total ?	431,568		
(c) How many families in the district are affected in total ?	86,313		
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period in this district?	Information is not available		
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Information is not available		
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	Information is not available		
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ?	Adult male:	36	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) in the district ?	Adult male:	Not found	Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(i) How many families in this district had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places	34525 in 72 Shelter			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Temporary Shelter, School colleges, highway, high			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	683177 have no access of safe drinking water			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	512383 people have no access of sanitation facilities			
iii. No access to healthcare	This service is too poor according to the need			
iv. No access to family planning services	Access but it is not regular.			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	Available			
vi. No ability to cook	Yes now there is the ability.			
vii. No power supply	104374 people is getting the facilities of power supply.			
viii. No transportation	All most 300 hundred km. mud road is damaged.			
ix. Erosion of housing	14209 houses are damaged.			
x. Robbery of possessions	No official information.			
xi. Loss of income	1405704 Tk has been lost in one month due to the flood.			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	468568 people were job less in the impending disaster.			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Lacking of seed and seedling but information quantity is not found.			
xiv. Food insecurity	172627 people are suffering lacking of food security.			
xv. Long-term unemployment	All most one and half months they were unemployment due to flood.			
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 ?	Diarrhoea, Dientry, Skin diseases, Anaemia
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(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?		Diarrhoea,Dysentery,Skin diseases					
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?		Diarrhoea					
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?		Diarrhoea and malnutrition.					
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?		Not available in all the upazila.					
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this district ?		Yes but number is not available					
(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 ?		Some wherebut informatin is not availabe.					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this district ?		Medicine,Doctor,Gainy specialist, Diognosis meterials,Extention of building					
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?		Not available in all the upazila Ward wise field worker have other job also.					
(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>		
	8200		15,200		27,500		
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	16600		22,400		50,700		
(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>		
	125		0		429		
(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>
	Yes		Yes		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, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Not found					
	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>		
	information not available						
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?							
(q) In the district, what shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & NUTRITION NEEDS of the population due to the floods:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
ORS	2,014,600		3		6,043,800		

IVS	19,000	62	1,178,000
Metro	170,000	5	850,000
Surgery Iquipment			4,900,000
			0
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
To continue this health service.			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Continue this health service.			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(t) Any other remarks:			
Baby food, Vitamin,Treatment for skin disease.			

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

Type of drinking water sources (in the district):	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug & other wells:</i>	<i>Surface & rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available in the district?	21 km	Deep tara 20484	627		
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated in the district ?		8,193	225		
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		handle, pipe			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?	information not available				
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?	21km	12,291	402		
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		8,193	225		
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		1,280	169		
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	There is no aduquate water supply both quality and quantity.				

(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?		Khacha and some with slab -ring					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?		6994 is damage and unuseable.					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?		Information is not available					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?		6,394					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?		2,557					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now		They use to go river side and jungles.					
(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:	No information					
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	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>	
Deep tubewell-tarapump		8,193		55,000		450,615,000	
Ring-well		225		65,000		14,625,000	
Safe latrine		6,394		2,000		12,788,000	
						0	
						0	
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
						0	
To implementation of this activities						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
						0	
To implementation of this activities						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(t) Any other remarks:							

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 ?	No information available			
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost in the district ?	No information available			
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost in the district ?				
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops in the district (mm/yyyy) ?				
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?				
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the district at an affordable price ?				
(i) Do families in the district 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 district need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?				
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers in the district planning to obtain them ?				
(m) In the district, what types of livestock are lost ?				
(n) In the district, what numbers of this stock are lost ?				
(o) How many more have been sold in the district ?				
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent in the district ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(q) In the district, is adequate fodder available for the remaining				
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?				
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)				
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines in the district ?				
(u) How will affected in the district families survive until the next harvest ?				
(v) In the district, what types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
(w) In the district, What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:				
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
				0
				0
				0

			0
			0
(x) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(y) In the district, what are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(z) Any other remarks:			

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

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the district?	Rice, dal, potato, Vegetables				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depots (LSD) in this district ? (Specify item and amount)	Item:Rice	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:
	6500 Mt				
(c) What stocks are held there right now ? (If possible to summarize; otherwise provide approximate numbers)	5091 MT				
(d) In this district, how many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratituous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
		85,500	10,056		
(e) In the district, how many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?	Not get	513,008	60,336	not keep	not keep
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups in this district access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	Less amount of less number				
(g) In this district, is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	yes it is increased				
(h) What is the district-wise average price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	14-15 taka per kg				
(i) What was the district-wise average price of coarse rice in June ?	13-14 Taka per kg				
(j) In the district, what amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)

(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		From public food . NGO, Purchas by own,friends,neighbors					
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?		No there is no access of food for the affected family.					
(m) In the district, are people able to cook in the affected areas ?		Yes now they can.					
(n) Of the affected families in the district, how many are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?		Number of Families:			Period (Days):		
		38,840			90 days		
(p) In the district, what types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	No information					
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	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>	
Rice		388,408		15		5,826,120	
Baby milk		38,840		120		4,660,800	
Oil		38,840		60		2,330,400	
Dal		77,680		45		3,495,600	
Salt		38,840		12		466,080	
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:							
						0	
continue for three months						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
						0	
Continue this activities						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(t) Any other remarks:							

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

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood in the district ?	1,071
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(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods in the district ?	7,280				
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods in the district ?	6,200				
(d) In the district, how many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	less amount .				
(e) In the district, how many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in their area ?	Displaced but come back				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt in the district?	42,000				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired in the district ?	They don't keep this information				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?	They don't keep this information				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?	They don't keep this information				
j) Describe the typical house design in the district	C.I. Fence, Mud fence, Bamboo fence.				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this district ?	C.I Sheet, mud, Bamboo, wood, rope.				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the district's markets ?	Yes it is available.				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: C.I sheet</i>	<i>Item: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: Wood</i>	<i>Item: Labor</i>	<i>Item:</i>
	1,600	70	800 CFT	100Tk/ day	
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for this district ?	30000-35000 TK.				
(o) What kind of support do the people in this district need for house repair ?	Materials and Labour				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this district :	Build Embankment, Repair Embankment and shelter.				
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	No information			
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
	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>		
Need to repair and rebuild their house			0		
			0		
			0		
			0		

			0
(s) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:			
			0
Continue this activities			0
			0
			0
			0
(t) In the district, what are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:			
			0
C.I Fence	42,000	35,000	1,470,000,000
			0
			0
			0
			0
(u) Any other remarks:			

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

Type of school (please provide district totals):	Govt primary	Registered non-Govt primary	Community schools	Unregistered primary	NGO schools	Madrassahs	Secondary schools
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	275	165	48	18	35	130	49
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	12						
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	No						
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	6	2		5			
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	No information						
(f) How many need light repairing?	65	87	12				11
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	No information						
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	No information						
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as	Items:	No information					
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						

GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	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>		
				0		
				0		
				0		
				0		
				0		
				0		
				0		
(k) In the district, what NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:						
Bench for 496 school	Bench	9920 pair	1,100	10,912,000		
Globe map for 496	Globe map	496	120	59,520		
Sports materials for 496	Ball, crum board, etc	496	10,000	4,960,000		
				0		
				0		
				0		
				0		
(l) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :						
				0		
				0		
				0		
				0		
				0		
(m) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :						
				0		
Half bulding break wall	Rebuilt	13	500,000	6,500,000		
				0		
				0		
				0		
				0		
(n) Any other remarks:						

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

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Fishing, mill and industry labor, Rickshaw and van pulling, Bus / Truck driving , small business.
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(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Agri-Labor,fising ,rice meal labor			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops) in this district ?	Farming and small business, Rice meal labor.			
(d) Do most households in this district have any savings ?	No information			
(e) Have households in this district withdrawn their savings ?	N/A			
(f) Have households in this district sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	yes but there is no official information.			
(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 ?	60-120 Taka/day			
(i) Have households in this district sold their labour in advance ?	They have done this but officially is no information.			
(j) Have household members from this district had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	5% Migrated .			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households in this district have ?	Small business,fishing, handicrafts and Meal worker.			
(l) In this district, have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	No information	If yes, in what range?	
(m) In this district, have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	yes	If yes, in what range?	Not Found range 1000-25000
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the district that makes the biggest difference to poor people’s lives ?	Embankment of Brahmaputra.			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Partially damaged.			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people in this district for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Small industry, Handicrafts, Dairy and poultry firm,			
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this district ?	There is the opportunity but less in number.			
(r) What measures could be taken in this district to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Renovate and repair the broken embankment and shelter more over aware them about disaster.			
(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:	No information		
	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>
Small industry	60	2,000,000	120,000,000
Poultry and dairy firm	70	150,000	10,500,000
Handicrafts	200	100,000	20,000,000
Fisharies	2,000	50,000	100,000,000
			0
			0
			0
(u) In this district, what type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:			
			0
Implementation of this activities			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(v) Any other remarks:			

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

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12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Are there usable warehouses in or near the affected upazilas of this district?	School and colleges can be use as a alternatives.					
(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, #):	No	Available (If yes, #):	No	Available (If yes, #):	No
	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
George Mithu Gomes	WVB	171888415	171235275		

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

DER POST-FLOOD NEEDS ASSESSMENT UPAZILA REPORT FORMAT

ONE FORM TO BE COMPLETED FOR EACH UPAZILA

OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSESSMENT:

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

District Name:	Sherpur	Upazila Name:	Sherpur Sadar
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District's Main City:	Sherpur	Upazila's Main Town:	Sherpur Sadar
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1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
(a) Charpoximari	(j)Luxmon pur	(s)
(b)Kamararchar	(k) Raghit Khila	(t)
© Char mocharia	(l)Rouha	(u)
(d)Balaier char	(m)Kamaria	(v)
(e) Betmari-Gograkandi	(n)Batshala	(w)
(f) Char-Sherpur	(o)Pakuria	(x)
(g)	(p)Gagir Khamar	(y)
(h)	(q)Dhola	(z)
(i)	(r)	(aa)
Total: 6	Total: 8	Total: 0

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: _____30cm	Medium: _____10 cm	Low: _____5 cm
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	14.7.2004	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	31.7.2004	

d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	22.7.2004
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	5-8 August
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	16.8.2004

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	381,419		
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	235,770		
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	49,970		
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	Not available		
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Not available		
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	Not available		
(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:		Girls:
	Infants:	1	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 ?	150 family		
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	At school and high land and Neighbors on the Embankment		
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:			
i. No access to safe drinking water	20% don't have		
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	25% don't have		
iii. No access to healthcare	Not regular but health worker is working - 1person per ward.		
iv. No access to family planning services	Available		

v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	Available
vi. No ability to cook	Most of them have ability to cook now.
vii. No power supply	Available
viii. No transportation	Mud transportation service is in vulnerable situation.
ix. Erosion of housing	2800 houses
x. Robbery of possessions	No information at all.
xi. Loss of income	30000 famiy have losed to income in this impending situation.
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Most of them were unemployment due to opportunity.
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Lacking of winter vegetables seed
xiv. Food insecurity	Most of affected family don't have access of food almost 2500 family is suffering in food insecurity.
xv. Long-term unemployment	Due to flood 2200 family were job less most probly 3 months.
xvi. Others (please specify)	

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Skin desease, diarrhoea, Nimoniam,decentry, blood decentry,agma and eyes problems.
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Diarrhoea and decentry.
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	No
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	Malnutrition,dicentry,diarrhoea

(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	50% Yes, but some different diseases have to refer.					
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?	10 Hospitals are partially damaged by flood.					
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?	No					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?	Operation, Gainy specialised, diagnosis instruments					
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?	No					
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:	<i>Children under 5 years:</i>	<i>Pregnant & lactating women:</i>	<i>The general population of the area:</i>			
	No	No	No			
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Increased	increased	Increased			
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>	<i>During the floods:</i>	<i>Following the floods:</i>			
	No	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>
	No	No				
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB,	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Units:					

INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Amounts:					
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>		
	yes	Yes	Yes			
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?	0	0	0			
(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>			
			0			
Not necessary			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
			0			
Not need			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
			0			
Not need			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
(t) Any other remarks:						

5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug & other wells:</i>	<i>Surface & rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?		47,917			

(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		489			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		Bucket, handle, pipe, platf.			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		381			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		1,500			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		658			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		75			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	Not sufficient both quantity and quality according to need.				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	kacha latrine and 45% are with ring and slab.				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	822				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	1				
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	700				
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	620				
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	They go jungle and river side				
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	No access security.				
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				

been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>				
Deep tube-well	420	55,000	23,100,000				
Safe latrine	1,120	2,000	2,240,000				
			0				
			0				
			0				
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
			0				
Continue this work			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
			0				
Continue of this work			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
(t) Any other remarks: They need sanitary latrine most of people are using alternative.							

6. AGRICULTURE: Non cooperatio of agriculture officer fail to get information.

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Aus	R.Aman	Boro	Vegetables
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?		500.Sbed		
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	0%		0%	53%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?		500		
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	72%	0%	0%	0%

(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?		15.9.04		1.10.2004			
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?		30.12.2004		12.12.2004			
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	yes	YES	Yes	yes			
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	less amount	Less amount	Less amount	Less amount			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	potato, Mug	bean, papaya	Maise, rddish	Tomoto			
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	200 kg	8 kg/300kg	15 kg	1500 seedling			
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Fertilizer,weeding,Medicine,Labors.						
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Duck	Hen	Goat	Cow			
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	550	325	not found	not found			
(o) How many more have been sold ?							
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	36363%	15384%	0%	0%			
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	Not	available					
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	No						
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	NO						
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Very poor.						
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Lend money from Vill.Money lender, differ.Proffes						
(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:	seed fertilizer	R.Aman seed	R.Aman seed & fertilizer	Wheat	Rehab	
	Units:						
	Amounts:	663,000	1200 family	36925 TK	35516 Tk	19000 farmer	
	Items:						
	Units:						

Amounts:			
(w) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:			
Item	Quantity	Unit Cost (Tk.)	Total Cost (Tk.)
Fertilizer			0
Seed	7000 farmar	5,000	35000000 tk
Labour			0
Weeding			0
			0
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
			0
Vegetables seed	6,000	2,000	12,000,000
			0
			0
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Vegetables seed	10,000	2,000	20,000,000
Mugbean	2,500	2,000	5,000,000
Boro seed HYV	40,000	22	880,000
Various Fertilizer	3,200,000	15	48,000,000
			0
(z) Any other remarks: They need vegetables seed,fertilizer,Agriculture training ,Loan with out interest.			

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice,Pulse,Potato				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice	Item: Wheat	Item:	Item:	Item:
	5000 MT	N/A			
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	Rice 5091	32Mt			
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratituous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
			56-60		
(e) How many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?	3,100				

(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No access					
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	It is increased					
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	14-15 tk per kg					
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	13-14 per kg					
(j) What amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)	
	No access	No access	No access	No access	No access	
(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	VGD,VGF, Own purchase,Lending money,NGO relief. GR					
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	No food for surviving					
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Now they able to cook.					
(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):		
	14,000			3 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:	No information				
	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 kg</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
Rice	800,000	15	12,000,000			
Dal	180,000	45	8,100,000			
Potato	450,000	12	5,400,000			
Salt	14,000	12	168,000			
Oil	14,000	60	840,000			
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:						

			0
Loan without interest	22,000	5,000	110,000,000
			0
			0
			0
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
Not needed			0
			0
			0
			0
(t) Any other remarks: They need food for three months			

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	295 house
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	2950 house
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	4600 house
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	15 houses
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	Displaced but come back.
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	3,200
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	4,600
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	Information is not available
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	Information is not available
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	Cl.fence, mud fence,Bamboo fence

(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?		Cl. Sheet , mud , Bamboo, rope,wood				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?		yes				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?		<i>Item: C.I Sheet</i>	<i>Item: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>
		1600 tk	70 piece			
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?		25000-30000 Tk.				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?		Most of them are need to rebuilt and some Materials				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:		Preparedness activities with structural activities.				
(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>		
House		3,200	30,000	96,000,000		
				0		
				0		
				0		
				0		
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:						
				0		
Disaster Shelter		14	2,000,000	28,000,000		
Road come embankment				0		
Field rising				0		
Reexavation of pond				0		

(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:			
			0
Continue this work			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(u) Any other remarks: Mainly they need house to taka shelter.			

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 ?	119	64	1	4	is not	available	
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	4						
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?			1				
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	25	36	0	0	0	0	0
(f) How many need light repairing?	16	4					
(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-	Items:	Taka					

related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Units:	15000				
	Amounts:	375,000				
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					

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

<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
Half bulding Govt	Bench	1,600	600	960,000
Half bulding Register	Bench	1,200	600	720,000
community school	Bench	40	600	24,000
				0
				0
				0
				0

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

Board		200	1,500	300,000
chalk		2800 gross	12	33,600
Sports materials		120	5,000	600,000
Teacher gguide book		550	50	27,500
Map		800	30	24,000
Duster		250	25	6,250
				0

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

				0
				0
				0
				0

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

				0
Community School		1	500,000	500,000
				0

				0
(n) Any other remarks:				

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Day labour,Fising,Rikshaw pulling ,Van pulling, Small business.			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Agrilabor,fishing			
(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 ?	Information is not available.			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	Information is not available.			
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Information is not available.			
(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 ?	40-80 taka per day			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	There is no system like that only lender eger to lend money			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes 10%			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Information is not available.			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Not found	If yes, in what range?	
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	yes	If yes, in what range?	1000-15000 Taka
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	It is mainly low land and flood water come from the near by a indian state meghaloya and flahed away and store flood water that cause such this damag and suffering.			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	No			

(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Small industry, Dairy and poultry firm, Handy crafts.
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	Here is such this organization but Quantity is not available.
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Repair and renovate the infrastructure and rehab the affected community to prepare house for shelter and agricultural rehabilitation.

(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>
Small industry	12	2,000,000	24,000,000
Poultry and dairy firm	28	1,500,000	42,000,000
Handicrafts	42	500,000	21,000,000
			0
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:			
			0
Implementation of this work			0
			0

11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note?
They need a house for shelter and agricultural rehab and economic developmental activities.

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazila?	All the ware house is under in use. School and colleges canbe use.		
	<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, #):	No	Available (If yes, #):	No	Available (If yes, #):	yes
	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	Information

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
George Mithu Gomes	World Vision	0171-888415/ 0171-235275	171235275		
Siddik Hossain	BRAC				

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

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

OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSESSMENT:

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

District Name:	Sherpur	Upazila Name:	Nakla
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District's Main City:	Sherpur	Upazila's Main Town:	Nakla
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1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
(a) Gonopurdi	(j) Gourdar	(s)
(b) Nokala Flash flood	(k) Bonessordi	(t)
© Qurba	(l) Nokla	(u)
(d) Phathakata	(m) Municipalities	(v)
(e) Char orthador	(n)	(w)
(f) Chandrokona	(o)	(x)
(g)	(p)	(y)
(h)	(q)	(z)
(i)	(r)	(aa)
Total:	6	4

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: _____ Not available	Medium: _____ Not available	Low: _____ Not available
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	11.7.2004	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	28.7.2004	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	18.7.2004	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	20.7.2004	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	30.7.2004	

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	189,080
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	150,000
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	37,500
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	Not available
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Not available
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	Not available

(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:		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 ?	1,394			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	At school and high land and Neighbors			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	60% people don't have access of safe drinking water			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	70% people don't have access of proper sanitation			
iii. No access to healthcare	50% people are suffering due to communication and availability.			
iv. No access to family planning services	Most of them have but the workers are not regular.			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	Most of them have but the workers are not skilled.			
vi. No ability to cook	Most of them have ability to cook now.			
vii. No power supply	Not entire the upazila and vulnerable places.			
viii. No transportation	Mud transportation service is in vulnerable situation.			
ix. Erosion of housing	2600 houses			
x. Robbery of possessions	No information at all.			
xi. Loss of income	47270 taka income was lost during impending flood and all month they were jobless.			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Most of them were unemployment due to opportunity.			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Lacking of winter vegetables seed			
xiv. Food insecurity	Most of affected family don't have access of food almost 4500 family is suffering in food insecurity.			
xv. Long-term unemployment	Due to flood they were job less most probably 2 months.			
xvi. Others (please specify)				

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?		Skin disease, diarrhoea, Nimeria, decency, blood decency, agma and eyes problems.				
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?		Diarrhoea and decency.				
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?		No				
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?		Malnutrition, dicenrtry, diarrhoea				
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?		Yes, but some different deseases have to refer.				
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?		No				
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?		No				
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		Operation, Gainy specialised, diagnosis instruments				
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?		No				
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:	<i>Children under 5 years:</i>		<i>Pregnant & lactating women:</i>		<i>The general population of the area:</i>	
	560		450		1,000	
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	It come almost duable		It comes double		It comes double	
(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>
	No	No				
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:	30000 Taka only GOVT				
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following	<i>ORS</i>		<i>WPTs</i>		<i>IVS fluids</i>	
					<i>Others ?</i>	

basic medicines ?	yes	Yes	Yes
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?	0	0	0
(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>
Not need now			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
Not need			0
			0
			0
			0
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
Not need			0
			0
			0
			0
(t) Any other remarks:			

5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug & other wells:</i>	<i>Surface & rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?		20,038			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		457			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		Bucket, handle, pipe, platf.			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		350			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		not found			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		not found			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		70			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	Not sufficient both quantity and quality according to need.				

(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?		kacha latrine and 45% are with ring and slab.					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?		1120 latrines are now unusable.					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?		300 latrines have already repaired by own.					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?		650 latrine					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?		3000 latrines					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now		They go jungle and river side					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?		No access security.					
(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:	parts					
	Units:						
	Amounts:	20000.00					
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Deep tube-well		800		55,000		44,000,000	
Safe latrine		1,000		2,000		2,000,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
						0	
Continue this work						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
						0	
Continue of this work						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(t) Any other remarks: They need sanitary latrine most of people are using alternative.							

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Aus	R.Aman	Boro	Vegetables
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?		500.Sbed		

(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	0%		0%	53%			
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?		500					
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	72%	0%	0%	0%			
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?		15.9.04		1.10.2004			
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?		30.12.2004		12.12.2004			
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	yes	YES	Yes	yes			
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	less amount	Less amount	Less amount	Less amount			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	potato, Mug	bean, papaya	Maise, rddish	Tomoto			
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	200 kg	8 kg/300kg	15 kg	1500 seedling			
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Fertilizer,weeding,Medicine,Labors.						
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Duck	Hen	Goat	Cow			
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	550	325	not found	not found			
(o) How many more have been sold ?							
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	36363%	15384%	0%	0%			
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?							
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	No						
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	NO						
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Very poor.						
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Lend money from Vill.Money lender, differ.Proffes						
(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:	seed fertilizer	R.Aman seed	R.Aman seed & fertili	Wheat	Rehab	
	Units:						
	Amounts:	663,000	1200 family	36925 TK	35516 Tk	19000 farma	
	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>	
Fertilizer						0	
Seed		7000 farmar		5,000		35000000 tk	
Labour						0	
Weeding						0	
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Vegetables seed		6,000		2,000		12,000,000	

			0
			0
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Vegetables seed	10,000	2,000	20,000,000
Mugbean	2,500	2,000	5,000,000
Boro seed HYV	40,000	22	880,000
Various Fertilizer	3,200,000	15	48,000,000
(z) Any other remarks: They need vegetables seed,fertilizer,Agriculture training ,Loan with out interest.			

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice,Pulse,Potato						
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice	Item: Wheat	Item:	Item:	Item:		
	1150.Mt	0					
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	Rice 1000	0					
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:		
			45-46 Mt.				
(e) How many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?	2500 Fly						
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No access						
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	It is increased						
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	14-15 tk per kg						
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	13-14 per kg						
(j) What amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)		
	No access	No access	No access	No acces	No access		
(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	VGD,VGF, Own purchase,Lending money,NGO relief.						
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	No food for surviving						
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	No they able to cook.						
(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):			
	9,000			3 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	Biscuit	Oil	Salt	Sugar	Packet
	Units:						
	Amounts:	240 Mt	1822 Tin	2500 liter	4750 kg	2000 kg	1,150
	Items:	Candle	Match light	Bean			
	Amounts:	6000 Piece	4,000	2000 kg			

(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:			
Item	Quantity kg	Unit Cost (Tk.)	Total Cost (Tk.)
Rice	600,000	15	9,000,000
Dal	120,000	45	5,400,000
Potato	300,000	12	3,600,000
Salt	60,000	12	720,000
Oil	60,000	60	3,600,000
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:			
Loan without interest	20,000	5,000	100,000,000
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Not needed			0
(t) Any other remarks: They need food for three months			

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	500 Houses				
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	2550 Houses				
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	3500 Houses				
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	No				
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	Displaced but come back.				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	3,000				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	3,500				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	Information is not available				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	Information is not available				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	CI.fence, mud fence,Bamboo fence				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	CI. Sheet , mud , Bamboo, rope,wood				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?	yes				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	Item: C.I Sheet	Item: Bamboo	Item:	Item:	Item:
	1600 tk	70 piece			
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	25000-30000 Tk.				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	Most of them are need to rebuilt and some Materials				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	Preparedness activities with structural activities.				

(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>
House	3,000	30,000	90,000,000
			0
			0
			0
			0

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

			0
Disaster Shelter	9	2,000,000	18,000,000
Road come embankment			0
Field rising			0
			0

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

			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0

(u) Any other remarks: Mainly they need house to taka shelter.

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9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	56	40	4				
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	7						
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?			1				
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	20	10					
(f) How many need light repairing?							

(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	6						
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?							
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
(j) What are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in the upazila:							
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
Half bulding Govt	Bench	800	600	480,000			
Half bulding Register	Bench	400	600	240,000			
community school	Bench	40	600	24,000			
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:							
Board		135	1,500	202,500			
chalk		1890 gross	12	22,680			
Sports materials		50	5,000	250,000			
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :							
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :							
				0			
Community School		1	500,000	500,000			
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			

(n) Any other remarks:

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Day labour,Fising,Rikshaw pulling ,Van pulling, Small business.						
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Agrilabor,fishing						
(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 ?	Information is not available.						
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	Information is not available.						
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Information is not available.						
(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 ?	40-80 taka per day						
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	There is no system like that only lender eger to lend money						
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes 10%						
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Information is not available.						
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Not found	If yes, in what range?				
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	yes	If yes, in what range?	1000-10000 Taka			
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people’s lives ?	It is mainly low land and flood water come from the near by a indian state meghaloya and flahed away and store flood water that cause such this damag and suffering.						
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	No						
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Small industry, Dairy and poultry firm, Handy crafts.						
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	Not now but situation is permitting for such this initiative.						
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Repair and renovate the infrastructure and rehab the affected community to prepare house for shelter and agricultural rehabilitation.						
(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						

GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Amounts:						
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(t) What type of SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:			
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
Small industry	7	2,000,000	14,000,000
Poultry and dairy firm	14	1,500,000	21,000,000
Handicrafts	42	500,000	21,000,000
			0
			0
			0
			0

(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:			
			0
Implementation of this work			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0

11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note?
They need housing and developmet activities for developmet

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazila?	School canbe use as Ware house.					
(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, #):	No	Available (If yes, #):	No	Available (If yes, #):	no
	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
George Mithu Gomes	World Vision	0171888415-0171235275			
Siddik Hossain	BRAC				

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

DER POST-FLOOD NEEDS ASSESSMENT UPAZILA REPORT FORMAT

ONE FORM TO BE COMPLETED FOR EACH UPAZILA

OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSESSMENT:

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

District Name:	Sherpur	Upazila Name:	Nalitabari
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District's Main City:	Sherpur	Upazila's Main Town:	Nalitabari
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1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
(a) Noyabil	(j) Rupnarayankura	(s)
(b) Baghber	(k) Nalitabari	(t)
© Kalasper	(l) Ramchandrokura	(u)
(d) Jogania	(m) Poragaon	(v)
(e) Morispuan	(n) Nunni	(w)
(f) Rajnagor	(o)	(x)
(g)	(p)	(y)
(h)	(q)	(z)
(i)	(r)	(aa)
Total:	6	Total: 4

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: 174 miter(c.m)_____	Medium:68 miter (c,m)_____	Low: .14 below_____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	7/14/2004	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	7/19/2004	

d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	7/17/2004
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	7/19/2004
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	7/29/2004

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	251,820		
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	107,118		
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	27,691		
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	Not found		
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Not keep this sensus		
(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) ?	Adult male:	3	Adult female: 0
	Boys:	0	Girls: 0
	Infants:	1	Infants: 0
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	0	Adult female: 0
	Boys:	0	Girls: 0
	Infants:	0	Infants: 0
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	It was done but officialy there is no information.		
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	School , Disaster shelter & highway.		
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:			
i. No access to safe drinking water	There is no access of drinking safe water 151092 people are suffering.		
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	There is a very poor sanitation facilities 11339 person is using unsanitary Latrin.		
iii. No access to healthcare	There is the facilities but it need per ward.		
iv. No access to family planning services	Access of family planning but the worker not regular.		

v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	Yes, some where.
vi. No ability to cook	Yes, there is the access for cook.
vii. No power supply	There is power supply but some village are not available.
viii. No transportation	Transportation was very nice but flood damage 45% of this area.
ix. Erosion of housing	Flood had damaged some house more than 30.
x. Robbery of possessions	There is no lost by robbery of possession.
xi. Loss of income	It has caused a lost of income almost 150000 taka was losed.
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Almost two month employment opportunities was so poor now it is increasing.
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Flood had damaged most of seed bed, seed & seedling so there is the taking.
xiv. Food insecurity	There is no corps in field & house all the wark was closed, cost in high so food is now in secured.
xv. Long-term unemployment	All most two month there ware unemployment of 30,000 people.
xvi. Others (please specify)	

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Diarrhoea, Blood decency, Eyes problem, ARI & Blood less.
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Yes, Decentry & Dieoria.
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	Dierrhoea, ARI & Skin diseasis.
(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 ?		No					
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?		Due to proper communication & facilities not more.					
(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 ?		Some where it makes problem due to proper medicine.					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		Unoin wise sub-centre need.					
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?		No, but health woarker are finding out the number of 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>				
	1462 (yearly)	2840(yearly)	5500(yearly)				
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	2929	5,680	11,000				
(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>				
	13-14	13-14	15-16				
(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	Yes	Yes	Yes		
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various	Items:	ORS	TC	Metro	IVS fluids	WPT	Paraci-tamol
	Units:						
	Amounts:	18437 taka	18500 taka	17000 taka	685	8,200	2,600
	Items:						

actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	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>		
	36860	16,020	1,300	50,000		
(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>			
ORS	36,860	3	110,580			
IVS	2,600	62	161,200			
Paracetamol	50,000	10	500,000			
Metro	34,000	5	170,000			
			0			
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
Aware the public & confirm this sense			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
Continue more than six month health care & Nutrition sense.			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
(t) Any other remarks:						

5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug & other wells:</i>	<i>Surface & rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
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(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?	3Km	Deep tara 3974	127	N/A	
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		107+927 Approx	35		
(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 ?		2,166	92		
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		107	35		
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		107	35		
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	There is no adequate water supplies both quantity & Quality.				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Save : 9028 , Unsave : 16780				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	Not found				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	Not any				
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	16,780				
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	16,780				
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	River side & canal.				
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	Not access for 95% people.				
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				

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

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

Item	Quantity	Unit Cost (Tk.)	Total Cost (Tk.)
Ringwall	2,399	62,000	148,738,000
Safe Latrine	36,689	50,000	1,834,450,000
Tara deep tubewell	2,000	55,000	110,000,000
			0
			0

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

	2,399	62,000	148,738,000
	36,689	50,000	1,834,450,000
	2,000	55,000	110,000,000
			0
			0

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

	2,399	62,000	148,738,000
	36,689	50,000	1,834,450,000
	2,000	55,000	110,000,000
			0
			0

(t) Any other remarks:

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6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	T Aman	Aus	Vegetable	Boro
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	800 hectares		1204 H	325 H
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	62%		18%	93%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	1300 H		50 H	
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	62%		25%	

(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	15thSep		Sep- Oct				
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	Nov-Dec	September	Oct- Nov				
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	Yes, local						
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	Loss amount	Loss amount	Loss amount				
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	HYV	HYV	Winterseed				
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5Kg	5Kg	2-100 Kg				
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Fertilizer, Ploughing, Labour, Weeding						
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Hen	Duck					
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	195	125					
(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 ?	No	No	No	No			
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Very poor Supply, need more.						
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Sell assets, Lendng money & Loan.						
(v) What types and amounts of agriculture-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc ?	Items:	T. Aman	Seedling	T. Aman	Wheat	Boro	Mugbean
	Units:						
	Amounts:	5.225 Fr	1200 Biga	2,050	1,941	8,800	300
	Items:	Maize	Mustal	Vegetable			
	Units:	150 Bigas					
Amounts:	150 Bigas	467	625				
(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>	

Vegetable seed	4000 Kg	2,000	80,000,000
			0
			0
			0
			0
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Vegetable (1000 Hac)	10000 Kg	2000 Taka	2,000,000
Mugbean (500 Hac)	2500 Kg	2000 Taka	5,000,000
Mustard (1000 Hac)	10000 Kg	35	3,500,000
			0
			0
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Boro seed (HYV), 16000 Hac	64000 Kg	22 Taka	14,080,000
Fertilizer (Mix)	3,200,000	15 Taka	48,000,000
Vegetable (Seed), 1000 Hac	20000 Kg	2000 Taka	400,000,000
			0
			0
(z) Any other remarks:			
Early highbrid field varitees, Vegetable seed, Fertilizer, Labour need for 22,600farmer who are affected.			

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 (in Kg.)	Wheat			
	1100 M.T	0			
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	Rice	1300 M.T			
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratituous Relief:	VGf:	VGd:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
			2,461		
(e) How many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?	2461 Family				

(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No they are straving hand to mouth.					
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes, it was changed.					
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	BR-28,26, Rate- 14-15 Taka Kg.					
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	13-14 Taka.					
(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	From GBOs, borrowed money, Friends, relatives & store purchase					
(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):		
	8000 families			6 month		
(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	Dal	Salt	Wheat	Oil
	Units:	10 Kg	2 Kg	1 Kg	4 Kg	1 Liter
	Amounts:	40 M.T	8 MT	4 MT	16 MT	4000Liter
	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>			
Baby food	20000 Pac	120 Taka	2,400,000			
Rice	200000 Kg	15	3,000,000			
Dal	40000 Kg	55	2,200,000			
Oil	20000 Lt	58	1,160,000			
			0			
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:						

Continue till six month.			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Continue till six month.			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(t) Any other remarks:			

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	650
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	3,200
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	5,200
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	No any
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	N/A
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	3,750
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	5,200
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	Not keep this information.
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	Information is not keep.
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	Mud house,C.I fence & Bambo fence.

(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?		Yes				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?						
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?		<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>
		C.I Sheet 1600	Bambo 60			
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?		30000 Tk.				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?		They need C.I sheet, bamboo, rope,fence, labour.				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:		Imbankment, Shelter.				
(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>
Need to built low cost house.						0
						0
C.I typical		3,700		30,000		11,250,000
						0
						0
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:						
						0
						0
						0
						0

			0
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:			
Low cost house need.			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(u) Any other remarks:			
Basically, they need house in highland, C.I fence house.			

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 ?	62	33	7	2	6	20	8
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	2						
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	N/A						
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	N/A						
(e) How many need extensive repairs?							
(f) How many need light repairing?	15	17	2			9	4
(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:	Not get					
	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>
95	Bence (Plain)	850	1,100	93,500
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0

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

95	Globe	95	200 pice	19,000
95	World Map	95	50 k.	4,750
95	Bangladesh Map	95	50	4,750
				0
				0
				0
				0

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

				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0

(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school:				
To maintainance	70	3,000	36000 Tk.	2,520,000
		1 month		0
				0
				0
				0
				0
(n) Any other remarks:				

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Fishery, Day labour, Ricshaw puller, Van puller & Shopkeeper.			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Ploughing, weedng & Agri- labour.			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Farming, Shope Fishery			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	No information			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	No information			
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Not get			
(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 ?	40-80			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Some 2%			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Saving, Small bussiness & Fishery			
(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, #:	Yes	If yes, in what range?	1000-20000 Tk.		
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	A road side connected out carpeting road & embankment that makes the biggest difference.					
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Yes, 700 miter embankment.					
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Small industry, Handicrafts, Road & structure, Poultry & Dairy farm.					
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	There is opportunity but not any have just now.					
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	To renovate & repair the damage infrastructure & structure & rehabe the community.					
(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>			
Small industry	12	2,000,000	24,000,000			
Poultry & Dairy farm	14	150,000	2,100,000			
Handicrafts	42	1,000,000	42,000,000			
			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:						
			0			

Do , implement & Marketing			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(v) Any other remarks:			

11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note?
They need low cost housing & small industry & loan without interest.

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazila?	School/ College can be ware house.					
(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, #):	No	Available (If yes, #):	No	Available (If yes, #):	No
	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
George Mithu Gomes	World Vision Bangladesh	0171-888415	0171-235275		

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____