

**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:	Sunamganj
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District's Main City:	Sunamganj
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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: 84	Total: not available	Total: not available

**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: ___high_____	Medium: _____ Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	14 April 2004, 9 July 2004
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	mid August
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	No
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	This was the worst flood according to most people
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	Do not know

**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 ?	1,996,914	
(b) How many people in the district are affected in total ?	1,597,513	
(c) How many families in the district are affected in total ?	344,300	
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period in this district?		
(e) Where did these births take place ?		
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?		
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ? <b>Total= 35, no disaggregated data available</b>	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) in the district ? <b>Total=56, no disaggregated data available</b>	Adult male:		Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(i) How many families in this district had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places	250,000			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	750 shelters, mainly schools and market places			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	On average, there was 1 tube well per 24 families. The ideal ratio is 1 per 10 families			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	District had the lowest coverage of adequate sanitation facilities in Bangladesh. Before floods 6% of district population had sanitary latrines. Post- floods this dropped to <1%			
iii. No access to healthcare	There are 139 posts for government doctors in Sumanganj of which only 58 have been filled. People have inadequate access to			
iv. No access to family planning services				
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	Majority of communities did not have trained birth attendants. Many had one or 2 untrained birth attendants			
vi. No ability to cook	Fuel sources: weeds, bamboo, rice husks			
vii. No power supply	only 5% of villages in the district have electricity			
viii. No transportation	Only 3 of the 10 upazillas are connected to the district by roads. The rest have to use boats which are limited in number			
ix. Erosion of housing	Top soil erosion, wave related erosion,. In 6 of the 10 upazillas wave erosion is a serious problem			
x. Robbery of possessions	Not common			
xi. Loss of income	Very significant because of loss of livelihoods including livestock (4000 lost) and poultry (50,000 lost). Also more than 90% of boro crop , the main staple was damaged during the			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Some migration for work. Not much migration this year because most of the stone quarries have been washed away. Also lack of agricultural opportunities because of single crop dependence.			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Almost all farmers do not have seeds in their possession			
xiv. Food insecurity	80% of people do not have adequate food. 141,000 families have VGF and hardly any families have access to VGD			
xv. Long-term unemployment	Not many employment opportunities between April to November. Primarily dependent on income from agriculture and fishing, both of which have been severely affected. Cottage industry practically non-existent.			
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 ?	cold, cough, diarrhoea					
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Yes. Dysentery, diarrhoea, skin diseases, acute respiratory infections					
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	Possibility until November because when water levels recede, diarrhoeal disease outbreak could occur due to water stagnation.					
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	Not significant.					
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	No inadequate health facilities and lack of access to adequate health care					
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this district ?	Not significant.					
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?	Routine services were affected during floods but have resumed to almost normal post-floods					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this district ?	Need access to adequate health care in communities eg through health & family welfare assistants, qualified health practitioners, access to affordable essential medicines, adequate transport and nutrition					
(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 &amp; lactating women:</i>	<i>The general population of the area:</i>			
	Severe malnutrition evident among under 5s especially in Sumaganj Sadar.					
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?						
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the district:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>	<i>During the floods:</i>	<i>Following the floods:</i>			
	Data not available					
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the district ?	<i>Clinics &amp; community health centres (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>
	Need to provide supplementary feeding for vulnerable groups					
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	ORS	WPT	Other essential medicines	Total number of beneficiaries= 21,000 people. Some NGOs provided high-energy protein biscuits.	
	Units:					
	Amounts:	2 lakh	150,000			
	Items:					
	Units:					
Amounts:						

	<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	Yes. Dysentery, diarrhoea, skin diseases, acute respiratory Yes	<i>Don't know</i>	<i>Don't know</i>	Quantities required may vary depending on the possibility of a disease outbreak
(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>	
see above			0	
			0	
			0	
			0	
			0	
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				
			0	
			0	
			0	
			0	
			0	
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:				
Medium and long term needs: Nutrition surveillance and education, home gardening, expand NNP to cover the all upazillas in Sumanganj, special feeding programs for children				
(t) Any other remarks:				

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

Type of drinking water sources (in the district):	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug &amp; other wells:</i>	<i>Surface &amp; rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available in the district? <b>Only tube wells</b>		Number not available			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated in the district ?		13, 723			

(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		Height of tube wells is inadequate therefore most were contaminated by flood water. Also 15% of tube wells had arsenic			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		Limited efforts by Govt. to repair or disinfect. Some bleaching activities. Some Ngos involved. Majority of tube wells need work			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		Mainly tube wells			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		Majority			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		Majority			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	No-see above				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Only 6% sanitary latrines prior to floods. All damaged. Remainder of population: open latrines				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	Almost all				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	see above				
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	see above				
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	see above				
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	None				
(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:	Water: Some repair of tubewells, disinfecting with bleach; Sanitation: No work initiated
	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>
<i>Tube wells: Need more tube wells</i>			0
			0
			0
			0
			0

(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Medium and long term needs: each family should have access to sanitary latrines. Given that Sum,anganj is a low lying area, slab latrines may not be feasible in all situations. Appropriate research should be conducted to determine what works. Community latrines may work if there is adequate water supply and people are educated and trained to maintain sanitary latrines			
			0

(s) In the district, what are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
			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 ?	Boro			
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost in the district ?	35,700			
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	>90%	0%	0%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost in the district ?	Not known			
(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) ?	11/2004			

(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	mid-April 2005			
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the district at an affordable price ?	No			
(i) Do families in the district currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	High yielding varieties: BRRI, IRRI and some local varieties			
(k) In what quantities does a family in the district need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5-10 kg			
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers in the district planning to obtain them ?	irrigation, fertilizer, pesticides, loans, government assistance			
(m) In the district, what types of livestock are lost ?	cattle	poultry		
(n) In the district, what numbers of this stock are lost ?	4,000	50,000		
(o) How many more have been sold in the district ?	50 percent			
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent in the district ?	approx. 75 percent	0%	0%	0%
(q) In the district, is adequate fodder available for the remaining	No			
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Yes			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy) ?	October, November			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines in the district ?	Not adequate			
(u) How will affected in the district families survive until the next harvest ?	VGF support, wage labour, cash for work, sale of any property			
(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:	amon seeds, by govt.		
	Units:			
	Amounts:	54 MT		
	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
(w) In the district, 2hat 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: Govt. could provide soft loans through banks, supply adequate seeds at an affordable price, build raised killas for stcok-piling crops.				
(y) In the district, what are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods: crop diversification, demonstration crops, training of farmers				

(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 & Fish				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depots (LSD) in this district ? (Specify item and amount)	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:
	Rice				
(c) What stocks are held there right now ? (If possible to summarize; otherwise provide approximate numbers)	Limited stock of rice currently available but govt could supply more				
(d) In this district, how many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ? <i>Limited VGD recipients</i>	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
(e) In the district, how many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?	limited food support during floods	141,300			limited support
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups in this district access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No				
(g) In this district, is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes. Mainly in the prices of rice, chillies, onions				
(h) What is the district-wise average price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	TK. 16.50				
(i) What was the district-wise average price of coarse rice in June ?	Tk. 13 to 14				
(j) In the district, what amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)
	2.5 kg				
(k) From which sources are most people buying/getting their food ? e.g. Neighbours, friends, relatives, store purchase, borrowed money/food, Govt GR,VGF, VGD, RMP, NGOs, others	VGF, some VGD, purchase, borrowing commodities from neighbors etc.				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	No				
(m) In the district, are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Yes. Although there is widespread shortage of fuel they improvise by using weeds, etc.				
(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):	
	250,000			Until April 2005	
(p) In the district, what types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already	Items:	Rice	Pulses	Edible Oil	Salt
	Units:				
	Amounts:	20 to 35 kg	1 to 4 kg	1 to 3 litres	
About 10,000 beneficiaries. Items provided by OXFAM,					

been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:					Action Aid, SDC, Suncred, and Islamic Relief
	Units:					
	Amounts:					

(q) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:

Item	Quantity	Unit Cost (Tk.)	Total Cost (Tk.)
Rice	30 kg per family per month		0
Lentils	3 kg per...		0
Oil	2 litres per...		0
Salt	2 kg per...		0
			0

(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:

Cash for work			0
Supplementary feeding			0
high energy-protein biscuits			0
staples			0
			0

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

Intrioduction of other food items such as wheat and vegetable in their diets. Dietary diversification is important.			0
			0
			0
			0
			0

(t) Any other remarks:

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**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 ?	100,700
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods in the district ?	201,400
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods in the district ?	
(d) In the district, how many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	Don't know
(e) In the district, how many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in their area ?	Majority . No accurate data available
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt in the district?	100,700

(g) How many houses need to be repaired in the district ?		201, 400					
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?		5,035					
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?		10,070					
(j) Describe the typical house design in this district:							
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this district ?		CI sheets, bamboo, straw, RCC pillars					
(l) Are these materials readily available in the district's markets ?		Yes					
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?		<i>Item: CI sheets</i>	<i>Item: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: RCC pillar</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	
		6500 TK. For 16 pieces (9 ft. long)	2000 TK. For 1 house	5000 TK. For 1 house			
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for this district ?		22 TK. including labour costs					
(o) What kind of support do the people in this district need for house repair ?		see above					
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this district :		constructing homes on higher ground, building flood shelters, food provision, raising height of guard walls, building killas in					
(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:	Govt. has allocated 15,000 Tk. At district level. Money has not yet been used. Shelter assistance has been inadequate to date. Some NGOs such as OXFAM are planning to reconstruct around 600 houses					
	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>	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(s) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:							
Use of RCC pillars for homes, schools should be able to serve as flood shelters, constructing homes on higher ground, building killas to protect harvested crops during floods							

(t) In the district, what are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:			
			0
			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 ?		980					
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?		750					
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?		none					
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?		1					
(e) How many need extensive repairs?							
(f) How many need light repairing?							
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?							
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	15000 taka per school						
(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:	none					
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Amounts:						
(j) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre:							
Type of school:	Item	Quantity	Unit Cost (Tk.)	Total Cost (Tk.)			
	furniture (bench, desk)			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:

school uniforms, +all items listed				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0

(l) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair **one typical lightly damaged school**:

floor and walls need				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0

(m) In the district, what are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair **one typical badly damaged school**:

same as above				0
roofs				0
roads leading to schools				0
				0
				0
				0

(n) Any other remarks:schools should also serve as flood shelters

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

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	agriculture, day labour, fishing, earth work
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	fishing, work in stone quarries, day labour including rickshaw pullers, boatmen
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops) in this district ?	limited farming
(d) Do most households in this district have any savings ?	majority no
(e) Have households in this district withdrawn their savings ?	some (majority: no)

(f) Have households in this district sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?					yes
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers in this district: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?					not so good
(h) In this district, what is the average daily wage for day-labourers ?					40-100 takas
(i) Have households in this district sold their labour in advance ?					no
(j) Have household members from this district had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?					some
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households in this district have ?					skip meals, limited employment & migration
(l) In this district, have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?	no new loans as unable to repay previous loans	
(m) In this district, have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?		
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the district that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?					roads, housing, latrines, tubewells
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?					yes
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people in this district for Cash-for-Work programmes ?					road and embankment reconstruction, killa construction, raising ground level of houses, earth filling of educational and religious institutions
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this district ?					numerous
(r) What measures could be taken in this district to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?					raise ground level of houses and other infrastructure, improve drainage, school + flood shelters, build submersive roads, raise embankments, river dredging, loop cutting of river course, crop diversification, build roads and embankments on technical
(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:	none			
	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>		
			0		
			0		
			0		
			0		
			0		
			0		

			0
(u) In this district, what type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary: see 'r'			
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(v) Any other remarks:			

**11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note?**  
address deforestation especially in hilly regions to delay water flow and minimize top soil erosion

**12. Logistic Considerations:**

(a) Are there usable warehouses in or near the affected upazilas of this district?	there are government LSDs in all upazillas. Need to construct community grain and seed stores					
(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, #):	at least 1 LSD in each UZ	Available (If yes, #):		Available (If yes, #):	
	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	

**13. Assessment Conducted By:**

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Mr. Nazmul Haque	IDEA				
Mr. Ashique Tareq	CIDA, Project support Unit				
Mr. Abdul Saleque	UNICEF				
Dr. Shaila Rodrigues	CIDA, Canadian High Commission				

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

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
(a) Aftabnagar	(j) Purbo Pagla	(s)
(b) Mannar Gaon	(k) Durgapasha	(t)
(c) Mulla Para	(l) Purbo Birgaon	(u)
(d) Laskousree	(m) Rangar Char	(v)
(e) Mohonpur	(n) Pourashava (sadar)	(w)
(f) Shimul Bug	(o)	(x)
(g) Joykalosh	(p)	(y)
(h) Gowrarong	(q)	(z)
(i) Poschim Pagla	(r)	(aa)
Total:	16 fully affected	Total:

**2. Information on the FLOOD:**

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High:	Medium: _____	Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	14 April & again in 8 July	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	2nd week of August	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	Not in significant level.	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	Not experienced in 40 years.	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	1998	

**3. Information on the Population:**

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	402,815
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	347,800
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	67,000
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	Not known.
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Not known.
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	Not known.

(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ? 9 people died.	Adult male:	Not info.	Adult female:	Not info.
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ? 12 people.	Adult male:		Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	16,750			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Schools, colleges, offices, any high place.			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	Most people have no access. 2378 tube wells were damaged.			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	Existing sanitation coverage is less than.			
iii. No access to healthcare	At union / village level most people do not have access.			
iv. No access to family planning services	Same as above.			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	Most people have no access.			
vi. No ability to cook	People very limited cooking facility.			
vii. No power supply	Not in the villages only in town.			
viii. No transportation	In monsoon boat, in dry season no other.			
ix. Erosion of housing	Flood water wave induced erosion of homestead.			
x. Robbery of possessions	None.			
xi. Loss of income	Significantly as damage of agriculture occurred.			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Widespread as wage - employment is limited.			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Huge shortage of seeds.			
xiv. Food insecurity	Significantly & widespread.			
xv. Long-term unemployment	Very bad until April 2005.			
xvi. Others (please specify)	None.			

#### 4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?		Diarrhoea, respiratory problems.							
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?		Diarrhoea, skin diseases, ARI.							
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?		Outbreak of diarrhoea.							
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?		No							
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?		No as there are no sick persons.							
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?		11 out of 22 partially damaged.							
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?		Routine service was stopped during flood.							
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		Faster transport - engine stopped during flood.							
(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 &amp; lactating women:</i>		<i>The general population of the area:</i>			
		Mild to moderate							
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?		There has been some increase.							
(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.							
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ?		<i>Clinics &amp; community health centres (If yes, #)</i>		<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>	
		Nip coverage.				WFP biscuits			
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?		Items:	ORS	Medecins	WPTs				
		Units:							
		Amounts:							
		Items:							
		Units:							
		Amounts:							
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ? At the moment yes.		<i>ORS</i>		<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>			

(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?	But more needed to deal with an outbreak.		
(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>
Absence of qualified doctors.			0
Logistics support / medicines			0
			0
			0
			0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Filling of the post of doctors, increase manpower, such as paramedics, technicians, nurses, TBA, easy access to health centres, improved transportation system, expansion of NIP/NNP at village & unions.			0
			0
			0
			0
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
Same as above.			0
			0
			0
			0
(t) Any other remarks:			

## 5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug &amp; other wells:</i>	<i>Surface &amp; rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?		4,600			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		2,378			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		None			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		950			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		Most of them			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		1,428			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		205			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	No				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Open / hanging latrines. Only 5% coverage of slab latrines.				

(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?						All
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?						No data available.
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?						No data available.
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?						No data available.
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now						Open / hanging latrines.
(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:	Limited tube wells by UNICEF at flood shelters.				
	Units:	35 latrines at flood shelter.				
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:						
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
Most tube wells to allow atleast to families per tube well.			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
More sanitation - pit latrines & community latrines.			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
More sanitation - pit latrines & community latrines.			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
(t) Any other remarks:						

## 6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Boro			
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	9,435			

(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	No info.	0%	0%	0%	
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	All				
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	100%	0%	0%	0%	
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	Nov. 2004				
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	By 14 April				
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	Seeds are inadequate in market & not in affordable price				
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No				
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	IRRI & BIRRI - Boro crops				
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5 - 10 kgs.				
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Irrigation, fertilizer.				
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cattle & Poultry				
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	1020 cattle, 6900 poultry				
(o) How many more have been sold ?	50%				
(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 ?	Not adequate.				
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Yes.				
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	Nov - April				
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Not adequate now.				
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Hardship, VGF, wage-labour.				
(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:	Amon seeds in limited quantities have been provided.			
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
	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>		
Seed supply			0		
			0		
			0		
			0		
			0		
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:					
Ensure seeds by end of October, followed by irrigation & fertilizer.					
Building killas - reised common land			0		

Early April flood protection.				0
				0
				0
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:				
Crop diversification, training to				0
farmers & demonstration plots.				0
				0
				0
				0
(z) Any other remarks:				

## 7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice & Fish				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:
	Rice				
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	Rice				
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratituous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?	Figure not known				
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?					
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes				
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	16.5 Tk./kg.				
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	13 - 14 tk/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)
	10 kg/F /Month				
(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	VGF, wage labour, borrow				
(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 ?	With difficulty & shortage.				
(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):	
	Most of them until April 2005.				
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now	Items:	VGF from the government with 10 kg rice per family per month			
	Units:	Limited support from Islamic Relief, OXFAM & Action Aid			
	Amounts:				

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

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

Item	Quantity	Unit Cost (Tk.)	Total Cost (Tk.)
			0
Increase VGF support to more people & give 30 kg/F/month			0
			0
			0
			0

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

			0
VGF, food/cash for work.			0
			0
			0
			0

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

			0
Change in cultivation pattern & crop diversification.			0
			0
			0
			0

(t) Any other remarks:

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## 8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	16,750
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	16,750
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	33,500
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	None
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	About 5% people are displaced.
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	16,750
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	33,500
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	About 5%.
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	About 5%.
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	CI sheet, bamboo, straw.
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	CI sheet, bamboo, straw.

(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?	Yes except straw.				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>
	CI Sheet: Tk. 6000				
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	10000 - 15000 Tk. For house repairing.				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	10000 - 15000 Tk. For house repairing.				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	Raising homestead level, flood - proofing walls, embankments.				
(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:	Islamic Relief, OXFAM & ActionAid has provided limited support for house reconstruction.			
	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>		
Reconstruction of the completely / severely damaged houses.	16,750	20,000	335,000,000		
Reparing the partially damaged	33,500	6,000	201,000,000		
			0		
			0		
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:					
RCC pillar & CI Sheet roof houses			0		
Raising homestead ground level			0		
Building more flood shelters.			0		
			0		
			0		
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:					
Building killas - raised common multi-purpose grounds.			0		
More flood shelter cum schools.			0		
			0		
			0		
			0		
(u) Any other remarks:					

## 9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrasahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
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(a) How many were there before the floods ?	151	50	13	1			
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	40						
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	None						
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	70	2	8				
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	3						
(f) How many need light repairing?	198						
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	3						
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	198						
(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:	None					
	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>			
Primary school	School furniture	475	1,000	475,000			
Primary school	School uniform	9,500	500	4,750,000			
Primary school	School feeding program	9,500	20,000	190,000,000			
				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:							
School furniture				0			
School uniform				0			
School feeding program				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair <b>one typical lightly damaged school</b> :							
Repairing floors & walls.				0			

				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
<b>(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school:</b>				
Roof, flood, walls,				0
masunry, approach				0
roads.				0
				0
				0
				0
<b>(n) Any other remarks:</b>				
Government plans: 28,000 Tk. For repairing school cum flood shelters. Tk.15,000 for repairing primary schools. Tk.50,000 for repairing colleges.				

## 10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Agriculture, fishing, wage labour.			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Fishing & limited wage labour.			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Farming & manual wage employment & fishing.			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	No.			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	No.			
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes, about 50% people.			
(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 ?	50 - 100 Tk.			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No.			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Limited migration.			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Starvation, VGF support & borrowing from neighbours.			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ? NO	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?	
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ? NO	If yes, #:		If yes, in what range?	
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	Rural roads & market places.			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Rural roads & market places.			

(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?		Reconstruction of the rural roads & embankments.					
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?		Good opportunity					
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?		Building killas - raised multi-purpose community grounds.					
(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:	None.					
	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>	
Cash for work - rural reconstruction						0	
Cash for work- homestead raising.						0	
Cash for work - building embankments.						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
Soft loans						0	
Agricultural training for crop						0	
More supply of poultry & other income generating options.						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(v) Any other remarks:							
Soft loans, agricultural training for crop diversification and more supply of pultry & other income generating activities.							

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

Soft loans, agricultural training for crop diversification and more supply of pultry & other income generating activities.

**12. Logistic Considerations:**

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

? Belongs to government but limited access to others.	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
Ashiqul Hasib	CIDA				
Nazmul Haque	IDEA				
Shaila Rodrgos	Canadian				
	High Comm.				

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

Name: Md. Dr. Md. Saydul Alom

Date: 14 August 2004

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- \* 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:	Sunamganj	Upazila Name:	Chatak
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District's Main City:	Sunamganj	Upazila's Main Town:	Chatak
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**1. LOCATION of the disaster:**

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
(a) Bhat gaon	(j)	(s)
(b) Jawa Bazar	(k)	(t)
© Syder gaon	(l)	(u)
(d) Dewkapon	(m)	(v)
(e) Uttar Kumra	(n)	(w)
(f) Daskin Kumra	(o)	(x)
(g) Kalaruka	(p)	(y)
(h) Noarai	(q)	(z)
(i) Shinka poir		
(j) Dular Bazar		
(k) Soila Afzalabad		
(l) Chormoholla	(r)	(aa)
Total: 12	Total: 0	Total: 0

**2. Information on the FLOOD:**

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: ___ High _____	Medium: _____	Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	14 April and 8 July 2004	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	3rd week of August	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if	1st week of August	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high	This time is highest level	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this	1998	

**3. Information on the Population:**

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	3,29,375 ( BBS-2001)
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	3,35,844
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	57,900

(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	Not reported		
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Not reported		
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	Not Reported		
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	5	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:	8	Adult female:
	Boys:		Girls:
	Infants:		Infants:
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	900		
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	28 Shelter at school, College and Madrasa		
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:			
i. No access to safe drinking water	2598 Tube well damaged		
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	Normal time sanitation coverage below 5%. Presently few latrine		
iii. No access to healthcare	In Chatak there is a hospital. In rural people have limited access to health service.		
iv. No access to family planning services	Not effective services		
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	TBAs are not trained but the have skilled		
vi. No ability to cook	Shortage of fuel		
vii. No power supply	More than 90% houses have no power		
viii. No transportation	High way pass through upazila. Water transportation in mansoon		
ix. Erosion of housing	Top soil eroded due to water flow		
x. Robbery of possessions	Not significant		
xi. Loss of income	No means for earning this time		
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Stones queries workers lost employment		
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	No seeds for boro cultivation		
xiv. Food insecurity	VGF and VGD covered limited vulnerable family.		

xv. Long-term unemployment	-
xvi. Others (please specify)	-

#### 4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Diarrhoea, Disantary and Skin diseases					
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Yes, skin diseases and cough					
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	In next month there are possibility					
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	Yes					
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	No, Shortage of Doctors					
(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,	Vaccination suspended during flood					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?	Nutrition, education, motivation and medical services required					
(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 &amp; lactating women:</i>	<i>The general population of the area:</i>			
	Yes	Yes	-			
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	It is increase by 50%		More than 50% women are sick			
(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 data	No data	No data			
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ?	<i>Clinics &amp; community health centres (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>
	12	2		162	300	
(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:	Biscuits	Rice	Oil	Salt	Lentil
	Units:	4500 family	No data			
	Amounts:					
	Items:	Cloths	Chira	Molasses		
	Units:	No data				
Amounts:						

(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>
	Yes	Yes	No	
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?			2,000	
(q) What shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL &				
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
High Energy Biscuits			0	
Medicines			0	
			0	
			0	
			0	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				
Appoints Doctors			0	
Nutrition and Education			0	
			0	
			0	
			0	
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:				
Nutrition Program			0	
			0	
			0	
			0	
			0	
(t) Any other remarks:				
This upazila should be undertaken for nutrition program by GO and or NGOs				

## 5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug &amp; other wells:</i>	<i>Surface &amp; rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?		3,042			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		2,598			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		contami- nation			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		815			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		2,000			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		600			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		200			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	No water supply in terms of quality and quantity				

(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?		Open latrine					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?		All damaged					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?		Nothing					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?		Sanitation coverage presently below 5%					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?		95%					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements		Open defecation					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure		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:	WPT					
	Units:						
	Amounts:	10,000					
	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>	
Slab latrine		For all households		TK. 1200		0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Tube well		1,300		16,000		20,800,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Alternative technology		As required				0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(t) Any other remarks:							

## 6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Boro	Aman		
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	Data not available			
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this	90%	80%	0%	0%

(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?		50%		
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	0%	50%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	Nov. 04	July. 04		
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting	Apri. 05	Dec. 05		
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	No	No		
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No	No		
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	BR, IR and local			
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds	10 Kg			
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer,	Fertilizer, irrigation and pesticides			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cattle	Goat	sheep	Poultry
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	25%	25%	20%	50%
(o) How many more have been sold ?	25%	25%	20%	25%
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does	50%	50%	60%	25%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	No			
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be	Yes			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy) ?	Dec. 04			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and	Not edequate			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Loan and sale of assets			
(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:	Aman seeds		
	Units:	1960 family		
	Amounts:	8,000 Kg		
	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>	
Boro Seeds	250 MT	Tk. 20/= per Kg	0	
			0	
			0	
			0	
			0	
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				
Fertilizer-			0	
Irrigation			0	
			0	
			0	
			0	

(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Mordern tools ( Tractors, pump etc.)			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(z) Any other remarks:			
Crop diversification, change of food habit			

## 7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice					
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? ( <b>Specify item and amount</b> )	Item: Rice	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	Not now but will be available					
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:	
		20,800	1,509			
(e) How many are benefitting from such targetted		20,800	1,509			
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to	No					
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes					
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	BDT 16					
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	BDT 13					
(j) What amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)	
	3	1/2	0	0		
(k) From which sources are most people	Market, VGF, VGD and NGOs					
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their	No					
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	No sufficient fuel					
(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):		
	28,950			Up to April 2005		
(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	Oil	Lentil	Salt	Biscuits
	Units:					
	Amounts:	12,000 Kg	1500 litre	1500 Kg	500 Kg	984 cartoon
	Items:	VGF: Rice				
	Amounts:	10 kg/ fam.				
(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>
Food	For 28,950 family		0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:			
Rice, oil, lentil and salt	Food package for 28,950 family up to April 05.		0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(t) Any other remarks:			
Food habit change is necessary			

## 8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?					14,475
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?					28,950
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the					
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river					No
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?					5% of displaced
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?					14,475
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?					28,950
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?					724
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?					1,400
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:					Hut and tin shade katcha house
(k) What are the usual house building materials					Bamboo, CI sheet
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?					Yes
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: CI sheet</i>	<i>Item: RCC pillar</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>

(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?		2000/=	6,500/=	6,000/=		
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?		20,000 Taka				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house		CI sheet, RCC pillar and Bamboo				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation						
(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:	Nothing				
	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>			
Housing	14,475	20,000	289,500,000			
House repaired	28,000	5,000	140,000,000			
				0		
				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:						
Appropriate technology for the area				0		
				0		
				0		
				0		
				0		
				0		
(u) Any other remarks:						
Raising of plinth level of the houses.						

## 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 ?	185						
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	12						
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?							

(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?					
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	163				
(f) How many need light repairing?					
(g) How many are not	1				
(h) How many is the	All				
(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:	None			
	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>	
Govt. primary school	Furniture	163		0	
				0	
				0	
				0	
				0	
				0	
				0	
(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps,					
				0	
				0	
				0	
				0	
				0	
				0	
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair <b>one typical lightly damaged school</b> :					
				0	
				0	
				0	
				0	
				0	
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair <b>one typical badly damaged school</b> :					
				0	
				0	
				0	
				0	

				0
				0
(n) Any other remarks:				
School cum flood shelter ( 2 storied building of all govt. schools, college and Madrasa)				

## 10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Agri. Labour, rickshaw, boat, fishing			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood	Fishing, stone query labour			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this	No cottage industries			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	No			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	No			
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell	Yes			
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Very bad			
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	Tk. 50-100			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Some migrated to sylhet			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Sale of assets			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	BRDB NGOs	If yes, in what range?	
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	No	If yes, in what range?	
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor	Roads and canal			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Roads and canal			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Road repairing, embankment repairing			
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in				
(r) What measures could be taken to increase	River digging, more culvert and bridges			
(s) what types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc.	Items:	Nothing		
	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>		
Cash for work		Tk. 120/day	0		
Soft loan		Tk. 5000/ head	0		
			0		
			0		
			0		
			0		
			0		
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:					
Livelihood enhancement			0		
Livestock rearing support			0		
			0		
			0		
			0		
			0		
			0		
(v) Any other remarks:					

<b>11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note?</b>
98 km road damaged. 395 katcha road damaged. 07 bridges fully damaged. Construct school cum flood shelter, river digging, road construction and killa construction

**12. Logistic Considerations:**

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or	Yes					
(b) Who does this warehouse belong to and can it be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	13	Available (If yes, #):	No	Available (If yes, #):	No
	Combined Capacity (MT):	Enough	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	

**13. Assessment Conducted By:**

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Ashiqul Hasib Tarek	CIDA				
Nazmul Haque	IDEA	761928	760588	<a href="mailto:idea@xirns.net">idea@xirns.net</a>	
Shaila Rodvignes	Canada High commission				

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

Name: Dr. Md. Saydul

Date: 14.09.04

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

Fully Affected Unions		Partially Affected Unions		Unaffected Unions	
(a) Karimpur		(j)		(s)	
(b) Jogdal		(k)		(t)	
(c) Razanagar		(l)		(u)	
(d) Shormongol		(m)		(v)	
(e) Tarol		(n)		(w)	
(f) Kulanj		(o)		(x)	
(g) Bahtipara		(p)		(y)	
(h) Rafinagar		(q)		(z)	
(i) Chonnarcher		(r)		(aa)	
Total:	9	Total:	0	Total:	0

**2. Information on the FLOOD:**

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: High	Medium: _____	Low: _____
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	15th April & 9th July, 2004	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	15th August, 2004	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	1st August, 2004	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	Never	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	1998	

**3. Information on the Population:**

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	202,740
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	185,000
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	34,010
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	Not reported
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Not reported
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	Not reported

(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	3	Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	6	Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	No specific data			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	School, College and Mdrasa			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	1380 tube well damaged. Many people are drinking flood water			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	Presently sanitation coverage is not more than 1 percent			
iii. No access to healthcare	Upzilla has hospital' but villages are remote and travel takes time			
iv. No access to family planning services	Not effective service			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	There are Dais but no trained TBAs			
vi. No ability to cook	Scarcity of fuel for cooking			
vii. No power supply	Only Upzilla and limited number of villages have power supply			
viii. No transportation	Boat tranport during manson			
ix. Erosion of housing	Wave actioned erosion occurred			
x. Robbery of possessions	Not significant			
xi. Loss of income	People loss their income as no earning due to flood.			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	No employment to next November, 2004			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	No Boro seeds in the village.			
xiv. Food insecurity	VGF, VGD and relief are not sufficient to meet food security			
xv. Long-term unemployment	Unemployment continue to Novemmer, 2004			
xvi. Others (please specify)				

#### 4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?		Dirrhoea, dusertry, fever				
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?		Yes, fever, skin diseases				
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?		There is a chance of outbreak of Dirrhoea in the month of October and November, 2004				
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?		No				
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?		Sick person have to find doctors in Derai which is 4-5 hours by boat from many villages.				
(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 ?		Immunization suspended during flood				
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		Doctors and Medicine				
(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 &amp; lactating women:</i>		<i>The general population of the area:</i>	
	Yes		Yes			
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	50%		1			
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the area:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>		<i>During the floods:</i>		<i>Following the floods:</i>	
	Data not available					
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ?	<i>Clinics &amp; community health centres (If yes, #)</i>		<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>
	# 9		# 1		# 153	# 250
(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:	Dbiscuits				
	Units:	4000				
	Amounts:					
	Items:					
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?		<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>	
		yes	Yes	No		
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?				According to need		

(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:			
Item	Quantity	Unit Cost (Tk.)	Total Cost (Tk.)
Basic Medicine supply (in 9 Union)	9	25,000	225,000
School Nutrition Program	153	20,000	3,060,000
			0
			0
			0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Community based Nutrition center	9	50,000	450,000
Community based Medical service	27	25,000	675,000
			0
			0
			0
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Starting of existing community clinic	9	500,000	4,500,000
			0
			0
			0
			0
(t) Any other remarks:			

## 5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug &amp; other wells:</i>	<i>Surface &amp; rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?	None	2,013	144	None	None
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?	None	23+Arcenic	2	None	None
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?	None	23+	2	None	None
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?	None	None	None	None	None
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?	None	1,903	142	None	None
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?	None	23	2	None	None
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?	None	110	2	None	None
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	The water supply both in quantity and quality is not sufficient enough				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Hanging latrine				

(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	All						
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	Insignificant						
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	All						
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	Newly slab latrine will be installed.						
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	Open defecation.						
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	No						
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	ORS	WPT				
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE WAT/SAN NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>				
Latrine (rine-slab)	100,700	1,200	120,840,000				
			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Tubewell	1,380	20,000	27,600,000				
			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Alternative technology for WATSAN			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
(t) Any other remarks:							
Sanitation technology for haor areas.							

## 6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Boro			
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	90%			
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	90%	0%	0%	0%

(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?				
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	Nov. 2004			
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	04/2005			
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	Nov. 2004			
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	Nov. 2004			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	IRRI, BIRRI & Local			
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	5 kg			
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Fertilizer, irrigation, labour.			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cattle			
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	275	5,600		
(o) How many more have been sold ?	50%	50%		
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	50%	50%	0%	0%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	No			
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Yes	Yes		
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	Nov. 2004	Nov. 2004		
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Vaccinies available but no medicins and VAT			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Sale of assets & labour.			
(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:	Amon Seed	Seed bed	
	Units:			
	Amounts:	3550 kg	3 acre	
	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>	
Seeds	20 kg/family	Tk.20/kg		0
Soft credit	2500 family	Tk.5000/family		0
				0
				0
				0
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				
Modernization				0
				0

			0
			0
			0
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Agriculture which is environment friendly.			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(z) Any other remarks:			
Killa construction for stock-piling of harvested rice, treshing, cattle shade and protect flood damage.			

## 7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice						
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item: Rice	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:		
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	Available according to need.						
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:		
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?		10,000					
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No						
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes						
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	Tk16.00						
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	Tk.13.00						
(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	3 kg	.5 kg	.25 kg	.12 kg			
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	Borrowed money, VGF, NGOs						
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	No						
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?	Number of Families:			Period (Days):			
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the	Items:	Rice	Pulse	Salt	Oil (in Kg.)	Biscuits	
	Units:					943 cartoons	
	Amounts:						

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

Items:						
Units:						
Amounts:						

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

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
Food package	20150 family	500 taka/month	0
			0
			0
			0
			0

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

Cash for work.			0
			0
			0
			0
			0

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

Demonstration plot			0
Residence of field staff			0
			0
			0
			0

(t) Any other remarks:

Crop diversification needed.

## 8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	10,075
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	20,150
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	20,150
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	None but wave erosion occurred.
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	504
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	10,075
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	20,150
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	302
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	604
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	Two challa, CI Sheet and bamboo
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	CI Sheet, RCC pillar and bamboo.

(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?		Yes.				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?		<i>Item: CI Sheet</i>	<i>Item: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item: RCC pillar</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>
		6,500	2,000	6,000		
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?		Tk. 20,000				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?		CI Sheet, tulli, alpine, bamboo, RCC pilar & labour cost.				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:		Use chailla grass to protect bari land.				
(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:	Nothing.				
	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>
Housing		10,075		20,000		201,500,000
						0
						0
						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:						
School-cum-flood shelter (2 storied)		126				0
						0
						0
						0
						0
						0
(u) Any other remarks:						
Killa for livestock in flooding time.						

## 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>
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(a) How many were there before the floods ?	126						
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	All						
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	None						
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	One						
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	50						
(f) How many need light repairing?	76						
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	All						
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	All						
(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:	None					
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
<b>(j) What are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in the upazila:</b>							
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
Pri-School	Furniture	126	30,000	3,780,000			
	Earthfilling			0			
	Repair			0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
<b>(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:</b>							
Teaching material							0
School dress							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
							0
<b>(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school:</b>							
Repairing							0

				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
<b>(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school:</b>				
Reconstruction				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
<b>(n) Any other remarks:</b>				
Two storied school cum-flood shelters.				

## 10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Cultivation, day labour, fishing.			
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Fishing, boat, migrate to other places.			
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	No cottage industries			
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	No			
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	No			
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes			
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Very bad			
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	Tk.40 - 60			
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No			
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Some migration			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Skeeping meal, raising sleeping cot.			
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	No	If yes, in what range?	
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	No	If yes, in what range?	
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	Dykes in haors.			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Roads and dykes.			

(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?		Road & Dykes construction. Homestead raising, killa construction.					
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?		Numerious					
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?		Raising plinth level of homes and re-design house.					
(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:	None					
	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>	
Cash for work						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
Re-excavation of wetlands.						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(v) Any other remarks:							
50% of micro-credit overdue. New inject not taking place because of defaulters.							

<b>11. Are there any other general observations that are important to note?</b>
Killa construction in haor area for harvesting. Stock-pilling, livestock, threshing etc.

**12. Logistic Considerations:**

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

and can it be used to store relief items ?	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	
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### 13. Assessment Conducted By:

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Date: 14 Aug 2004