

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:	Sylhet
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District's Main City:	Sylhet
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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: 101	Total: none	Total: None

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 ?	27 June,2004	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	August20,2004	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	August15,2004	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	No records	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	No record available	

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 ?	2,547,000		
(b) How many people in the district are affected in total ?	2,429,436		
(c) How many families in the district are affected in total ?	296,708		
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period in this district?	No records maintained		
(e) Where did these births take place ?	No records maintained		
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	Community level trained attendants were not		
(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ?	Adult male:	26	Adult female:
	Boys:		Girls:
	Infants:		Infants:

(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ?	Adult male:	No records	Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(i) How many families in this district had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places	86486 families			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	School, college, Madrasha, community center			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	70% peoples are used the tube well water			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	70% Peoples are used the open sky/ open latrine			
iii. No access to healthcare	40% peoples has the access to health care			
iv. No access to family planning services	20% peoples maintained the family planning and received the suevices			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	City area peoples access to skilled attendants at birth but no access at village level			
vi. No ability to cook	In this moment able to cook			
vii. No power supply	65% peoples no power supply			
viii. No transportation	40% by walk, 20% by boat & 40% use the high way transport			
ix. Erosion of housing	05 to 07 % peoples houses are erosion by the flood water			
x. Robbery of possessions	Increases the robbery			
xi. Loss of income	Affected peoples lost their income			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	No employment opportunities in this moment			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Huze sees/seedlings are damaged by the fllood water			
xiv. Food insecurity	50% victims no food but some peoples have 1 to 2 days food in their house			
xv. Long-term unemployment	About 3-4 months affected peoples will unemployed			
xvi. Others (please specify)				

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

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Diarrhoea, Desentry, Scarbis
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(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?		Diarrhoea, Desentry, Scarbis					
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?		Yes possible in month of october & November					
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?		Micro level					
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?		70% peoples not possible due to money problem					
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this district ?		NO					
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?		No					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this district ?		No need any kinds of assistance					
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?		1% children been suffering thev malnutrition					
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:	<i>Children under 5 years:</i>		<i>Pregnant & lactating women:</i>		<i>The general population of the area:</i>		
	No		No		No		
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Micro scale level		No		No		
(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>		
	No		No		No		
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the district ?	<i>Clinics & community health centres (If yes, #)</i>		<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>
	50 nos		No	No		No	No
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	HP biscuits					
	Units:	15,000					
	Amounts:						
	Items:				BP biscuits		
	Units:				30,000		
	Amounts:				3,000,000		
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	<i>ORS</i>		<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>		
	Sufficents		sufficients	Suffients			
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?				N/A			
(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>	
BP biscuits (Package)		300,000		300		90,000,000	

Food(Nutritional)	30,000	300	9,000,000
			0
			0
			0
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Sanitary Latrine(nos)	40,000	2,000	80,000,000
Tube well	10,000	3,000	30,000,000
Food(Nutritional)	30,000	3,000	90,000,000
			0
			0
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Sanitary Latrine(nos)	40,000	2,000	80,000,000
BP biscuits (Package)	10,000	3,000	30,000,000
Tube well	10,000	3,000	30,000,000
			0
			0
(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 & other wells:</i>	<i>Surface & rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available in the district?	10	40	2	48	
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated in the district ?	2	1,914	2	45	
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?	2	11,505	NONE	No records	
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?	2	11,505	no records	No records	
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?	2	40	2	48	
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?	None	750	400	9,591	
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?	None				
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	No adequate water supply				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Ring slab				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	No records				

(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?		Maximum peoples used the Open latrine and Kutch latrine. All kutch latrine has been damaged but actual record not available.					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?		Maximum peoples used the Open latrine and Kutch latrine. All kutch latrine has been damaged but actual record not available.					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?		No records					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now		No alternative way.					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?		No					
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Latrine	T.well repair	Tube-wells:			
	Units:	4	1,914	286			
	Amounts:						
	Items:		No plan				
	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>	
Sanitary latrine		20,000		2,000		40,000,000	
Tube well		15,000		3,500		52,500,000	
Ponds contaminate		500		4,000		2,000,000	
						0	
						0	
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
						0	
Above mentioned items						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
						0	
Above mentioned items						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	Aman	vegetable	
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost in the district ?	60564 acres			
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	40%	50%	10%	0%

(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost in the district ?	2000 acres	5500acres		
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	27%	73%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops in the district (mm/yyyy) ?	Decem,04	Sep,2004		
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	March	January		
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the district at an affordable price ?	Available	Available		
(i) Do families in the district currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	50% have not			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Boro	T.Aman	vegetable	
(k) In what quantities does a family in the district need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	6kg/bigha	4 kg/bigha		
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers in the district planning to obtain them ?	Seeds, Irrigation, Fertilizer& Ag. Loan			
(m) In the district, what types of livestock are lost ?	Cattle	Poultry	Goat	
(n) In the district, what numbers of this stock are lost ?	739	50,000	1,100	
(o) How many more have been sold in the district ?	No records			
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent in the district ?	No records	No records	Norecords	0%
(q) In the district, is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	Fodder not available	Available		
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	NO			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)		N/A		
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines in the district ?	Vaccines are available but Medecine less amount available			
(u) How will affected in the district families survive until the next harvest ?	By Loan, By labour work, By govt and ngos relief			
(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:	seeds	seedlings	
	Units:	31500	2220	
	Amounts:	157,500	2,220	
	Items:		prently no plan	
	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>	
Seeds 5 kg/family	275,000	30	8,250,000	
Fertilizer 25 kg/ family	275,000	20	5,500,000	
Cash money	150,000	5,000	750,000,000	
				0
				0
(x) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				

Seeds 5 kg/family	275,000	30	8,250,000
Fertilizer 25 kg/ family	275,000	20	5,500,000
Cash money			0
	150,000	5,000	750,000,000
			0
(y) In the district, what are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
River/Canal Excavation	210	5,000,000	1,050,000,000
Embankment construction/	10	5,000,000	50,000,000
Sluicgate	20	90,000,000	1,800,000,000
Training for Modern technology	101	10,000	1,010,000
			0
(z) Any other remarks:			

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

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the district?	Rice & Wheat				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depots (LSD) in this district ? (Specify item and amount)	Rice	Wheat	Item:	Item:	Item:
	6000 Mts	2000mTS			
(c) What stocks are held there right now ? (If possible to summarize; otherwise provide approximate numbers)	5000 Mts	2000mTS			
(d) In this district, how many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratituous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
			185430 kg		
(e) In the district, how many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?	2100Mts	1684000kg	1142 mts		400MTS
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups in this district access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	50% victims have no food				
(g) In this district, is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Increased the price rate				
(h) What is the district-wise average price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	Tk. 15.00				
(i) What was the district-wise average price of coarse rice in June ?	Tk.13.00				
(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)
	24	3	3	3	30
(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	Gob Relief, Borrowed Money.Neighbours.				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	60% family have no food & they are living hand to mouth				

(m) In the district, are people able to cook in the affected areas ?			Now peoples are able to cook				
(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):	
			250000 family			4 months	
(p) In the district, what types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Rice	Pulse	Oil	Salt		
	Units:	15 kg/ family	4 kg/ family	1 litre	1 kg/family		
	Amounts:	125 mts	32 Mts	16 mts	16mts		
	Items:	Rice					
	Units:	15 kg/ family					
	Amounts:	130mts					
(q) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:							
<u>Item</u>		<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Rice (15kg/family)		225,000		15		3,375,000	
Pulse (5kg/ family)		75,000		40		3,000,000	
Oil (2 kg/family)		300,000		50		15,000,000	
						0	
						0	
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:							
Road maintainace project		110		1,500,000		165,000,000	
TR project		90		1,500,000		135,000,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Re-const. Road		110		2,000,000		220,000,000	
Tree plantation		110		500,000		55,000,000	
River/ canal excavation		50		7,000,000		350,000,000	
						0	
						0	
(t) Any other remarks:							

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

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood in the district ?	41161 family
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods in the district ?	41,161
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods in the district ?	103,749

(d) In the district, how many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	2000 house				
(e) In the district, how many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in their area ?	Displaced 86486 family but no body still now in flood shelters				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt in the district?	90000 nos house				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired in the district ?	Such type of records not maintain				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?	Records not available				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?	Bamboo, Tin, chayan, Straw & bamboo fencing				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this district:	Bamboo, Tin, chayan, Straw & bamboo fencing				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this district ?	Bamboo, Tin, chayan, Straw & bamboo fencing				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the district's markets ?	Available				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: CI sheet</i>	<i>Item: bamboo</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>
	2500/bund	130/no			
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for this district ?	Tk. 15000 to 20000				
(o) What kind of support do the people in this district need for house repair ?	Cash and kinds				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this district :	Rising the plinth, Turfing , Tree plantation & bamboo fenfing sourranging				
(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:	CI Sheet	cash		
	Units:	31500	25000		
	Amounts:	63,000,000	5,000,000		
	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
(r) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE SHELTER NEEDS of the population:					
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
Rural house	60,000	15,000	900,000,000		
Repairing house	75,000	5,000	375,000,000		
			0		
			0		
			0		
(s) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:					
Loan with out interest	60,000	5,000	300,000,000		

Food(Rice)	2,100,000	15	31,500,000
			0
			0
			0

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

Canal Excavation	55	6,000,000	330,000,000
Embankment construction	15	11,000,000	165,000,000
			0
			0
			0
			0

(u) Any other remarks:

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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 ?	3,164	93	84	92	112	292	143
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	35	no	no	no	None	40	70
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	none	none	None	None	None	None	None
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	none	None	None	None	None	None	None
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	none	None	None	None	None	None	None
(f) How many need light repairing?	150	45	50	No need	105	90	51
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	250	15	25	20	65	70	10
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	CASH					
	Units:	455					
	Amounts:	24,500,000					
	Items:	No plan					
	Units:						
	Amounts:						

(j) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre:

<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
No need	No need			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:

	No required			0
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0

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

Schools & Madrasha	200	200,000		0
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0

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

Schools & Madrasha	150	50,000		0
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0

(n) Any other remarks:

Loan for the SSC students to recovery the SSC examination Fee and govt. considere free

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 ?	Work in Ag. Farm, Small business,
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	Farming, Work at poultry farm, Day labour, Fishing
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops) in this district ?	Farming, Work at poultry farm, Day labour, Fishing

(d) Do most households in this district have any savings ?	2-3% Peoples have savings in BRAC, Graming bank, FIVDB			
(e) Have households in this district withdrawn their savings ?	Micro % peoples withdrawn			
(f) Have households in this district sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	No recpords			
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers in this district: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Not so good			
(h) In this district, what is the average daily wage for day-labourers ?	Tk. 90-100/day			
(i) Have households in this district sold their labour in advance ?	5% peoples advance sold their labor			
(j) Have household members from this district had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes 40% peoples			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households in this district have ?	Small business, Fishing			
(l) In this district, have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Yes	If yes, in what range?	10 TO 15%
(m) In this district, have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	Yes	If yes, in what range?	5 to 10%
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the district that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	All Earthen road has been Parially & fully damaged			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Local ifrastructure and High way bridge/culvert has damaged			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people in this district for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	All partial & fully damaged rural road			
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this district ?	Lott of opportunities in this district			
(r) What measures could be taken in this district to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Construction/Reconstruction Embankment, Planning wise road, Excavation of canal/ river			
(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>	
Rural road construction/ Repair	110	1,500,000	165,000,000	
House building	2,500	12,000	30,000,000	
House repair	30,000	5,000		

			0
			0
			0
			0

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

TR project	305	700,000	213,500,000
Construction of Embankment	5	5,000,000	25,000,000
Soft loan for farming	25,000	10,000	250,000,000
			0
			0
			0
			0

(v) Any other remarks:

--

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

--

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Are there usable warehouses in or near the affected upazilas of this district?	LSD					
(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, #):	Yes	Available (If yes, #):	NO	Available (If yes, #):	NO
	Combined Capacity (MT):	120000mts	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Dr. Sayedul Alam	IR	8819392	0171825572		
Sanjoy Roy	BRAC		172930577		
Shafiqul Islam	IR	8819392	176102927		

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:	Sylhet	Upazila Name:	Balaganj
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District's Main City:	Sylhet	Upazila's Main Town:	Balaganj
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1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
Omar pur Osman pur	(j)	(s)
Sadi pur - Dewanbazar	(k)	(t)
West pailan pur	(l)	(u)
East pailanpur - West gouripur	None	None
Boaljuri	(n)	(w)
Burungabazar Balaganj	(o)	(x)
Goalabazar E. Gouripu	(p)	(y)
Tajpur	(q)	(z)
Dayamir	(r)	(aa)
Total: 14 nos	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 ?	July17,2004	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	August10,2004	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	July30,2004	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	Not recorded as High as this time	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	Not recorded as longer as this time	

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	257042 nos
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	235,546
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	31,408
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	Do not maintain such type of record
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Upzilla Officials have not maintained such record
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	No data

(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:		Adult female:	
	Boys:	No died	Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	No records	Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	There were 3791 families sheltered in school , college and madrasha			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	School, College & others institutes			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	15% peoples used the pond and river water			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	50% peoples used the open sky/ open latrine			
iii. No access to healthcare	Access is very limited			
iv. No access to family planning services	Access to family planning staff but some areas are absent & Community peoples are not aware.			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	Some area has few skilled attendants but peoples use the unskilled attendents at the birth period			
vi. No ability to cook	Now every body can cooking			
vii. No power supply	30% household used the power supply			
viii. No transportation	By boat, By walk, Rickshaw and high way transport			
ix. Erosion of housing	About 2000 houses are affected by erosion of flood water.			
x. Robbery of possessions	No Robbery increased			
xi. Loss of income	No work in this moment . So, loss their income			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Flood water still now standing. No wark in this moment. So lack of wage - employment opportunities.			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Seed/ Seedlings are damaged by the flood water. No seeds in their hand.			
xiv. Food insecurity	60% peoples have no food & 40% peoples has 01 - 02 days food in their house.			
xv. Long-term unemployment	About 06 months labourers will remain unenploye			
xvi. Others (please specify)				

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Diarrhoea, Enteric fever, Desentry, ARI, UTI, Scabis, sinusitis					
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Diarrhoea, Enteric fever, skin disease, Hepatitis-A					
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	Yes, there is possible of diarrhoea in the month of November - December					
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	Insignificant					
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	Not upto required limit					
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?	Lightly damaged of health related infrasrtucture of health centers					
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?	Yes, it was intruppted for 1 month due to high level ofwater. But it restarted again. Few not started yet.					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?	Supply of basic Medicine and increse of Medical manpower. Need build of medicine store in Upzila health health complex					
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?	No nutritional monitoring and treatment system is in place					
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:	<i>Children under 5 years:</i>		<i>Pregnant & lactating women:</i>		<i>The general population of the area:</i>	
	90%		1			
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Increased- but no data					
(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		Data not available		No data	
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ?	<i>Clinics & community health centres (If yes, #)</i>		<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>
	#		#	#	#	#
(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	IV fluid	Water purification		
	Units:	4000	1000(5m)	520 liter		
	Amounts:					
	Items:	Medical team				
	Units:	19				
Amounts:						
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>		
	Present	None	Present			
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?		1,000		Sufficient basic Medicine		

(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>
Basic Medicine(number in patient)	50,000	100	5,000,000
Cleaning detergent for health center(in months)	12	36,000	432,000
			0
			0
			0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Nutritional Program (in community clinic)	336	600,000	201,600,000
			0
			0
			0
			0
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Medical man power allocation (both private and public sector)			0
Started of community clinic in the existing infrastructure	13	800,000	10,400,000
			0
			0
			0
(t) Any other remarks:			

5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug & other wells:</i>	<i>Surface & rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?		9,765	9	17 public	
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		2,592			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		2,533			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		439			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		7,173			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		59			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		2,533			

(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?		In term of quantity & quality supply is not sufficient				
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?		Very smallest number of people use sanitary latrine and mostly used under open sky				
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?		Data not available				
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?		Data not available				
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?		Data not available				
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?		19,469				
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now		Under open sky				
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?		None				
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	No such assistance				
	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>
Deep Tube well(Nos)		2,533		25,000		63,325,000
Sanitary Latrine(Nos)		500		2,000		1,000,000
						0
						0
						0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
Deep Tube well(Nos)		5,000		25,000		125,000,000
Sanitary Latrine(Nos)		10,000				0
						0
						0
						0
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
Deep Tube well(Nos)		10,000		25,000		250,000,000
Sanitary Latrine(Nos)		4,000		2,000		8,000,000
						0
						0
						0
(t) Any other remarks:						
Needs wider extention of water & sanitary rehabilitation						

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Boro	Aman		
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	5790 hector	4365 hector		
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	10%	10%	0%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	625 Acres	625 acres		
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	10%	10%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	November	September		
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	April, 2005	December		
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	Not available	Available		
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No money to purchase the seeds			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	B-28, B-29	BR- 19		
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	4Kg/bigha			
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Fertilizer, Vegetable seeds			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cattle	Goat	Sheep	Poultry
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	360 nos	62 nos	16	3,200
(o) How many more have been sold ?	Sold but no data	Sold but no data	Sold but no data	Sold but no data
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	1%	0%	0%	0%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	No	No	No	No
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Not possible due to shortage of fodder			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)			Not applicable	
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Vaccine available but no medicine			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Fishing, Govt., NGO relief			
(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:	Rupa Aman seeds	Fertilizer	
	Units:	3660	3660 Farmer	
	Amounts:	5kg/farmer	5kg/farmer	
	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>	
Vegetable seeds(Kg)	500	200	100,000	
Fertilizer (Kg)	9,400	12	112,800	

			0
			0
			0
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Boro seeds(Kg)	20,000	20	400,000
Fertilizer (Kg)	100,000	12	1,200,000
Pulse(kg)	4,000	40	160,000
			0
			0
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
River & canal excavation			0
Sulice gate in kuchiara river			0
			0
			0
			0
(z) Any other remarks:			
To affected family 12003 but selected to distributed the seeds 3660 households			

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:
	Rice	Wheat			
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	120 tons	30 tons			
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratituous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
		9000 family	1330 family		
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?	25000 family				
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	50% family no food but rest 50% family has 1-2 days food in their family				
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	After flood increased the price				
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	15 to 16 taka per kg				
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	12 to 13 taka per kg				
(j) What amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)
	25	2-3 kg	2	2	
(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	Taking loan, buying from market, GoB and NGO relief				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	50% peoples no food but rest 50% has one to two days food in stocks.				
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Now able to cook				
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?	Number of Families:			Period (Days):	
	25,000			90 days	

(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Rice	pulse	Oil	cash		
	Units:	5000 family	2000	2000			
	Amounts:	225 tons	6000 kg	2000 litre	500,000		
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						

(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:			
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
Rice in Kg	780,000	15	11,700,000
pulse (Kg)	10,400	45	468,000
Oil (Liter)	52,000	50	2,600,000
cloth/cash (families)	26,000	1,000	26,000,000
			0

(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
Above mentioned items for 06 month			0
			0
			0
			0

(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
			0
Above mentioned items			0
			0
			0

(t) Any other remarks:			

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	6282 house
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	6282 house
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	2621 house
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	200 houses
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	were disepllaced 3700 families but still no body living there shelter
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	200 house
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	6500 house

(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	2% of total house damaged				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	2% of total repair required house				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	21'-0x10'-0 (Tin or sawn grass made)				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	Tin,Bamboo, Wood, sawn grass				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?	Materials are available in the local market.				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item: CI sheet</i>	<i>Item: Sawn grass</i>	<i>Item: Bamboo</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>
	25,000	8,000	130/ bamboo		
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	25 to 30 thousands taka				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	Cash,Bamboo(For pillar)Tin,Bamboo fencing				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	Stage making (Macha), floor high up, use of school as shelter, food stocking				
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Cash	Tin		
	Units:	750 family	2bundil		
	Amounts:	750,000	400 family		
	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	2,000	25,000	50,000,000		
Housing yard raising	2,000	5,000	10,000,000		
			0		
			0		
			0		
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:					
School cum Shelter	20	5,000,000	100,000,000		
			0		
			0		
			0		
			0		
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:					
Same as above mentioned			0		
			0		
			0		
			0		
			0		

			0
(u) Any other remarks:			

9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	143	22	7	5	29	13	26
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	17	0	0	0	0	7	13
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	12	0	0	0	29	0	0
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	44	10	4	5			11
(f) How many need light repairing?	87	12	3			12	15
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	143	22	7			7	26
(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:	No assistance					
	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	light repair	87	50,000	4,350,000			
Non-Govt. Primary School	light repair	12	30,000	360,000			
Community Schhol	light repair	3	10,000	30,000			
NGO School	light repair	29	5,000	145,000			
				0			
				0			
				0			
(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:							
Black board coloring		860	40	34,400			

Duster		860	12	10,320
Chalk		860	8	6,880
Book		10,000		0
Chart		344	20	6,880
Map		344	30	10,320
				0

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

Govt. Primary School	light repair	87	50,000	4,350,000
Non-Govt. Primary School	light repair	12	30,000	360,000
Community Schhol	light repair	3	10,000	30,000
NGO School	light repair	19	20,000	380,000
				0
				0

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

Govt. Primary School	Rebuilt	12	750,000	9,000,000
NGO School	Rebuilt	10	30,000	300,000
				0
				0
				0
				0

(n) Any other remarks:

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Enjoy normal life by day labour, Agricultural work, no food crisis
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	They work randomly in fishing, engine board driving and enjoy sound livelihood
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Agriculture farming, day labour in Agricultural work
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	people have no saving
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	Took loan as because they have nosaving
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes, most of them sold during flood and 15% have plan to sell right now.
(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 ?	80-90 taka per day, but they haven't work every day
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	yes, 15% sold their labour in advance
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Insignificant
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	They will take loan, sell their household matarial

(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	10% of affected people	If yes, in what range?	4 to 5 thousand taka		
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	5% of affected	If yes, in what range?	2 to 3 thousand taka		
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	Upzilla main connecting road					
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Parially damage					
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Earthen road reconstructin, re-excavation of canal/river, embankment construction, Agriculture farming					
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	Yes, there is oppurtunities for above mentioned work in this Upzilla					
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Embankment construction, Re-excavation of canal and rivers, construction of sluice gate					
(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	No such assiastance				
	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>			
Road construction	12	150,000	1,800,000			
			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:						
School cum flood shelter	10	2,500,000	25,000,000			
River/ canal excavation	4	5,000,000	20,000,000			
			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
(v) Any other remarks:						

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

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazila?	Yes, there are two LSD near the Upazila Hq					
(b) Who does this warehouse belong to and can it be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	2	Available (If yes, #):	No	Available (If yes, #):	no
	Combined Capacity (MT):	10000 tons	Combined Capacity (MT):	N/A	Combined Capacity (MT):	n/a

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Shafiquul Islam	IR	8820674	176102927		
Sanjaoy Roy	BRAC		172930577		
Dr. Md. Saydul Alom	IR	8820674	171825572	saydul_alom@hotmail.com	

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: Dr. Md. Saydul Alom

Date: 14.09.2004

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:	Sylhet	Upazila Name:	Companiganj
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District's Main City:	Sylhet	Upazila's Main Town:	Companiganj
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1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
a) East Islam pur	None	(s)
b) West Islam pur	(k)	t) None
c) Ranikhai South	(l)	(u)
d) Ranikhai North	(m)	(v)
e) Telikhal	(n)	(w)
f) Ichakalash	(o)	(x)
(g)	(p)	(y)
(h)	(q)	(z)
(i)	(r)	(aa)
Total:	06 nos	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 ?	Mid June	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	Last week of June	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	no fall at any stage	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	It was the highest flood in Sylhet District . Previous no records in same level flood.So, it was not	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	It was not happened before	

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	110,000
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	98,000
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	16500 households
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	Uazila did not maintained the same records
(e) Where did these births take place ?	N/A
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	N/A

(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	O1 NO	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:	Insigni- ficant	Adult female:	Insigni- ficant
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	Records are not available in Upazila			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	1st floor of School, College and Madrasha			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	75% areas are used the pond water			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	75% peoples used open latrine			
iii. No access to healthcare	Routin access to the Upzila health complex is present. But rural subcenters has no healthcare facilities.			
iv. No access to family planning services	Present in Upzila level. But in the village level the service is scare and people has less interest			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	No access to skilled attendants at birth. But some unskilled women are performing the same activity.			
vi. No ability to cook	Now every one can cook by their local arragement			
vii. No power supply	Residential 2743 household are used the power supply			
viii. No transportation	Upazila areas are used the Engine boat, country boat and Upazila to district pucca connecting road			
ix. Erosion of housing	2990 nos houses are fully damaged and erosion by flood water			
x. Robbery of possessions	No robbery of this Upazila			
xi. Loss of income	65% peoples have lost their income.			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	65% of population			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	90% Borow seeds/ Seedings are scarced			
xiv. Food insecurity	Increased. But GoB has plan to give 10 kg of rice through VGF cards in 1600 families per Union per month which has not started			
xv. Long-term unemployment	After this flood 60% peoples are unemployed and unemployment will be upto 4 months			
xvi. Others (please specify)	Some of the above information is concluded on the basis of FGD			

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	ARI, RTA, Physical assult, Dirrhoea, Malnutrition and Post natal complication like PPH, Preneal tear, retained placenta etc.					
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Dirreahea & Desentry and some others negligible diseases					
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	Less possibility					
(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 ?	As the numbers are insignificant-they can receive routine treatment from Upzilla health complex if required					
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?	Not 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 ?	It was temporarily interupted specially the vaccination program due to transportation difficulties as a consiquence of high level of flood water. But the program already restarted.					
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?	No emergency assistance required in this moment for this area. But some Medical support like suply of Anibiotic and ant-dirroheal drugs can be initiated					
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?	No specific monitoring or treatment formalities of severe malnutrition of this upazila is present					
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:	<i>Children under 5 years:</i>		<i>Pregnant & lactating women:</i>		<i>The general population of the area:</i>	
	More prevelent. But no particular data is present		More prevelent. But no particular data is present			
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	There are definite change but not supported by data.		There are definite change but not supported by data.			
(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 death		No Death		No Death	
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the area ?	<i>Clinics & community health centres (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>
	#			#	#	
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	GoB Medical team				
	Units:	5				
	Amounts:	5000 people				
	Items:					
	Units:					
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	<i>ORS</i>		<i>WPTs</i>		<i>IVS fluids</i>	
	Present		Nill		Very fiew	
						<i>Others ?</i>
						Insignificant

(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?		10000 pcs	1000 litre	Medicine costing about 5 lac taka
(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>	
School Nutrition Program	In 50 Schools	20,000	500,000	
Anenatal checkup units	20	10,000	200,000	
Basic Medicine	50	15,000	750,000	
			0	
			0	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				
Intranatal care	20	30,000	600,000	
Post natal care	20	10,000	200,000	
			0	
			0	
			0	
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:				
Enrichment of community clinic	10	50,000	500,000	
Health awareness program	50	20,000	1,000,000	
			0	
			0	
			0	
(t) Any other remarks:				
The above information has appended on the basis of observation and joint discussion with the Upzilla Health authority.				

5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug & other wells:</i>	<i>Surface & rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(a) How many of these water sources are normally available ?	None	1,200	35	500 pond	None
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?	None	900	2	460 pond	None
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?	None	500	2	100 pond	None
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?	None	400	0	None	None
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?	None	700	0	500 pond	None
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?	None	500	0	500 pond	None
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?	Not feasible	1,000	2	None	None
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	The water supply is not adequet in term of quality and quantity				

(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?		Small quantity of ring slab latrin from GoB side. Most are habituated under open sky					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?		Almost all (Not supported by data)					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?		Not repaired any quantity					
(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 ?		About 10000 set (75% of total family)					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now		Under open sky					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?		No, they do not have					
(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:	Not yet					
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:	Not yet					
	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>	
Tube-wells		200		8,000		1,600,000	
Sanitary latrin		2,500		400		1,000,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
Tube-wells		1,000		8,000		8,000,000	
Sanitary latrin		3,000		400		1,200,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Tube-wells		3,000		8,000		24,000,000	
Sanitary latrin		4,000		400		1,600,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(t) Any other remarks:							
The above information has affixed upon the basis of FGD and information from the Upzilla public health engineer's Department (DPHE). Data provided by DPHE based on very weak documentation.							

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Aman 60%	Borow 25%	Aush 15%	
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(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	600 acreage	11000 acr	3500 acr	
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	2%	20%	6%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	55 acrs			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	20%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	Aug-Sep, 04	Nov-Dec,04	Apr-May,05	
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	Decem, 05	March, 05	August,05	
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	Available	available	available	
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	60% haven't	60% haven't		
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Paddy	Wheat	Mastard	vegetable
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	7 kg paddy/bigha			
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Fertilizer and labour cost. Farmar have no way to get it without external support			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cattle	Goat	Sheep	Duck, Poultry
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	30	320	100	2,712
(o) How many more have been sold ?	1,430	840	360	5,000
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	2%	10%	6%	2%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	No	No	No	Yes
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Possible	Possible	Possible	Possible
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	10/2004	10/2004	10/2004	10/2004
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	The situation of supply is very poor			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	With hardship- if no external support will available			
(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:	Fertilizer		
	Units:	No data		
	Amounts:	No data		
	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- Boro(Paddy) in kg	25,000	30	750,000	
Fertilizer (in kg)	100,000	20	2,000,000	
Vegetable seeds			0	
			0	
			0	
(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:				

Above mentioned items			0
Wheat seeds (in kg)	10,000	30	300,000
Vegetable seeds			0
			0
			0
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Technical Trainig	18	10,000	180,000
Embankment of bradge	2	5,000,000	10,000,000
Canal Diging	5	5,000,000	25,000,000
River loop cutting			0
			0
(z) Any other remarks:			

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice					
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	
	No Data					
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	No Data					
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratituous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:	
			90 families			
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?	No Data					
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	Vulnerable families has no access to adequate amounts of food right now					
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes, Market price increased					
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	Tk. 15/Kg					
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	13 to 14 per Kg					
(j) What amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)	
	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	
(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	Most of the peoples are buying from the local & city market					
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	Very few families have food stock for 15 days. Most of the families havn't					
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Yes people able to cook					
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?	Number of Families:			Period (Days):		
	8000 families			6 month		
(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now	Items:	Rice	Biscuit	Chira	Mollases	Bread
	Units:	215				
	Amounts:		145 tin	35 bag	14 pata	1000 pcs

being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>				
Rice (kg)	120,000	15	1,800,000				
Pulse (kg)	30,000	40	1,200,000				
Oil (litre)	8,000	60	480,000				
Salt(kg)	8,000	12	96,000				
			0				
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:							
Rice	120,000	15	1,800,000				
Pulse	30,000	40	1,200,000				
Oil	8,000	60	480,000				
Salt	8,000	12	96,000				
			0				
(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Rice	120,000	Upto 6 months	0				
Pulse	30,000	Upto 6 months	0				
Oil	8,000	Upto 6 months	0				
Salt	8,000	Upto 6 months	0				
			0				
(t) Any other remarks:							

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	2990 houses
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	12500 houses
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	none
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	90 houses
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	Nil
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	2990 houses
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	12500 houses
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	Upazila officials do not maintain such type records. But as per FGD observation it may be 10% of total damaged house.
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	Upazila officials do not maintain such type records
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	Tin, Bamboo, Fencing, CI Sheet, Wooden frame & wooden pillar, sawn grass
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	Above mentioned items

(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?		Yes, All kinds of materials are available in local market.				
(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	Bamboo	wooden pillar	Sawn grass	
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?		15' x10' house can be made by the TK. 35000				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?		CI Sheet, bamboo, sawngrass etc with each money for labor				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:		Plinth rising, yard rising, School cum flood shelter.				
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	<i>Items:</i>	CI Sheet	GoB allocation, not yet given			
	<i>Units:</i>	200				
	<i>Amounts:</i>	400 bundle				
	<i>Items:</i>	Cash				
	<i>Units:</i>	200				
<i>Amounts:</i>	680,000					
(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>
CI sheet (bundle)		6,000		2,200		13,200,000
Bamboo		10,000		130		1,300,000
Sawn grass						0
Other construction material, cash money for labor						0
						0
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:						
CI sheet						0
Sawn grass						0
Bamboo						0
other construction material, cash money for laor						0
						0
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:						
School cum flood shelter construction		6		5,000,000		30,000,000
						0
						0
						0
						0
						0
(u) Any other remarks:						

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9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	32	29	7			18	13
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	7						6
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?							
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	3						
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	30	28					
(f) How many need light repairing?							13
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	3						
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	58 Light repairing, Tk. 15000 for each						
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Not yet					
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:	Not yet					
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(j) What are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in the upazila:							
<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>			
Govt Primary School	Rebuilt of 3 school	3	5,000,000	15,000,000			
Govt Primary School	Extensive repairing of 30 school	30	200,000	6,000,000			
Non-Govt. Primary	Extensive repairing of 28 school	28	150,000	4,200,000			
					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:				
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :				
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :				
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
(n) Any other remarks:				

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Enjoy normal life by day labour, Agricultural work, no food crisis
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	They work randomly in fishing, engine board driving and enjoy sound livelihood
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Agriculture farming, day labour in Agricultural work
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	5% people have micro saving in BRAC, Grameen Bank etc
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	No withdrawal of savings, but took loan
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes, most of them sold during flood and 10% have plan to sell right now.
(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 ?	80-90 taka per day, but they haven't work every day
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	yes, 10% sold their labour in advance
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Insignificant

(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?		They will take loan, sell their household material					
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?		If yes, #:	5% of affected people	If yes, in what range?	4 to 5 thousand taka		
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?		If yes, #:	5% of affected population	If yes, in what range?	2 to 3 thousand taka		
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?		Upzilla main connecting road					
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?		Partially damage					
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?		Earthen road reconstructin, re-excavation of canal/river, embankment construction, Agriculture farming					
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?		Yes, there is oppurtunities for above mentioned work in this Upzilla					
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?		Embankment construction, Re-excavation of canal and rivers, construction of sluice gate					
(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	No such assiastance					
	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>	
Road construction		5		150,000		750,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
School cum flood shelter		10		250,000		2,500,000	
River/ canal excavation		4		5,000,000		20,000,000	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
(v) Any other remarks:							

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

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12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazila?	None					
(b) Who does this warehouse belong to and can it be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	No	Available (If yes, #):	No	Available (If yes, #):	No
	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Shafiquul Islam	IR	8820674	176102927		
Sanjaoy Roy	BRAC		172930577		
Dr. Md. Saydul Alom	IR	8820674	171825572	saydul_alom@hotmail.com	

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: Dr. Md. Saydul Alom

Date: 14.09.2004

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:	Sylhet	Upazila Name:	Goiwanghat
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District's Main City:	Sylhet	Upazila's Main Town:	Goiwanghat
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1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions	Partially Affected Unions	Unaffected Unions
(a) Lamura	(j) Rustumpur	(s)
(b) Alirgaon	(k) West Jaglong	(t)
(c) Nandirgaon	(l) East Jaflong	(u)
(d) Towakkul	(m) Fatehpur	(v)
(e)	(n)	(w)
(f)	(o)	(x)
(g)	(p)	(y)
(h)	(q)	(z)
(i)	(r)	(aa)
Total:	4	Total: 4

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 ?	Mid June	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	Last July	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	Slightly fall in early July	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	It is not recorded before as High as this time	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	It is not recorded before as long as this time	

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	208,019
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	200,000
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	32,134
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	No data recorded
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Not applicable
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	Not applicable

(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	2	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:	Insignificant	Adult female:	Insignificant
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	No specific record. Tentatively 6000 people			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Primary School, High School, Madras, UNO office			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	80% people use pond water for household purpose and 15% people use tube-well water for drinking			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	70% people are habituated under open sky			
iii. No access to healthcare	Only a few porportion of total population have access to routine health care in Upzilla health Complex. But the rural people has			
iv. No access to family planning services	Access is very limited			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	Mostly conducted by untrained TBA			
vi. No ability to cook	Now every body can cook			
vii. No power supply	7500 house hold has electricity supply			
viii. No transportation	Engen boat, Country boat and Upilla connecting road is the main way of transportation			
ix. Erosion of housing	1850 house hold affected by erosion			
x. Robbery of possessions	No robbery			
xi. Loss of income	80% of population loss their income			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	80% of population			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	20% of seedlings lost and no seed is available			
xiv. Food insecurity	Incesde by 90% of population			
xv. Long-term unemployment	50% unemployed formore than three months.			
xvi. Others (please specify)				

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?		Dorrhoea, ARI, Malaria, Desentry, Enteric fever, Skin disease													
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?		No significant impact due to flood													
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?		There is possibility of outbreak of Dorrhoea and Malaria													
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?		Significant number of skin disease present													
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?		They can not receive necessary treatment due to lack of access as a consiquence of wide geographical distribution													
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?		Both primary and tertiary level health center 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 ?		It was intruppted due to High water level. But already it restarted													
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?		Need increase of basic Medicine supply and Medical manpower													
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?		There is no well design monitoring and reatment system regarding nutrition													
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:		<i>Children under 5 years:</i>		<i>Pregnant & lactating women:</i>		<i>The general population of the area:</i>									
		High prevalance		High prevalence		Less significant									
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?		60% detoriation		50% detoriation		20% detoriation									
(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 & community health centres (If yes, #)</i>		<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>		<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>		<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>		<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>		<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>			
		#						#		#					
(n) What types and amounts of health & nutrition-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?		Items:		Not given											
		Units:													
		Amounts:													
		Items:		Not given											
		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>							
		Present		absent		Insigni- ficant		Insignificant							
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?				2 lac		1000 litre		Need increased supply of							

(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>
Basic Medicine			0
Suplimentary feeding			0
			0
			0
			0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Repair of lightly damaged health center structure			0
Thrapeautic and suplimentary feeding program			0
			0
			0
			0
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Refunctioning of Community clinic with required logistic and manpower			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
(t) Any other remarks:			

5. WATER & SANITATION:

Type of drinking water sources:	<i>Piped water systems:</i>	<i>Tube-wells:</i>	<i>Dug & other wells:</i>	<i>Surface & rain water systems:</i>	<i>Others:</i>
(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 quntity andquality is not sufficient enough				

(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Smmall quantity of ring slab latrin from GoB side. Most are using under open sky					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	No data					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	Not repaired					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	No data					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	85% need to be installed					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	Under open sky					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?	No such arrangement					
(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:	Not such support				
	Units:					
	Amounts:					
	Items:	Not such support				
	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>			
Tube-well	200	8,000	1,600,000			
Sanitary Latrin	2,500	390	975,000			
			0			
			0			
			0			
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:						
Tube-well	500	8,000	4,000,000			
			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:						
Need 80% sanitary coverage	20,000	390	7,800,000			
			0			
			0			
			0			
			0			
(t) Any other remarks:						

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Amon	Boro	Aus	
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(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	cultivation not started	4,396	9,015	
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	85%	45%	83%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?	5434 (Total)			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	20%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	Now	November	Apr-May,05	
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?		November	Apr-May,05	
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	Partially			
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	Haven't	Haven't	Haven't	
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Paddy	Vegitable		
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	6 kg			
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	STW, Fertilizer			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cattle	sheep	goats	Duck/Hen
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	4	3	23	513
(o) How many more have been sold ?	No data			
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	0.05%	0%	0%	29%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	No	No	No	No
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Possible			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	Oct.-Nov.			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Very poor			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Relief, loan, day labour with hardship			
(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:	No assistance		
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
	Items:	No assistance		
	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/Seedling				0
Fertilizer				0
				0
				0
				0

(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Training on scientific cultivation			0
Shallow Machine			0
Power tillar			0
Crops harvester			0
			0
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Treasing floor construction			0
Canal digging			0
River loop cutting			0
Embankment			0
			0
(z) Any other remarks:			

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:
	Rice- 80 ton	Wheat-20 ton			
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?	120 ton	20 ton			
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratituous Relief:	VGf:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
		8,000	2,400	80	
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?		12800 (Plan)	2,400	80	Not recorded
(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, Increased				
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	14 to 15 Taka				
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	13 to 14 Taka				
(j) What amount of food do affected families have available per week ?	Rice (in Kg.)	Pulse (in Kg.)	Oil (in Kg.)	Salt (in Kg.)	HEB (in Packets)
	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
(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	Buying from local market				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	15% familis have stock for 2months. Most of the families haven't				
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Yes, they are able to cook now				
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?	Number of Families:			Period (Days):	
	25,700			6 months	
(p) What types and amounts of food related	Items:	Rice (GoB)			

amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?

Units:	25700 families				
Amounts:	193 mt				
Items:					
Units:					
Amounts:					

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

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
Rice (in mt)	3,084	15,000	46,260,000
Pulse(in mt)	615	40,000	24,600,000
Salt (in mt)	308	10,000	3,080,000
Oil (in litre)	308,400	40	12,336,000
			0

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

Rice (in mt)	3,084	15,000	46,260,000
			0
			0
			0
			0

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

No need			0
			0
			0
			0
			0

(t) Any other remarks:

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8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	7,400
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	12,600
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	No data
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	46
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	Nil
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	7,400
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	12,600
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	10% of destroyed house

(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	NO data				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	Bamboo, Sangrass, bamboo and grass fancing, CI sheet				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	Sawngrass, bamboo, wood, CI sheet				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?	available				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	15000 Taka				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	House building matarial and cash money for labor				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	Stage making (Macha), floor high up, use of schol as shelter, food stocking				
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	No exact information			
	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>		
CI sheet (3 bunddle/family) x 7400	22,200	2,200	48,840,000		
Cash (3400 taka/family)	7,400	3,400	25,160,000		
			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:					
School cum flood shelter construction			0		
			0		
			0		
			0		
			0		
			0		
(u) Any other remarks:					

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9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	85	20	8	5		4	21
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	5	5					2
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?							
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?		2					
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	50						
(f) How many need light repairing?	35					4	16
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?							
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	65 (per school 15000 Taka only)						
(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:	No data					
	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>			
Bench				0			
Chair				0			
Table				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
(k) What NON-INFRASTRUCTURE EDUCATION NEEDS (chalk-boards, teaching materials, a globe, maps, charts, supplementary reading materials, games, sports items and, for the children - exercise/copy books, pens, pencils, school bags, etc.) are there, to make up for damage/losses:							
Chalk				0			

Duster				0
exercise book				0
School bag				0
				0
				0
				0
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school:				
35 school need lightly repair				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school:				
50 badly damage school need repair				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
(n) Any other remarks:				

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Enjoy normal life by day labour, Agricultural work, no food crisis
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	They work randomly in fishing, engine board driving and enjoy sound livelihood
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Agriculture farming, day labour in Agricultural work
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	5% people have micro saving in BRAC, Grameen Bank etc
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	No withdrawl of savings, but took loan
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	Yes, most of them sold during flood and 10% have plan to sell right now.
(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 ?	80-90 taka per day, but they haven't work every day
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	yes, 10% soldtheir labour in advance
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Insignificant
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	They will take loan, sell their household matarial

(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	5% of affected people	If yes, in what range?	4 to 5 thousand taka		
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	5% Of affected population	If yes, in what range?	2 to 3 thousand taka		
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	Upzilla main connecting road					
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Parially damage					
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Earthen road reconstructin, re-excavation of canal/river, embankment construction, Agriculture farming					
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	Yes, there is oppurtunities for above mentioned work in this Upzilla					
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Embankment construction, Re-excavation of canal and rivers, construction of sluice gate					
(s) What types and amounts of economic recovery & infrastructure-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	No such assiastance				
	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>			
Road construction	10	192,000	1,920,000			
						0
						0
						0
						0
						0
						0
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:						
School cum flood shelter	16	2,500,000	40,000,000			
River/ canal excavation	5	5,000,000	25,000,000			
						0
						0
						0
						0
						0
(v) Any other remarks:						

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

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Is there a usable warehouse in or near the upazila?	None					
(b) Who does this warehouse belong to and can it be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	No	Available (If yes, #):	no	Available (If yes, #):	no
	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	

13. Assessment Conducted By:

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Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

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Date: 14.09.2004