**Sendonia Market Notes**

***Sendonia Bamboo Market Notes***

The colleague interview referred to extensive and vibrant markets across Eastern Paddy province that are generally responsive to both changes in demand and supply, and would be able to respond to an increase in demand. Availability of bamboo mulli is high on the market since its cheaper and moves faster than bamboo Borak

The road network to Nugget is fairly good. Traders in Daric have access to credit from bamboo suppliers in Nugget. The lead time for bamboo is 1 week and the quality of items stocked was good. Traders have both Mulli and Borak bamboo, though it varies in price – Borak being more expensive than Mulli. Minimal price fluctuations are usually experienced when there are disasters due to high demand. Traders have experience running voucher programmes with NGOs/UN for previous responses

***Sendonia Commodities Market Notes***

Indications are that brick making expertise exists in Fort Dipps, is responsive to both changes in demand and supply, and would be able to respond to an increase in demand. The skilled brick makers are able to move to Cowry in a lead time of 1 week. In addition to making the bricks, local master bricklayers also offers 2-day training of locals to be involved in the process.

There was minimal damage to Brick manufacturers in Fort Dipps and therefore bricks are available in that Market. However, the untarmacked road connecting Cowry to Fort Dipps is damaged with reports of several trucks stuck resulting to a major disruption on supply of bricks in Cowry. This coupled with high demand for bricks has resulted to a hike in brick prices in Cowry

***Sendonia Brick-making Labour Market Notes***

Brick making in Fort Dipps

Brick making involves five steps and is very labour intensive.

1. Mixing: Clay, sand and water are mixed together in open pits by foot, shovels or water buffalos. Larger manufacturers use mechanical mixers, although not in Sol Town
2. Shaping: The mix is compressed in wooden frames. On average, a skilled labourer can produce 1,000 – 1,500 bricks per day
3. Air drying: The bricks are laid to dry in the sun for 5 days. Bricks are then stacked and air dried for 30-60 days, depending upon the weather
4. Kiln drying: The dry bricks are loosely stacked in open air kilns without chimneys. These kilns are rectangular or circular shapes. Mud is plastered around the outside of the brick kilns to trap the hear from the fire., with space for smoke to escape and oxygen to enter. The average height of a brick kiln is 2m tall. Brocks are typically kiln dried for 10 – 14 days
5. Distribution: Manufacturers sell their bricks directly to masons, home owners, brick distributors, and / or building supply stores. Transportation charges are typically 30 – 60% of the total brick price

Damage to supply

Bricks making services are mainly available in Fort Dipps. Brick makers are hired from Fort Dipps to work on sites in Cowry

The majority of the labor is from 900 small scale brick manufacturers, who produce 7500 bricks per month. Majority of them are in operation while a few were affected by the floods. For those affected, their financial capital was tied up in the number of bricks they had in the kiln, making it difficult to restart manufacture.

Medium scale manufacturers (20,000 bricks a month) some losses due to the flooding, but their stronger financial position meant they are better able to resume production.

Pre-flood brick making services rates ranged considerably according to quality, seasonality and transport costs (brick making equipment).

***Sendonia Rental Market Notes***

There is existence of low-income housing within the rental market in the assessed areas of Cowry. These are both municipality managed and private managed houses. Rental price is stable due to government regulations. Tenancy contracts for municipality managed houses are signed with individuals and rent is paid on a monthly basis in cash to municipal agents. Tenancy contracts for private real estate companies managed houses can be with individuals and/or institutions. Quarterly payments are done through cheque or cash deposit to the banks.

There is limited information on availability of houses for rent, safety of the housing structures and Tenancy systems (who owns the houses, what are the tenancy agreements, what documentation is needed etc)

Average (pre-flood) monthly rental price of one-family low-income rental house: 200-250 CHF