

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:	Narayanganj
----------------	-------------

District's Main City:	Narayanganj
-----------------------	-------------

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: 40 Unions	Total: 04 Unions	Total: 0

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

a) How high was the water level in this district (based on upazila observations) during the Flood - 2004?		
High: <u>6.73</u>	Medium: <u>6.71</u>	Low: <u>4.87</u>
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	17-Jul-04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	8-Aug-04	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	6.71cm on 27 July 04	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	25-Jul-04	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	1998	

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 ?	2,174,223			
(b) How many people in the district are affected in total ?	1,328,676			
(c) How many families in the district are affected in total ?	266,109			
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period in this district?	Not recorded			
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Hospital, home			
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	FWV, TBA, Doctor			
(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:	5	Adult female:	3
	Boys:	7	Girls:	5
	Infants:	0	Infants:	0

(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) in the district ?	Adult male:	1400	Adult female:	1,479
	Boys:	860	Girls:	866
	Infants:	690	Infants:	460
(i) How many families in this district had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places	54,354			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	GPS, NRGPS, Secondary Schools/College, Madrasha			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	Affected but manage safe water			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	Damage more than 80%			
iii. No access to healthcare	Centrebased access to healthcare			
iv. No access to family planning services	Limited access			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	Skilled attendants present at birth			
vi. No ability to cook	Yes (mobile stove)			
vii. No power supply	Power supply as usual			
viii. No transportation	Only boat and rickshaws			
ix. Erosion of housing	90,501 houses affected by erosion of housing			
x. Robbery of possessions	No robbery has occurred			
xi. Loss of income	98% population did not have work			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Limited work opportunities			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	100% lack seed/seedling			
xiv. Food insecurity	80% could not have food security			
xv. Long-term unemployment	July flood to October 2004			
xvi. Others (please specify)	Low income group people are more vulnerable			

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, Amebiosis, Skin disease, ARI, Spoodic (?)
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Yes. Diarrhoea, Amebiosis, Skin disease, ARI
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	No
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	No
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	Yes.
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this district ?	Yes
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?	Routine EPI is hampered for one month except

(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this district ?		Easy and quick transport facility, Mechanized boat, Digital telephone, Fax					
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?		Yes. Medical Team					
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:	<i>Children under 5 years:</i>		<i>Pregnant & lactating women:</i>		<i>The general population of the area:</i>		
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Information was not found in the district record		Information was not found in the district record		Information was not found in the district record		
(l) Were there any deaths of severely malnourished children in the district:	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>		<i>During the floods:</i>		<i>Following the floods:</i>		
(m) Are there any specialised feeding needs in the district ?	<i>Clinics & community health centres (If yes, #)</i>		<i>Hospitals (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Intensive care units (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Schools (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Children's homes (If yes, #)</i>	<i>Others (If yes, #)</i>
							x
(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:	WPT	ORS	Cap T/C	Cap Doxy	Tab PC	Tab Cotrin
	Units:	158,200	125,800	65,500	28,000	97,000	99,000
	Amounts:						
	Items:	Tb Histacin	Tb Metroni	Tb Erothrox	Bleaching Powder	In Cholera	Other medicine
	Units:	91,000	30,000	900	170 kg	2,150	4,680
Amounts:							
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?		<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>		
		263,000	180,000	5,100			
(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>	
WPT		50,000				0	
ORS		100,000				0	
IVS Fluid		55,000				0	
Multivitamin		150,000				0	
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
N/A						0	
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Bleaching powder		1,000 kg				-	
Vitamin (Cap/Tab)		150,000				0	
ORS		150,000				0	
Antibiotic		100,000				0	
(t) Any other remarks:							

Vehicle/transport facility for the civil surgeon of Narayanganj district for swift mobility and emergency attendance.
Digital phone and fax for improved communication..

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?	x	13,739	x			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated in the district ?		3,840				
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		Yes				
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		2,235				
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		12,134				
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		1,605				
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		1,300				
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	Narayanganj district is Arsenic affected. Arsenic free supply of pipe/deep water needed					
(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?	Pit latrine, pucca and hanging latrines					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?	Damaged 10% of the total 122,816 (or 12,281) nos					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?	None have been repaired					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?	20,188 nos					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?	223 nos					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now	There is no alternative sanitation arrangements					
(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				
	Units:	223				
	Amounts:	156,100				
	Items:	Bleaching Powder		Water can	WPT	
	Units:	700 kg		500	30,000	
	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>
Latrines	12,282 nos	700@	8,597,400
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Tubewell installation	5,294 nos	3,000	15,882,000
Platform making	5,294 nos	1,500	7,941,000
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Reserve fund			10,000,000
Reserve deep tubewell	1,000 nos		-
Reserve materials for latrines	2,000 nos		-
Trained personnel	100 persons		-
(t) Any other remarks:			
Total population need Taka 10 crore to adress the flood affects in Narayanganj district.			

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 ?	Aman paddy	Vegetable	Jute	Others
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost in the district?	43,243	47,839		
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	0%	80%	0%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost in the district ?	10			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	10%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops in the district (mm/yyyy) ?	October to December 2004			
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	February to March 2005			
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the district at an affordable price ?	No			
(i) Do families in the district currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No, there is no cash available in the family to buy the seeds needed			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	IRRI, Mustard, Corn, Wheat, Potato			
(k) In what quantities does a family in the district need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	Paddy 5kg Corn 2.5kg	Mustar15kg Wheat17kg	Potat 200kg Veg 3kg	
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers in the district planning to obtain them ?	Fertilizer and day labourer. The farmers are planning to request for loans from the Govt. and NGOs			
(m) In the district, what types of livestock are lost ?	Cow	Goat	Duck	Chickens
(n) In the district, what numbers of this stock are lost ?	127	234	1,402	20,549
(o) How many more have been sold in the district ?	0	0	0	0
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent in the district ?	90%	85%	60%	50%
(q) In the district, is adequate fodder available for the remaining	Yes, natural grass			

(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Yes				
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	ation harvest				
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines in the district ?	Yes, available as needed				
(u) How will affected in the district families survive until the next harvest ?	Day labour; NGO loans; Borrowing from others				
(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:	During flood agriculture related relief was not found.			
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				
(w) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:					
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
Loan/cash			0		
Seeds			0		
Fertilizer			0		
(x) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:					
Cash and seeds for : Wheat			0		
IRRI			0		
Mastard			0		
Corn			0		
Vegetable			0		
(y) In the district, what are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:					
Cash loan			0		
Good quality seeds/seedlings			0		
Water supply system			0		
Loan without interest			0		
(z) Any other remarks:					
Power tiller service free of cost, and -Cash is most urgent need for the farmer					

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, vegetable and pulse				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depots (LSD) in this district ? (Specify item and amount)	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:
(c) What stocks are held there right now ? (If possible to summarize; otherwise provide approximate numbers)					
(d) In this district, how many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:

the flood ?							
(e) In the district, how many are benefitting from such targetted food distributions now ?		78,900					
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups in this district access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No						
(g) In this district, is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes						
(h) What is the district-wise average price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	BDTk 16.00 to Tk 17.00						
(i) What was the district-wise average price of coarse rice in June ?	BDTk 14.00 to Tk 15.00						
(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)		
	27kg	3kg	1litre	1kg	36pakets		
(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	Store purchase, Govt. GR, NGOs, VGD						
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	No						
(m) In the district, are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Yes						
(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):			
	267,109			90 days			
(p) In the district, what types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:during flood	Rice	Pulse	Potato	Salt	Biscuit	Cash
	Units:	1,523 MT	14.40 MT	22.00 MT	7.00 MT	200 Tins (G)	1,570,000
	Amounts:						
	Items: Now						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
(q) In the district, what are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:							
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>		<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
Rice per month	9,713 MT				-		
Soyabean Oil	534,218 litre				-		
Pulse	1,214 MT				-		
Salt	243 MT				-		
Potato	2,429 MT				-		
(r) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:							
Loan for affected families					0		
Food for Work					0		
(s) In the district, what are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
Employment opportunity					0		
Food for Work					0		
Rehabilitation programme					0		

(t) Any other remarks: Local leader/business man support more than Govt.; Low income group more affected; Needs of the displaced floating population should be addressed.
--

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

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood in the district ?	1,372 nos				
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods in the district ?	89,129 nos				
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods in the district ?	0				
(d) In the district, how many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	0				
(e) In the district, how many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in their area ?	0				
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt in the district?	1,372 nos				
(g) How many houses need to be repaired in the district ?	89,129 nos				
(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?	68 nos				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses in this district belonged to female-headed households ?	2,674 nos				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this district:	Katcha, Brick, bamboo, also brick and bamboo combined				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this district ?	Tin, CI Sheet, Bamboo, Straw				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the district's markets ?	Yes				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item:</i> <i>CI Sheet</i>	<i>Item:</i> <i>Bamboo</i>	<i>Item:</i> <i>Wood/RC</i>	<i>Item: Nails</i>	<i>Item:</i> <i>Labour</i>
	Tk5,400	Tk100	Tk6,000	Tk100	Tk2,000
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for this district ?	Tk 19,000 to Tk 15,000				
(o) What kind of support do the people in this district need for house repair ?	Tin, Bamboo, Wood, Money				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this district :	Awareness building training				
(p) What types and amounts of shelter-related relief assistance has already been / is now	Items:				
	Units:				
	Amounts:				

being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	CISheets				
	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>
Not Applicable						0
(s) In the district, what are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:						
GoB institution should be highrise						0
Awareness training						0
Sanitation arrangements						0
Tube-well in the shelter area						0
(t) In the district, what are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:						
Govt. Primary School should be built above the flood level						0
Peer group training						0
(u) Any other remarks:						
Awareness training to proper use of shelters; Coordination between GoB + NGOs + local leaders; Protection of assets/coping strategies						

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

Type of school (please provide district totals):	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	425	35	71	0	0	60	141
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?						0	113
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(f) How many need light repairing?	0	0	0	0	0	30	140
(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?	425	39	71				
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						

being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Tk 15,000 to Tk 25,000 for all Primary school shelters					
	Units:						
	Amounts:						

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

Type of school:	Item	Quantity	Unit Cost (Tk.)	Total Cost (Tk.)
All affected schools	Floor			0
	Well			0
	Latrine			0
	Tubewell			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:

Copy book				0
Pencils				0
Bag				0
Uniform				0
Sports				0

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

Floor				0
Protect erosion				0
PC/Weel (Wheelbarrow?)				0

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

NA				0
----	--	--	--	---

(n) Any other remarks:

Distribution of funds/repairing cost at a flat rate is discouraged to avoid misuse and manipulation. The need for funds will vary according to the intensity of affectedness. Thus Tk 15,000 may not be enough to repair one school and some may need less amount.

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

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	day labour, small manufacturing worker, fishing, rickshaw puller, farmer
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this district ?	limited day labour opportunity, fishing, rickshaw puller, jobless
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops) in this district ?	farming, cottage industries
(d) Do most households in this district have any savings ?	No
(e) Have households in this district withdrawn their savings ?	No
(f) Have households in this district sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	No

(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 100.00 - Tk 120.00			
(i) Have households in this district sold their labour in advance ?	No			
(j) Have household members from this district had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes to Narshingdi, Dhaka, Munshiganj			
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households in this district have ?	Strong mentality to fight with flood			
(l) In this district, have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Band NGOs	If yes, in what range?	Tk 5,000 to Tk 25,000
(m) In this district, have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	No	If yes, in what range?	No
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the district that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	Housing			
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Road, housing and sanitation			
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people in this district for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Road repairing, Farming, Fishing, Food-for-work			
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this district ?	All those mentioned above			
(r) What measures could be taken in this district to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	To build households at higher level To improve income generating activities			
(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:	Money		
	Units:	Tk 100@		
	Amounts:	970,000		
	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>	
Free food for elderly population			0	
Agrobased employment			0	
(u) In this district, what type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:				
Co-operative farming			0	
Loan for handicraft industry			0	
(v) Any other remarks:				
None				

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

None

12. Logistic Considerations:

(a) Are there usable warehouses in or near the affected upazilas of this district?	Yes					
(b) Who do these warehouses belong to and can they be used to store relief items ?	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO: No</i>		<i>Private / others: No</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):	One silo and one LSD per Upazila	Available (If yes, #):		Available (If yes, #):	
	Combined Capacity (MT):	Adequate	Combined Capacity (MT):		Combined Capacity (MT):	

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature	
Rita Das Roy	UNICEF	9336701-10	171820790	rdroy@unicef.org	sd/-	
Saidur R. Majumdar	RIC	8118475	189604440		sd/-	
Abdul Qader	VON	61933	172768798		sd/-	
Anwara Begum	BRAC	7612125	172105472		sd/-	

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:	Narayanganj	Upazila Name:	Araihazar
----------------	-------------	---------------	-----------

District's Main City:	Narayanganj	Upazila's Main Town:	
-----------------------	-------------	----------------------	--

1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions		Partially Affected Unions		Unaffected Unions	
(a) Sadasadi	(j) Satgram	(j)		(s)	
(b) Highjadi	(k) Mahamadpur	(k)		(t)	
(c) Brabondi	(l) Kalapakaria	(l)		(u)	
(d) Bisanandi		(m)		(v)	
(e) Khakkanda		(n) N/A		(w) N/A	
(f) Duptara		(o)		(x)	
(g) Arai hari		(p)		(y)	
(h) Fatapur		(q)		(z)	
(i) Osidpur		(r)		(aa)	
Total:	12	Total:	0	Total:	0

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: <u>6.36</u>	Medium: <u>6.21</u>	Low: <u>6.10</u>
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	8-Jul-04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	10-Aug-04	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	6.36 on 27 Jul 04	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	1998	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	1998	

3. Information on the Population:

	Data not available
(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	339,453
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	322,480
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	64,496
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	Data not available
(e) Where did these births take place ?	Data not available
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	Data not available

(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	DNA	Adult female:	DNA
	Boys:	DNA	Girls:	DNA
	Infants:	DNA	Infants:	DNA
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	DNA	Adult female:	DNA
	Boys:	DNA	Girls:	DNA
	Infants:	DNA	Infants:	DNA
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	2,776			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	GPS,RNGPS, High School & College			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	Villagers drink tubewell water during flood. But were unable to collect arsenic free water			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	All latrines were under water. Female faced extreme difficulties.			
iii. No access to healthcare	13 Medical Team work at shelter level.			
iv. No access to family planning services	FP Workers visited shelters			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	Local TBA are available			
vi. No ability to cook	Mobile stove with wood and papers			
vii. No power supply	Power supply was available			
viii. No transportation	Only boat and raft			
ix. Erosion of housing	Eroded house fully 150 and partially 12,550			
x. Robbery of possessions	No occurrence of robbery reported			
xi. Loss of income	90% people had no income due to flood			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	No employment opportunity during flood. Relief received from the GoB and NGOs. Currently no support available.			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	All farm families reported lack of seed/seedlings			
xiv. Food insecurity	Families suffering food insecurity			
xv. Long-term unemployment	60% people did not have longer term employment opportunity			
xvi. Others (please specify)	1. Severe food insecurity and 2. Unemployment are the two key vulnerabilities caused by the flood			

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Fever, diarrhoea and cold						
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Yes. Diarrhoea, fever, dysentery, infection of the eyes and the skin.						
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	No						
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	No						
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	No primarily due to poverty						
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?	Damage to the floor and severe transportation problem						
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?	No						
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?	1. Increased medicine supply at the Govt Health Centre; & 2. Field health workers need to change their behaviour understanding emergency situation						
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?	Yes, medical team.						
(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>		
	Information was not found at the UPC		Information was not found at the UPC		Information was not found at the UPC		
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	Information was not found at the UPC		Information was not found at the UPC		Information was not found at the UPC		
(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>		
	Inform. not found at UPC		INA		INA		
(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:	WPT	ORS	Medicine	PC	Ointment	Cap T/C
	Units:	25000	52000	51000	1000	200	1200
	Amounts:						
	Items:	Cap Doxy					
	Units:	1370					
Amounts:							
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	<i>ORS</i>		<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?/Medicine</i>		
	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?	N/A						

(q) What shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & NUTRITION NEEDS of the population due to the floods:			
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
			0
N/A			0
			0
			0
			0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
			0
N/A			0
			0
			0
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Vitamin	62,000	3	155,000
Antibiotic	55,000	3	165,000
IVS Fluid	3,000	45	135,000
ORS	70,000	4	280,000
WPT	42,000	0	16,800
(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 ?		3,203			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		1,921			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		yes			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		600			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		1,882			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		39			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		150			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	Needs arsenic free pipe and deep water facility				

(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?		Water seal, pit, open field					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?		Above 1200					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?		51					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?		1,149					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?		15,000					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now		Temporary arrangement for hanging latrine and open field by affected households					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?		Women could not go for defecation except in the early morning and night time					
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:		N/A				
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:		N/A				
(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>	
						0	
Latrine		1,149		1,500		1,723,500	
Platform for the tubewells		1,900		1,800		3,420,000	
Installation of Tara pumps		150		40,000		6,000,000	
						0	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
						0	
						0	
N/A						0	
						0	
						0	
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
						0	
Sanitation latrine		42,000		1,500		63,000,000	
Tube well (Tara pump) with platform		1,500		42,000		63,000,000	
						0	
						0	
(t) Any other remarks:							

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Aman rice	Vegetables	Jute	Other
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ? Fully 8244 Hectre	P 7851 Hct			
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?				
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	October to	December		
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	February to	March		
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	No			
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No. Lack of cash			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Mastard,	corn, wheat,	patato, IRRI	
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	IRRI 5kg Corn 2.5 kg	Mastar15kg Wheat17kg	Potato200kg Veg 3kg	
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Needs fertilizer and labour cost. Planning for GoB and NGO loans.			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cow	Goat	Duck	Chicken
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	13	27	50	2,290
(o) How many more have been sold ?	0	0	0	0
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	97%	98%	90%	50%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	Yes. Grass			
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Yes			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	Before irrigation			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Yes			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Sale of daily labour, loans Govt. and NGOs.			
(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:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:		N/A	
	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>	
			0	
Loan	64000 families		#VALUE!	
Seed	280000 kg		#VALUE!	
Fertilizer	400000 kg		#VALUE!	
			0	

(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Mastard seeds			0
Corn seed			0
Wheat seed			0
IRRI seeds			0
Vegetable seeds			0
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
Cash loan			0
Good quality seeds/seedlings			0
Water supply system			0
			0
(z) Any other remarks:			

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice, vegetables, pulse				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:
	Rice				
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?					
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
			36		
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?		1,920			
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No				
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes				
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	BD Tk 16.00/kg				
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	BD Tk 14.00/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)
	27 kg	3 kg	1 litre	1 kg	0
(k) From which sources are most people buying/getting their food ? e.g. Neighbours, friends, relatives, store purchase, borrowed money/food, Govt GR,VGF, VGD, RMP, NGOs, others	Local store purchase, neighbour				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	No				
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Yes				
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?	Number of Families:			Period (Days):	
	2,776			60 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	Flat rice (Chira)	Rice & pulse meal (khichu)	Potato	
	Units:	330 MT					
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						

(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:			
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
			0
Ready to eat food			0
Rice			0
			0
			0

(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
Food loan for affected families			0
Staple food			0
			0
			0

(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
Wage employment			0
Food for work			0
			0
			0

(t) Any other remarks:			

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	150
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	12,550
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	N/A
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	N/A
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	No
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	150
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	12,550

(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?		Above 20				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?		Above 300				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:		Most houses are 'katcha' and semi-pucca				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?		CISheets, Straw/Heys,Bamboo, Wood/RCC pillar, Nails				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?		Yes				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?		<i>Item:</i> CISheets	<i>Item:</i> Bamboo	<i>Item:Wood</i> RCC Piller	<i>Item:</i> Nails	<i>Item:</i> Labour
		Tk 5400	Tk 1000	Tk 6000	Tk 100	Tk 2000
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?		Above Tk 14000 - Tk 15000				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?		Cash, CISheets, RCC Piller/Wood, Nails, Labour etc				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:		Awareness building				
(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:	Tin				
	Units:	120 bundles				
	Amounts:	Tk300000				
	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>
						0
Houses		150 nos		Tk 14000		#VALUE!
						0
						0
						0
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:						
						0
Houses		12,550		Tk 14000		#VALUE!
						0
						0
						0
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:						
						0
Awareness Training		24 groups of 30-40				#VALUE!
Higher platform for GoB institution		115 nos				#VALUE!
New GoB Primary Schools should be built above the highest flood level		24 nos				#VALUE!
Sufficient TWs and Latrines be built		220 nos				#VALUE!

(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 ?							
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	88 nos						
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	N/A						N/A
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	N/A						N/A
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	N/A						N/A
(f) How many need light repairing?	115 nos						
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	N/A						N/A
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	115 nos						
(i) What types and amounts of education-related relief assistance has already been and is being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:	N/A					
	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>			
					0		
					0		
	N/A				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:				
				0
Repairing of :-				0
Floors	115 schools			0
Wells	115 schools			0
Latrines	88 schools			0
Tubewell	23 schools			0
				0
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :				
				0
				0
	N/A			0
				0
				0
				0
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :				
				0
Raising plinth level				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:	Low income group
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Day labour, small farming, rickshaw pulling, fish farming.
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Farming, grocery shop, day labour, head loading, rickshaw pulling
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	Yes
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	Yes
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	No
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Not so good
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	BD Tk 100 - 120/-

(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No						
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes. Dhaka city and to district towns						
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Saving mentality and ability to save, food security and food preservation						
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	BRDB, NGOs	If yes, in what range?	Tk 3000 - 25000			
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	No	If yes, in what range?				
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	Housing and road communication.						
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Yes						
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Farming, fishing, food for work						
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	All activities mentioned above can be initiated						
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Building houses in neighbourhood. Flood shelters with appropriate facilities. Income generation activities.						
(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:	Cah money					
	Units:	100 persons					
	Amounts:	240000 Tk					
	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>				
			0				
Free food assistance for elderly popul.			0				
Generation of large scale industrial			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
			0				
Setting up of small-scale industries			0				
Cooperative farming			0				
Loan for handicraft			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					
(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, #):	Yes	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
Rita Das Roy	UNICEF	9336701-10	171820790	rdroy@unicef.org	sd/-
Saidur R. Majumdar	RIC	8118475	189604440		sd/-
Abdul Qader	VON	61933	172768798		sd/-
Anwara Begum	BRAC	7612125	172105472		sd/-

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:	Narayangan	Upazila Name:	Bandar
----------------	------------	---------------	--------

District's Main City:	Sadar	Upazila's Main Town:	Kadamsur
-----------------------	-------	----------------------	----------

1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions		Partially Affected Unions		Unaffected Unions	
(a) Bandar		(j)		(s)	
(b) Musapur		(k)		(t)	
(c) Kalagachnia		(l)	N/A	(u)	N/A
(d) Madanpur		(m)		(v)	
(e) Dhamgar		(n)		(w)	
(f) Kadamrosur Poursava		(o)		(x)	
(g)		(p)		(y)	
(h)		(q)		(z)	
(i)		(r)		(aa)	
Total:	All 6 Unions	Total:	3	Total:	4

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: <u>6.74</u>	Medium: <u>6.65</u>	Low: <u>6.23</u>
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	08.07.04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	10.08.04	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	6.74 on 27 July 2004	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	1998	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	1998	

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	250,360
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	157,146
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	36,818
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	12 as reported
(e) Where did these births take place ?	At home
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	Yes. Local TBA

(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	6 Diarrhoea, drowning	Adult female:	0
	Boys:	0	Girls:	0
	Infants:	0	Infants:	0
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ? Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Snake bite	Adult male:	20	Adult female:	30
	Boys:	0	Girls:	0
	Infants:	110	Infants:	40
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	9,565			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	Govt. primary/secondary schools, registered private schools			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	Yes			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	20,000			
iii. No access to healthcare	No			
iv. No access to family planning services	No			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	No			
vi. No ability to cook	42652 families			
vii. No power supply	No			
viii. No transportation	No			
ix. Erosion of housing	36,818			
x. Robbery of possessions	No			
xi. Loss of income	125,000			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	187,770 (75%) people			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	231 ht			
xiv. Food insecurity	No			
xv. Long-term unemployment	100,144 (40%)			
xvi. Others (please specify)	Fishing loss 445 pond (Tk 8,335,200 approx), road, culverts			

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Fever, Diarrhoea, Disentry, Cold						
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Yes. Diarrhoea, Disentry, Skin rashes, Eye infection						
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	No						
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	No outbreak						
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	Yes, if the sick people could visit the UHC for treatment						
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?	Damage to the floor						
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?	No						
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?	Mobile Health Care Facility						
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?	Yes, Medical Team						
(j) Are there any signs (e.g. swollen belly, wasting, night blindness, etc.) of severe malnutrition in the following:	<i>Children under 5 years:</i>	<i>Pregnant & lactating women:</i>	<i>The general population of the area:</i>				
	5	1	8				
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	1000	700	1,400				
(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>				
	Nil	Nil	Nil				
(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>	
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
(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:	WPT	ORS	Medicine	Paracetamol	Ointment	T/C capsule
	Units:	25000	50000	40000	10000	200	1200
	Amounts:						
	Items:	Doxyceline Capsule					
	Units:	1600					
Amounts:							
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	<i>ORS</i>	<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>			
	Yes	Yes	Yes				
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?	N/A						

(q) What shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & NUTRITION NEEDS of the population due to the floods:			
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
			0
			0
N/A			0
			0
			0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
			0
Routine supply of the Govt. available			0
			0
			0
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Vitamin	56,000	3	140,000
Antibiotic	45,000	3	135,000
IVS Fluid	2,000	45	90,000
ORS	60,000	4	240,000
WPT	40,000	0	16,000
(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 ?	Yes	18,647	0	0	0
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?	Yes	740	0	0	0
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?	Yes	Yes	0	0	0
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		109	0	0	0
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		Yes	0	0	0
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		1,800			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		1,260			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	N/A				

(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?		Sanitary latrine, Hanging latrine, Open ground latrines.					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?		540					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?		Nil					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?		540					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?		13,123					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now		49					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?		N/A					
(p) What types and amounts of water & sanitation-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	N/A					
	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>	
Sanitation		540		1,500		810,000	
Tubewell platform		228		1,800		410,400	
Tubewell		80		40,000		3,200,000	
						0	
						0	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
						0	
Sanitation		1,500		1,500		2,250,000	
Tubewell		150		40,000		6,000,000	
						0	
						0	
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
						0	
Sanitation		13,123		1,500		19,684,500	
Tubewell including platform		1,260		40,000		50,400,000	
						0	
						0	
(t) Any other remarks:							
There is no source of pure water available. Kalagachia, Bandar, Musapur Unions have Arsenic Problem.							

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Vegetable	Aman	Jute	Other
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ?	200 hct	23 hct	02 hct	06 hct
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ?				
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	October to December			
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	February to March			
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	Yes			
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	NO FUNDS not available			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Vegetable	IRRI/Boro	Winter crops	
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	1 kg	5kg	18-20kg	
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Fertiliser, labour cost, crop loan from Govt/Ngos			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Milch cow	Poultry bird		
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	36	1,600		
(o) How many more have been sold ?	0	0		
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	95%	80%	0%	0%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	Yes			
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Yes			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	After irrigation harvest			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Yes			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	On day labour, loans			
(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:			N/A
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
	Items:			
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
(w) What are the IMMEDIATE AGRICULTURE NEEDS of the population caused by the floods:				
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>	
Fertiliser	200000kg		#VALUE!	
Seed	200000kg		#VALUE!	
Agriculture loan	5000 families		#VALUE!	
			0	
			0	

(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
Fertiliser			0
Seed			0
			0
			0
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
Fertiliser	500000 kg		#VALUE!
Agriculture loan	20000 family		#VALUE!
Irrigation	1000 hct		#VALUE!
Seed	10000 kg		#VALUE!
(z) Any other remarks:			
Access to power tiller service at no cost to farmer.			

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Paddy/Rice				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:
	Rice				
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?					
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
			150		
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?		8,000	150		
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No				
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes				
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	BDTk 16.00 per kg				
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	BDTk 14.00 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)
	28	3	1 litre	1 kg	3 pkts
(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	Store purchase, Govt. GR, NGOs, other				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	10% of the people has food stocks for about 2 months				
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Yes				
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?	Number of Families:			Period (Days):	
	25,000			90	

(p) What types and amounts of food-related relief assistance has already been / is now being provided by the various actors, such as GoB, INGOs, NGOs, etc. ?	Items:	Rice	Pulse	Chira(flat rice)	Khichuri		
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						

(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:			
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
			0
Rice	36000 kg		#VALUE!
Pulse	25000 kg		#VALUE!
Oil	30000 ltr		#VALUE!
Salt	15000 kg		#VALUE!

(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
Rice	25000 kg		#VALUE!
Pulse	10000 kg		#VALUE!
Oil	5000 kg		#VALUE!
Salt	1000 kg		#VALUE!

(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
Rice	25000 kg		#VALUE!
			0
			0
			0

(t) Any other remarks:			

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	5,968
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	30,850
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	N/A
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	N/A
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	No
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	5,968
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	30,850

(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	1,050				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?	500				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:	Most of houses are thatched (katcha) and half concrete and bamboo made				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?	CISheets, Bamboo, Wood, and Jute sticks				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?	Yes				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>	<i>Item:</i>
	5,400	1,000	6,000	100	2,000
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?	BDTk 14000/- to 15000/-				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?	CISheets, Bamboo, Wood, and Money				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:	Awareness building information campaign				
(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:	CISheets			
	Units:	500			
	Amounts:	1,350,000			
	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>		
			0		
			0		
N/A			0		
			0		
			0		
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:					
			0		
1. Awareness training	18 groups	5,000	BDTK 90,000		
2. Raised platform for Govt	18 nos		#VALUE!		
3. Sufficient TW & Sanitation latrine	103 institutions	40,000	4,120,000		
			0		
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:					
			0		
1. New Govt. & Registered non-Govt. primary schools should be built well above the flood level	18 nos		#VALUE!		
			0		
			0		
			0		
			0		

(u) Any other remarks:

Awareness raising for the use of shelters and also for appropriate use of shelters as well as other related issues like when to establish/ open a shelter with related contingency facilities.

9. EDUCATION

Type of school:	<i>Govt primary</i>	<i>Registered non-Govt primary</i>	<i>Community schools</i>	<i>Unregistered primary</i>	<i>NGO schools</i>	<i>Madrassahs</i>	<i>Secondary schools</i>
(a) How many were there before the floods ?	62	6	5	1	0	7	20
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	30	4				7	20
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	62	6	5	1	0	7	20
(f) How many need light repairing?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	62	6	5	1	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:	N/A					
	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>			
					0		
					0		
N/A					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:				
				0
				0
No loss				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :				
				0
1. Floor repair				0
2. Wall repair				0
3. Latrine repair				0
4. Tubewell repair				0
				0
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :				
				0
1. High rising of GPS				0
				0
				0
				0
				0
(n) Any other remarks:				
Supply of learning materials after flood (a globe, sports items, school materials), Govt. has allocated Tk 15,000/- only for each primary school and Tk 25,000/- to each of those schools, which was used as shelter.(50% of the allocation has already been placed to the school.				

10. ECONOMIC RECOVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) What is the normal pre-monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area:	Low income group people
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Day labour, very small farmer, rickshaw puller, fish farmer
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Farming, farm labour, industrial labour, shop keeper
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	Yes
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	Yes
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	No
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Not so good
(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	Tk 100 per day

(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No						
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes. District town						
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Savings ability and mentality, food security and food preservation						
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Bank,NGO, BRDB	If yes, in what range?	Tk 5000/-			
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	No	If yes, in what range?	0			
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	Housing and road communication.						
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Partially affected						
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Industrial labour, farming and fishing						
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	Yes						
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Building houses and flood shelter on high land; Income generation activities						
(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:	Money	House repair				
	Units:	Tk100/head	Tk 14,200				
	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>				
			0				
CISheets	1000 bundles	3,000	3,000,000				
Timber	12000 people	300	3,600,000				
Farming loan			0				
			0				
			0				
			0				
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
			0				
Loan for : 1. Setting up small industry			0				
2. Reviving handicraft			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?	No					
(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
Rita Das Roy	UNICEF	9336701-10	171820790	rdroy@unicef.org	sd/-
Saidur R. Majumdar	RIC	8118475	189604440		sd/-
Abdul Qader	VON	61933	172768798		sd/-
Anwara Begum	BRAC	7612125	172105472		sd/-

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:	Narayanganj	Upazila Name:	Sonargaon
----------------	-------------	---------------	-----------

District's Main City:	Narayanganj	Upazila's Main Town:	Sonargaon
-----------------------	-------------	----------------------	-----------

1. LOCATION of the disaster:

Fully Affected Unions		Partially Affected Unions		Unaffected Unions	
(a) Mughrapara	(j) Botha Bazar	(j)		(s)	
(b) Ferojpur		(k)		(t)	
(c) Kachpur		(l)		(u)	
(d) Jampur		(m)		(v)	
(e) Sanmandi		(n)	N/A	(w)	N/A
(f) Sumboruna		(o)		(x)	
(g) Nowyagao		(p)		(y)	
(h) Bardi		(q)		(z)	
(i) Sadipur		(r)		(aa)	
Total:	10 Unions	Total:	0	Total:	0

2. Information on the FLOOD:

a) How high was the water level in this upazila during the Flood - 2004?		
High: <u>6.36</u>	Medium: <u>6.21</u>	Low: <u>6.10</u>
b) When did the water level rise above a 'normal' flood level ?	8-Jul-04	
c) When did the water level fall below a 'normal' flood level ?	10-Aug-04	
d) Did the floodwater level fall at any stage during this period - if so between which dates?	6.36 on 27 July 04	
e) When was the last time that the floodwater level was as high as this time?	1998	
f) When was the last time that the flood lasted as long as this time?	1998	

3. Information on the Population:

(a) What is the total population of the upazilla ?	290,454
(b) How many people in total are affected ?	274,408
(c) How many families in total are affected ?	52,749
(d) How many births have been there during the flood period ?	
(e) Where did these births take place ?	
(f) Was a trained attendant present at the deliveries ?	

(g) How many people have died due to drowning and flood-related diseases and related causes (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:	4	Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(h) How many people have been injured or fallen sick due to the flooding (disaggregated by age and sex) ?	Adult male:		Adult female:	
	Boys:		Girls:	
	Infants:		Infants:	
(i) How many families had to evacuate their homes and take refuge in other places ?	4,773			
(j) Where did these families take refuge ?	GPS, RegNGPS, High school & colleges			
(k) Describe the additional vulnerabilities of the population caused by the floods:				
i. No access to safe drinking water	Villagers drink TW water during the flood. Due to flood arsenic free water was not available.			
ii. No access to sanitation facilities	All latrines are under water. Female faced more vulnerable situation.			
iii. No access to healthcare	12 Medical Team worked at shelter level			
iv. No access to family planning services	Family planning workers visited at shelter			
v. No access to skilled attendants at birth	Local TBA are available			
vi. No ability to cook	They cooked at mobile stove with wood and paper			
vii. No power supply	Power supply available			
viii. No transportation	Only boat and raft			
ix. Erosion of housing	Fully affected 849, partially affected 51,900 houses			
x. Robbery of possessions	No incident			
xi. Loss of income	90% people lost their income			
xii. Lack of wage-employment opportunities	Most people have no work			
xiii. Lack of seed/seedlings	Seed/seedlings lost on 12,392 hctr area			
xiv. Food insecurity	Food security does not exist			
xv. Long-term unemployment	50% people likely to suffer long term unemployment			
xvi. Others (please specify)	Mid level household, fish farming, poultry farming has adversely affected			

4. HEALTH & NUTRITION

(a) What are the diseases normally experienced at this time of year ?	Fever, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cold						
(b) Have any diseases increased because of the floods ? If yes, which diseases ?	Yes. Diarrhoea, Disentry, Skin rashes, Eye infection						
(c) Are there any possibilities of further serious disease outbreaks ?	No						
(d) Are there a significant number of sick/ill persons at this time ?	No out break						
(e) Are the sick persons able to receive the necessary treatment ?	Yes, if they could meet with medical team and UHC.						
(f) Has the flood caused any damage to the government's medical facilities in this area ?	Major damage to the floor						
(g) Has the flood caused any routine health/nutrition services (e.g. immunization, antenatal care, provision of iron-folate/vitamin A supplements) in the area to reduce or stop and, if so, why ?	No						
(h) If the sick/ill people are not able to receive necessary treatment, what kind of assistance is required in this area ?	Increased supply of Govt. medicine Changes in the behaviour of field health workers						
(i) Are there any facilities in place to monitor and/or treat severe malnutrition ?	Yes. Medical Team.						
(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>		
	Information not found at UHC						
(k) Has there been any change in the number of malnourished since the flood and, if so, how much has it increased ?	<i>Prior to the floods:</i>		<i>During the floods:</i>		<i>Following the floods:</i>		
	UHC have no information						
(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:	WPT	ORS	Medicine	Paracetamol	Ointment	Cap T/C
	Units:	24,000	65,000	52,000	800	315	1000
	Amounts:						
	Items:	Cap-Doxy					
	Units:	1500					
Amounts:							
(o) Are there sufficient quantities of the following basic medicines ?	<i>ORS</i>		<i>WPTs</i>	<i>IVS fluids</i>	<i>Others ?</i>		
	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		
(p) If not, how much of these medicines is needed ?	N/A						

(q) What shortages related to health and nutrition are there and hence what are the IMMEDIATE MEDICAL & NUTRITION NEEDS of the population due to the floods:			
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
			0
			0
N/A			0
			0
			0
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
			0
Govt. routine supply available			0
			0
			0
(s) What are the longer-term HEALTH & NUTRITION SECTOR REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
Vitamin	60,000	3	150,000
Antibiotic	50,000	3	150,000
IVS Fluid	3,000	45	135,000
ORS	65,000	4	260,000
WPT	40,000	0	16,000
(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 ?		2,827			
(b) How many of these sources have been damaged/contaminated ?		590			
(c) What damage/contamination has been sustained by these sources ?		Yes			
(d) How many of the damaged/contaminated water sources have been repaired and put back in use?		543			
(e) How many of these water sources are available right now ?		2,284			
(f) How many of the water sources still need to be repaired in the area ?		47			
(g) How many of the water sources still need to be replaced / reinstalled in the area ?		130			
(h) Is there adequate water supply in terms of quantity and quality ?	Installation of arsenic free pipe/deep water needed to supply arsenic free water				

(i) What sanitation arrangements are normally available in the area ?		Water sealed, Pit, Hanging and Open latrines					
(j) How many of these have been damaged and are now unusable ?		600					
(k) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements have already been repaired ?		50					
(l) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements still need to be repaired ?		550					
(m) How many latrines/sanitation arrangements need to be completely replaced/installed anew ?		13,550					
(n) What are the alternative sanitation arrangements in the places without functioning latrines right now		Temporary hanging and open type facility done at HH level.					
(o) Do women and girls have access to secure sanitation arrangements ?		No. Women get access to defecation facility					
(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:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	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>	
						0	
Sanitation		500		1,500		750,000	
Tubewell platform		300		1,800		540,000	
Tubewell		100		35,000		3,500,000	
						0	
(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING WAT/SAN SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:							
						0	
Sanitation		1,500		1,500		2,250,000	
Tubewell		140		35,000		4,900,000	
						0	
						0	
(s) What are the longer-term WAT/SAN REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:							
						0	
Sanitation		11,180		1,500		16,770,000	
Tubewell		1,200		35,000		42,000,000	
						0	
						0	
(t) Any other remarks:							

6. AGRICULTURE:

(a) What are the main crops in the affected area ?	Vegetable	Amhar	Jute	Other
(b) What acreage of these crops is lost ? Fully 5893 Hctr	P6499 Hctr			
(c) What proportion of the total acreage of these crops does this represent ?	0%	0%	0%	0%
(d) What acreage of seedbeds is lost ? Fully 6 Hctr	P 3 Hctr			
(e) What proportion of the total acreage of these seedbeds does this represent ?	9%	0%	0%	0%
(f) When is the next planting season for these crops (mm/yyyy) ?	October - December			
(g) When will these crops normally be ready for harvesting (mm/yyyy) ?	Feb - March			
(h) Are seeds for these crops available in the local area at an affordable price ?	No			
(i) Do families currently have seeds for these crops, or money to purchase them ?	No. Lack of cash			
(j) If no – what varieties of seeds do families require ?	Mastard, Corn, Wheat, Potato, IRRI			
(k) In what quantities does a family in the upazila need the seeds per bigha land per crop ?	IRRI 5kg Corn 3kg	Mastar 15kg Wheat 17kg	Potato 200kg	Veg 3kg
(l) What other agricultural needs are there – irrigation, fertilizer, labour etc. and how are the farmers planning to obtain them ?	Fertilizer and labour cost. Considering for GoB & NGO loans			
(m) What types of livestock are lost ?	Cow	Goat	Duck	Chicken
(n) What numbers of this stock are lost ?	25	48	1,102	12,200
(o) How many more have been sold ?	-1	0	0	0
(p) What proportion of the total number of this of livestock does this represent ?	90%	85%	50%	50%
(q) Is adequate fodder available for the remaining livestock ?	Yes. Grass			
(r) Will a re-stocking of healthy animals from another region be possible ?	Yes.			
(s) If so, when should the re-stocking be planned for (mm/yyyy)	Before irrigation			
(t) What is the supply situation for livestock vaccines and medicines ?	Yes			
(u) How will affected families survive until the next harvest ?	Daily labour, Loans from Govt. and NGOs			
(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:			N/A
	Units:			
	Amounts:			
	Items:			N/A
	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>	
			0	
Loan	Families 50,000		#VALUE!	
Seed	Kg 250,000		#VALUE!	
Fertiliser	Kg 300,000		#VALUE!	
			0	

(x) What are the medium-term ONGOING AGRICULTURE SECTOR NEEDS due to the floods:			
Mastard seed			0
Corn seed			0
Wheat seed			0
IRRI seed			0
Vegetable seed			0
(y) What are the longer-term AGRICULTURE REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
Cash loan			0
Good quality seeds/seedlings			0
Water supply system			0
			0
(z) Any other remarks:			

7. FOOD:

(a) What are the preferred staple foods in the area ?	Rice, Bread, Vegetable				
(b) What stocks are normally available in the Local Storage Depot (LSD) ? (Specify item and amount)	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:	Item:
	Rice				
(c) What stocks are held there right now ?					
(d) How many people benefitted from Public Food Distributions in the period before the flood ?	Gratuitous Relief:	VGF:	VGD:	Rural Maint. Programme:	NGOs:
			30		
(e) How many are benefitting from such targeted food distributions now ?		1,600			
(f) Have vulnerable families/groups access to adequate amounts of food right now ?	No				
(g) Is there any change in commodity prices after the floods ?	Yes				
(h) What is the price of coarse rice now (in Sep) ?	BDTk 16 per kg				
(i) What was the price of coarse rice in June ?	BDTk 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)
	25 kg	3kg	1litre	0.5kg	
(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	Store purchase, neighbour				
(l) Do most families have any food stocks in their homes right now ? If yes, how long will they last ?	No				
(m) Are people able to cook in the affected areas ?	Yes				
(n) Of the affected, how many families are in need of food and for how long will they need assistance ?	Number of Families:			Period (Days):	
	4,773			60	

(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	Chira (flat rice)	Khichuri (rice&pulse)	Potato	Wheat
	Units:	317 mt	2.003 mt	4.567 mt		1.332 mt	10.000 mt
	Amounts:						
	Items:						
	Units:						
	Amounts:						

(q) What are the IMMEDIATE FOOD RELIEF NEEDS of the population due to the floods:			
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>
			0
Ready to eat food			0
Rice			0
			0
			0

(r) What are the medium-term ONGOING FOOD RELIEF NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
Loan for affected families			0
Staple food			0
			0
			0

(s) What are the longer-term FOOD REHABILITATION NEEDS due to the floods:			
			0
Employment			0
Food for Work			0
			0
			0

(t) Any other remarks:			

8. SHELTER:

(a) How many houses were completely destroyed by the flood ?	849
(b) How many houses were badly damaged by the floods ?	51,900
(c) How many houses were lightly damaged by the floods ?	N/A
(d) How many families lost their houses due to river erosion ?	N/A
(e) How many of the affected families who were displaced are still living in that area ?	No
(f) How many houses need to be rebuilt ?	849
(g) How many houses need to be repaired ?	51,900

(h) How many of the completely destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?		125				
(i) How many of the partially destroyed houses belonged to female-headed households ?		1,000				
(j) Describe the typical house design in this area:		Most houses are thatched (katcha) and half concrete with bamboo walls				
(k) What are the usual house building materials used in this area ?		CISheets, Straw, Bamboo, Wood, Nails				
(l) Are these materials readily available in the markets ?		Yes				
(m) What is the cost of these building materials ?		<i>Item:</i> CISheets	<i>Item:</i> RCC/wood	<i>Item:</i> Bamboo	<i>Item:</i> Nails	<i>Item:</i> Labour
		Tk 5,400	Tk 6,000	Tk 1,000	Tk 100	Tk 2,000
(n) What would be the cost of building a minimum standard rural house for that upazila?		Tk 14,000 to Tk 15,000				
(o) What kind of support do people need for house repair ?		CISheets, Money, RCC Piller/Wood, Nails, Labour etc				
(p) Describe effective practices for flood mitigation in this part of the country:		Awareness building				
(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. ? After flood	Items:	C.I.Sheets				
	Units:	100 bundles				
	Amounts:	Tk 250,000				
	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>
						0
N/A						0
						0
						0
						0
(s) What are the medium-term ONGOING SHELTER NEEDS:						
						0
						0
N/A						0
						0
						0
(t) What are the longer-term SHELTER REHABILITATION NEEDS:						
						0
1. Awareness Training		18 groups of 30 -40		Per head Tk 10		Tk 5,000 -7,000
2. Raised platform for GoB Institution		115				0
3. Build new GPS & RNGPS above flood level (2 per Union)		22				0
4. Sufficient T/W and Latrines		200				0
						0

(u) Any other remarks:
Better awareness on the use of shelters

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 ?	115schools	Madrasha& college 41					
(b) How many were used as flood shelters ?	Total use 41						
(c) How many are still in use as flood shelters ?	N/A						N/A
(d) How many need to be completely rebuilt?	N/A						N/A
(e) How many need extensive repairs?	N/A						N/A
(f) How many need light repairing?	150						
(g) How many are not currently in a state to conduct classes ?	N/A						N/A
(h) How many is the government planning to repair?	115						
(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:	N/A					
	Units:						
	Amounts:						
	Items:	N/A					
	Units:						
(j) What are the IMMEDIATE NEEDS to restart classes in every school and learning centre in the upazila:							
	<u>Type of school:</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost (Tk.)</u>	<u>Total Cost (Tk.)</u>		
						0	
						0	
N/A						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:				
				0
				0
				0
N/A				0
				0
				0
				0
(l) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical lightly damaged school :				
				0
1. Repair damaged floor that was used as shelter				0
2. Repair damaged walls				0
3. Repair latrines				0
4. TW repair				0
				0
(m) What are the INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS to repair one typical badly damaged school :				
				0
1. Elevated GPS platform				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:	Low income group
(b) What is the normal monsoon season livelihood of most people in this area ?	Day labour, small farmer, rickshaw puller, fish farmer
(c) What are the main wage-employment activities (e.g. farming, cottage industries, shops in this upazila) ?	Farming, shops, daily labour, rickshaw puller
(d) Do most households in this area have any savings ?	Yes
(e) Have households withdrawn their savings ?	Yes
(f) Have households sold or are planning to sell livestock or other assets ?	No
(g) How is the job market for wage labourers: satisfactory / not so good / very bad ?	Not so good

(h) What is the daily wage for day-labourers ?	BDTk 100 - 120 per labour day						
(i) Have households sold their labour in advance ?	No						
(j) Have household members had to migrate elsewhere in search of work ?	Yes. Dhaka city and their District Town						
(k) What other short-term coping mechanisms do households have ?	Saving ability, food security, food savings						
(l) Have households taken new loans from micro-credit institutions – how much ?	If yes, #:	Bank NGOs	If yes, in what range?	Tk 5,000 to Tk 25,000			
(m) Have households taken new loans from village moneylenders – how much ?	If yes, #:	No	If yes, in what range?				
(n) What is the most crucial infrastructure in the area that makes the biggest difference to poor people's lives ?	Housing and Road Communication						
(o) Is this most crucial infrastructure damaged ?	Partially affected						
(p) What types of works are recommended by the people for Cash-for-Work programmes ?	Farming, Fishing, Food for work etc						
(q) How many of these opportunities are there in this area ?	All activities mentioned can be initiated						
(r) What measures could be taken to increase resilience to future floods of local households and their livelihood practices ?	Building houses and shelter facilities on elevated land, income generation activities						
(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:		Money (Tk)				
	Units:		2180/per person				
	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>				
				0			
1. Large scale industrial employment				0			
2. Relief food to elderly population				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
				0			
(u) What type of LONGER-TERM RECOVERY SUPPORT do local people consider necessary:							
				0			
1. Setting up of micro-industries				0			
2. Cooperative farming				0			
3. Handicraft Loans				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					
(b) Who does this warehouse belong to and can it be used to store relief items? GoB, 2 in one location	<i>Govt LSD:</i>		<i>NGO:</i>		<i>Private / others:</i>	
	Available (If yes, #):		Available (If yes, #):		Available (If yes, #):	
	Combined Capacity (MT):	1300	Combined Capacity (MT):	No	Combined Capacity (MT):	No

13. Assessment Conducted By:

Name	Agency name	Agency phone no.	Personal phone no.	E-mail address	Signature
Rita Das Roy	UNICEF	9336701-10	171820790	rdroy@unicef.org	sd/-
Saidur R. Majumdar	RIC	8118475	189604440		sd/-
Abdul Qader	VON	61933	172768798		sd/-
Anwara Begum	BRAC	7612125	172105472		sd/-

Signature of Assessment Team Leader: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____