

**48%** are new arrivals

**70%** are in 3 makeshift settlements<sup>1</sup>

**80%** are women and children

**57%** are children under 17 years of age

### Context

The National Strategy on Myanmar Refugees and Undocumented Myanmar Nationals (UMN) formulated by the Government of Bangladesh highlights that about 300,000 - 500,000 Rohingyas<sup>2</sup> have crossed the border in the past and are living in Bangladesh. Following an outbreak of violence on 9 October 2016 in the Rakhine State of Myanmar, an estimated 74,000 UMN have fled to Bangladesh from Rakhine State until the influx become stable around 23 February 2017. The majority of UMN are living in the Ukhia and Teknaf Upazilas of Cox's Bazar District, a bordering district of Myanmar identified as the main entry area for border crossing.



### Needs and Population Monitoring

Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) is designed to regularly and systematically capture, process and disseminate information to provide a better understanding of the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. Similar tools and methodologies have been successfully implemented over 60 countries. The NPM baseline form, the first level NPM data collection tool collects the basic information of the site rapidly and provides a baseline for continuous site monitoring through the NPM site assessment, a second level detailed data collection tool. Please note that the assessed population is only the UMN's residing in two Upazilas of Cox's Bazar District, and does not represent the overall Rohingya population.

Level 1: NPM Baseline Assessment (in two upazilas)

Level 2: NPM Site Assessment (in two upazilas)

### Methodology

The first level NPM tools used in this survey provide baseline information of the UMN sites including location, population, the movement trends and preliminary needs expressed by the community. The data collection was accomplished through key informant interviews, focus group discussions and observations using the NPM baseline assessment form from 21 - 28 March 2017.



Identification of locations  
(Secondary Sources)



Verification (Field Visit)



Data Collection (NPM Tools – KII,  
FGD, Observation)

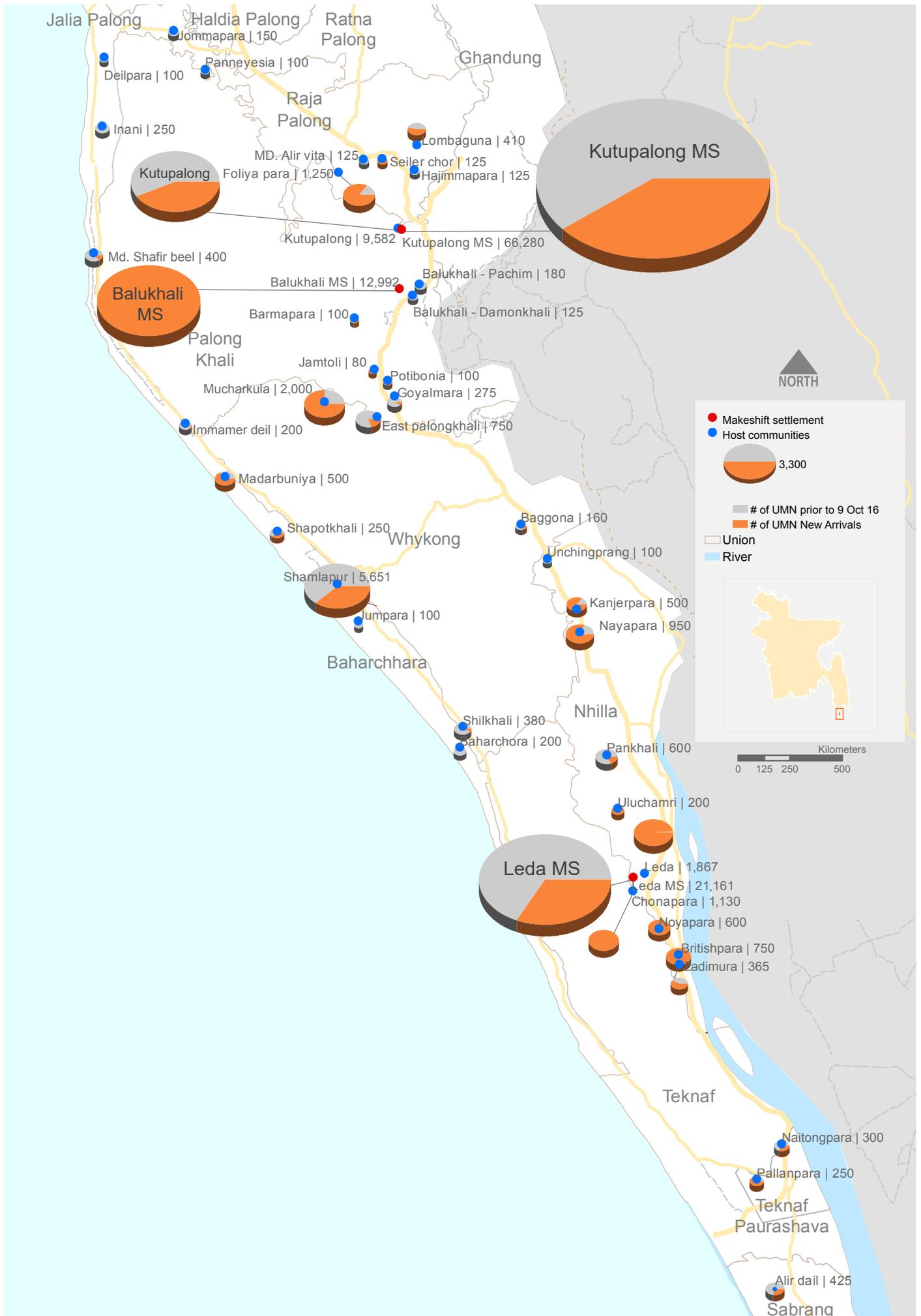


Analysis

1. This indicates that in 44 sites assessed during this round, in 2 upazilas of Cox's Bazar district, it is estimated 132, 138 individuals or 23,844 UMN households, 70% of which live in 3 main makeshift settlements. This does not account for all Rohingyas: these sites are by no means all of the locations where Rohingyas are living. There are higher numbers present in Bangladesh, known to be spread over a much wider area. These sites were selected for the initial round of assessment based on indications that high numbers of Rohingya are living in those locations. Subsequent assessments will seek to expand coverage.

2. The largest Muslim group within Rakhine State self-identify under the term 'Rohingya', a designation that is not accepted by the majority of the ethnic Rakhine population, and is not recognized by the central Government of Myanmar as one of the 135 official nationalities in the country. In order to preserve neutrality on the issue, this group is alternatively referred to as a 'Muslim minority of Rakhine State'. In line with the National Strategy of the Government of Bangladesh, NPM refers to unregistered members of this minority group as 'Undocumented Myanmar Nationals (UMN)'.

NPM Sites Assessed



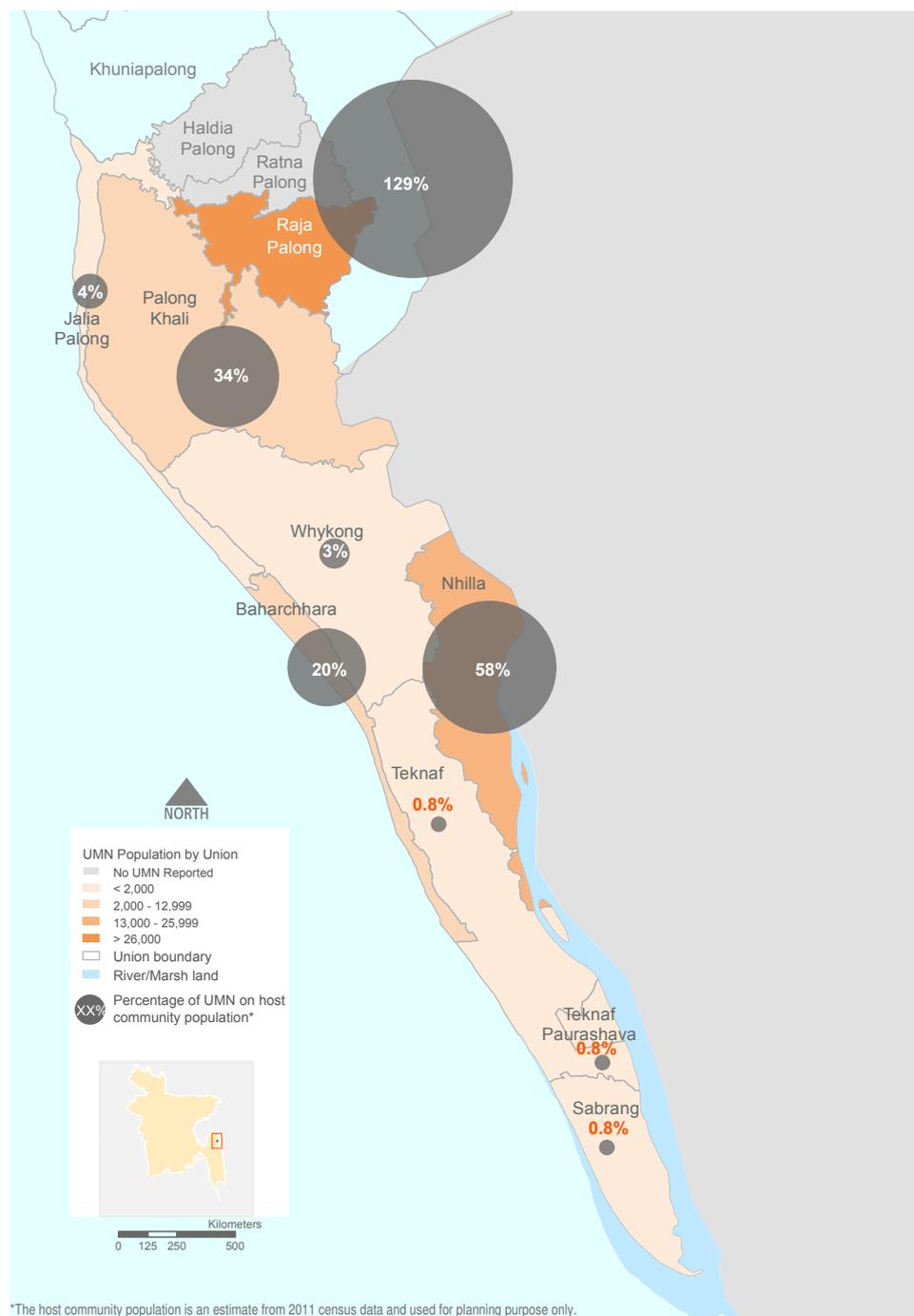
## Findings

The assessments conducted in 3 makeshift settlements and 41 host community locations estimate 132,138 Individuals or 23,844 households are living the assessed locations. The makeshift settlements host over 100,000 UMN in these 2 Upazila. The NPM estimates that 63,705 new arrivals are living in the assessed locations and 48% of them are sheltered in the 3 makeshift settlements.

Households	Individuals	Total		< 1 Year		1-5 Years		6-17 Years		18-59 Years		> 59 Years	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
23,844	132,138	64,748	67,390	3,964	5,286	14,535	13,214	19,821	18,499	23,785	27,749	2,643	2,642
		49%	51%	3%	4%	11%	10%	15%	14%	18%	21%	2%	2%

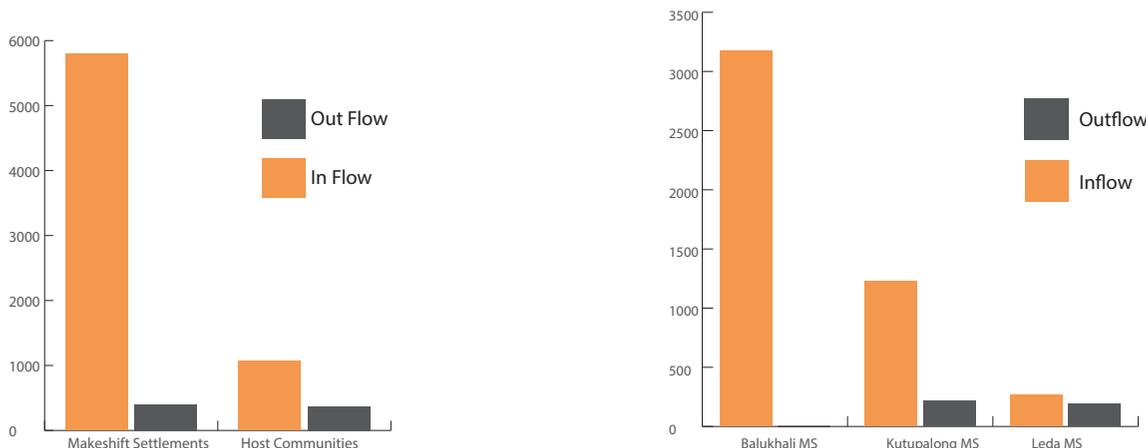
### UMN and the host community population by Union

Raja Palong Union in Ukhia Upazila hosts over 81,000 UMN in the Kuthupalong and Balukhali makeshift settlements and host community location. The increase of the population in this Union by 139% will need increased service delivery and alternate resource identification to mitigate the sudden demand on the natural resources and services.



## Movement dynamics

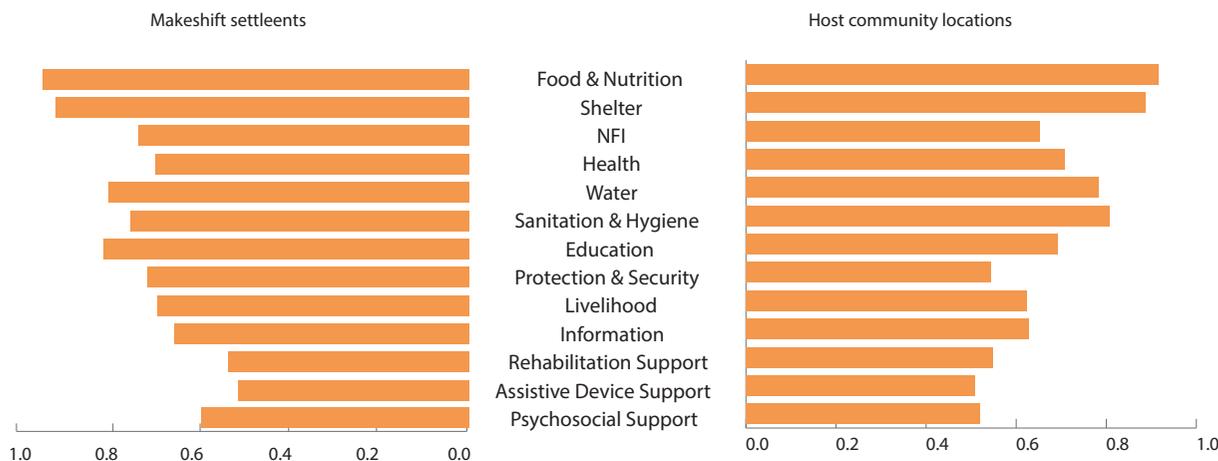
It was reported that the inflow into Cox’s Bazar District slowed at the end of February. The movement trend between 15 – 27 March 2017 indicates fluid nature of the movements while people were settling in the makeshift settlements or host communities. The makeshift settlements observed highest inflow of over 6,800 individuals compared with the 1,000 individuals into the host community locations. Around 400 people left the makeshift settlements and 370 people left host community locations. This trend indicates a potential increase of the population in the makeshift settlements most likely due to more regular services provided at the makeshift settlements. Reportedly, poor living condition and overcrowding were the reason for people leaving the makeshift settlements. Balukhali makeshift settlement records the highest number of people as it a new site and comparatively less crowded.



Movement of people from 15 - 27 March

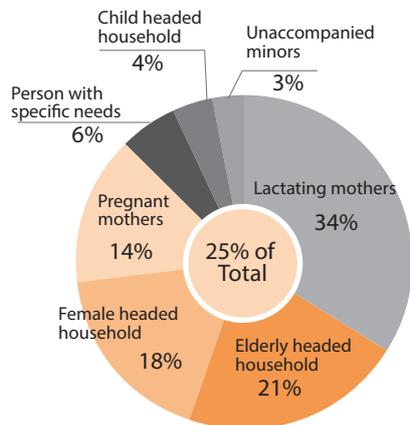
## Needs and Vulnerabilities

The needs in the chart below show the most urgent needs prioritized by the community and do not reflect the relative priority of the sectoral needs. The NPM site assessment tool will capture status of detailed sectoral service indicators and will elaborate more on the needs at the site.

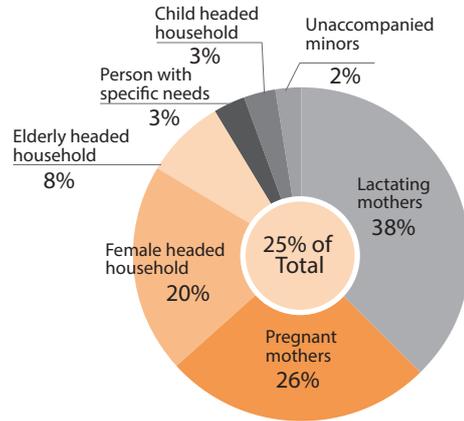


Needs expressed by community as priority

During the NPM assessment, the enumerators collected vulnerability data to identify individuals that may require additional assistance, including pregnant or breastfeeding women, people with specific needs, unaccompanied minors, children separated from their households and households headed by child or elderly person. Out of the total population, about 25% of are vulnerable people and at least having one of the above vulnerabilities. The graph below provides an overview of the vulnerabilities across the locations surveyed by the site type. These figures are indicative and obtained through the NPM baseline assessment.



Vulnerabilities in makeshift settlements



Vulnerabilities in host community locations

## Continuation of NPM

NPM will continue to monitor the sites identified in the Round 1 through the NPM site assessments and update the baseline established from the round 1 by expanding the coverage of the NPM study area. The site assessment shall be conducted on monthly basis to ensure the regular site monitoring site services and population movement dynamics.

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## Kuthupalong Makeshift Settlement



**Site Population:**  
 Estimated as of March 2017  
**12,108 Households**  
**66,280 Individuals**



**Site Location:**  
 Latitude: 21.21079  
 Longitude: 92.15993



**Area: 436,000 M<sup>2</sup>**  
 Established: January 2007  
 Congestion Ratio: 7m<sup>2</sup>/Person

**Population influx and settlement area expansion since Oct 2016**

Space

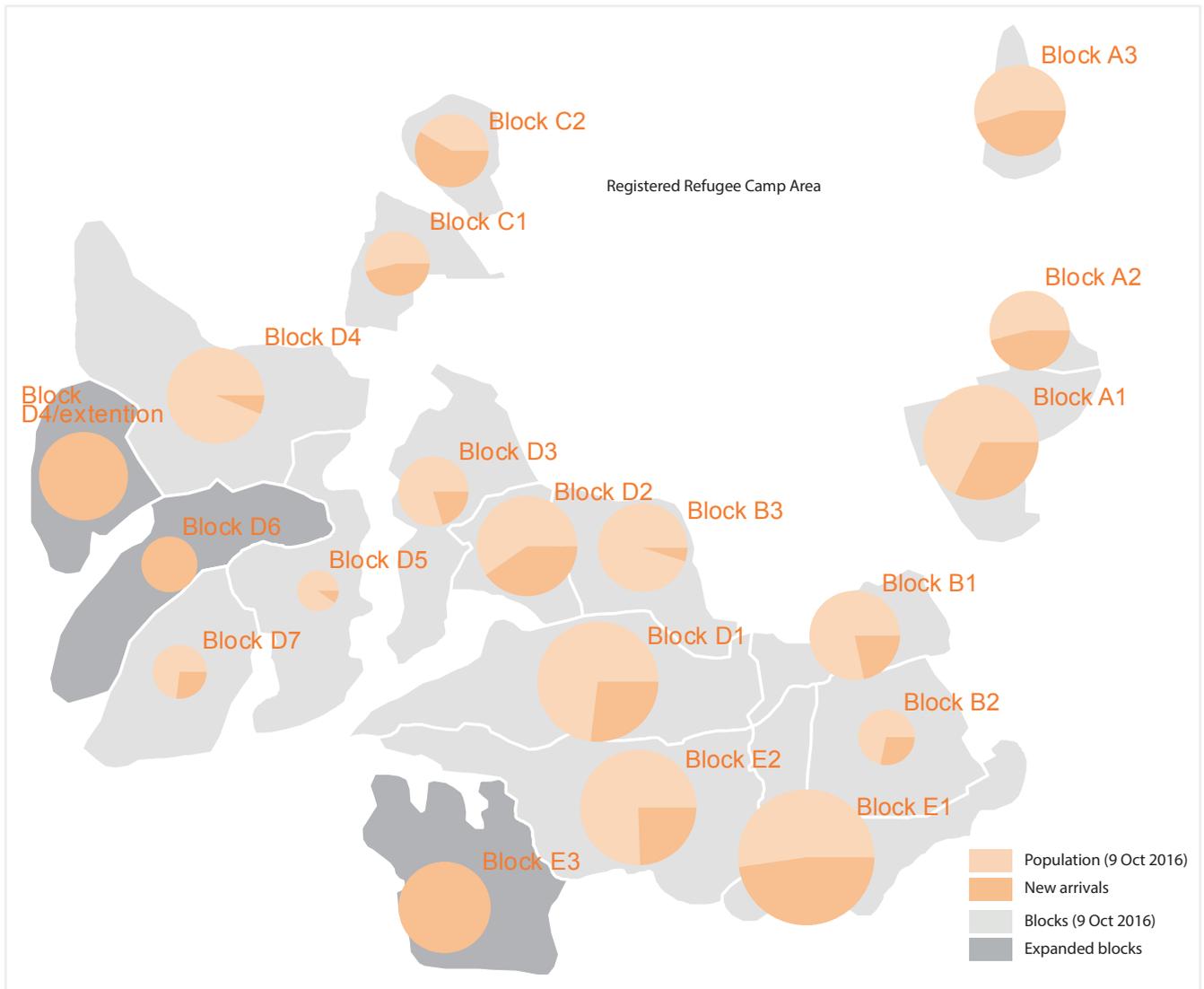


29%

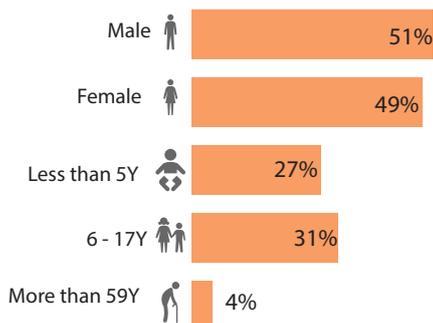
Population



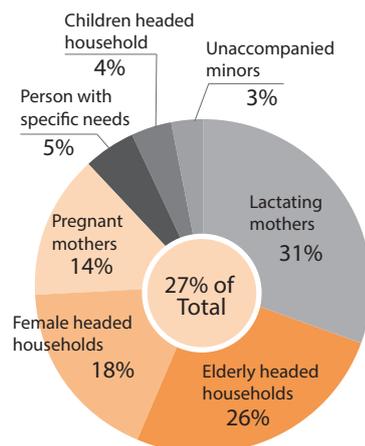
69%



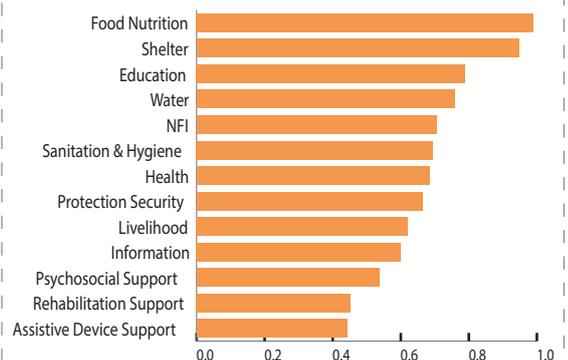
### Key demography



### Vulnerabilities



### Needs expressed by community



## Balukhali Makeshift Settlement



Site Population:  
Estimated as of March 2017  
**2,401 Households**  
**12,992 Individuals**



Site Location:  
Latitude: 21.191275  
Longitude: 92.15883



Area: ~105,400 M<sup>2</sup>  
Established: Dec 2016  
Congestion Ratio: 8m<sup>2</sup>/Person

Population influx and settlement area expansion since Oct 2016

Space



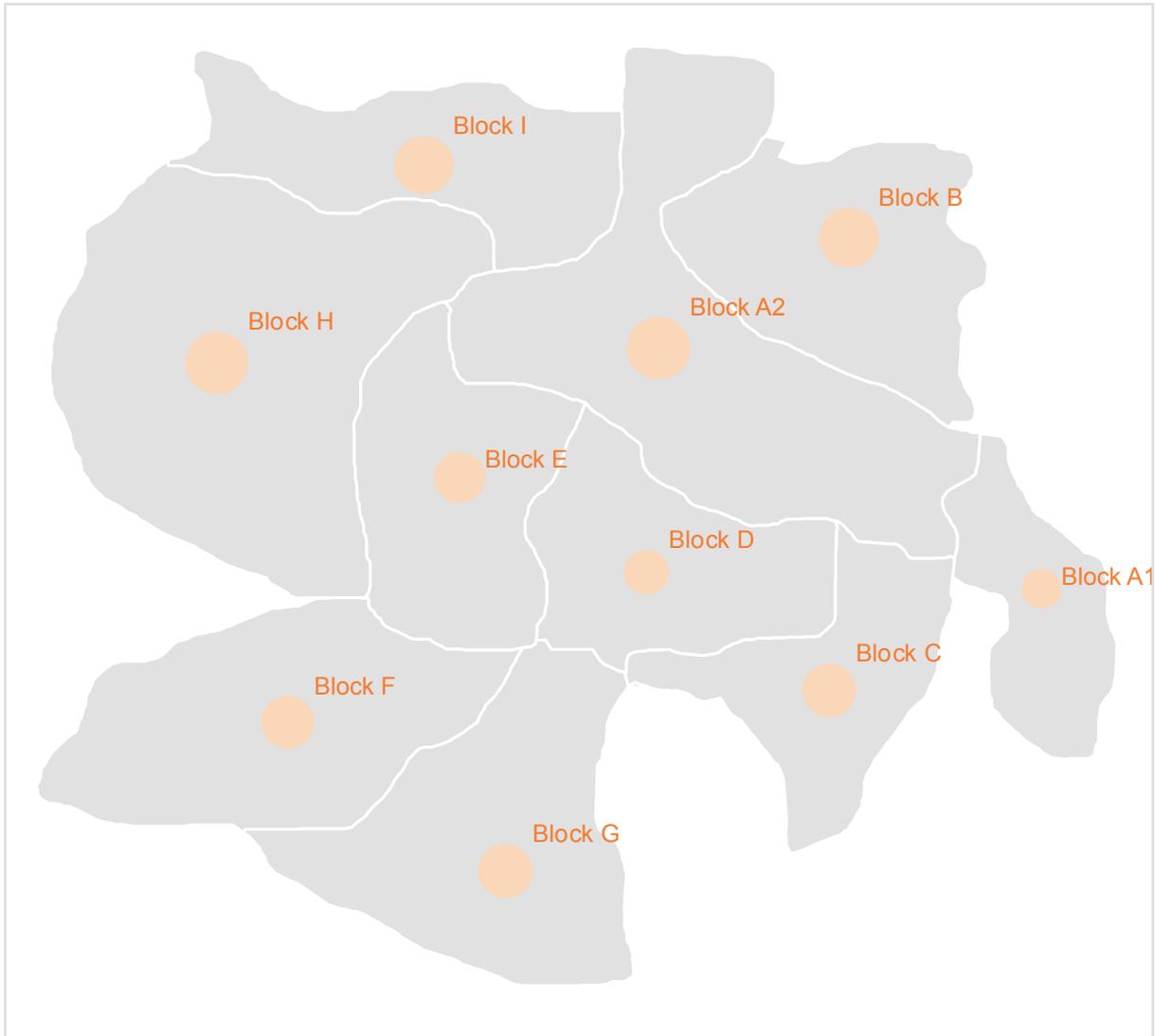
100%

Population

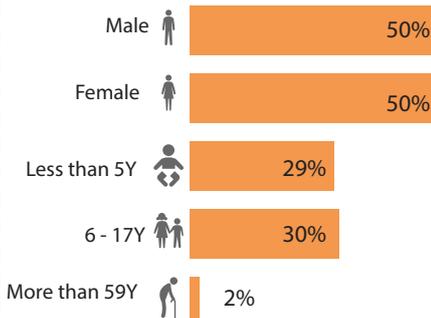


100%

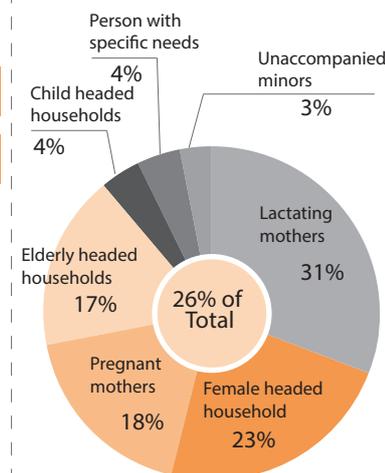
A new site set up for new arrivals



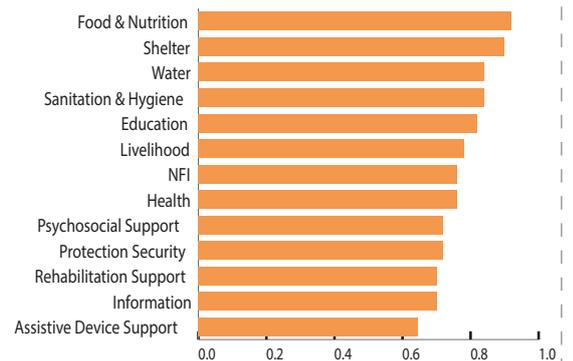
### Key demography



### Vulnerabilities



### Needs expressed by community



## Leda Makeshift Settlement



**Site Population:**  
 Estimated as of March 2017  
**3,213 Households**  
**21,161 Individuals**

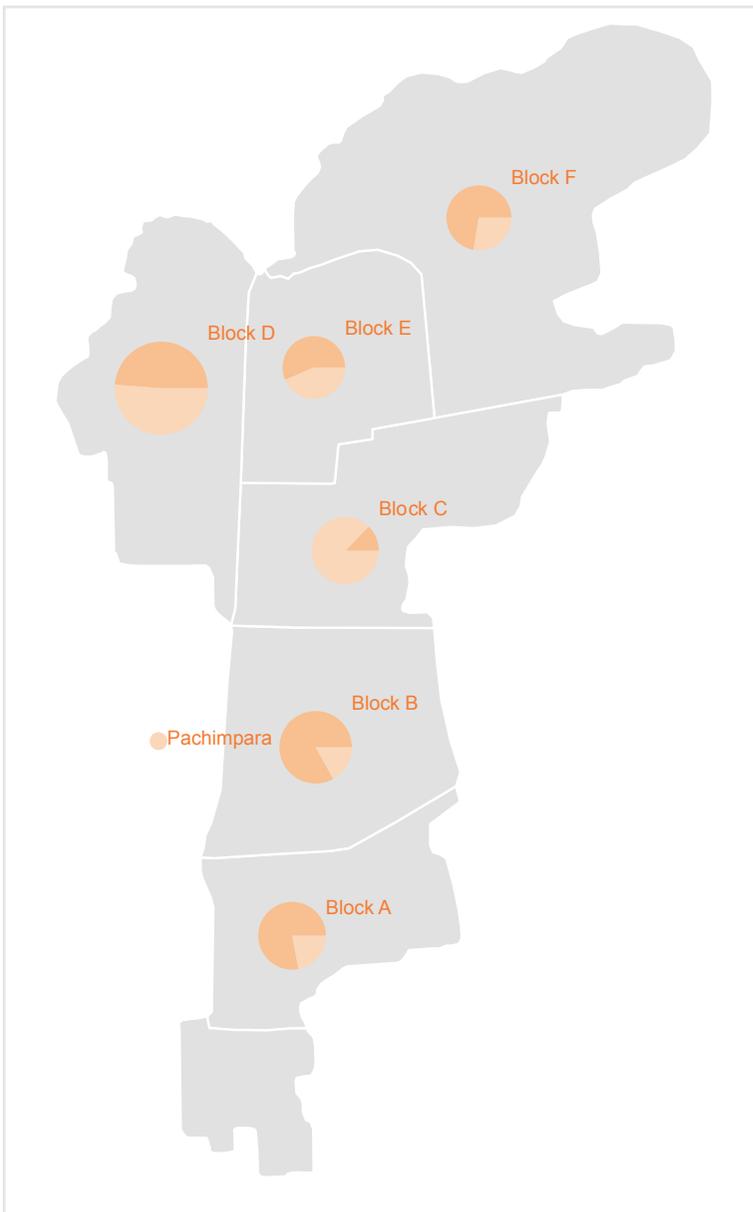


**Site Location:**  
 Latitude: 21.21079  
 Longitude: 92.15993

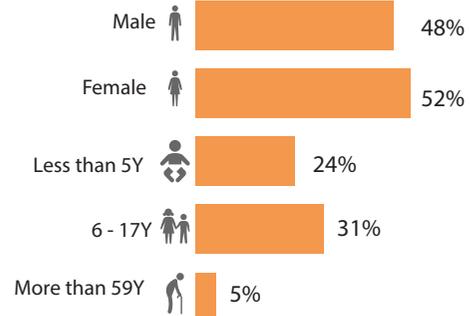


**Area: ~92,691 M<sup>2</sup>**  
**Established: June 2007**  
**Congestion Ratio: 4m<sup>2</sup>/Person**

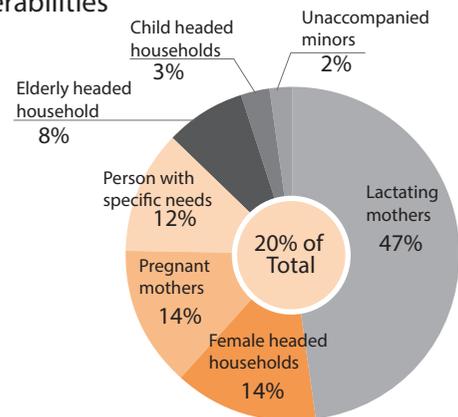
**Population influx and settlement area expansion since Oct 2016**



### Key demography



### Vulnerabilities



### Needs expressed by community

