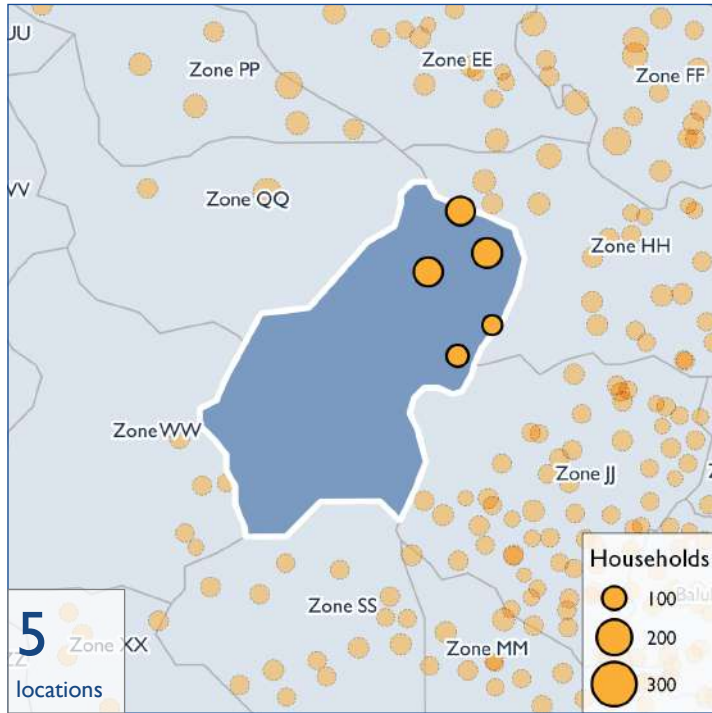


Zone RR

Upazila: Ukhia



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Individuals*
6200

Households*
1200

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
5

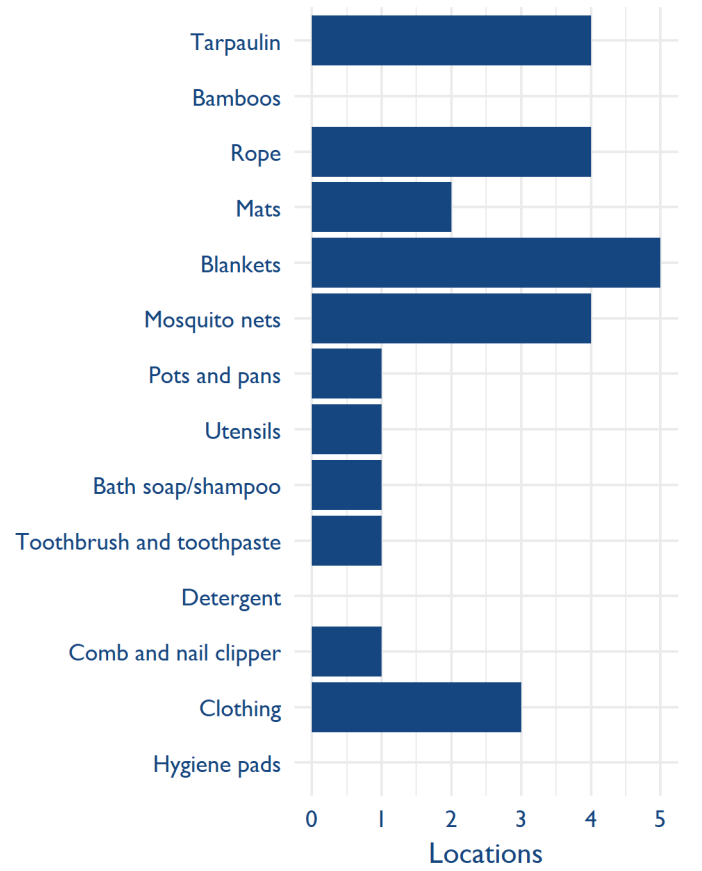
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

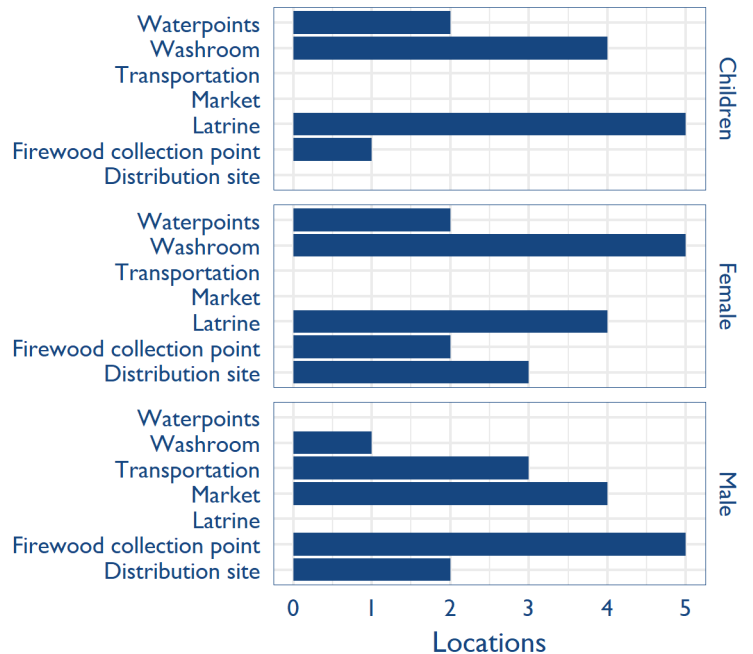


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No locks
3. Landslide animals flood

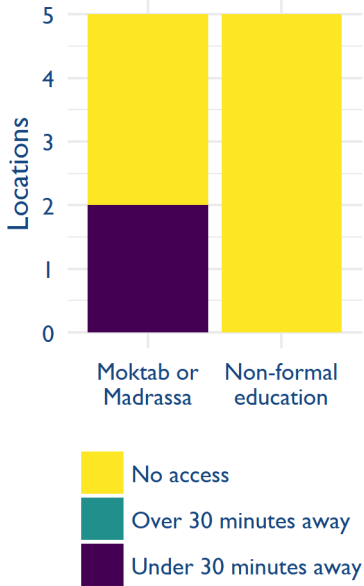
Places where safety incidents were reported



Education

Access

Barriers

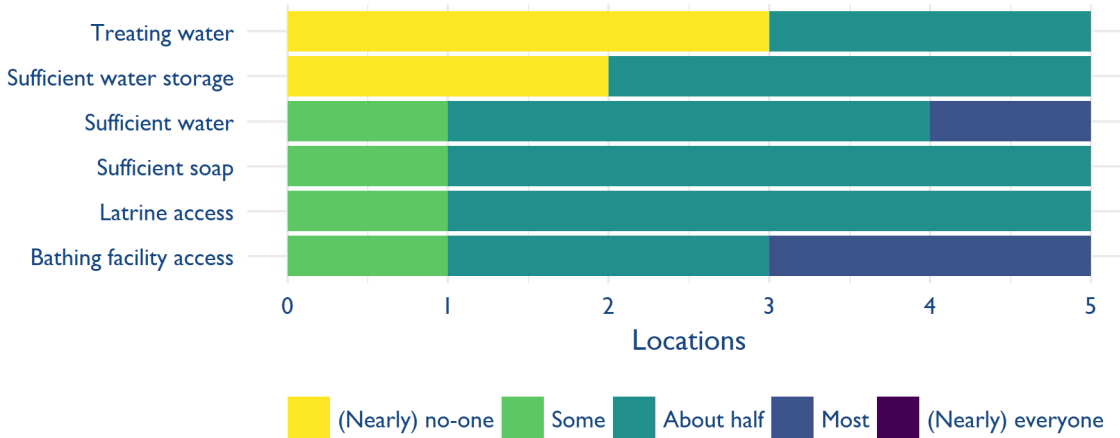


Locations

Locations

WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:

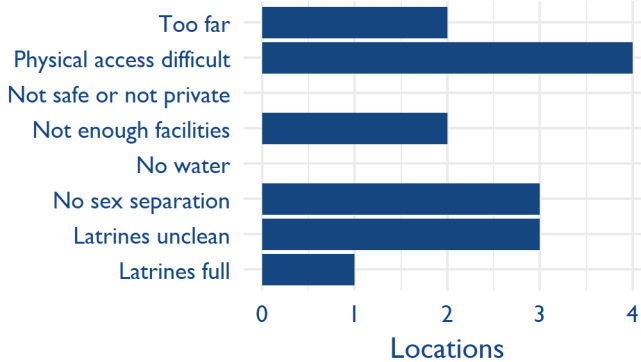


Latrines are not sex-separated in
100%
of locations

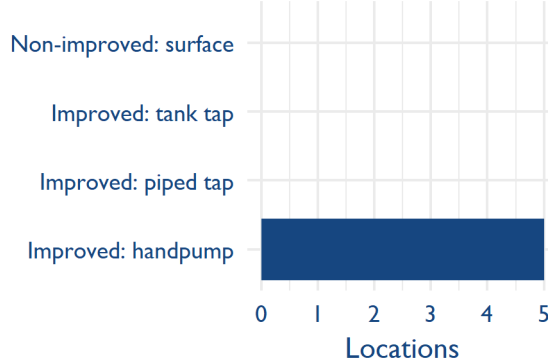
Latrines do not have locks in
100%
of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in
100%
of locations

Issues preventing latrine access



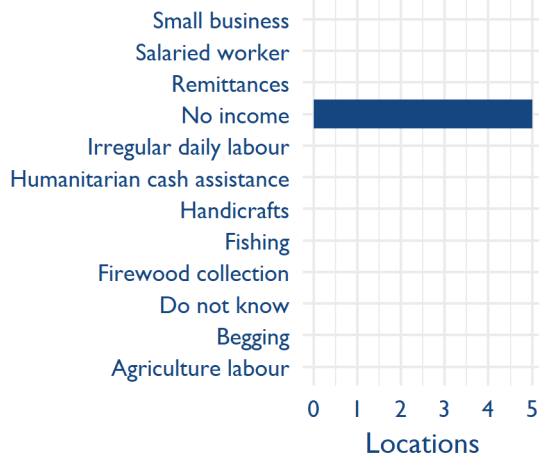
Primary water source



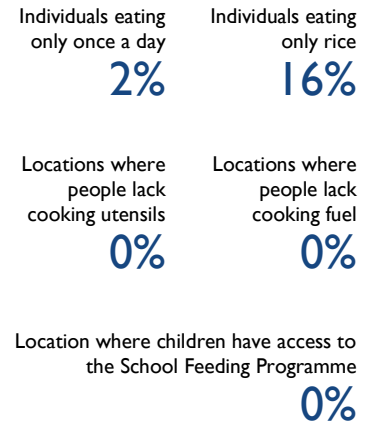
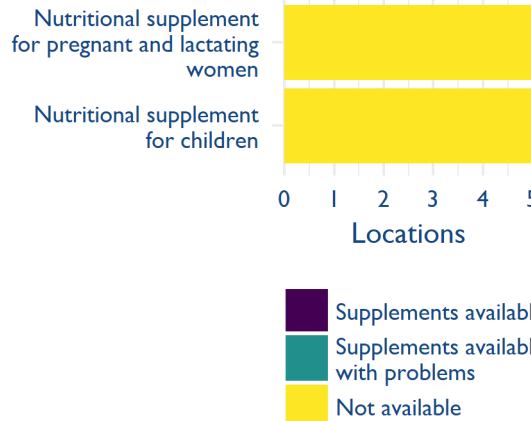
Most of the community areas are unclean in
0%
of locations

Food, nutrition & livelihood

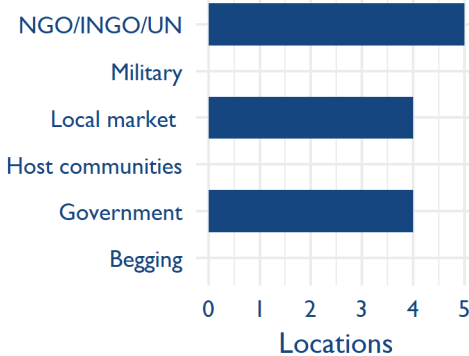
Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



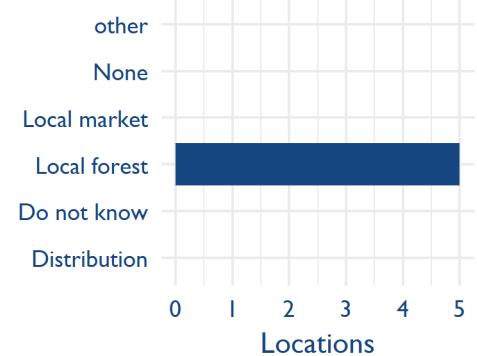
Main food source



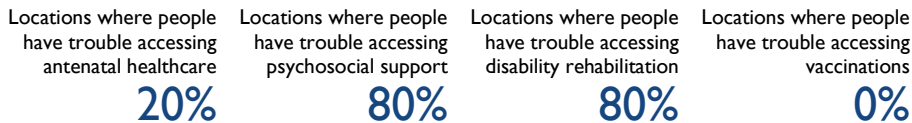
Food shortage coping strategy



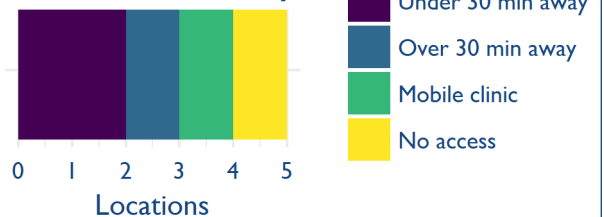
Fuel source



Health

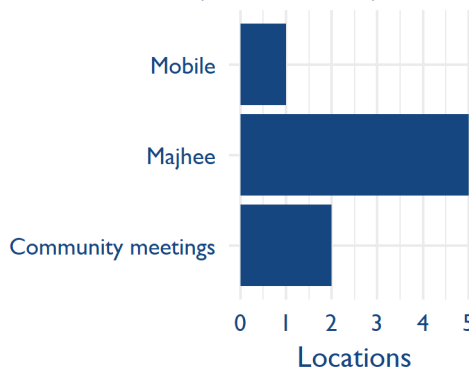


Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

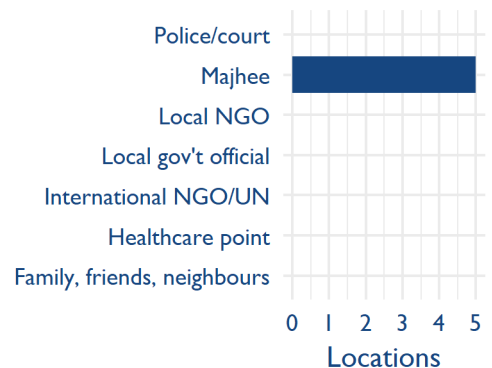
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



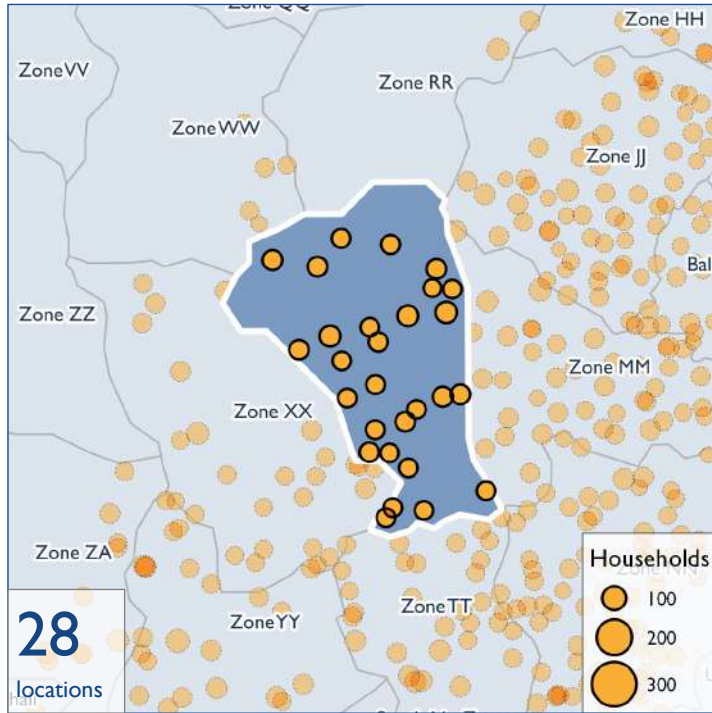
Zone SS

Upazila: Ukhia

Round 7
SITE PROFILE



Data collection started: 2017-11-26
Data collection finished: 2017-12-04



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Individuals*
12000

Households*
3100

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
3.8

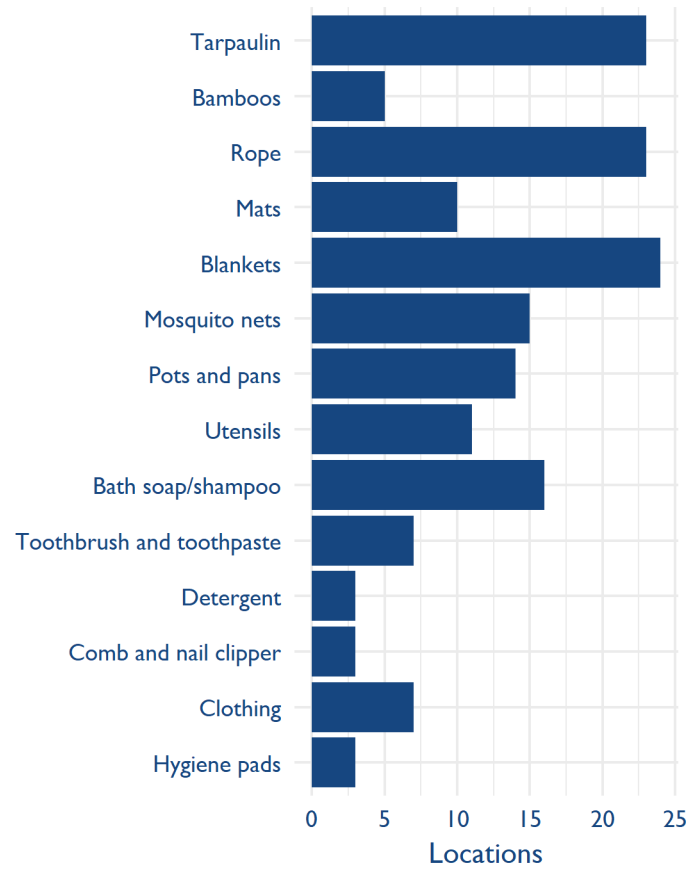
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

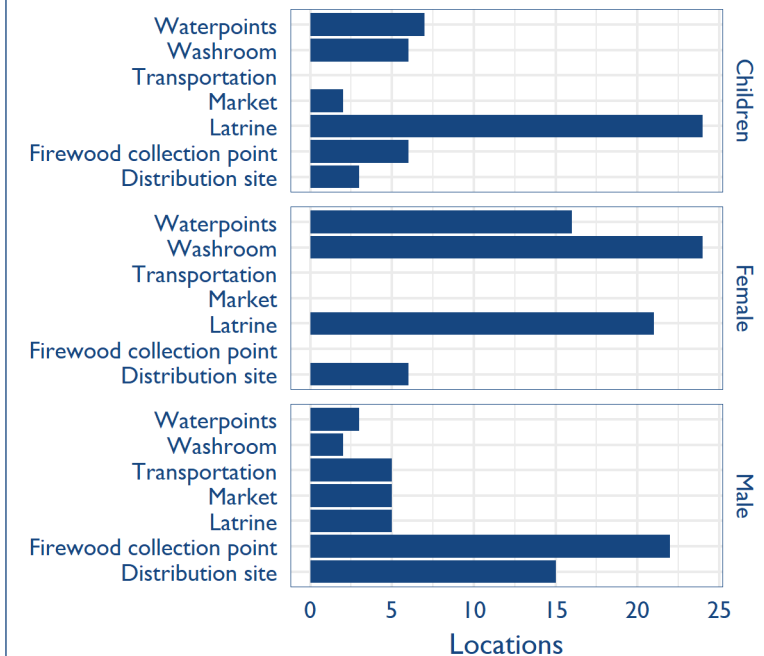


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No lighting
3. No lighting

Places where safety incidents were reported



Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



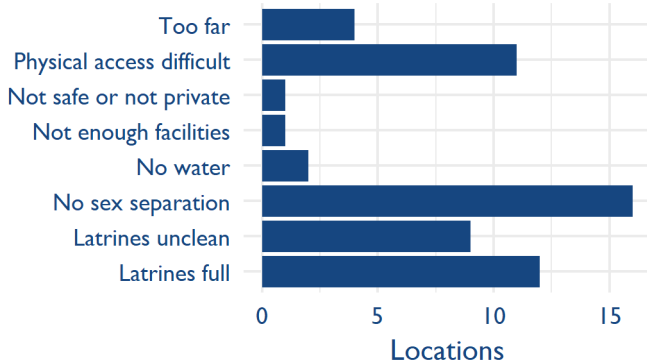
Latrines are not sex-separated in **96%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **96%** of locations

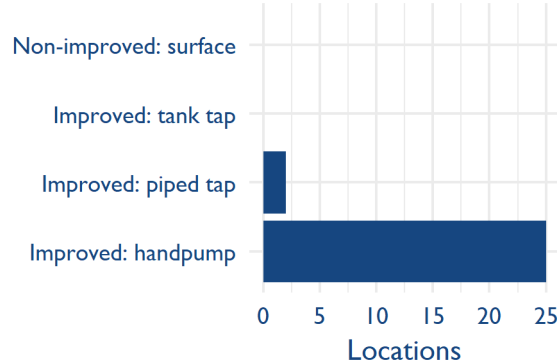
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **68%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

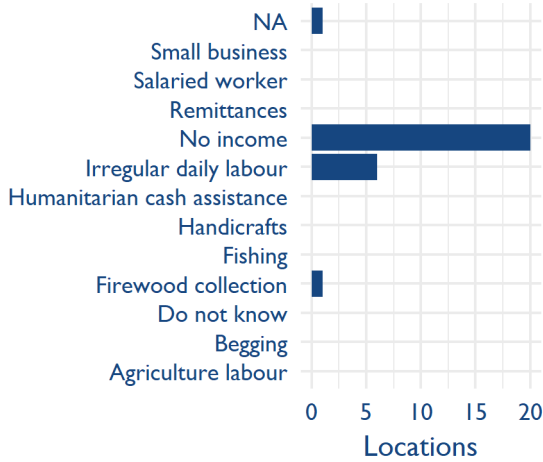


Primary water source

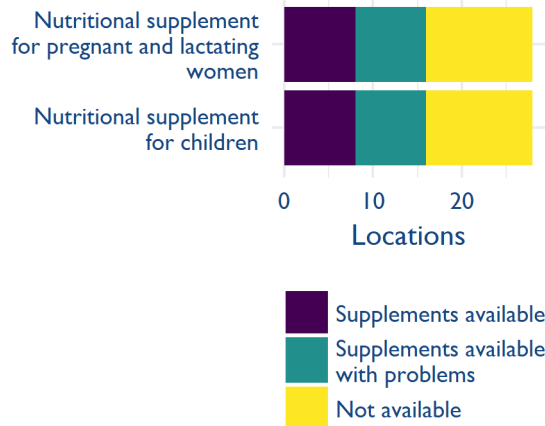


Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
7%

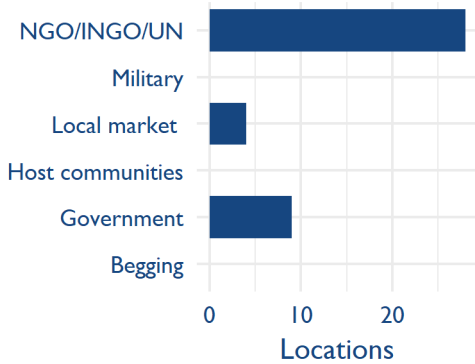
Individuals eating only rice
50%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
14%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
25%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
21%

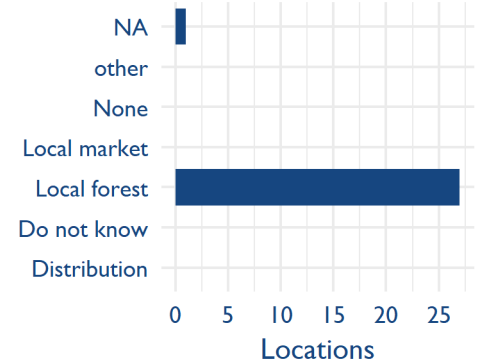
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

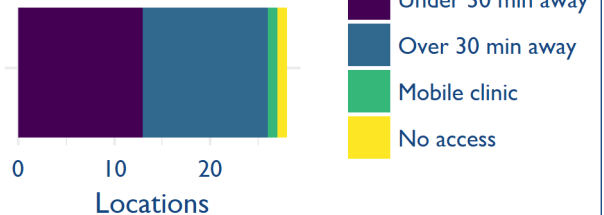
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
39%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
71%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
61%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
18%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

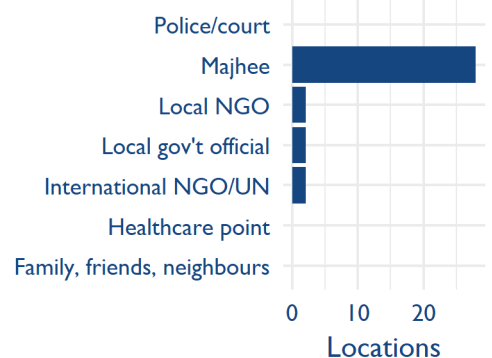
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location

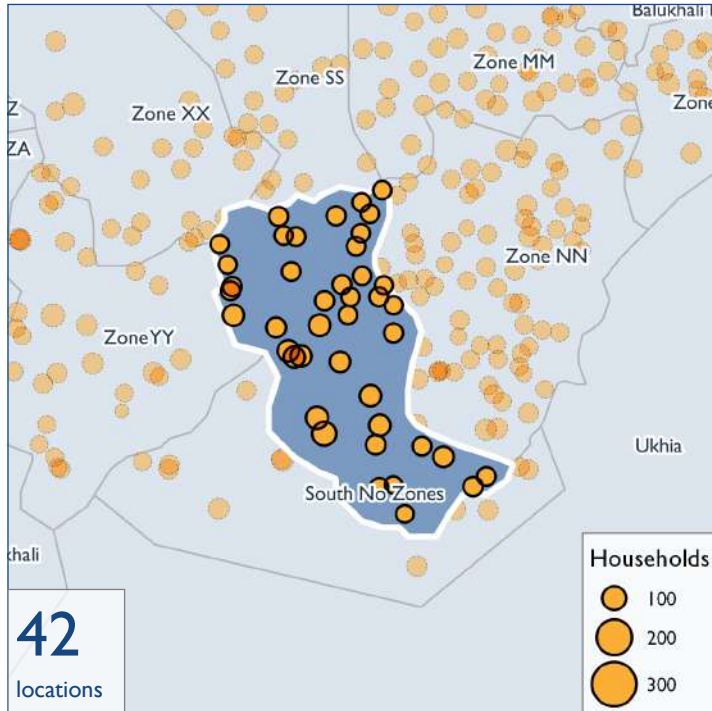


Where do people report incidents



Zone TT

Upazila: Ukhia



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Individuals*
21800

Households*
4900

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.4

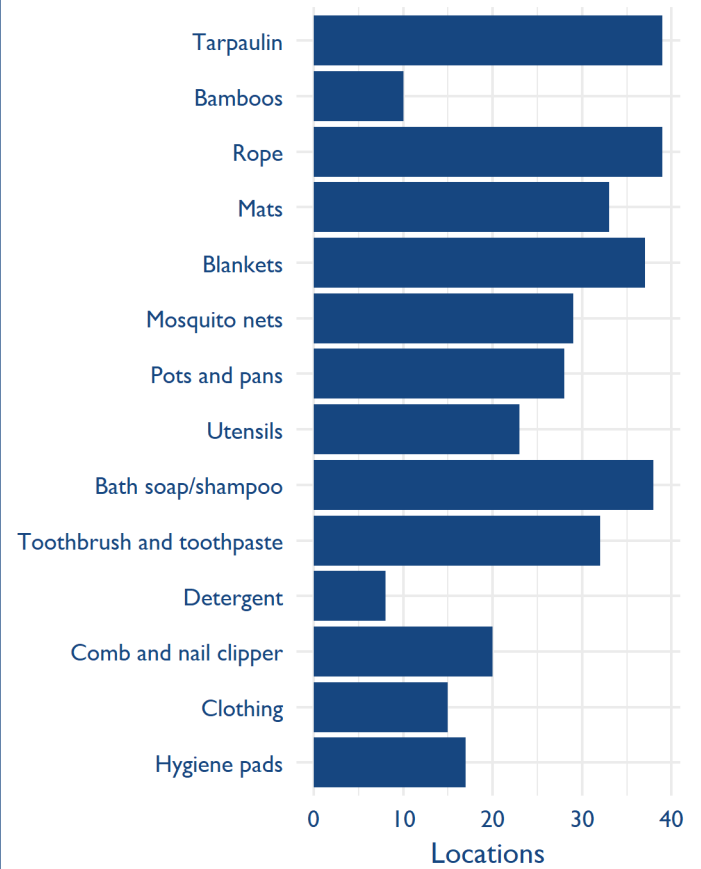
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

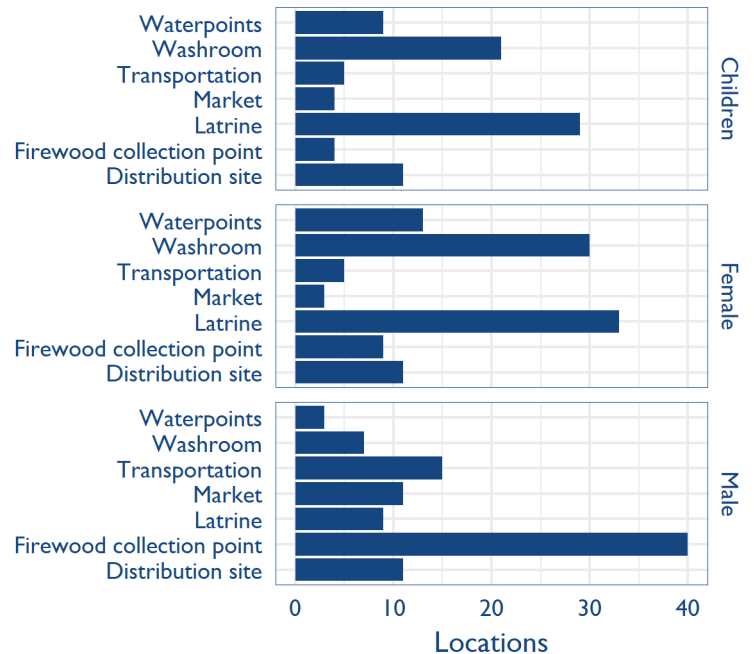


Site management

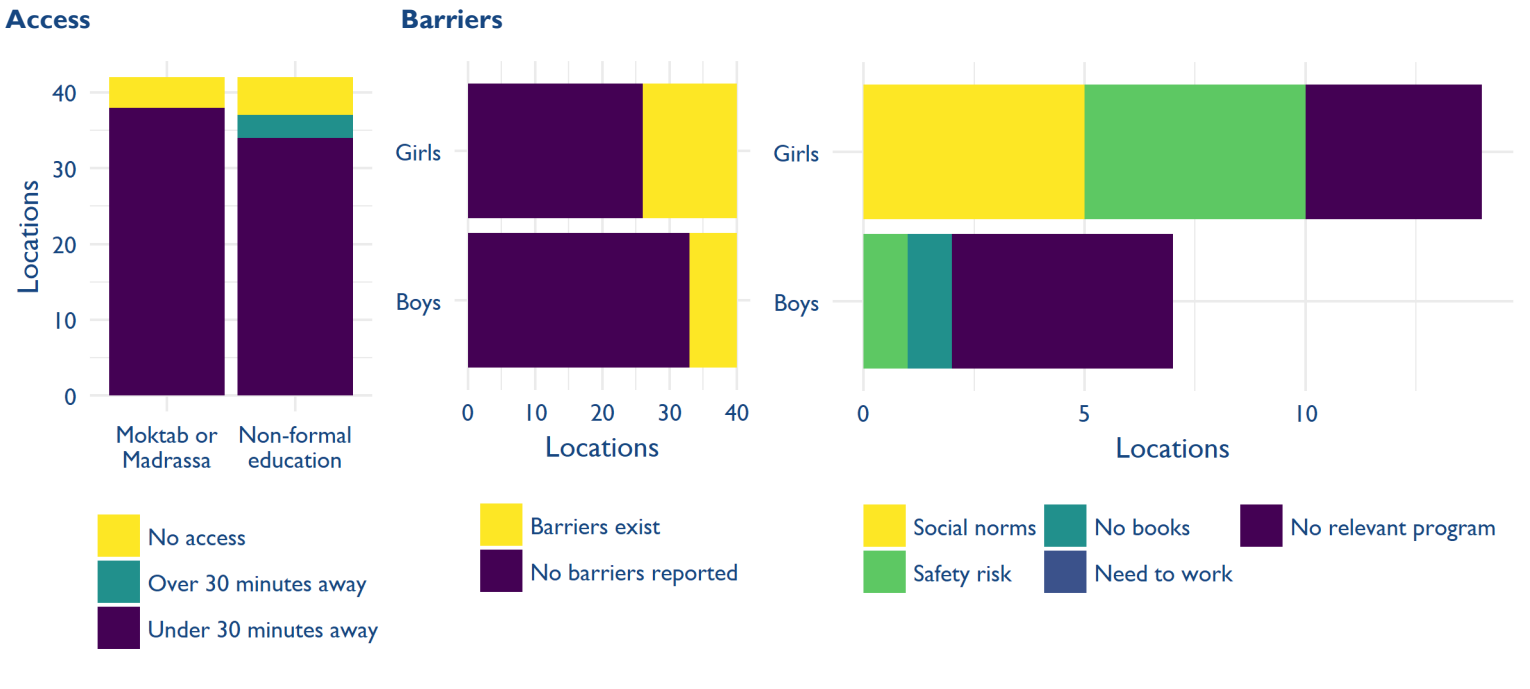
Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No locks
3. Fear of break in

Places where safety incidents were reported

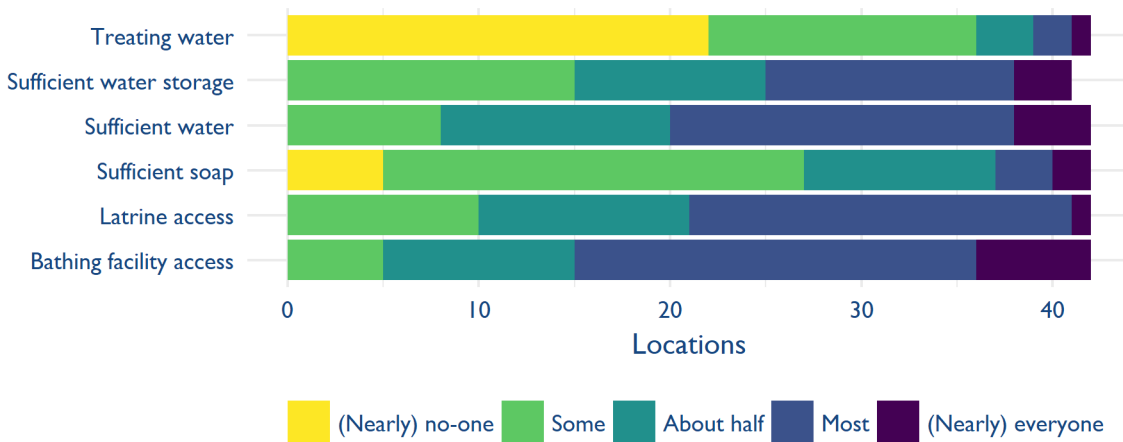


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:

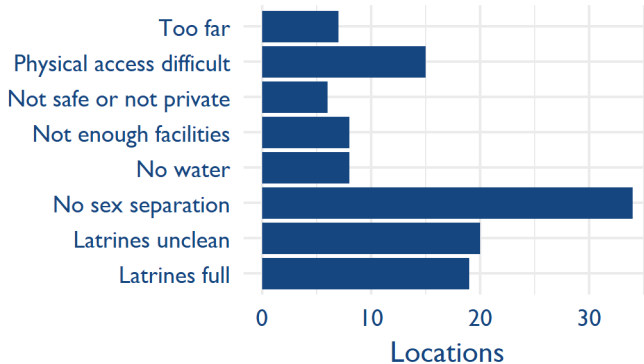


Latrines are not sex-separated in **90%** of locations

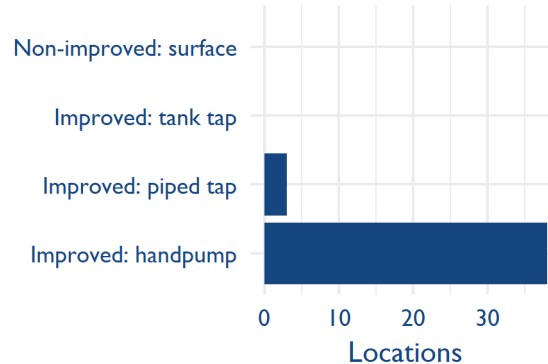
Latrines do not have locks in **74%** of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access



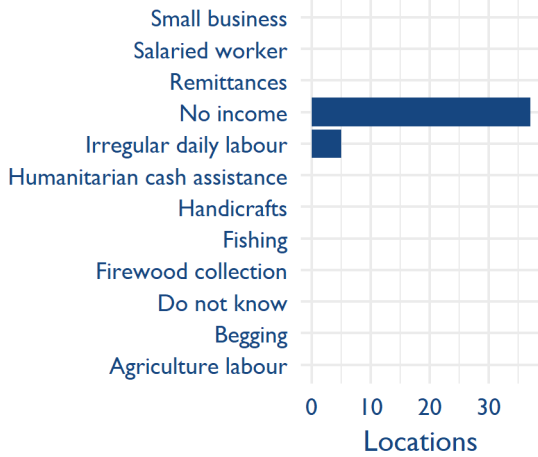
Primary water source



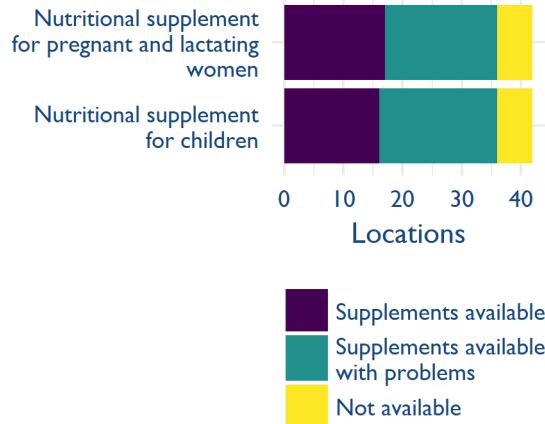
Most of the community areas are unclean in **71%** of locations

Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
5%

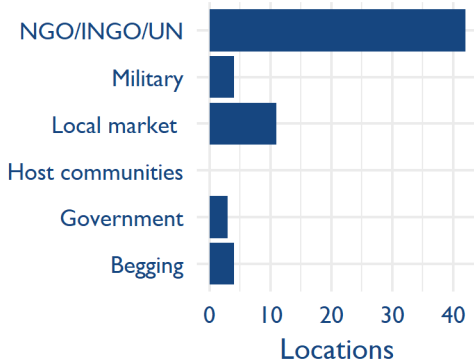
Individuals eating only rice
10%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
5%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
24%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
40%

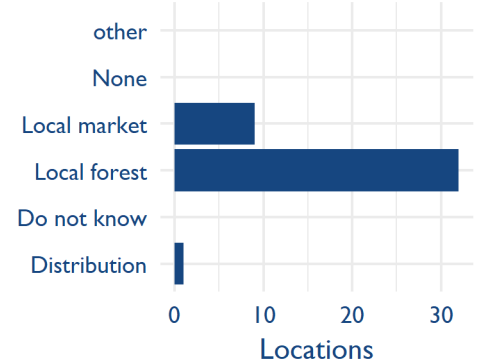
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

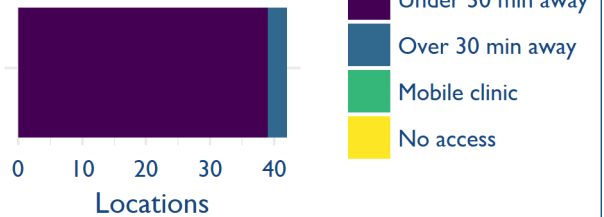
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare: **29%**

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support: **86%**

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation: **67%**

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations: **5%**

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

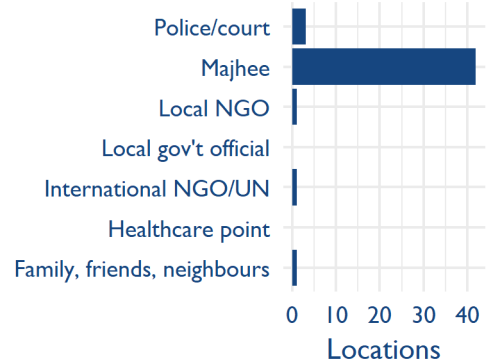
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.

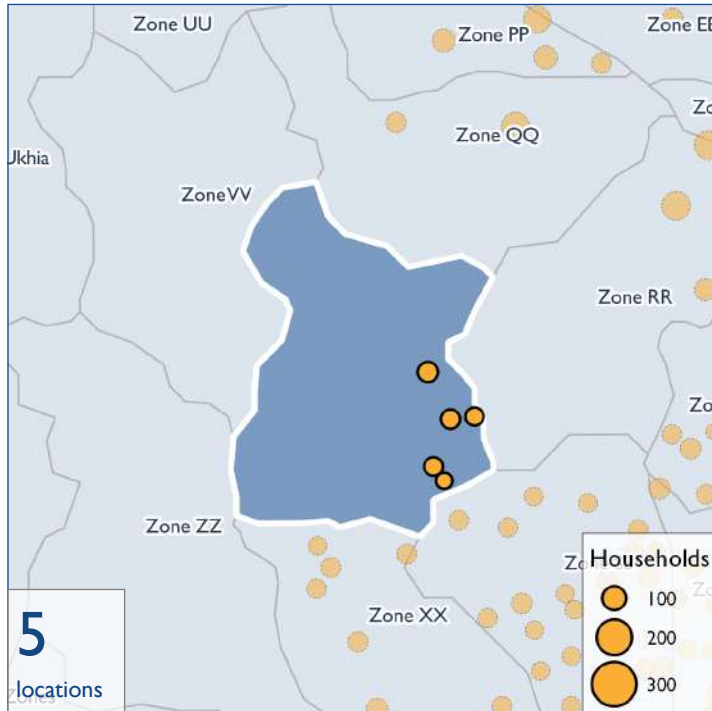


Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents





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Individuals*
2300

Households*
500

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.4

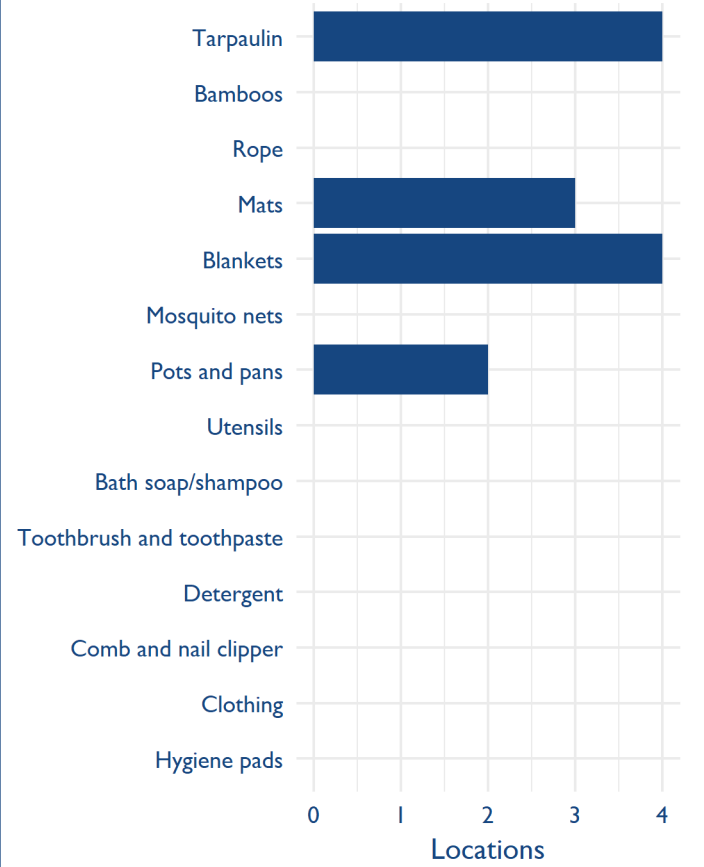
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

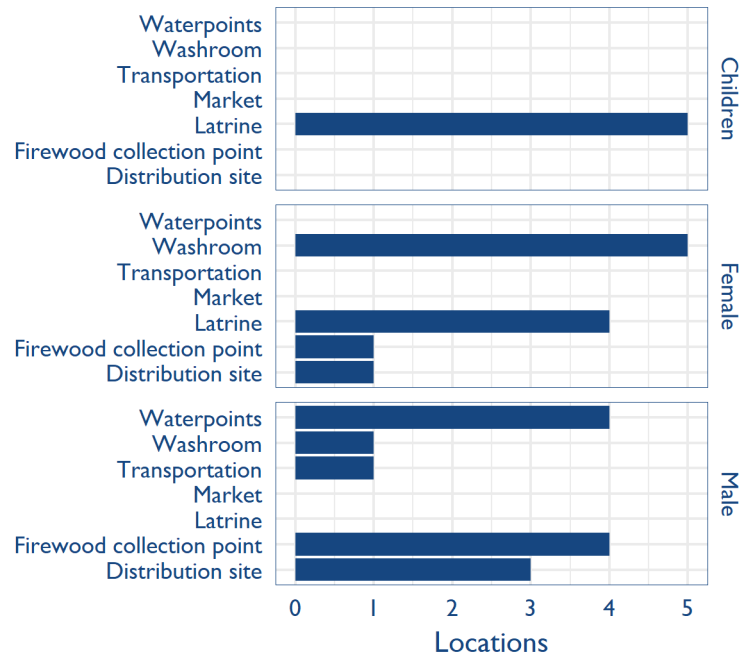


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

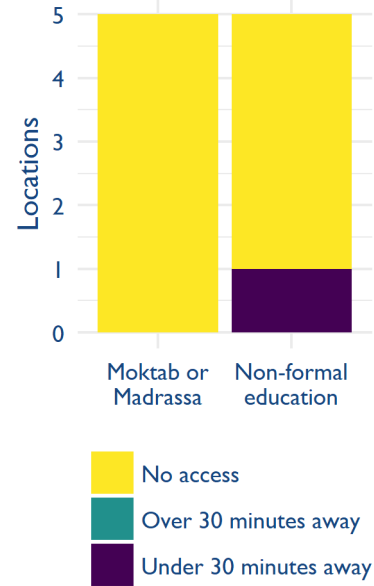
1. Unstable structure
2. No locks
3. Landslide animals flood

Places where safety incidents were reported

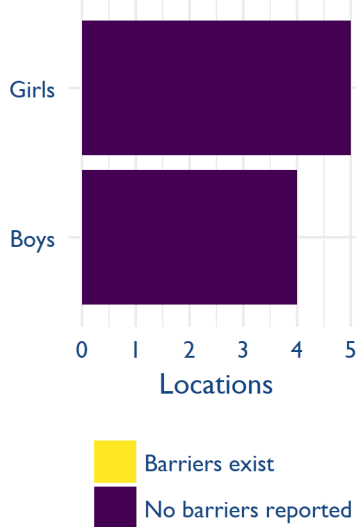


Education

Access



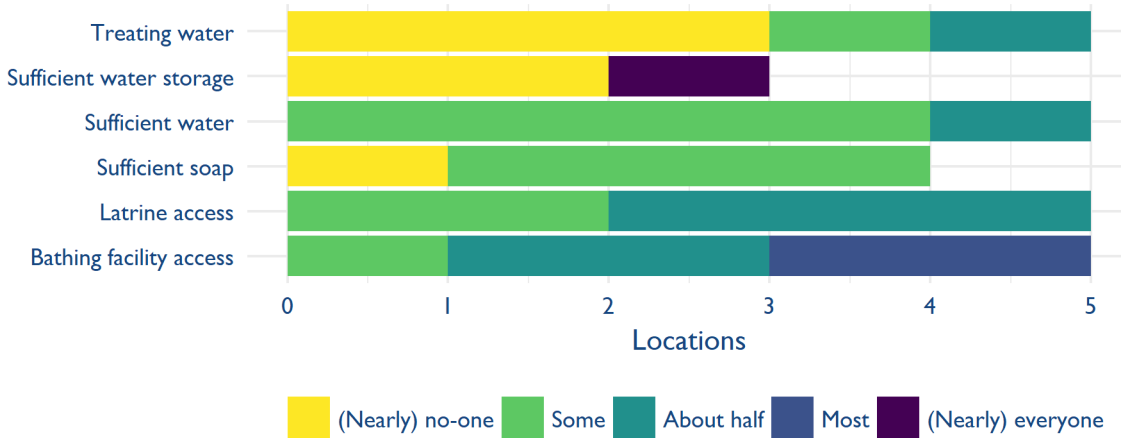
Barriers



Locations

WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



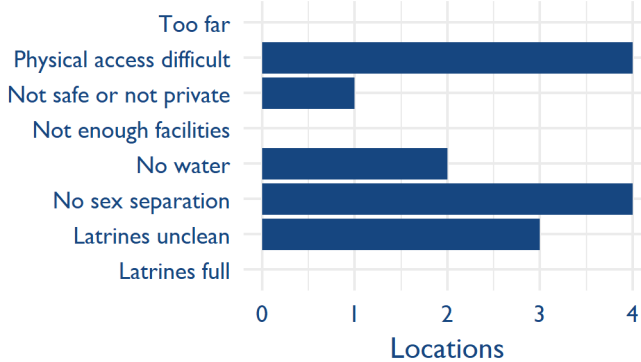
Latrines are not sex-separated in
100%
of locations

Latrines do not have locks in
100%
of locations

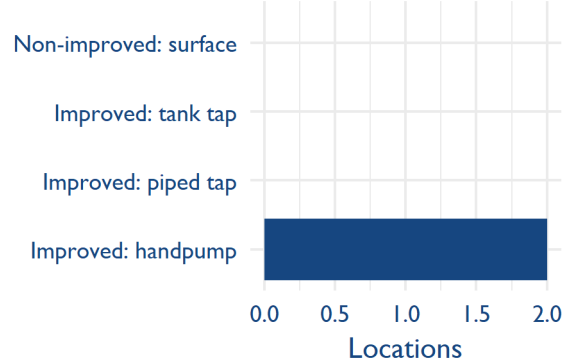
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in
80%
of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in
100%
of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

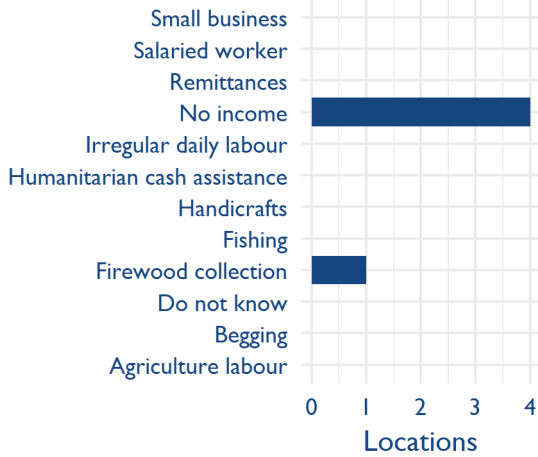


Primary water source

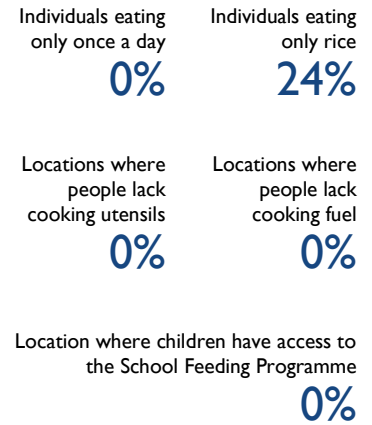
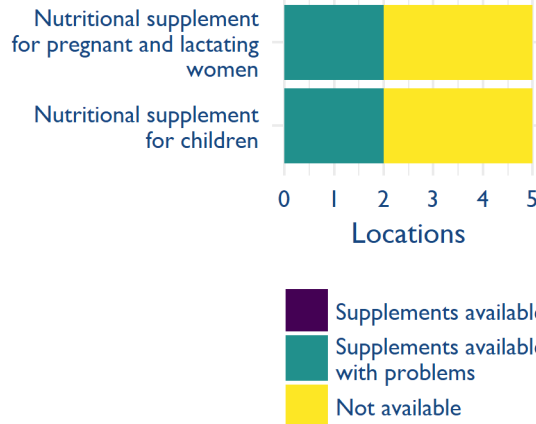


Food, nutrition & livelihood

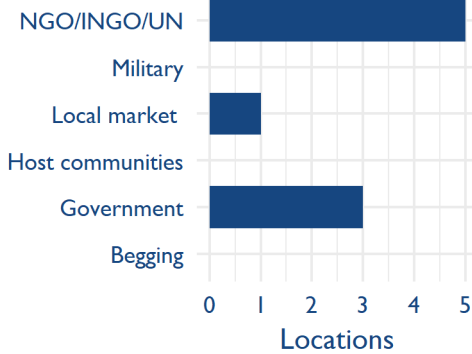
Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



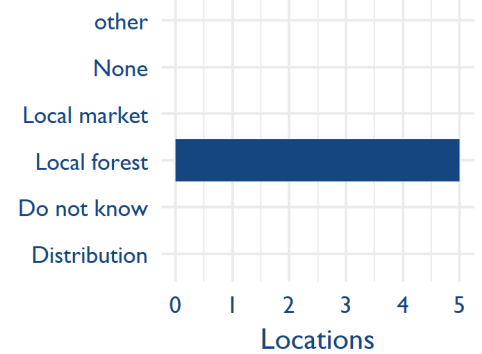
Main food source



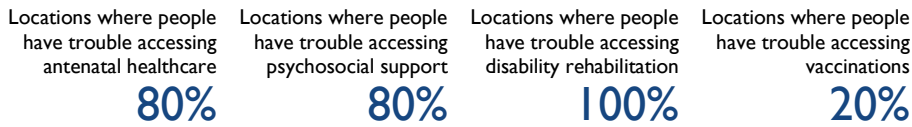
Food shortage coping strategy



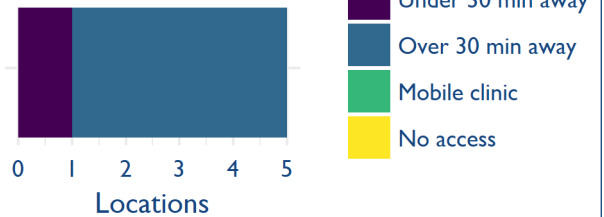
Fuel source



Health

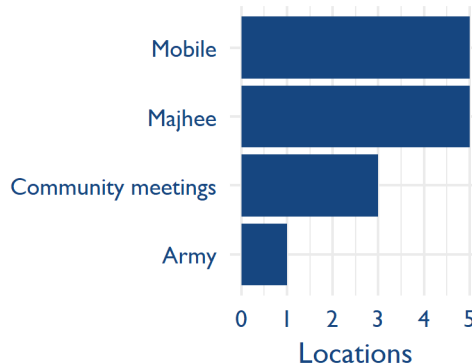


Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

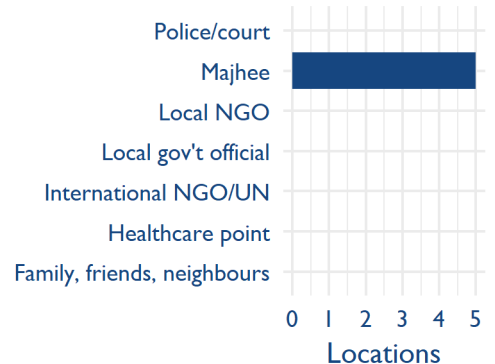
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.

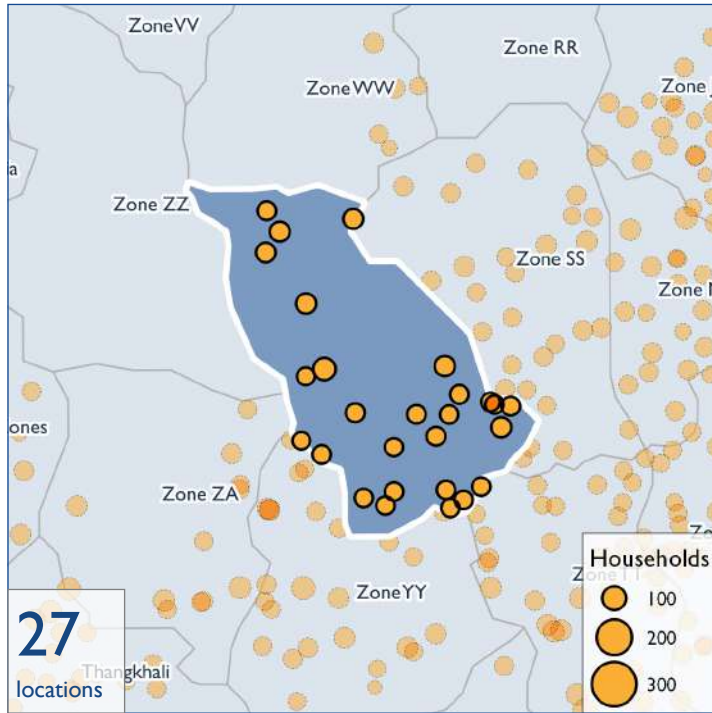


Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents





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Individuals*
11800

Households*
3000

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4

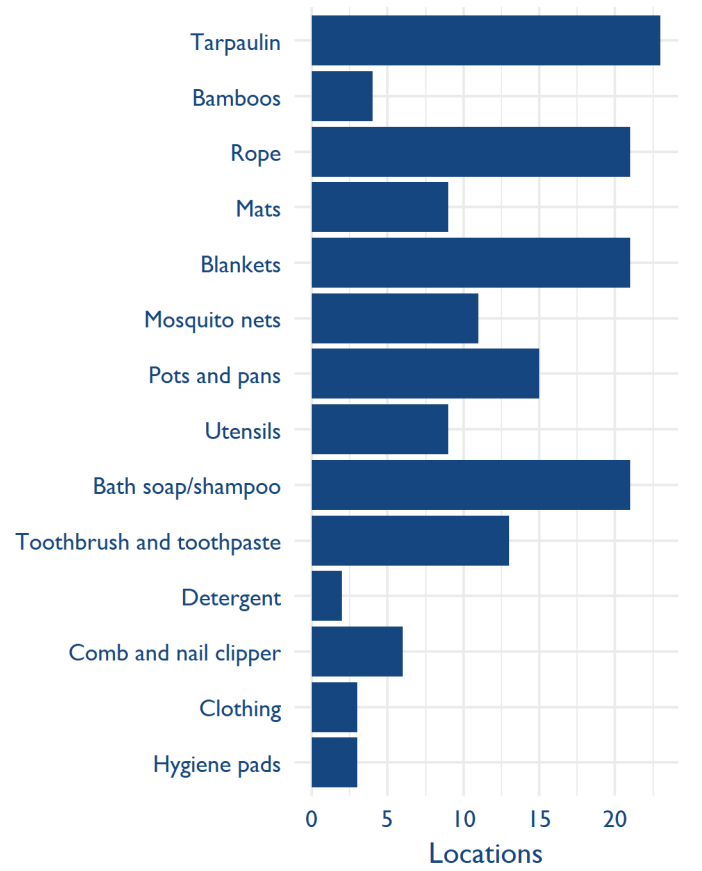
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

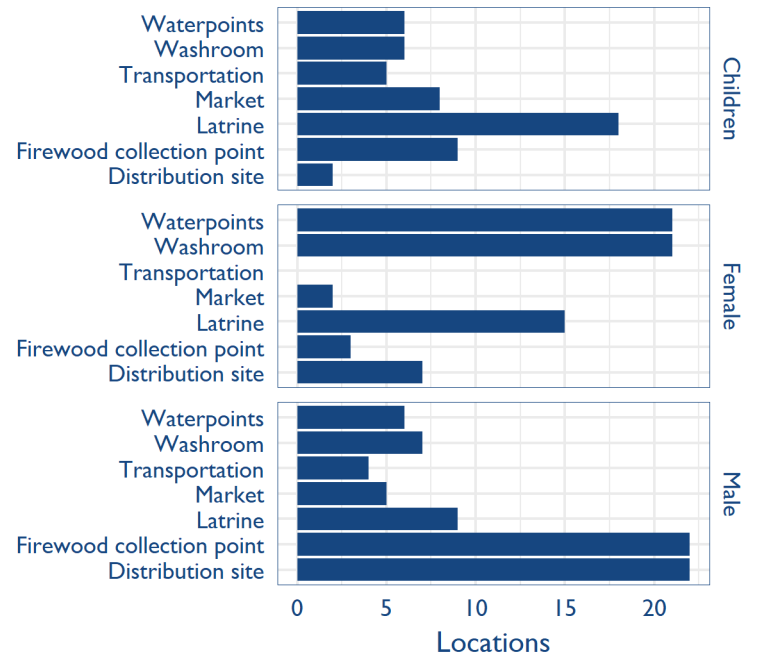


Site management

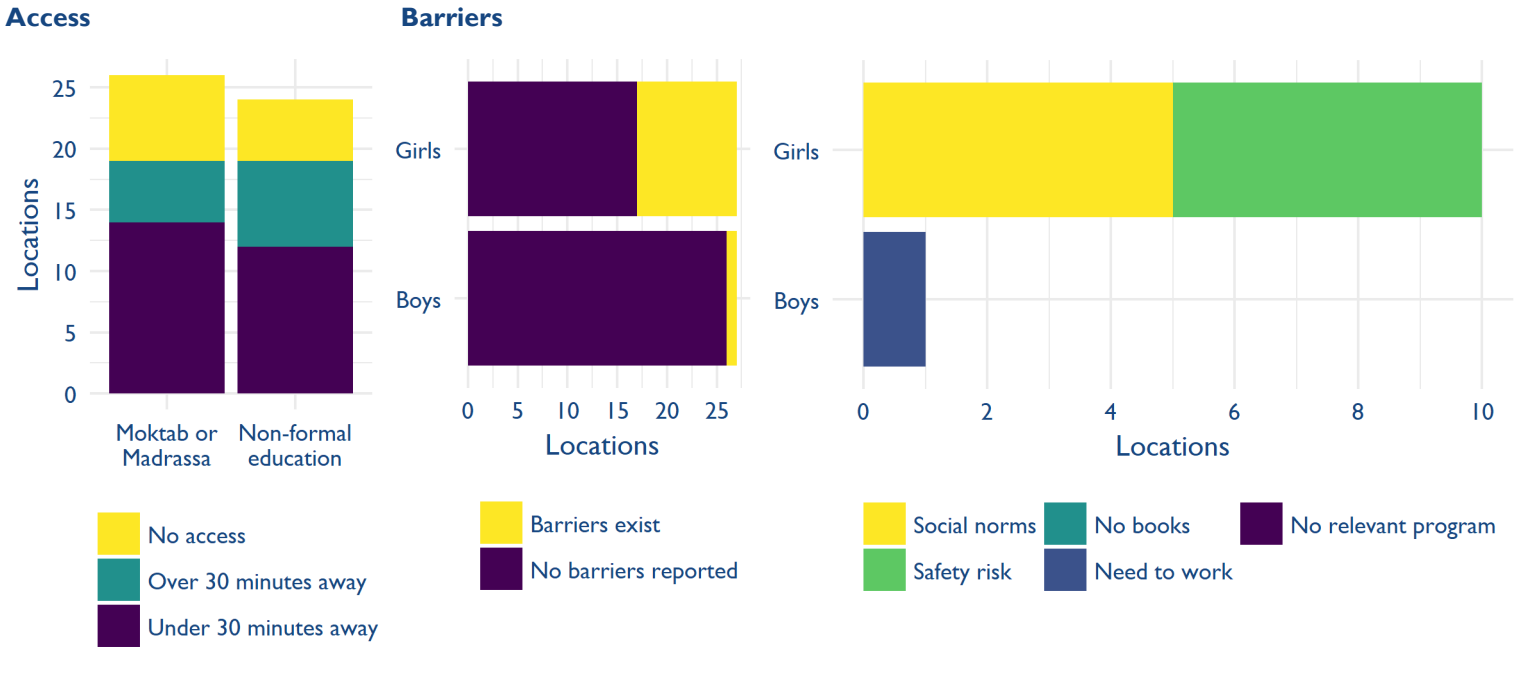
Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No locks
3. Fear of break in

Places where safety incidents were reported

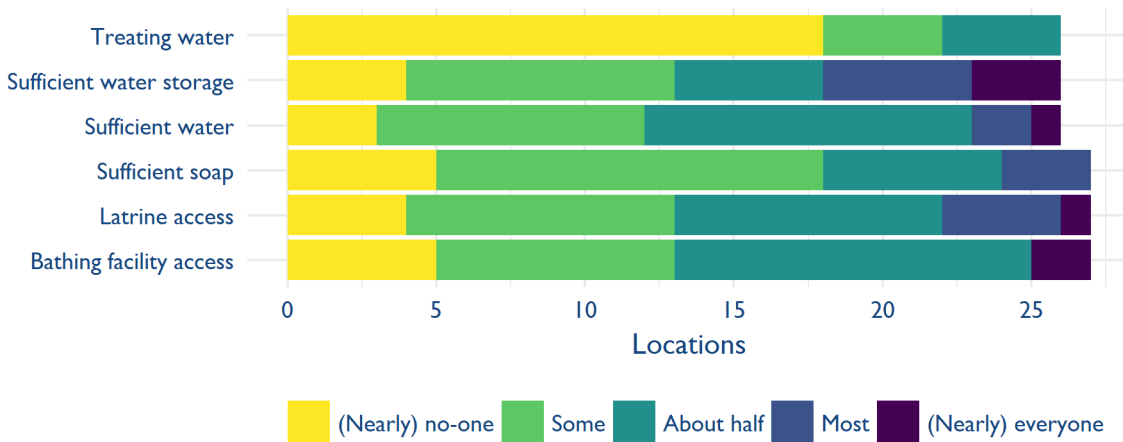


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



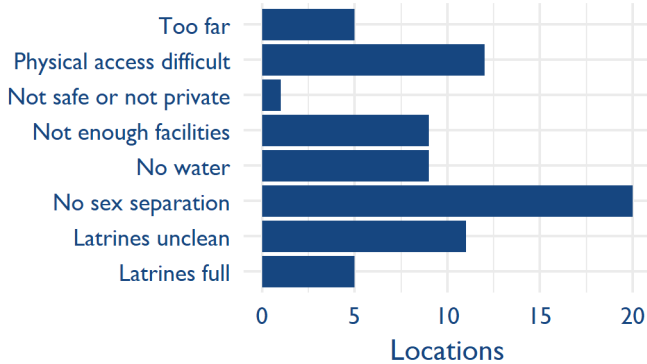
Latrines are not sex-separated in **96%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **78%** of locations

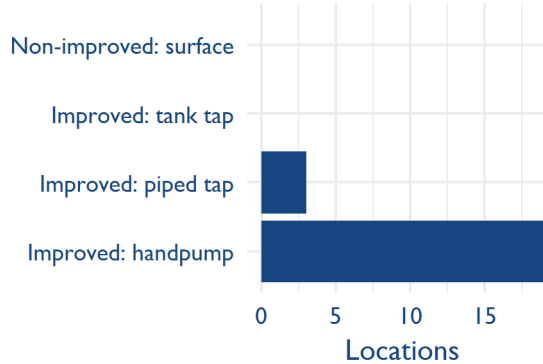
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **93%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

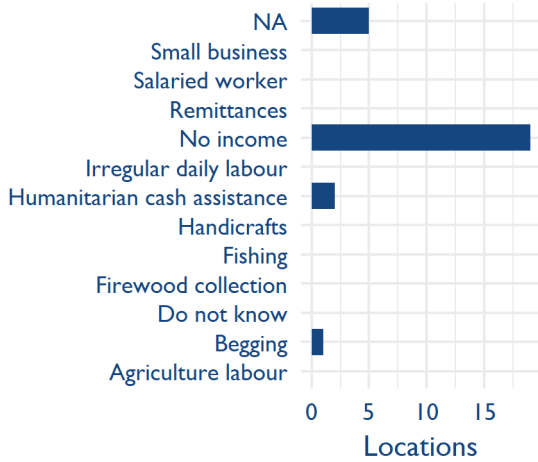


Primary water source

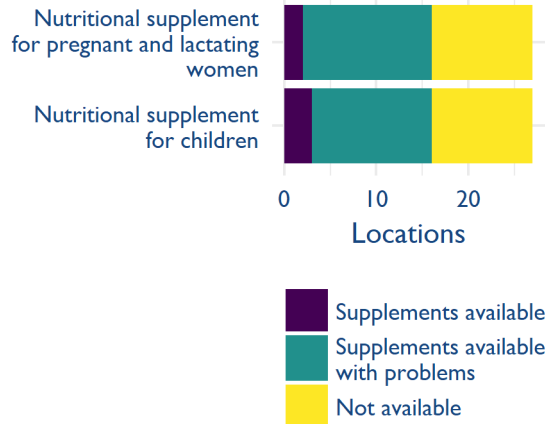


Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
9%

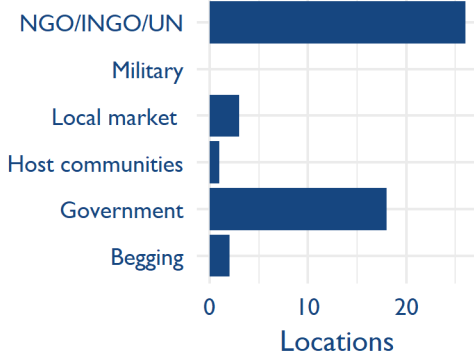
Individuals eating only rice
52%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
22%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
33%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
22%

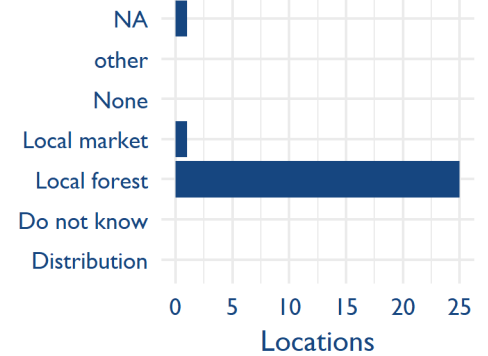
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

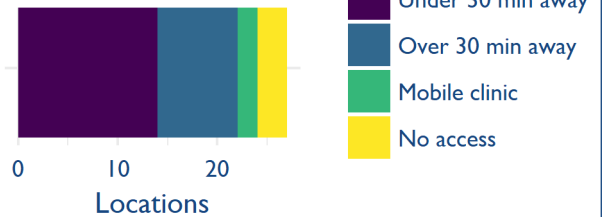
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
41%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
63%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
63%

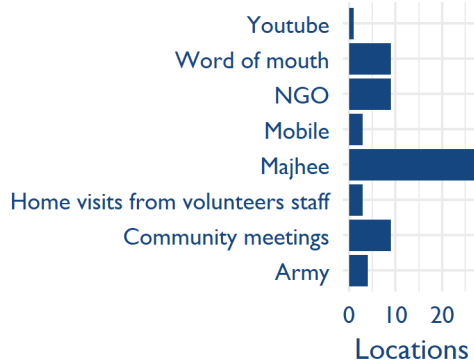
Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
22%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

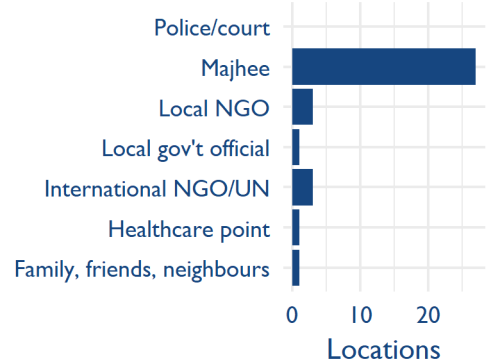
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.

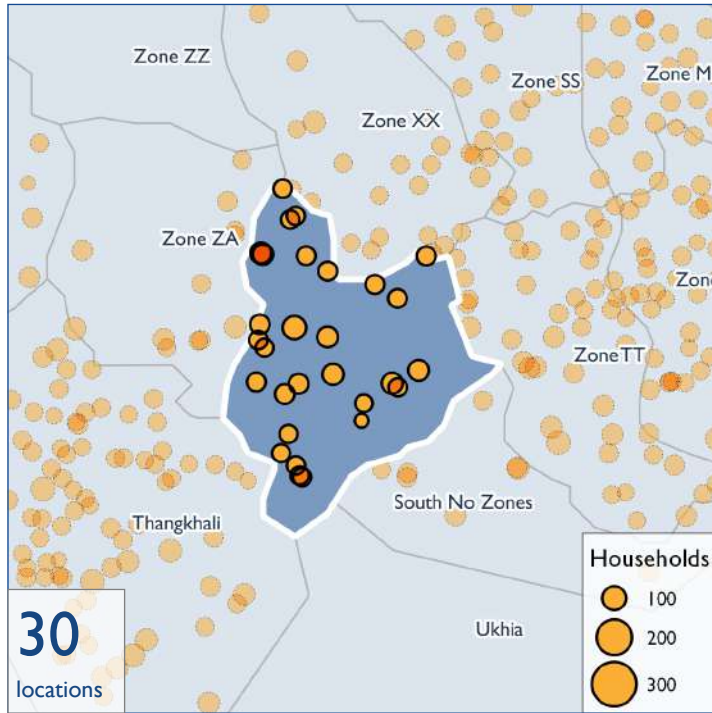


Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents





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Individuals*
14800

Households*
3400

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.4

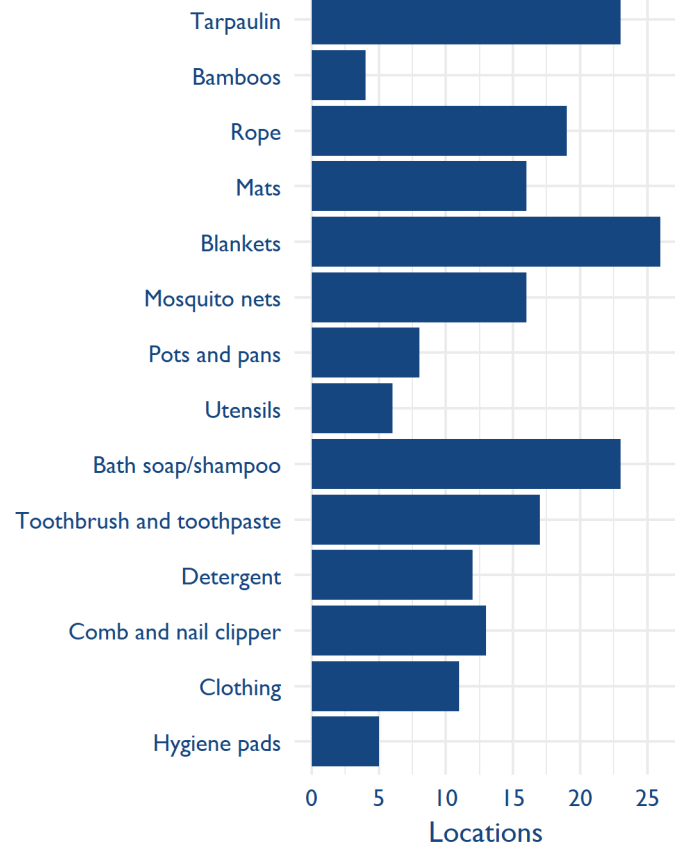
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

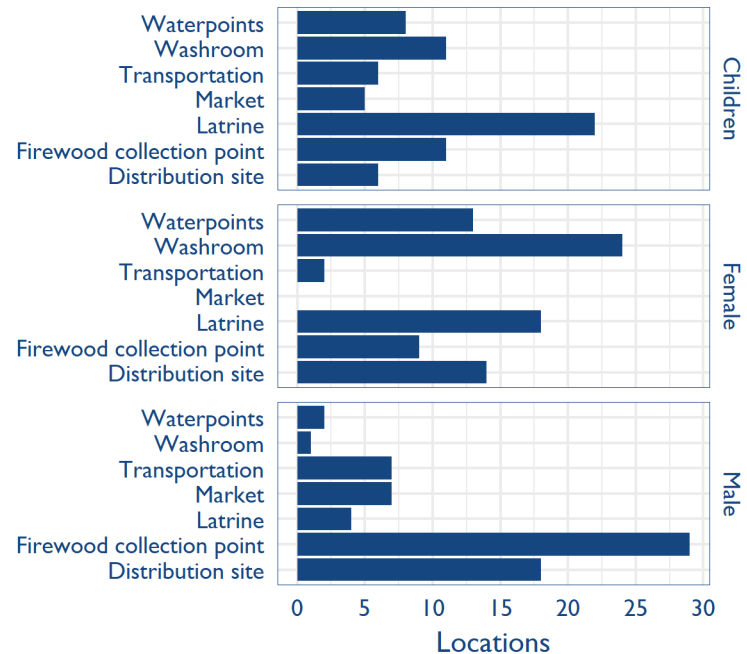


Site management

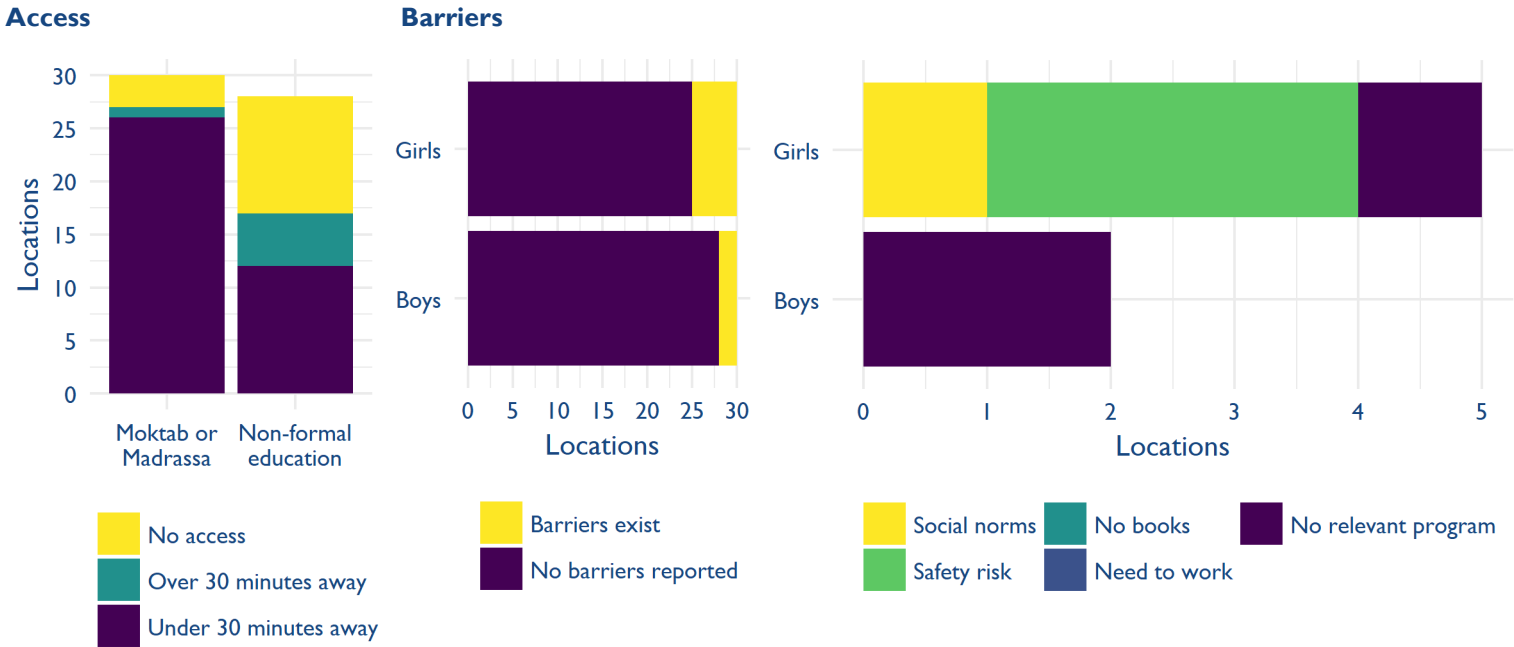
Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No locks
3. No lighting

Places where safety incidents were reported

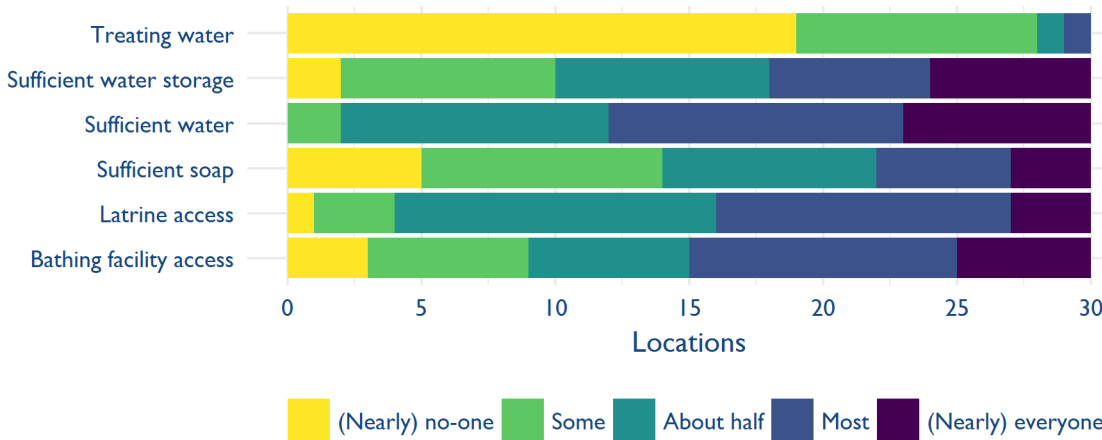


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



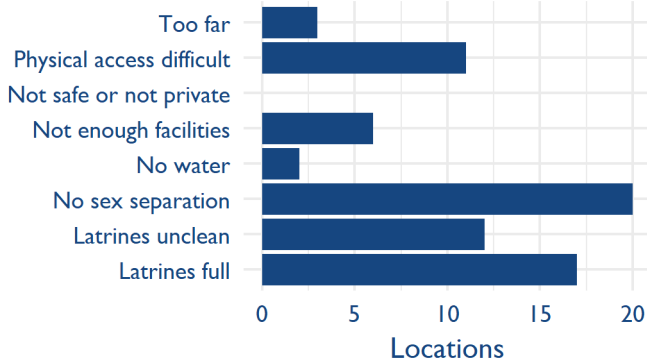
Latrines are not sex-separated in **97%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **83%** of locations

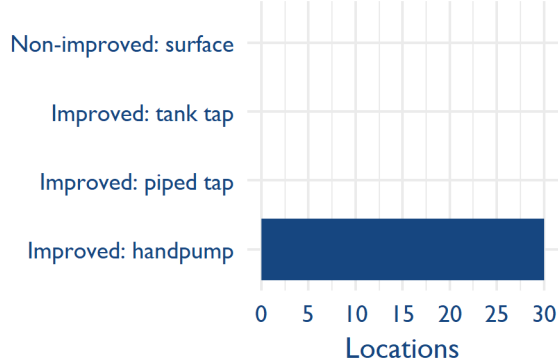
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **60%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

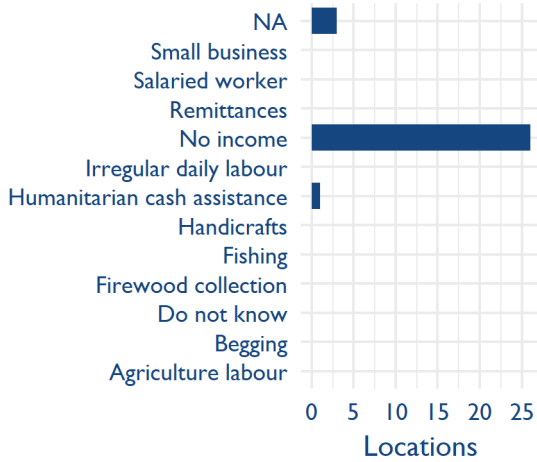


Primary water source

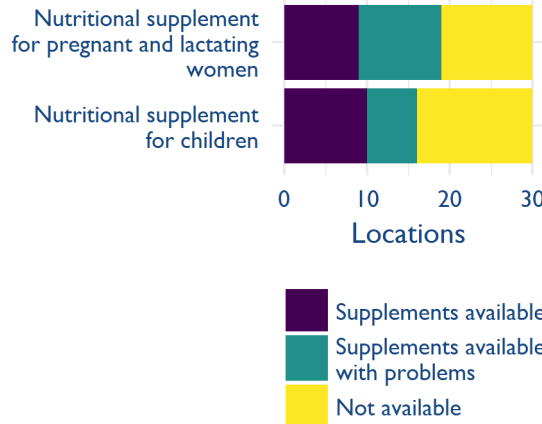


Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day **3%**

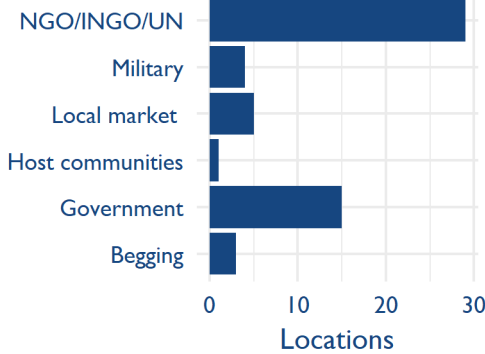
Individuals eating only rice **35%**

Locations where people lack cooking utensils **3%**

Locations where people lack cooking fuel **7%**

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme **3%**

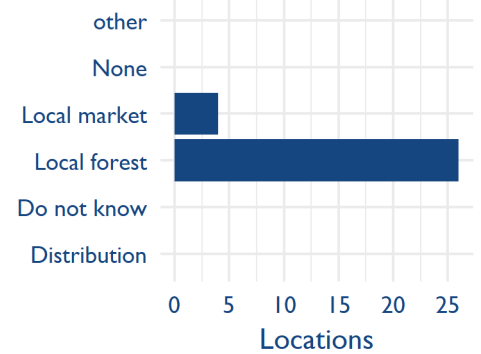
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

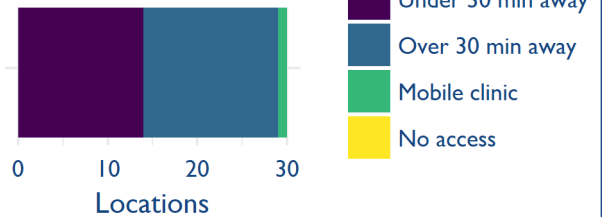
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare **40%**

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support **73%**

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation **60%**

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations **3%**

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

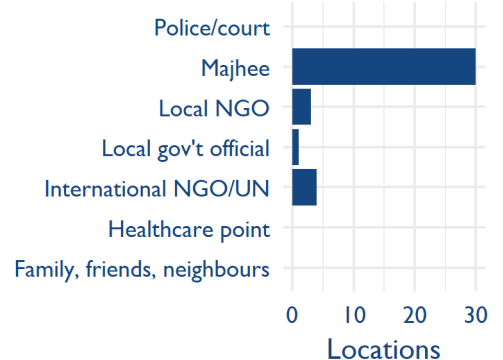
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



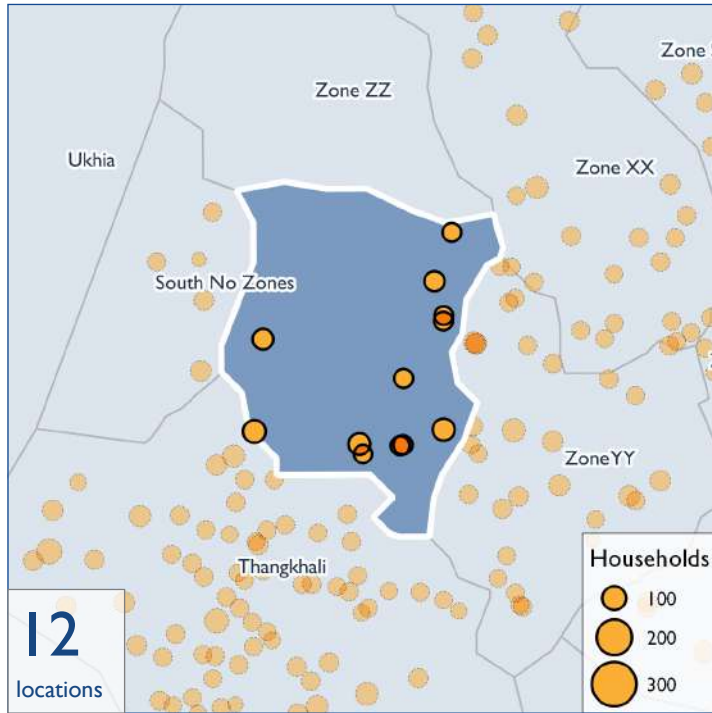
Zone ZA

Upazila: Ukhia

Round 7
SITE PROFILE



Data collection started: 2017-11-30
Data collection finished: 2017-12-03



This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Individuals*
5700

Households*
1500

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
3.8

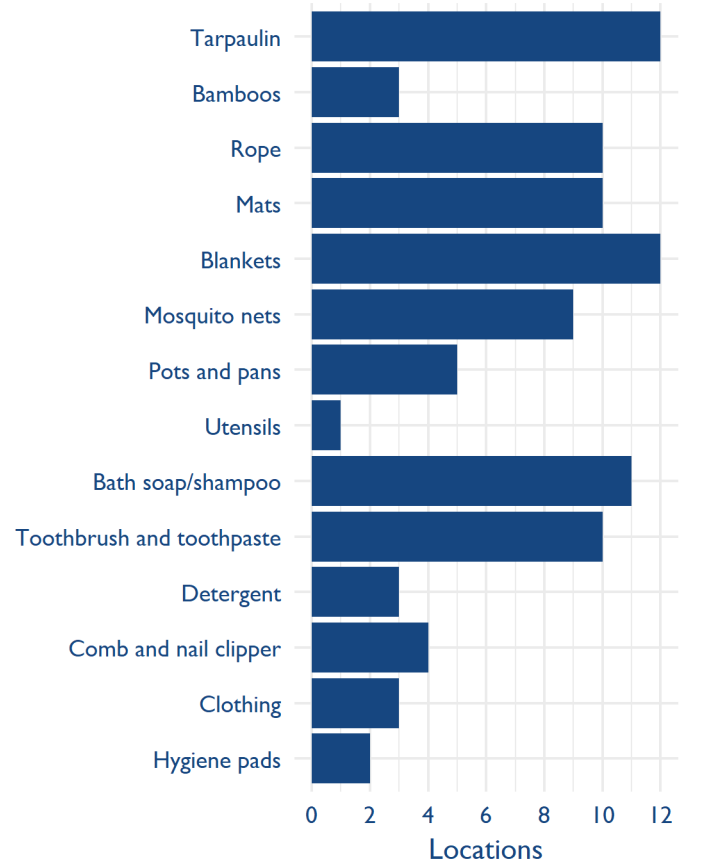
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

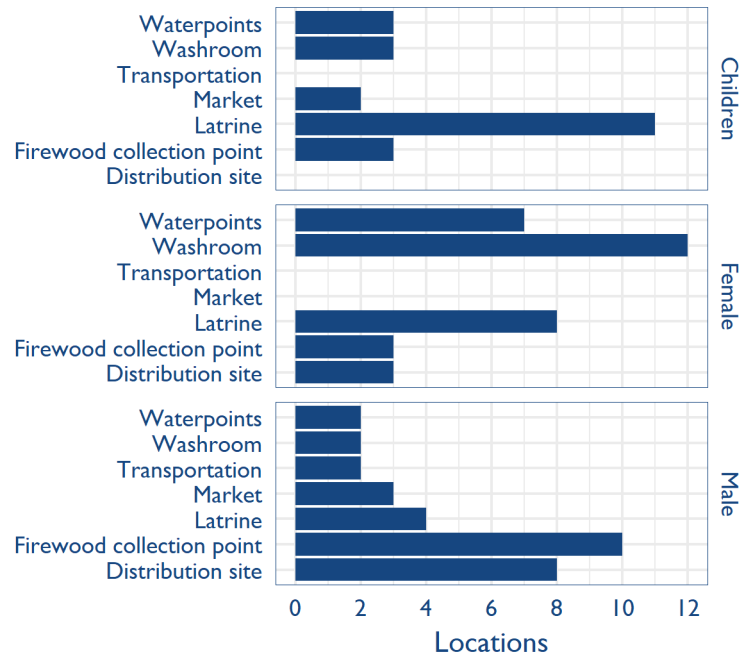


Site management

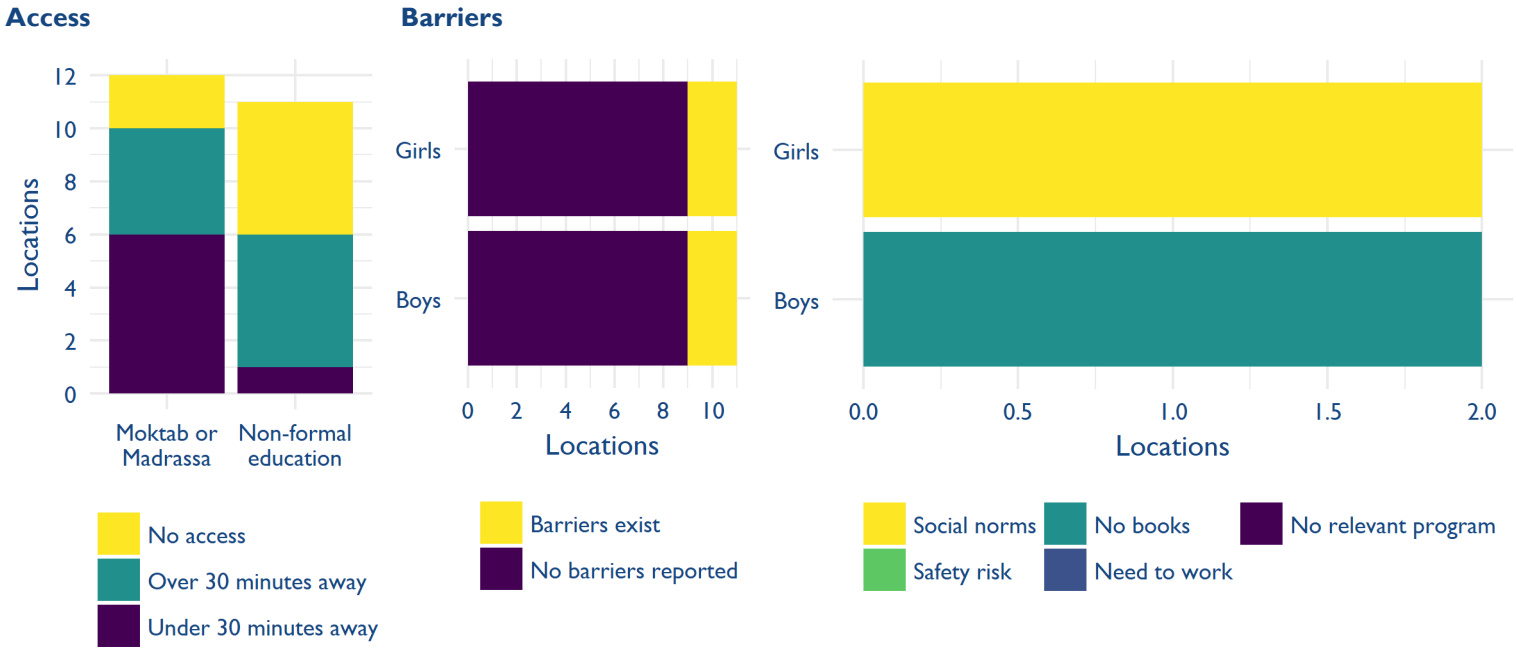
Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. Landslide animals flood
3. No lighting

Places where safety incidents were reported

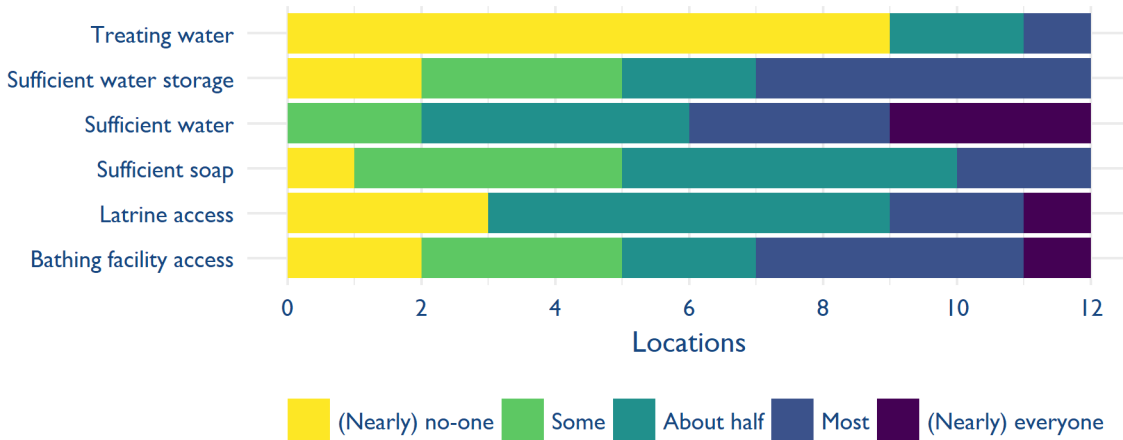


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:

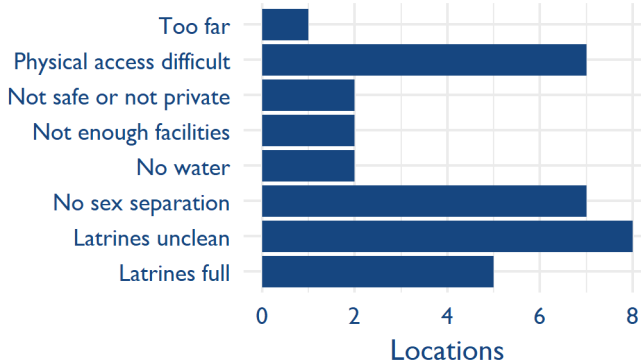


Latrines are not sex-separated in **92%** of locations

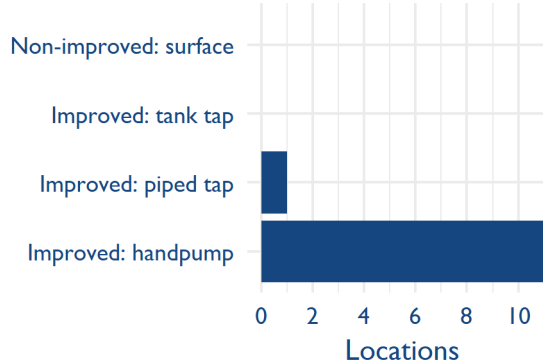
Latrines do not have locks in **83%** of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access



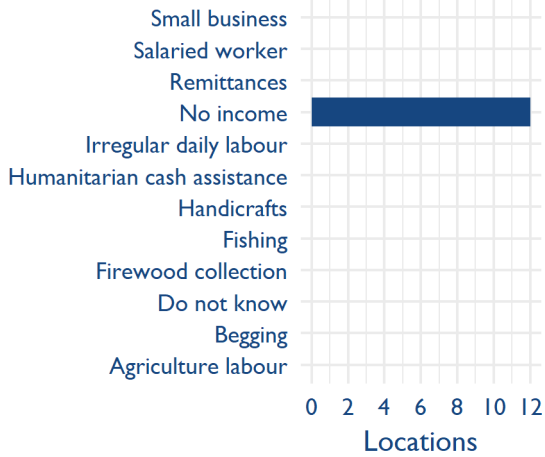
Primary water source



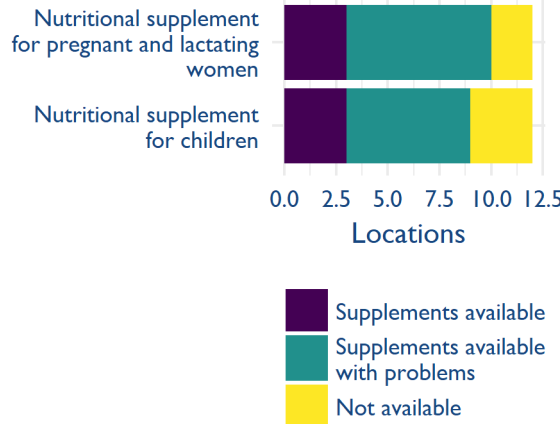
Most of the community areas are unclean in **75%** of locations

Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day: **5%**

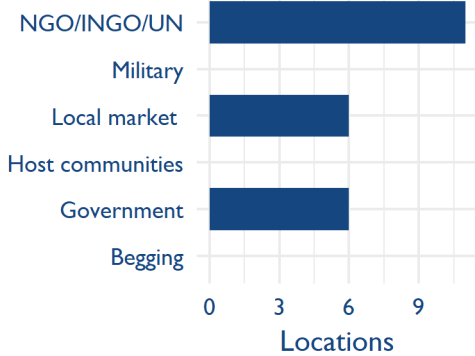
Individuals eating only rice: **33%**

Locations where people lack cooking utensils: **0%**

Locations where people lack cooking fuel: **8%**

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme: **8%**

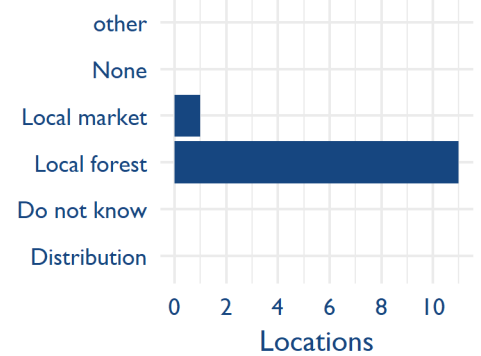
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

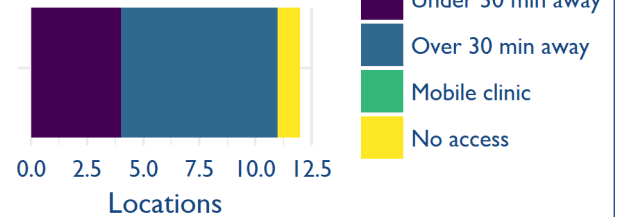
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare: **33%**

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support: **75%**

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation: **50%**

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations: **0%**

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

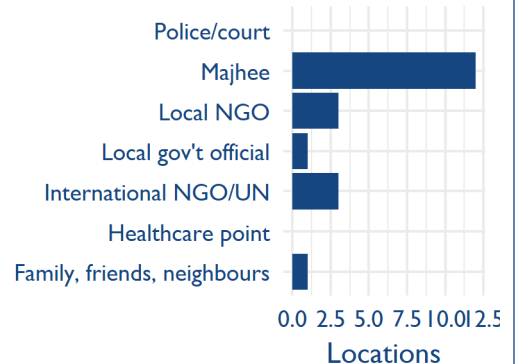
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



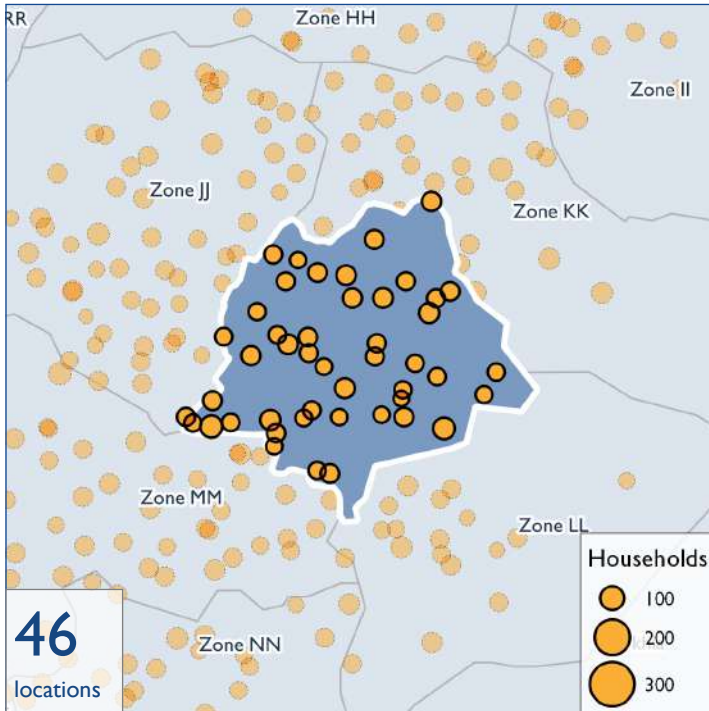
Balukhali MS

Upazila: Ukhia

Round 7
SITE PROFILE



Data collection started: 2017-11-21
Data collection finished: 2017-12-04



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Individuals*
19300

Households*
4600

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.3

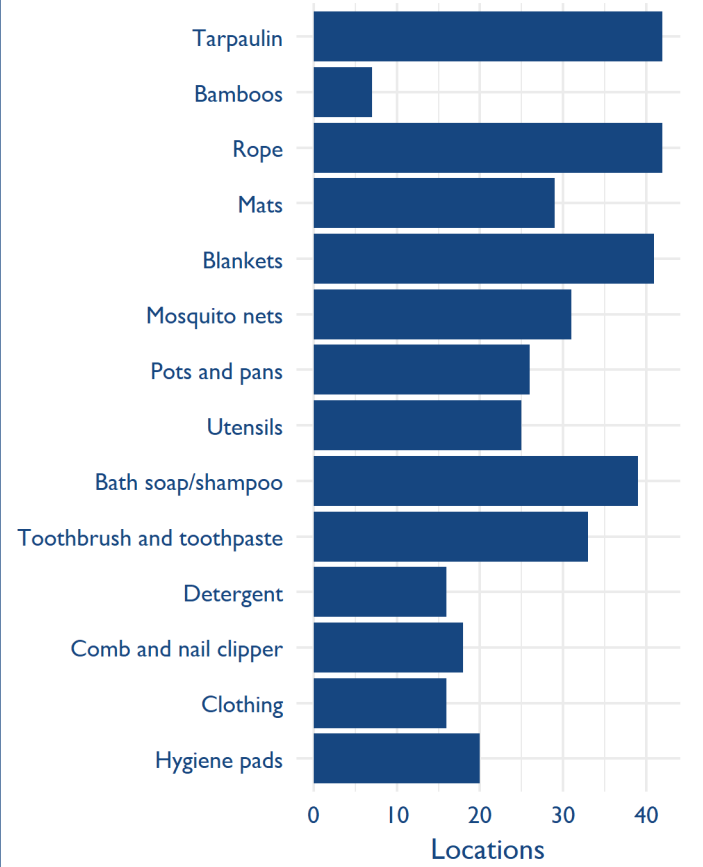
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

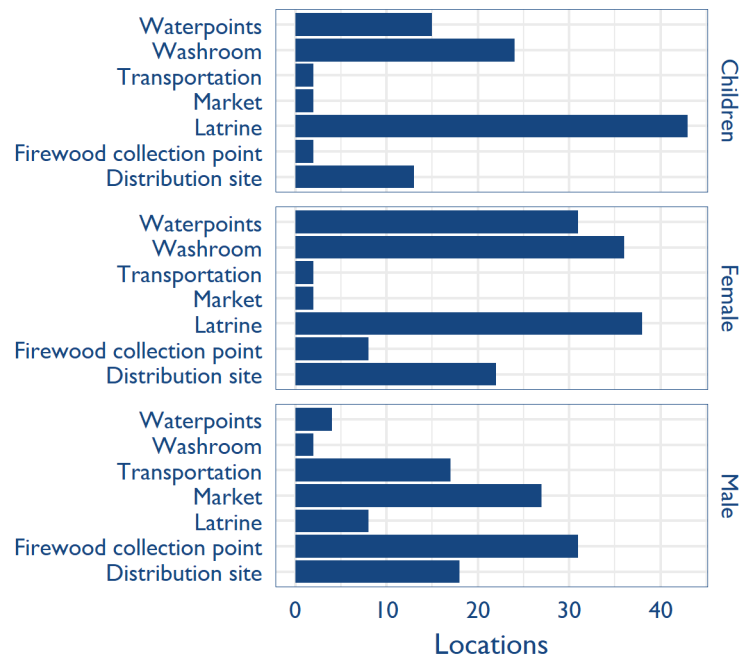


Site management

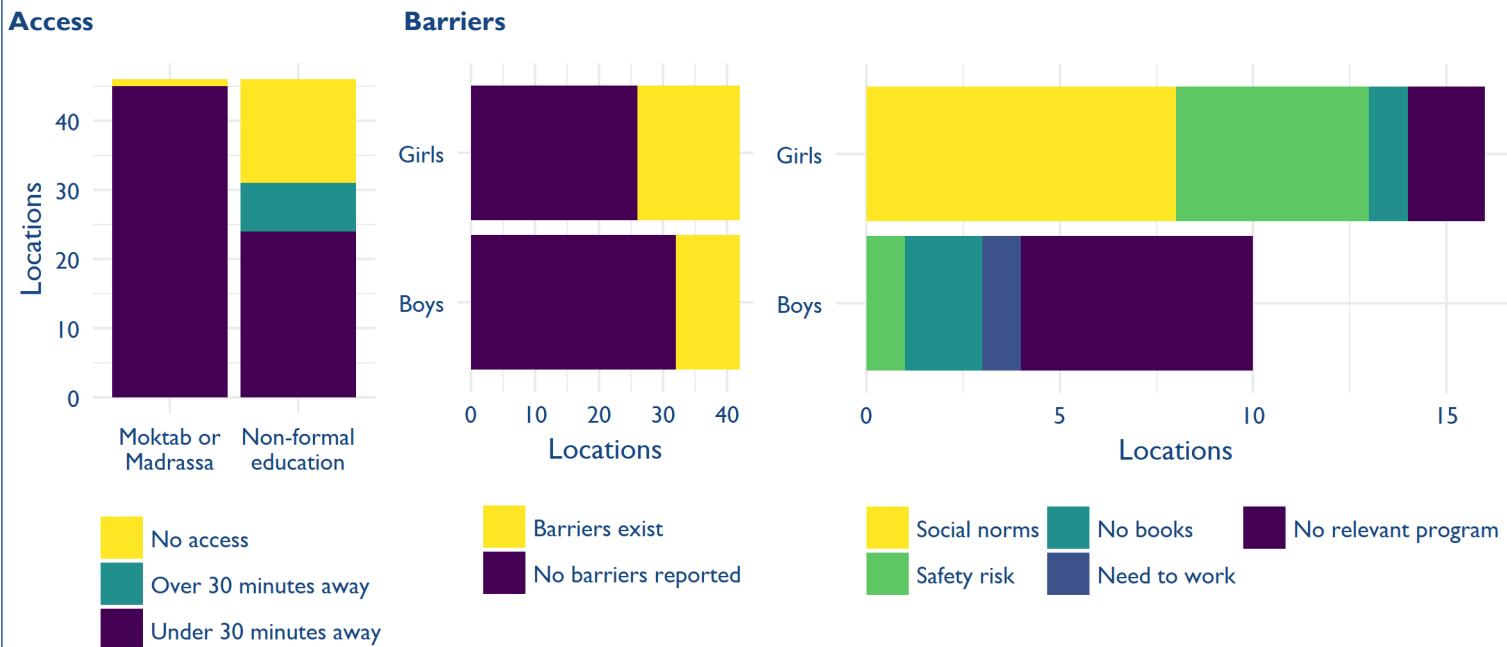
Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No locks
3. No lighting

Places where safety incidents were reported

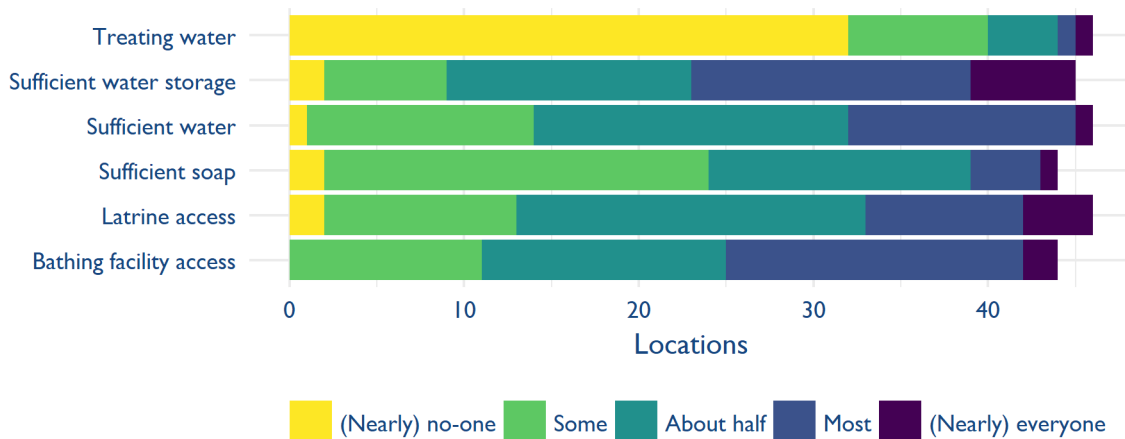


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



Latrines are not sex-separated in

98%

of locations

Latrines do not have locks in

83%

of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in

89%

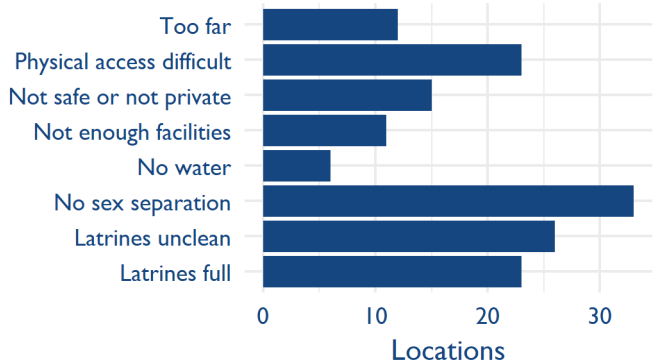
of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in

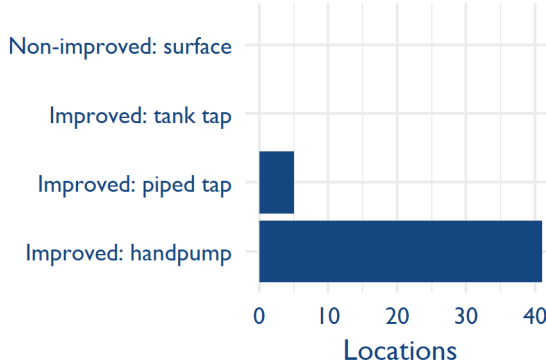
72%

of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

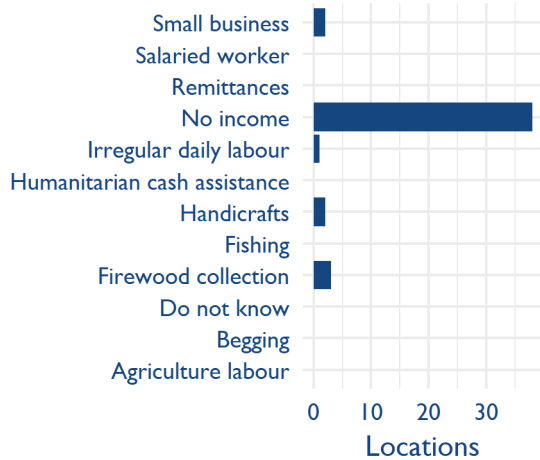


Primary water source

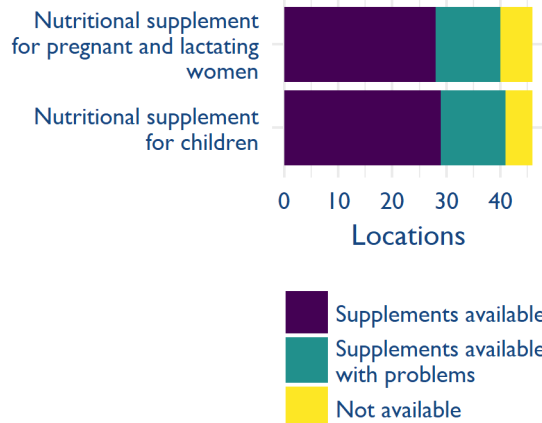


Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day **9%**

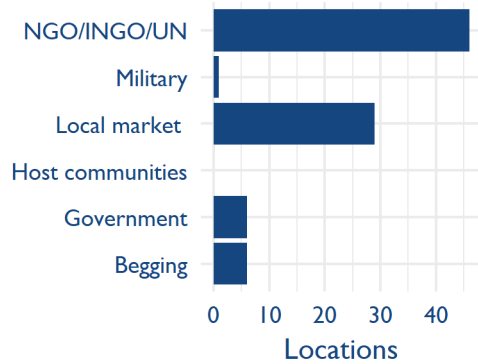
Individuals eating only rice **20%**

Locations where people lack cooking utensils **11%**

Locations where people lack cooking fuel **28%**

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme **54%**

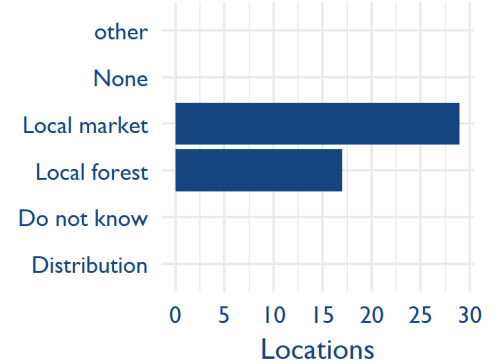
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

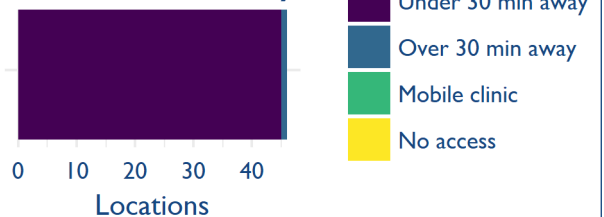
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare **17%**

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support **76%**

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation **76%**

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations **11%**

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

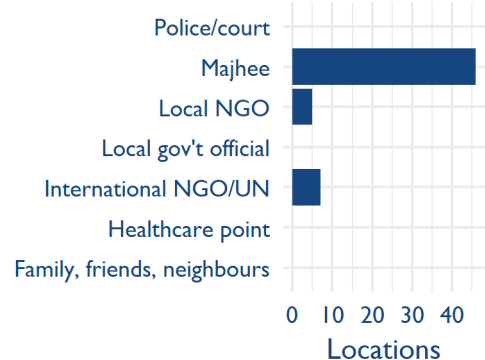
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.

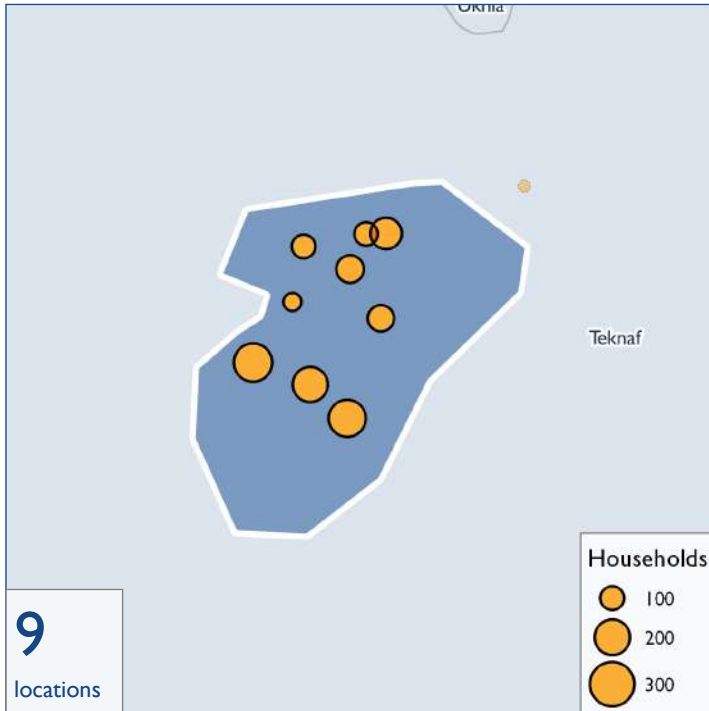


Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents





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Individuals*
12800

Households*
3000

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.2

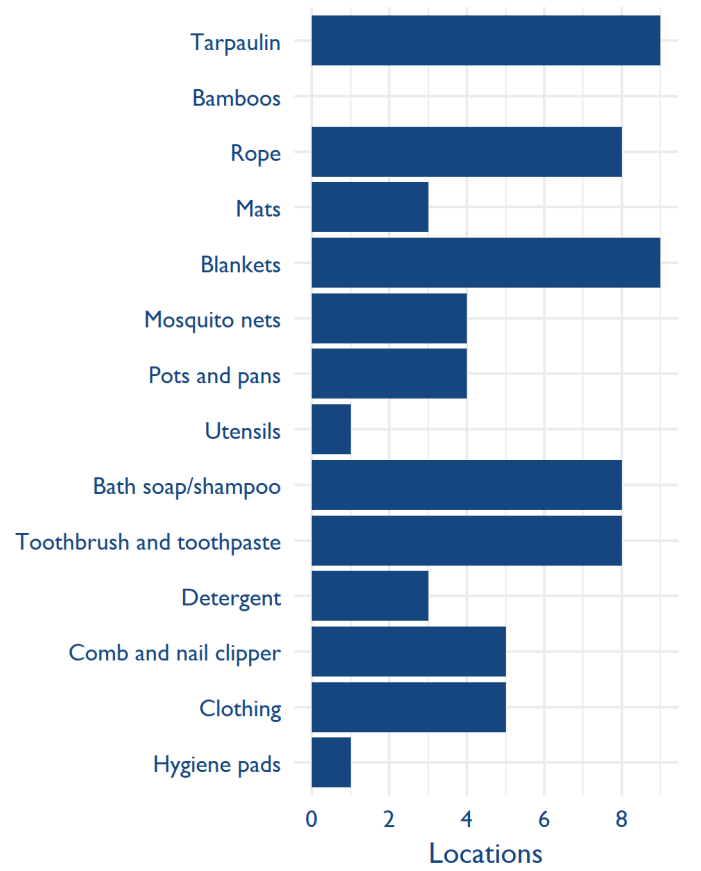
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

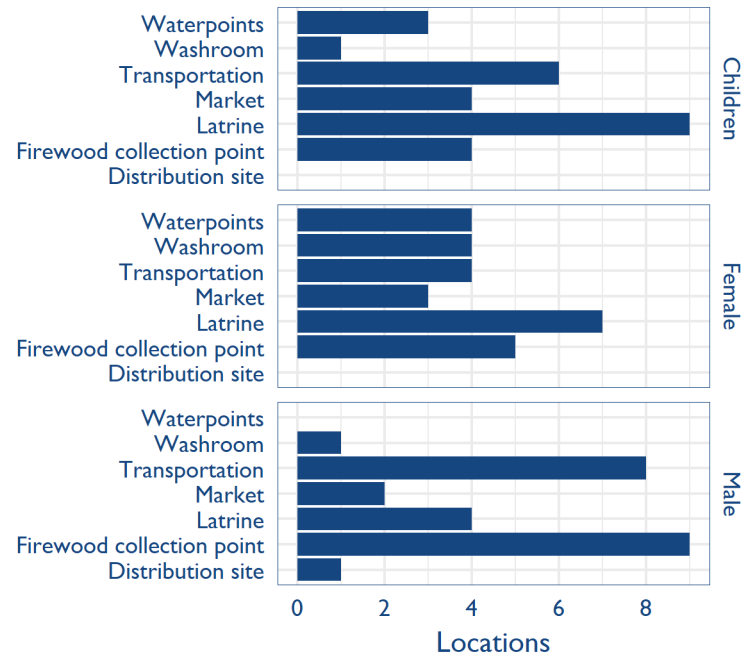


Site management

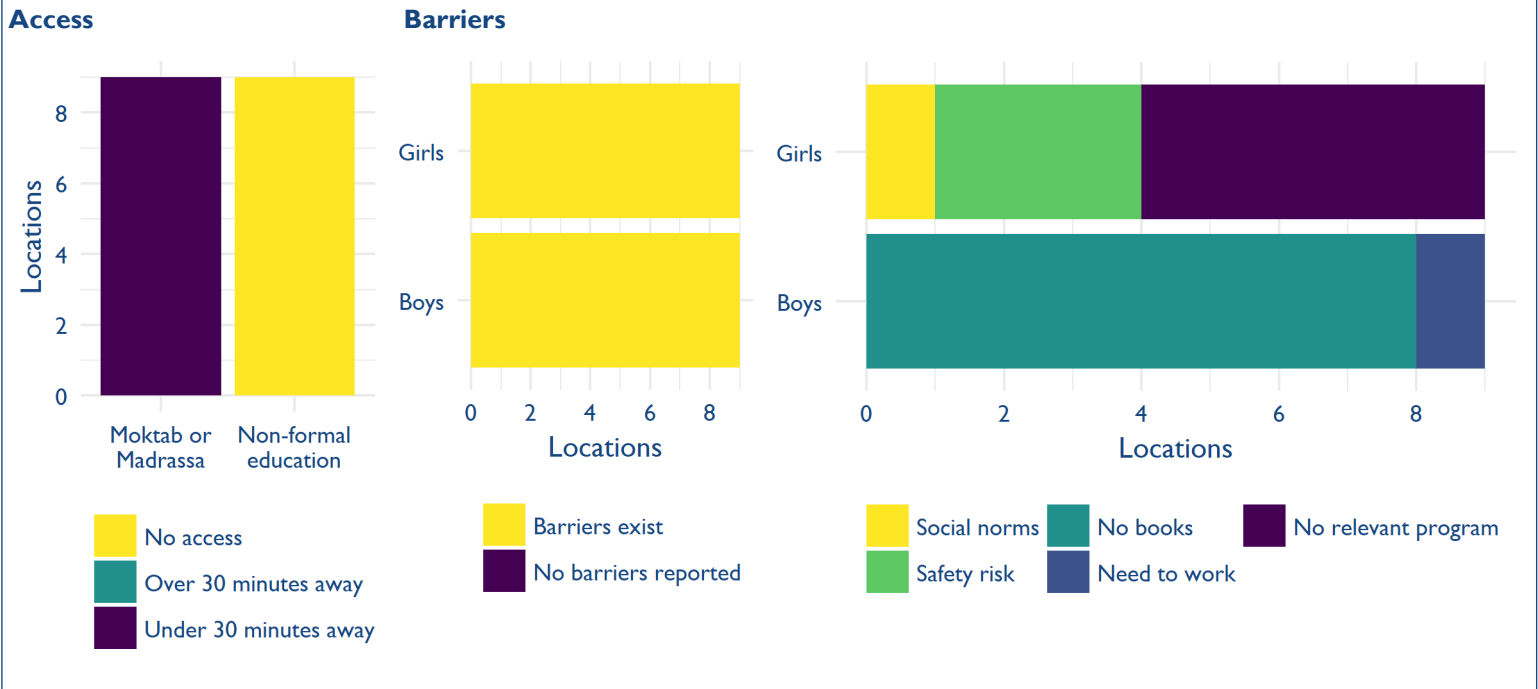
Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. No lighting
2. Fear of break in
3. Landslide animals flood

Places where safety incidents were reported

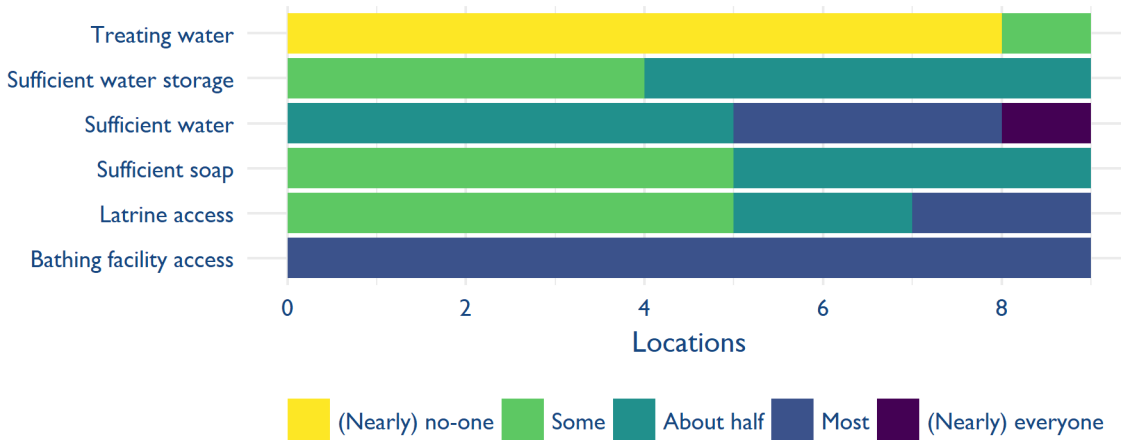


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:

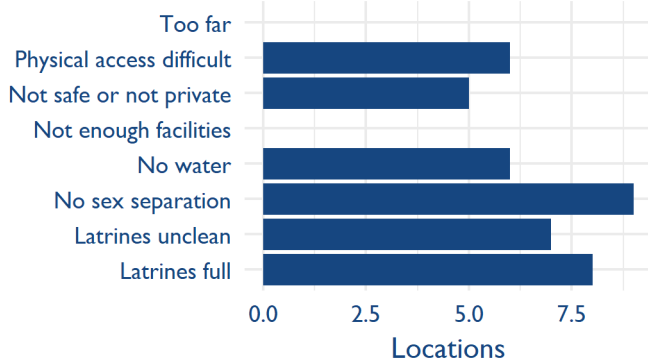


Latrines are not sex-separated in **100%** of locations

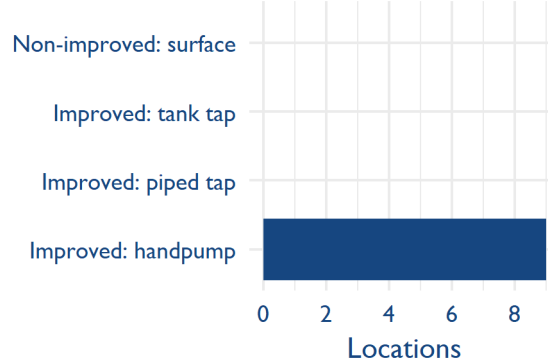
Latrines do not have locks in **100%** of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access



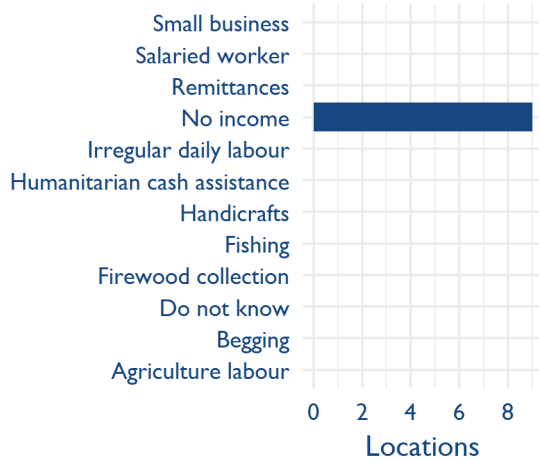
Primary water source



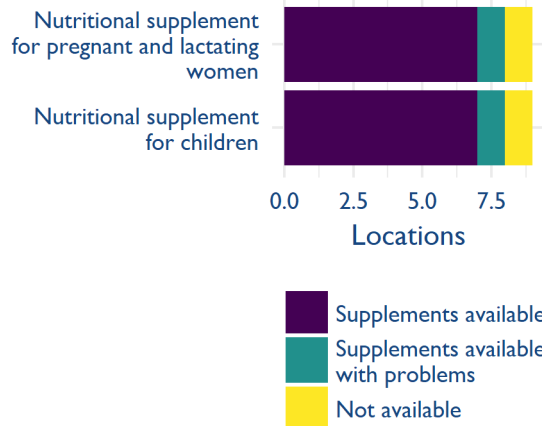
Most of the community areas are unclean in **89%** of locations

Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
9%

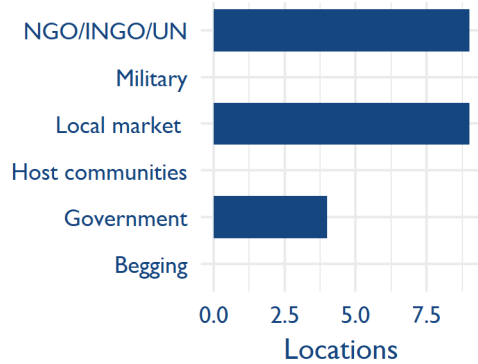
Individuals eating only rice
6%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
0%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
0%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
11%

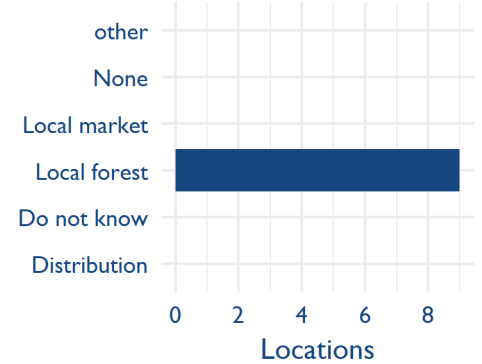
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

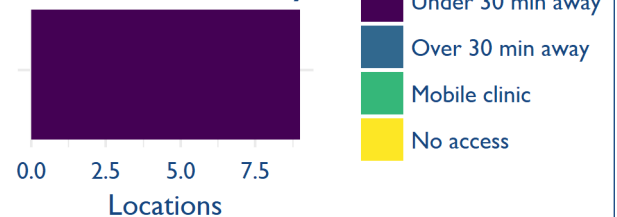
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
56%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
100%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
100%

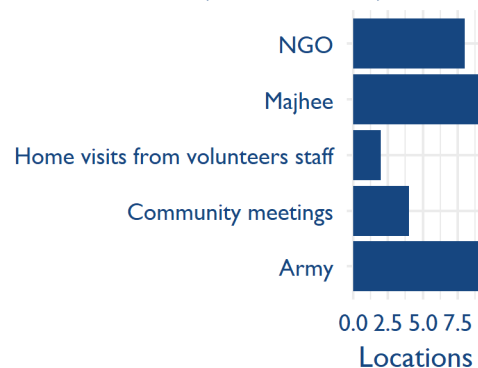
Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
0%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

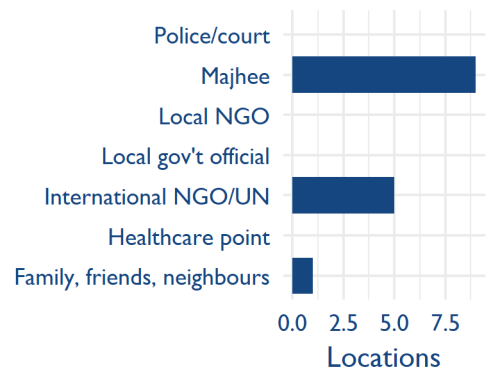
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.

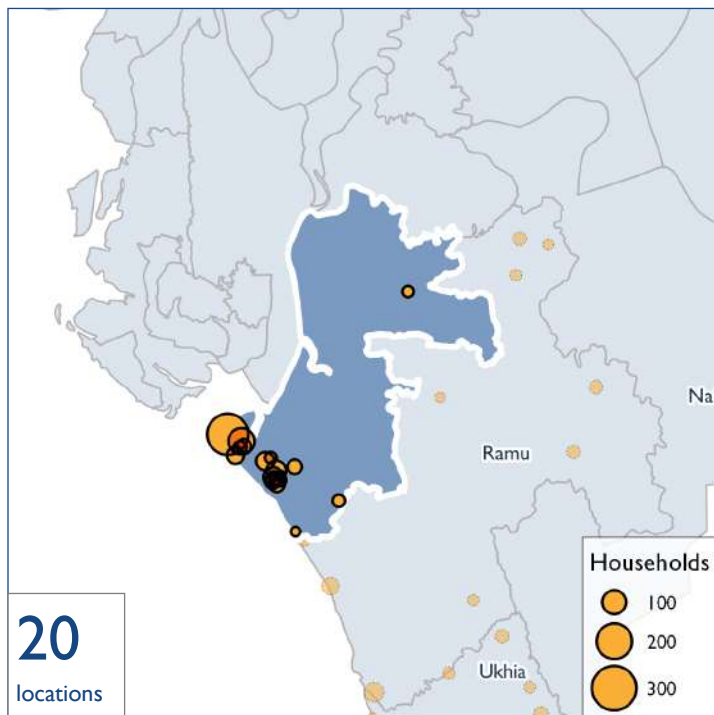


Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents





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Individuals*
9200

Households*
1900

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.9

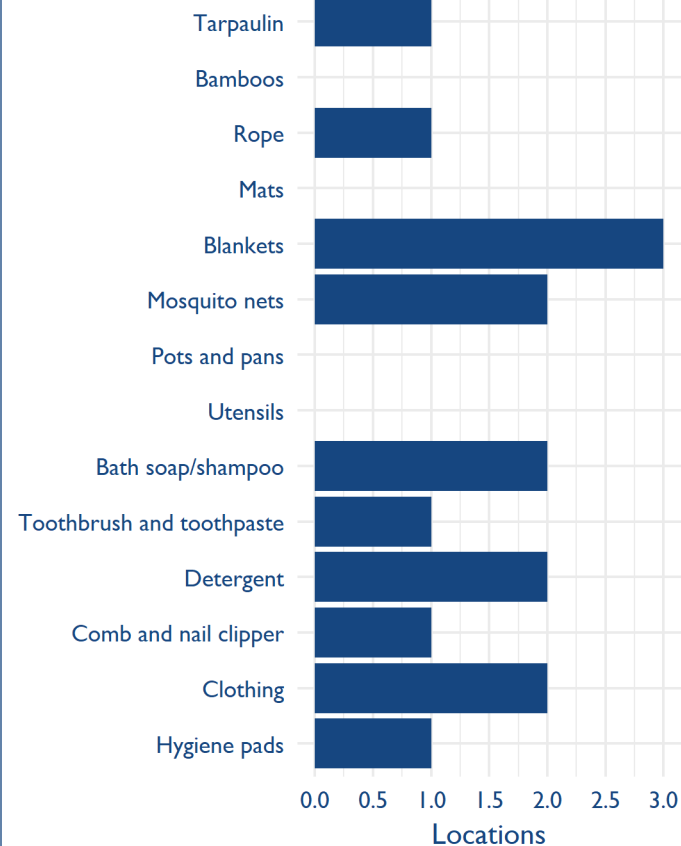
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

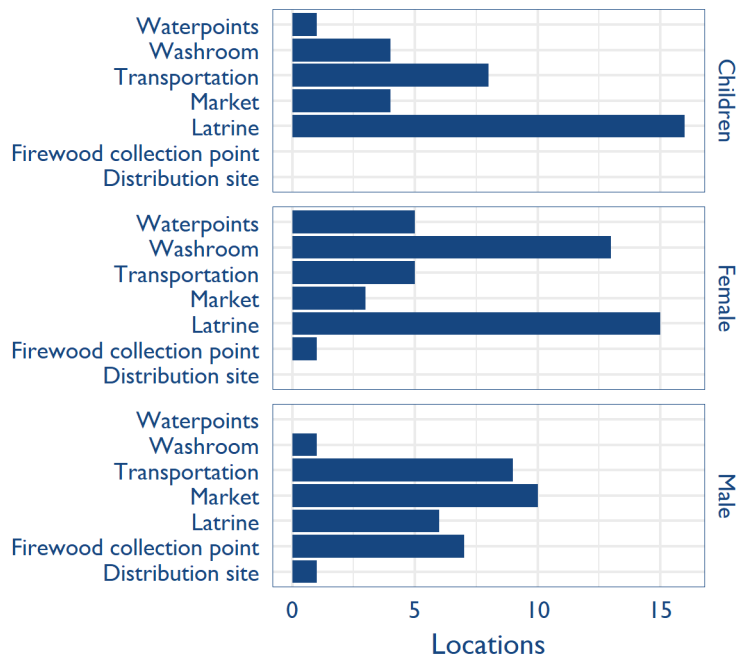


Site management

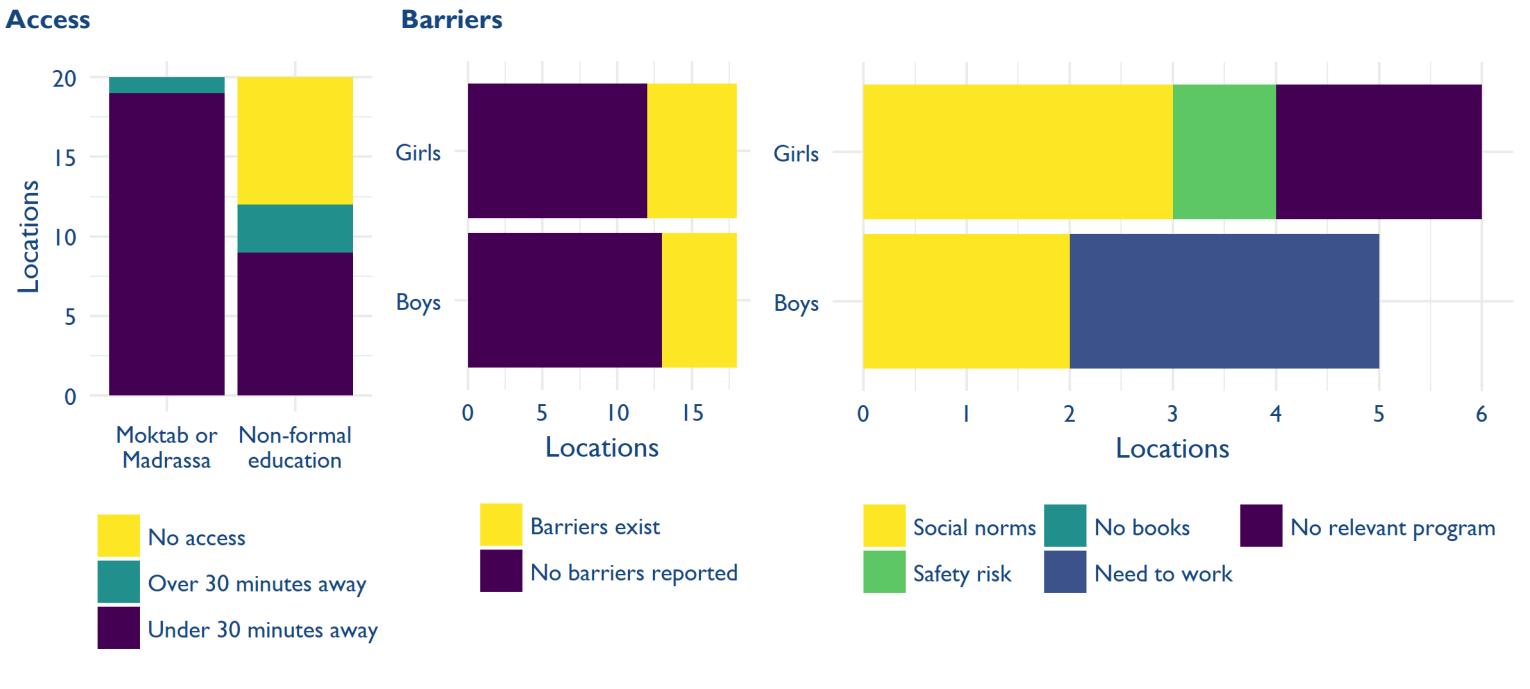
Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Fear of break in
2. Fear of break in
3. No lighting

Places where safety incidents were reported

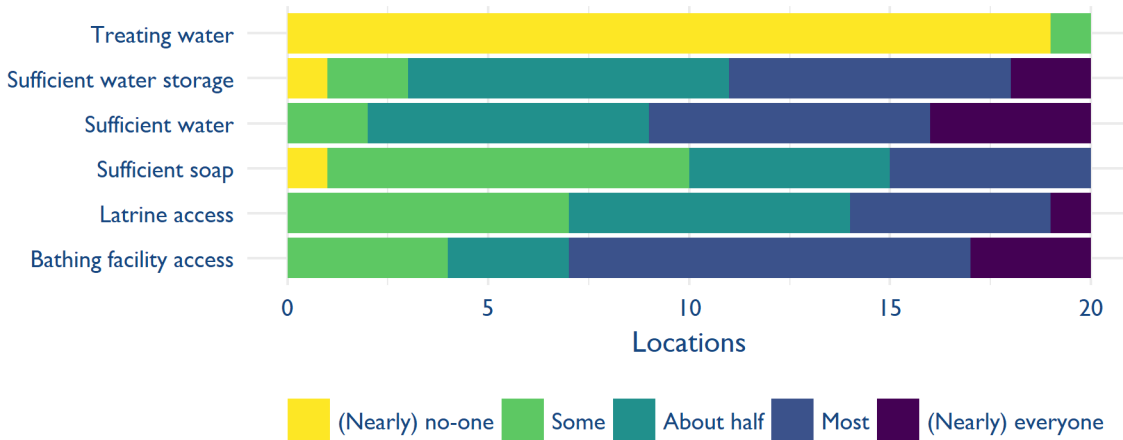


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



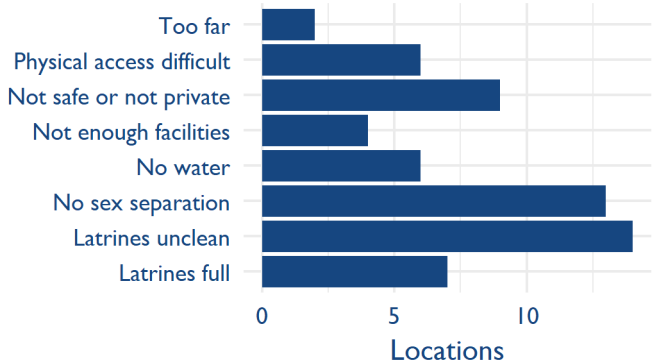
Latrines are not sex-separated in **100%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **90%** of locations

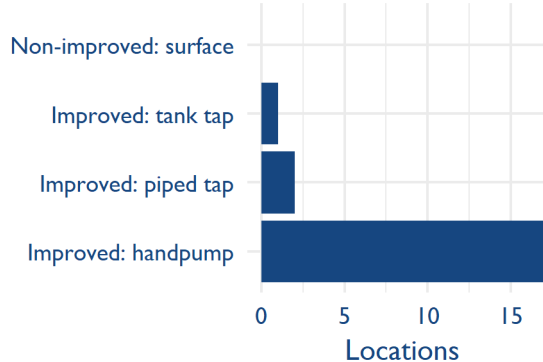
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **85%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **50%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

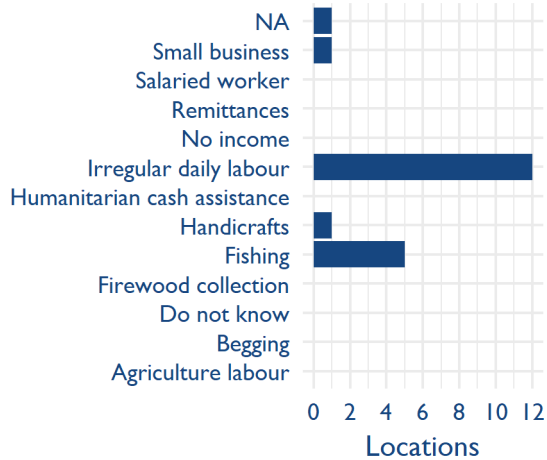


Primary water source

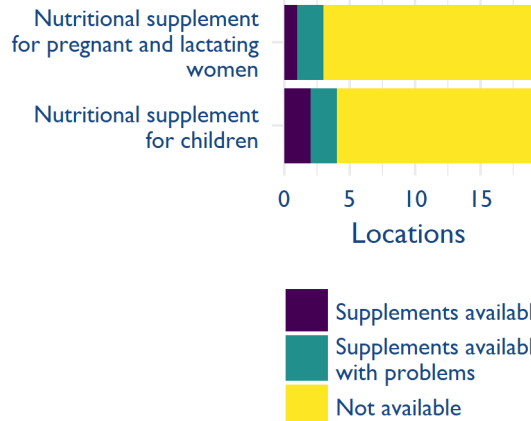


Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
4%

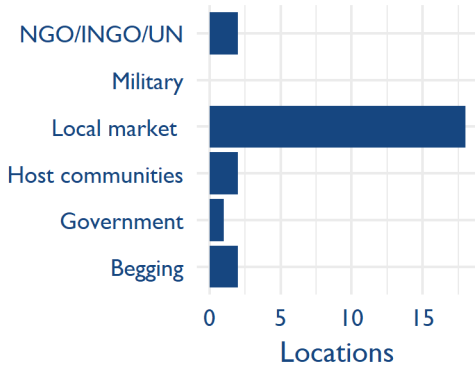
Individuals eating only rice
4%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
0%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
0%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
15%

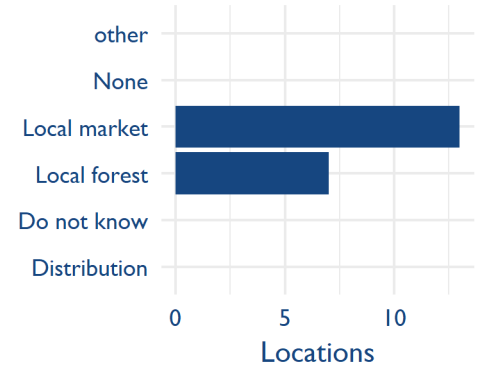
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

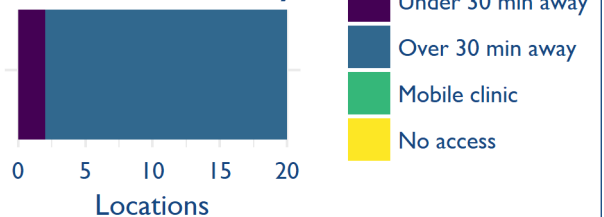
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
75%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
100%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
95%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
5%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

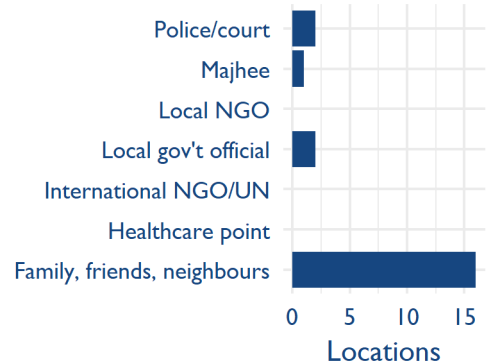
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.

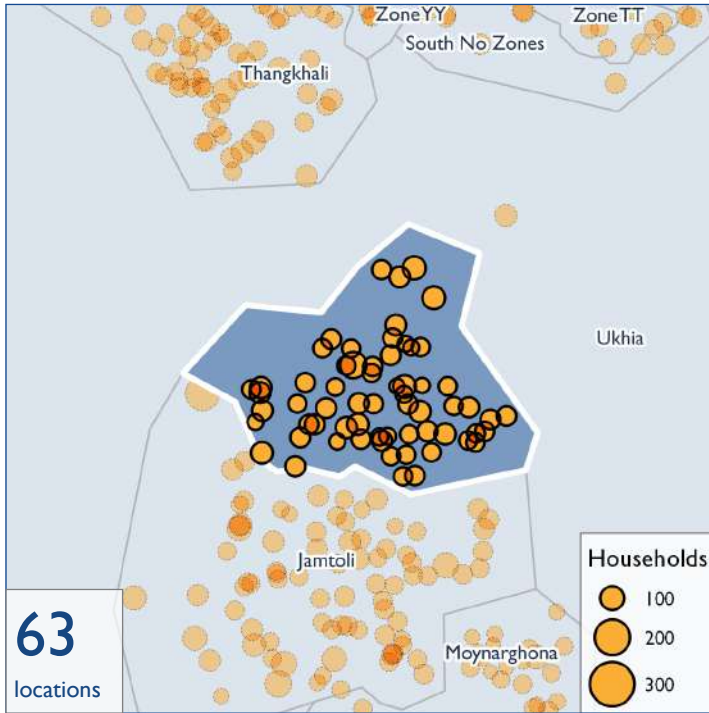


Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents





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Individuals*
33000

Households*
7300

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.5

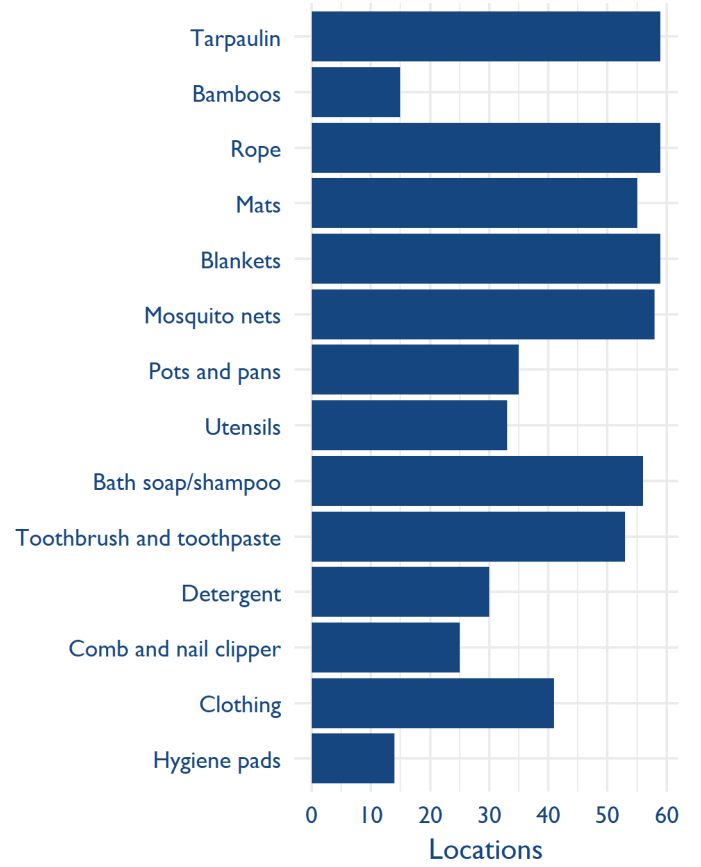
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

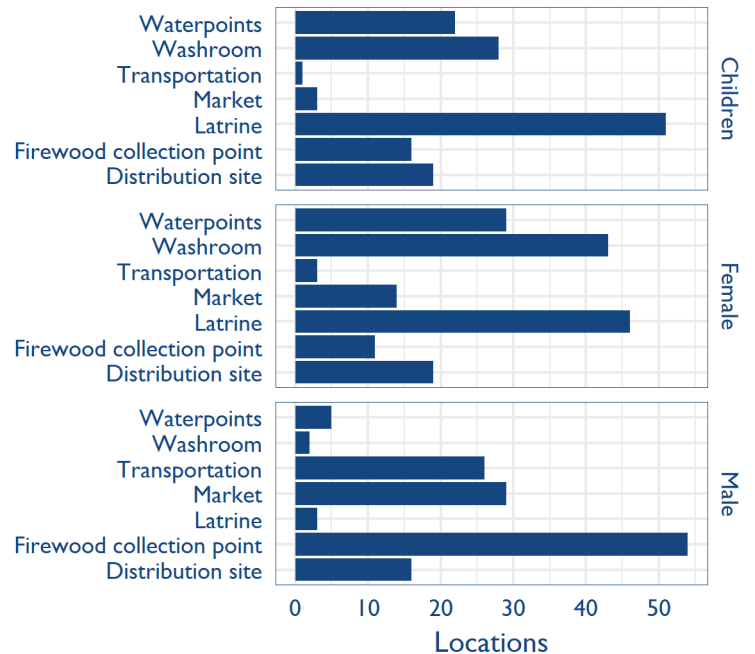


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No lighting
3. Fear of break in

Places where safety incidents were reported

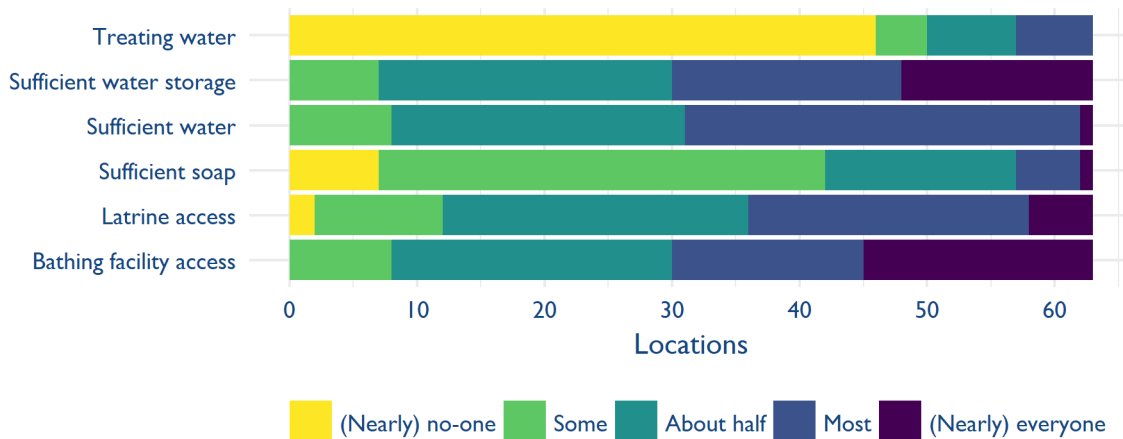


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



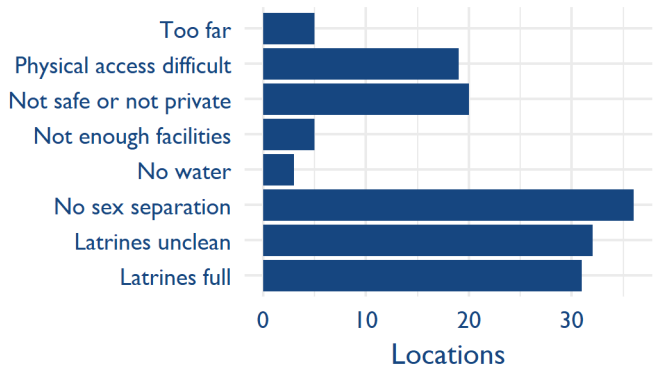
Latrines are not sex-separated in **83%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **78%** of locations

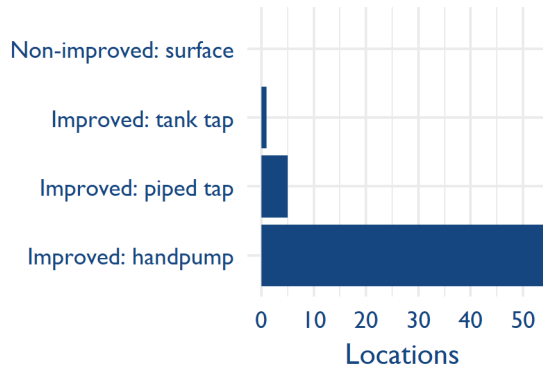
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **90%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **56%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

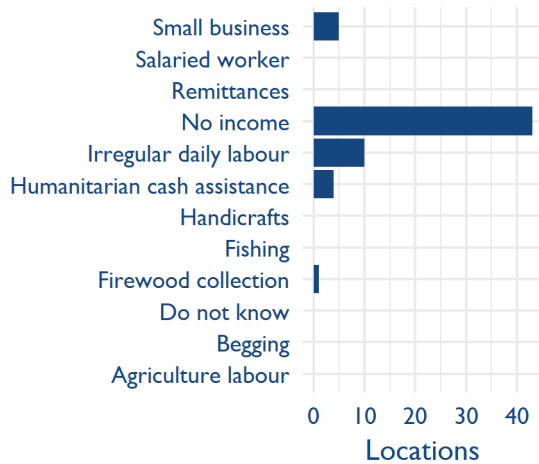


Primary water source

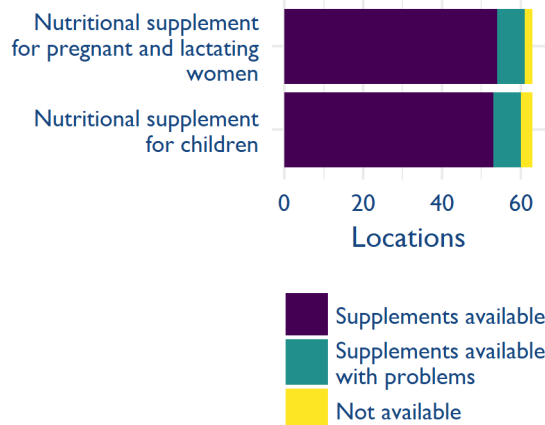


Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
5%

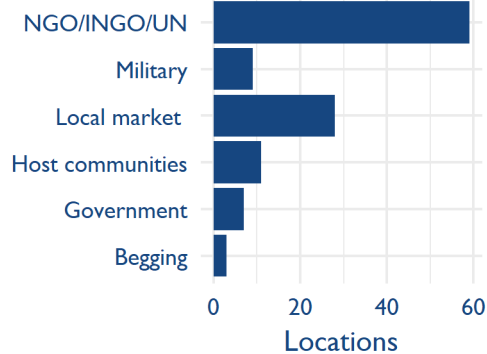
Individuals eating only rice
11%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
2%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
13%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
71%

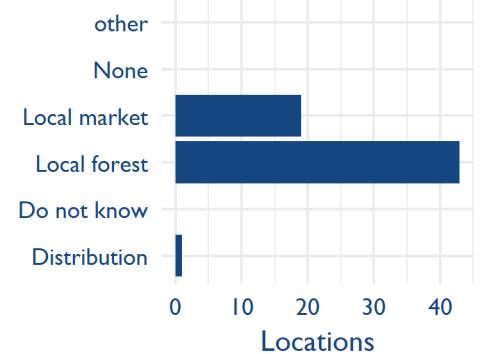
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

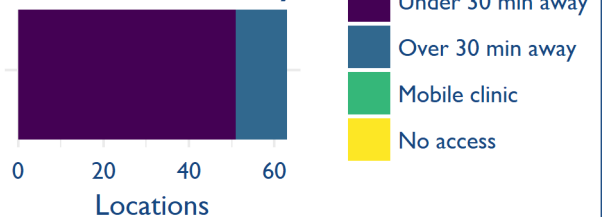
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
11%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
84%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
68%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
2%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

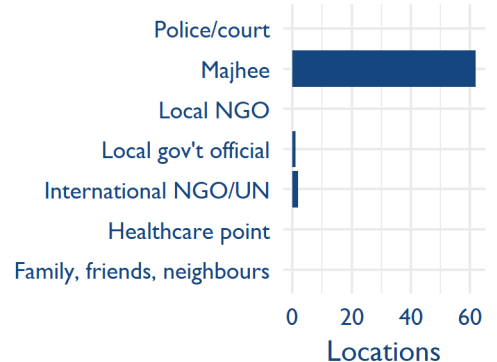
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.

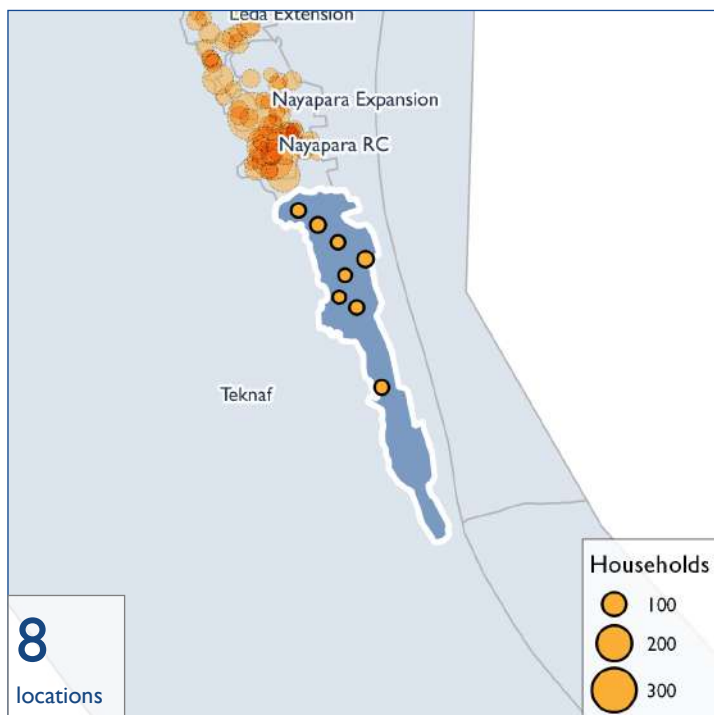


Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents





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Individuals*
1900

Households*
400

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.7

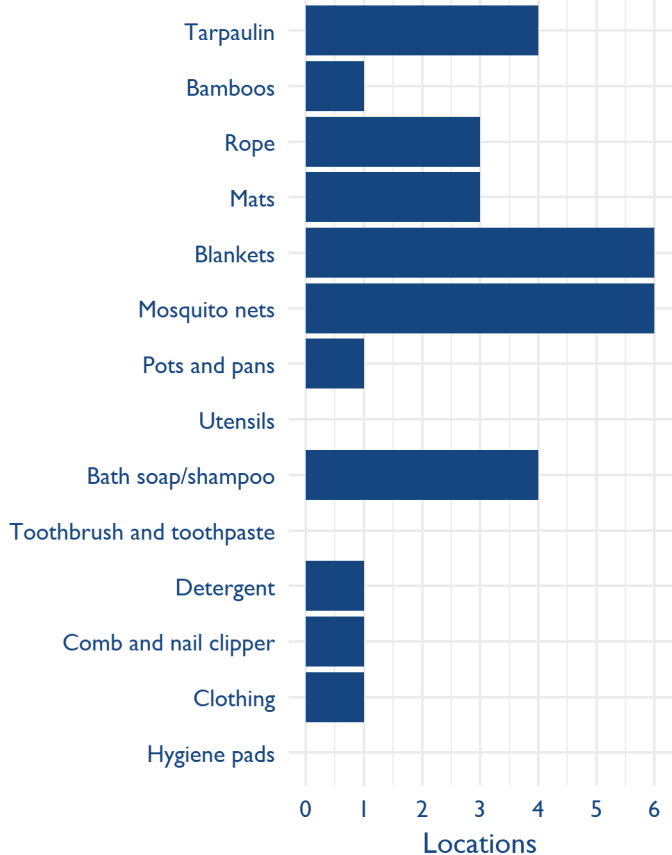
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

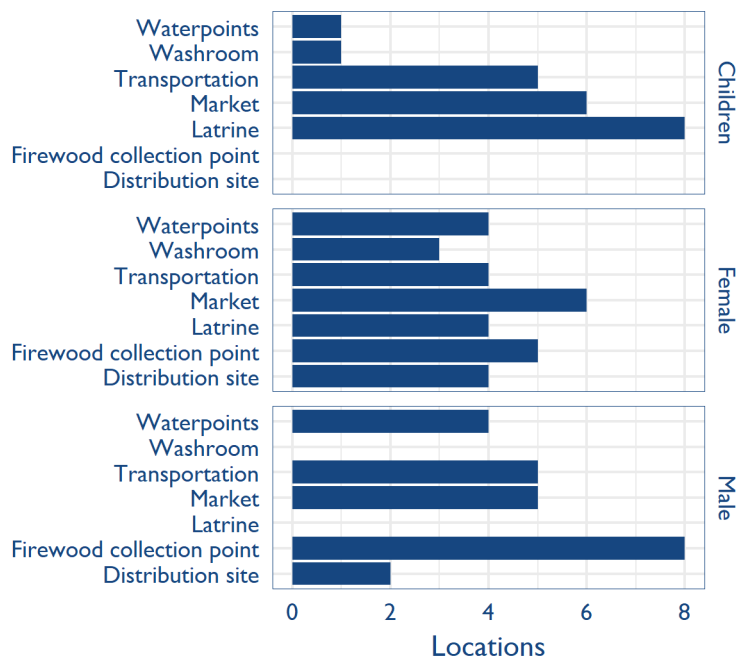


Site management

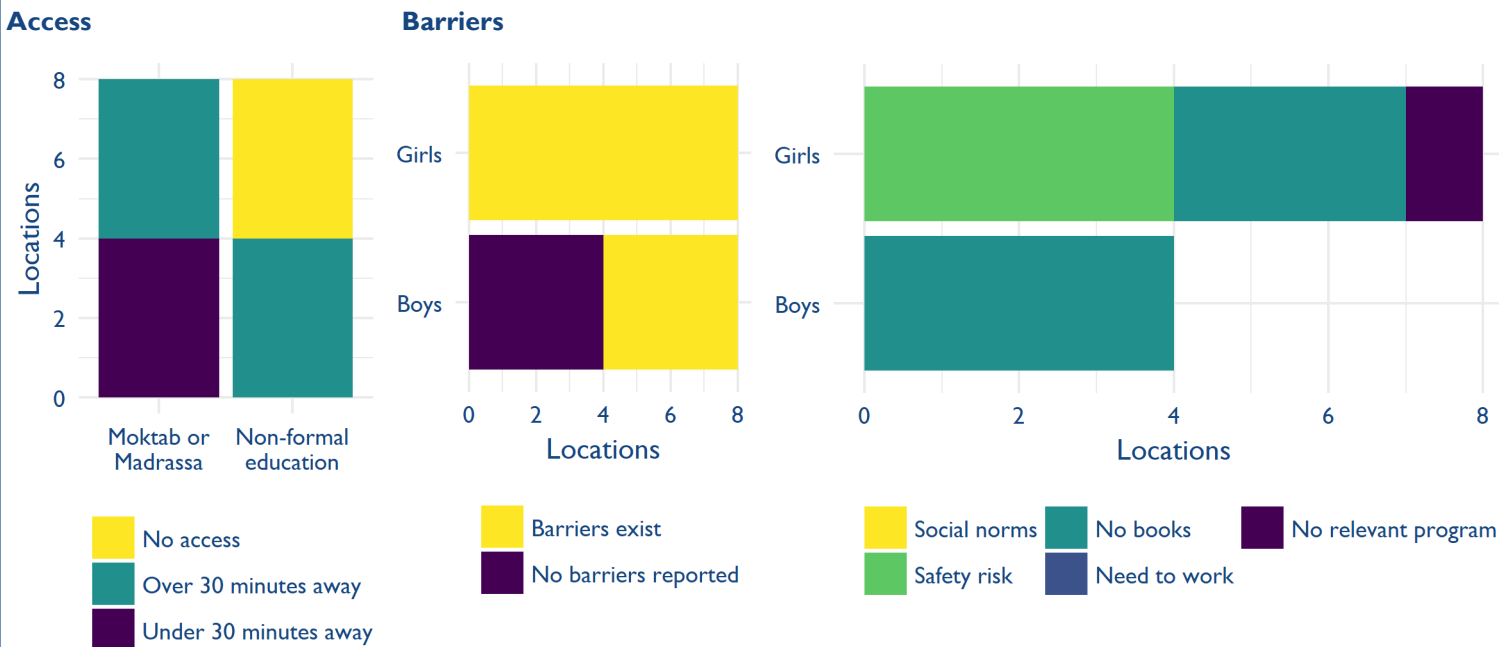
Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No locks
3. Fear of break in

Places where safety incidents were reported

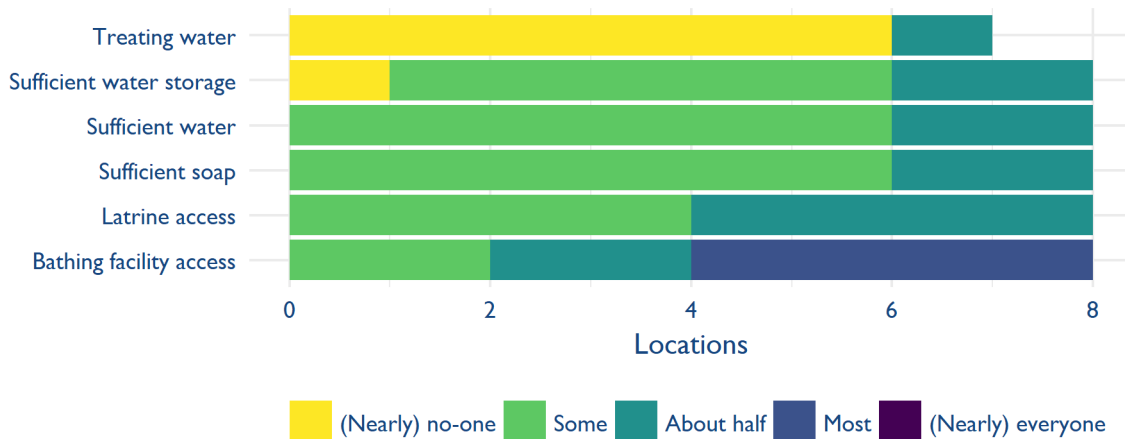


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:

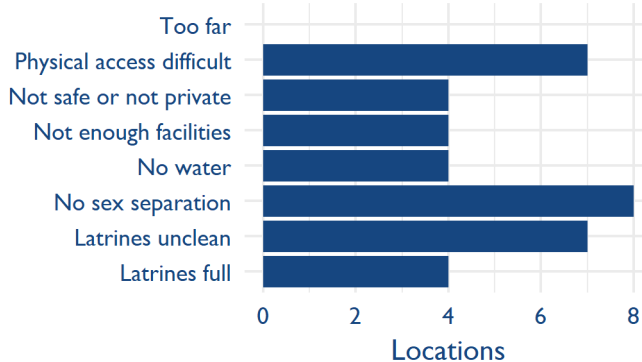


Latrines are not sex-separated in
100%
of locations

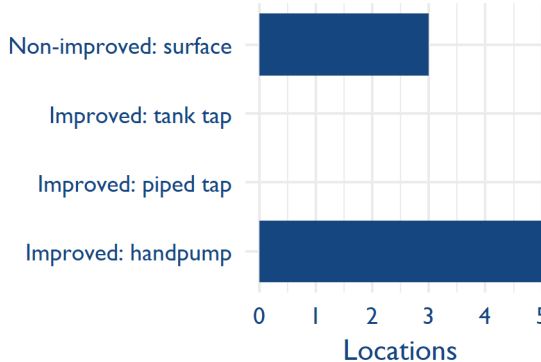
Latrines do not have locks in
100%
of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in
100%
of locations

Issues preventing latrine access



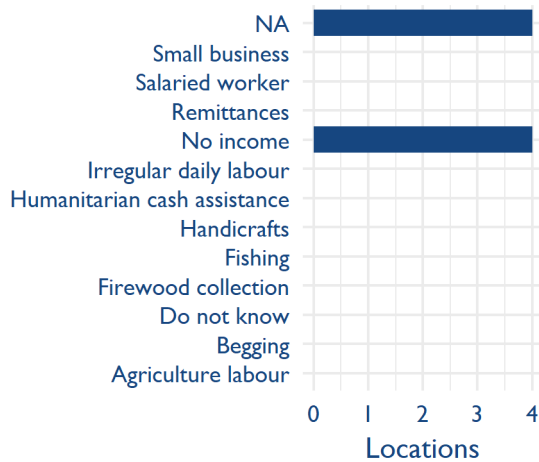
Primary water source



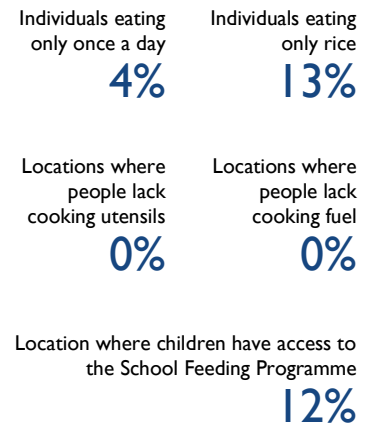
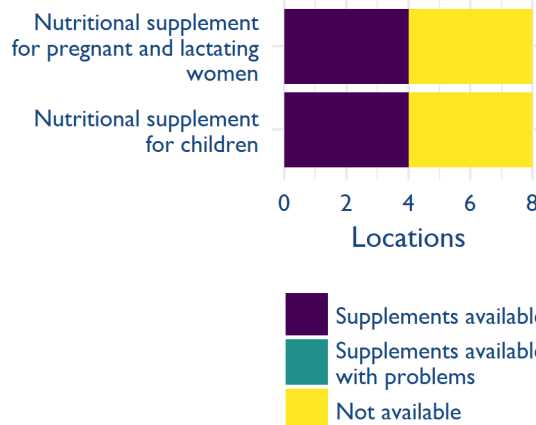
Most of the community areas are unclean in
100%
of locations

Food, nutrition & livelihood

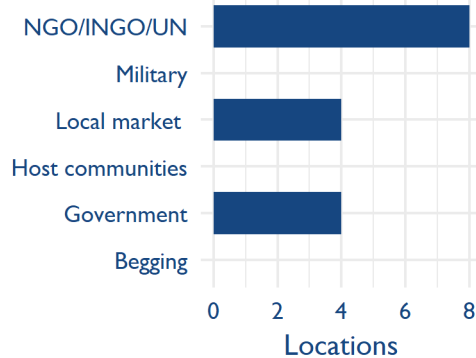
Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



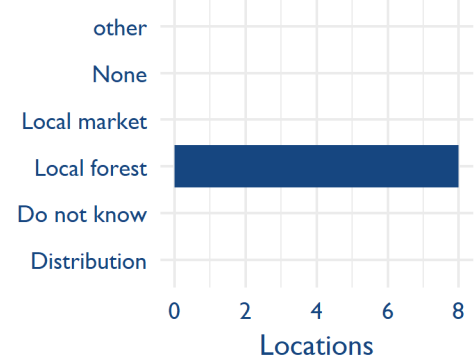
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

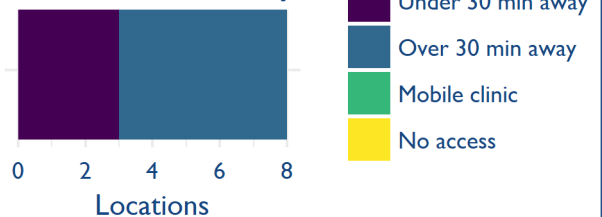
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare: 62%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support: 88%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation: 88%

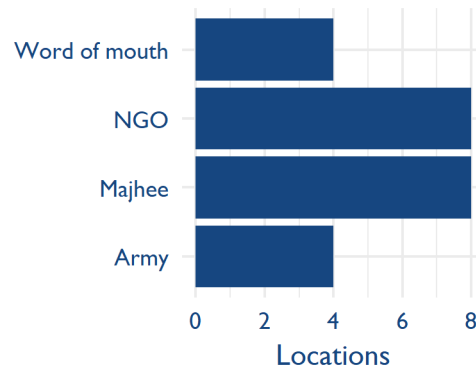
Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations: 0%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

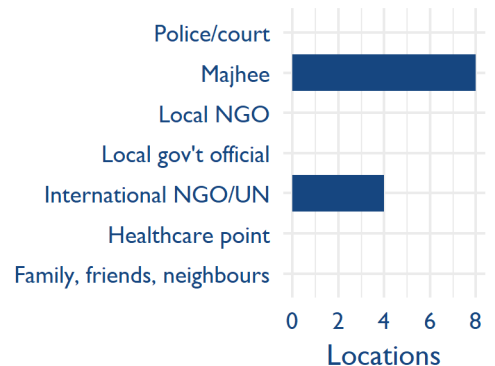
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.

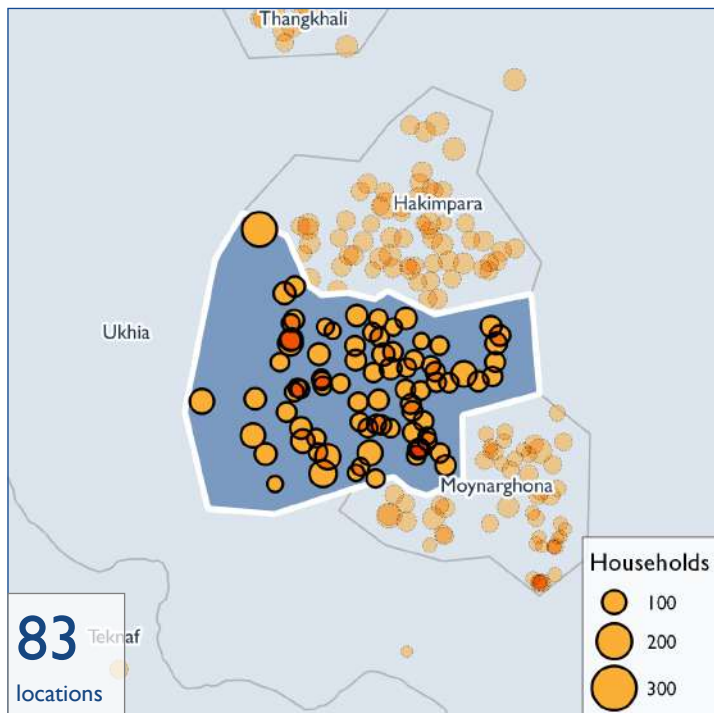


Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents





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Individuals*
48800

Households*
10700

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.5

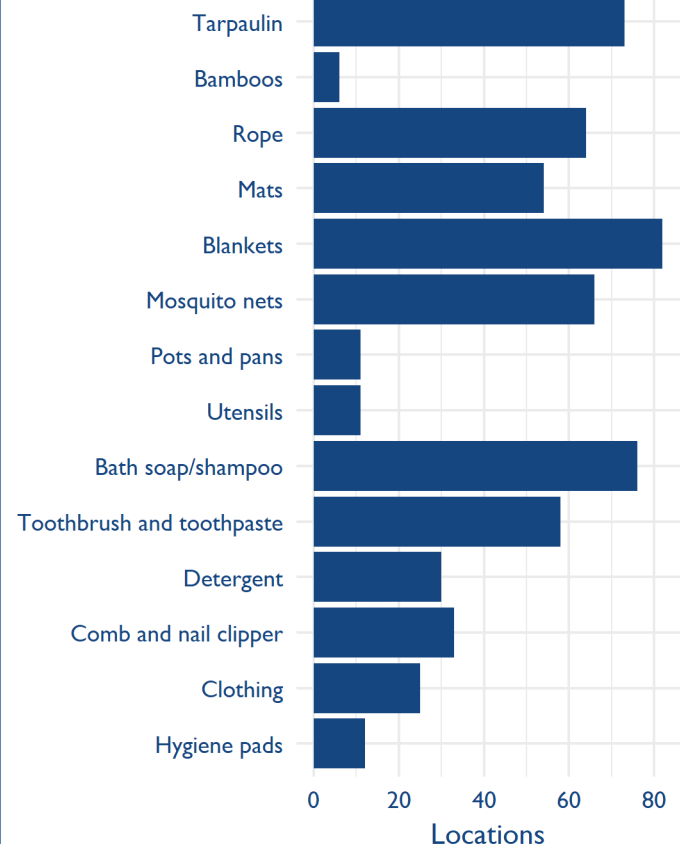
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

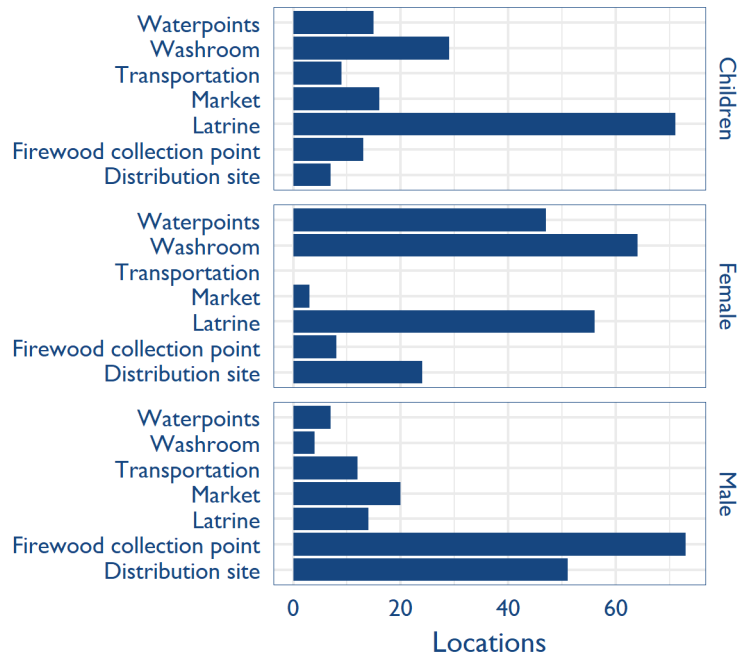


Site management

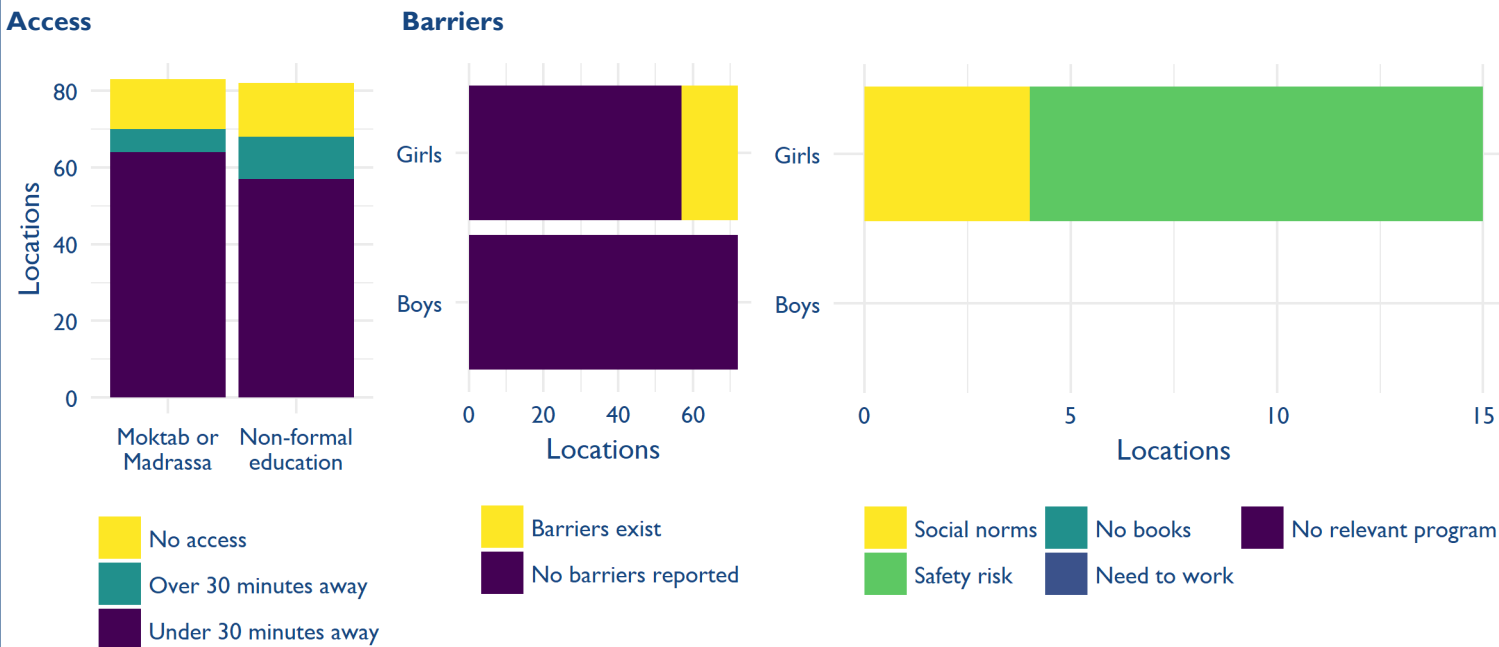
Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No locks
3. No lighting

Places where safety incidents were reported

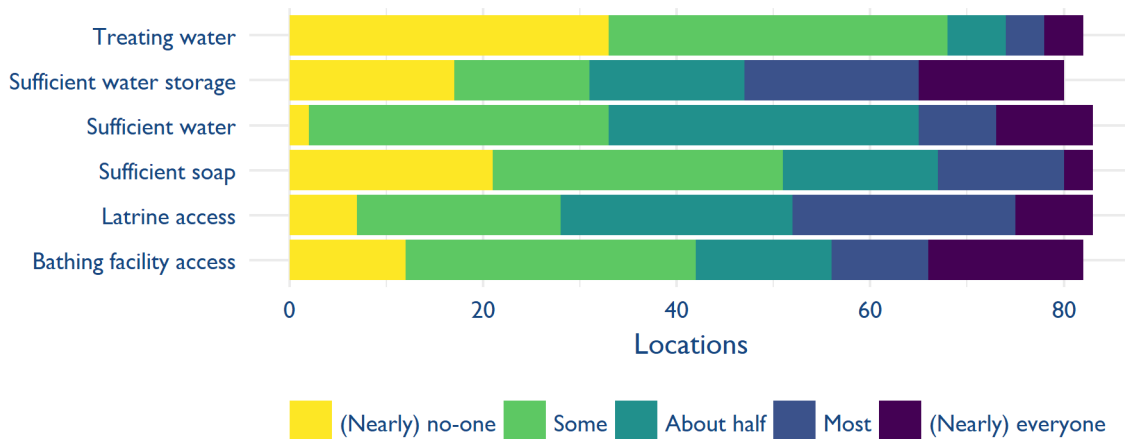


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



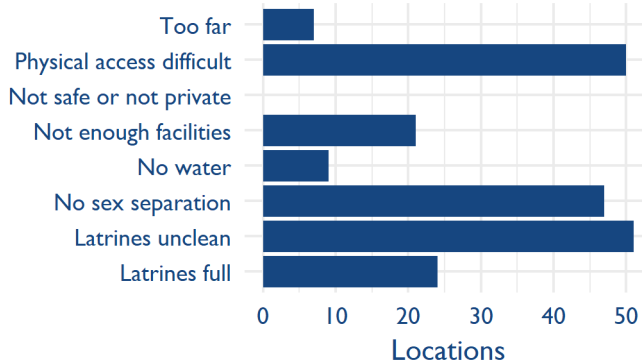
Latrines are not sex-separated in **96%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **80%** of locations

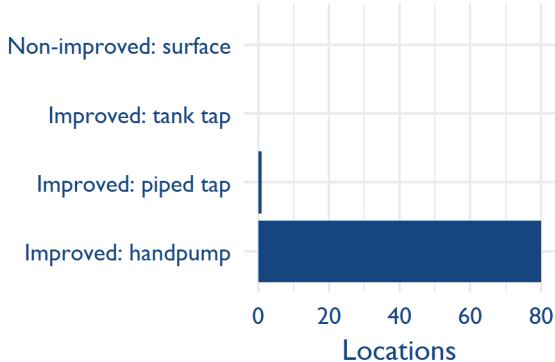
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **99%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **61%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

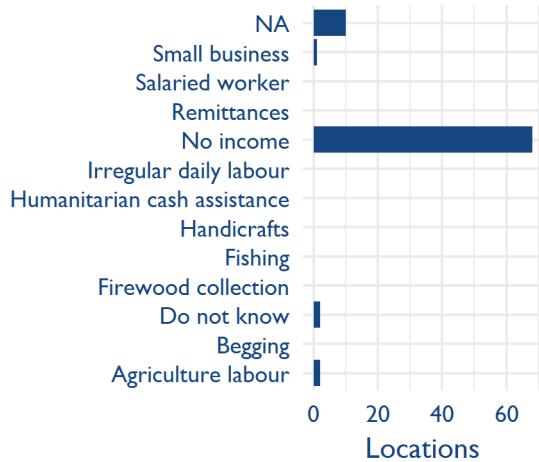


Primary water source

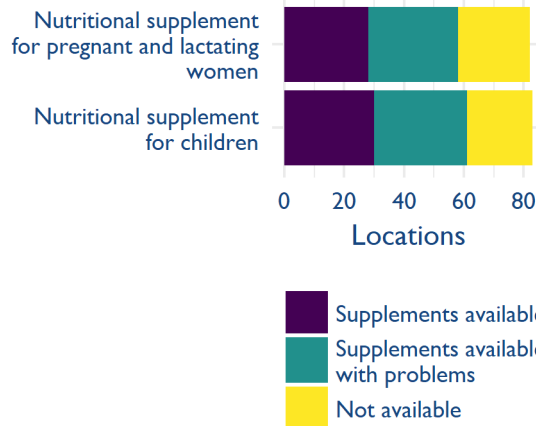


Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
6%

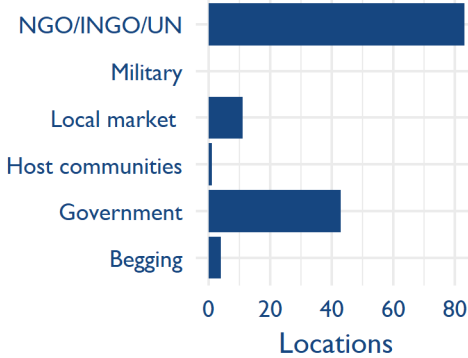
Individuals eating only rice
64%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
14%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
24%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
37%

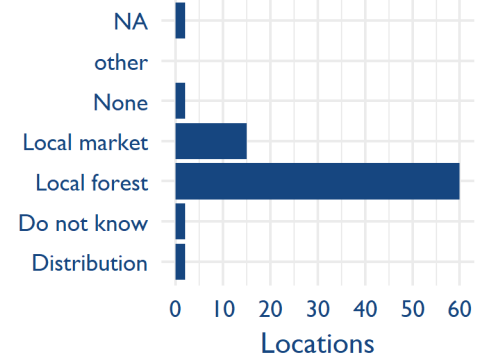
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

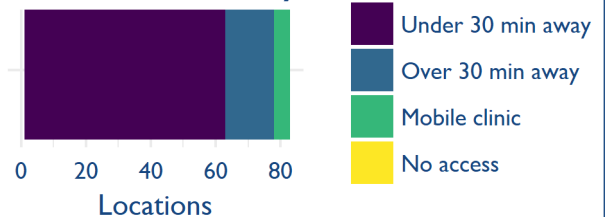
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
31%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
55%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
65%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
10%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

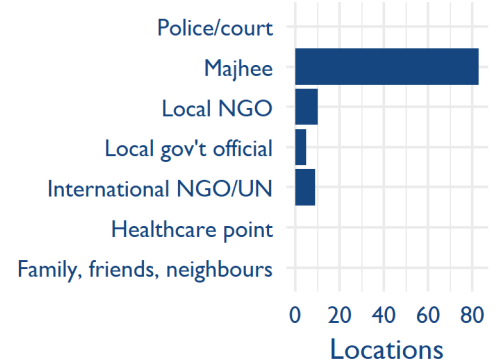
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



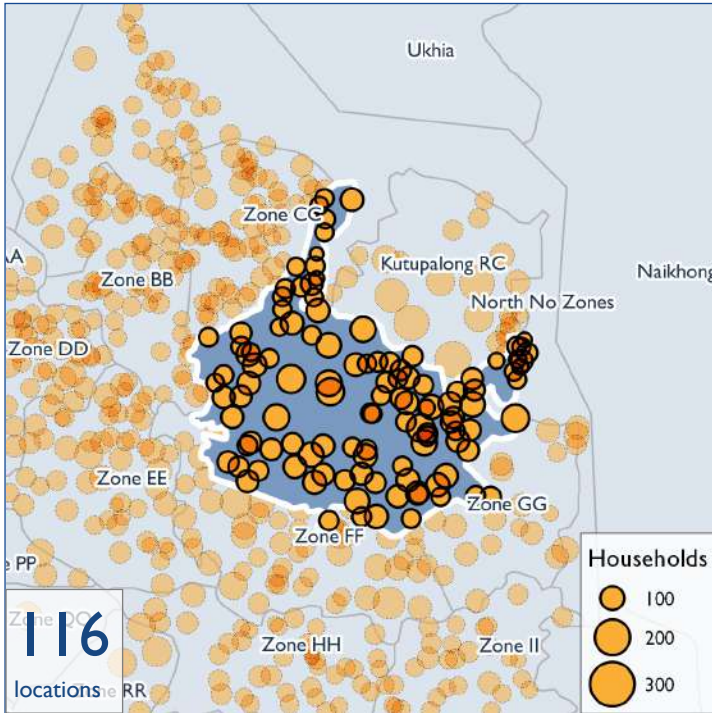
Kutupalong MS

Upazila: Ukhia

Round 7
SITE PROFILE

NPM

Data collection started: 2017-11-11
Data collection finished: 2017-11-27



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Individuals*
74800

Households*
16400

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.6

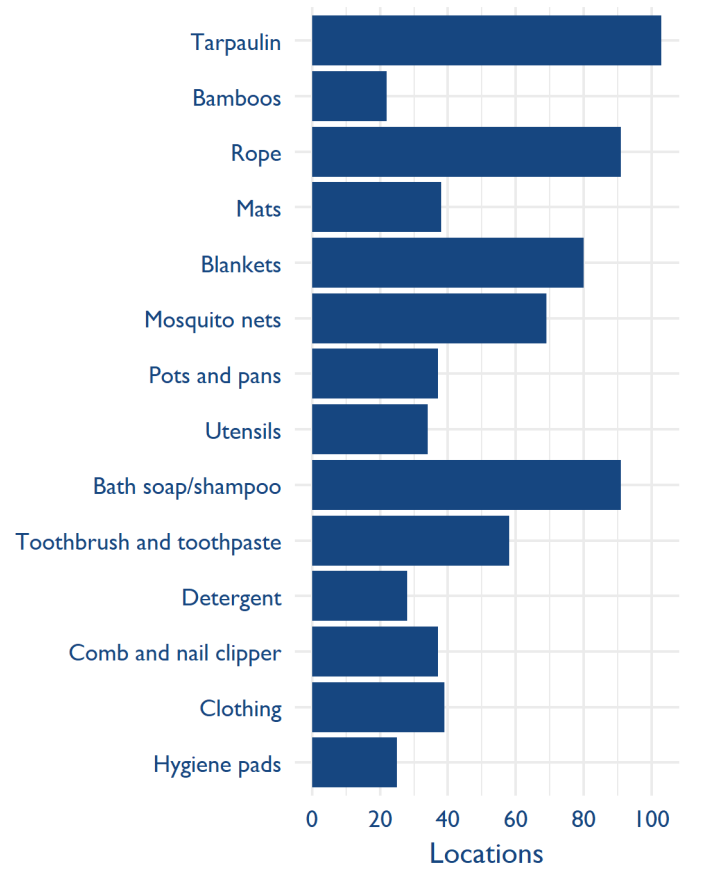
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

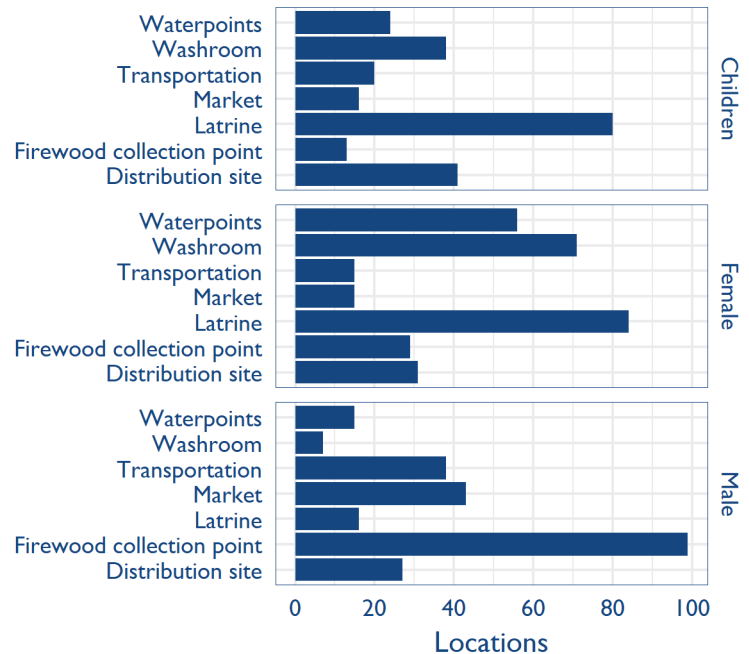


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. No lighting
2. Fear of break in
3. Unstable structure

Places where safety incidents were reported

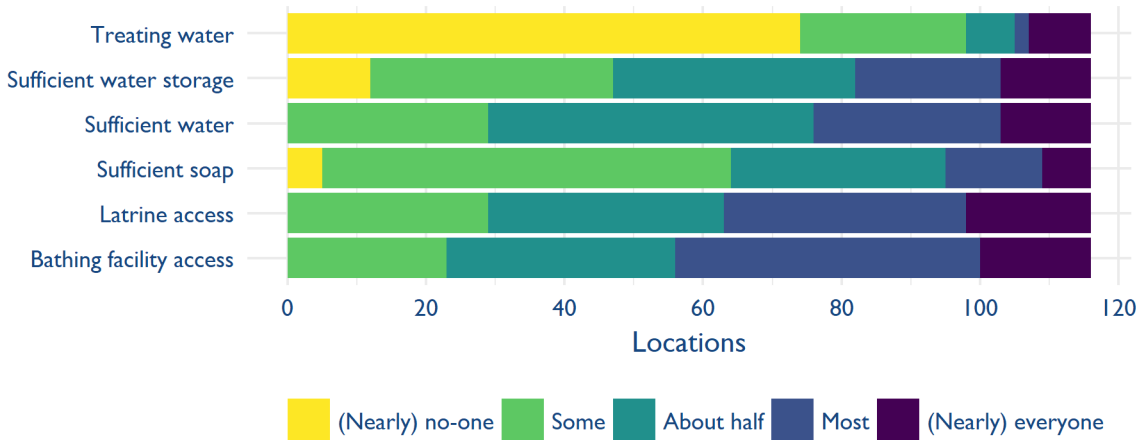


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:

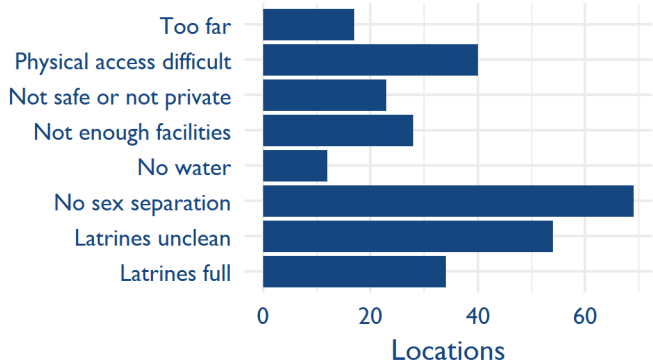


Latrines are not sex-separated in **72%** of locations

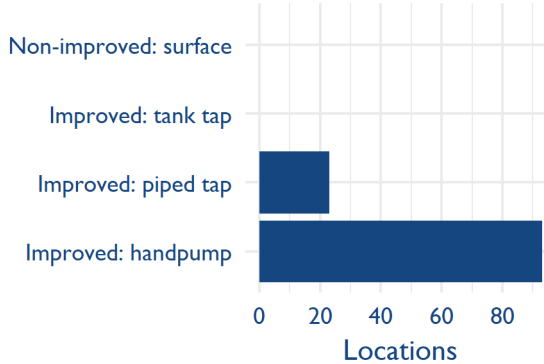
Latrines do not have locks in **60%** of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **89%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access



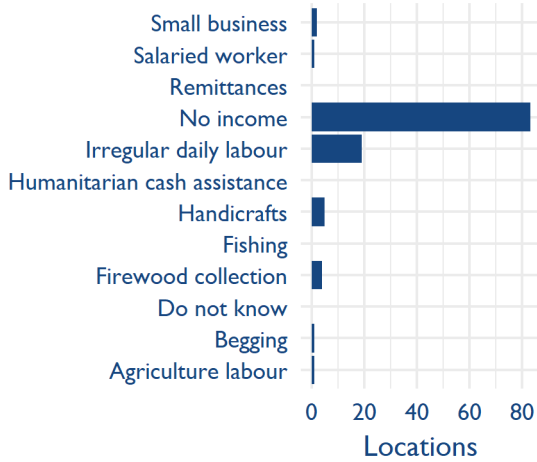
Primary water source



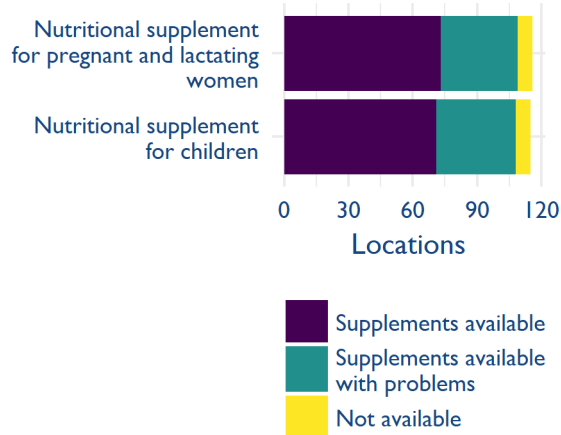
Most of the community areas are unclean in **72%** of locations

Food, nutrition & livelihood

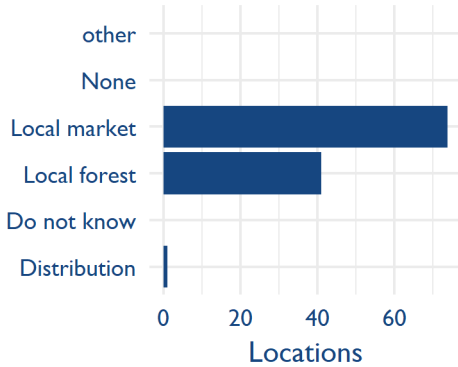
Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Fuel source



Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
63%

Individuals eating only once a day
12%

Individuals eating only rice
13%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
9%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
35%

Health

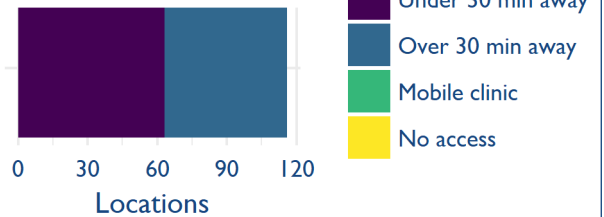
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
26%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
69%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
66%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
10%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

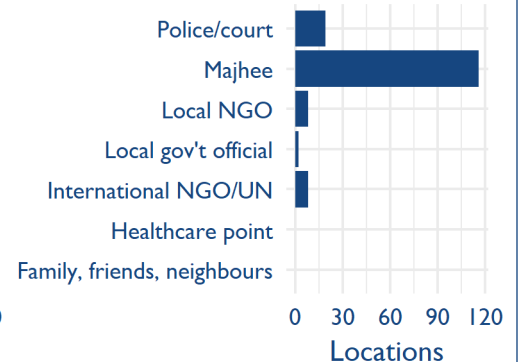
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



Introduction

This profile provides a multisector overview of conditions in Zone AA, Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar District. Data for the findings were collected on 21 November 2017 as part of the Site Profiling exercise, implemented by REACH and supported by the UNHCR. Key indicators have been analyzed and are presented in this annex to the NPM Site Profiles factsheet in order to provide further context and operational findings at the household level.

Primary data were collected through household surveys of families who have arrived since 25 August 2017, randomly sampled from the UNHCR October 2017 Family Count dataset. The sampling was designed so that findings are generalizable at the zone

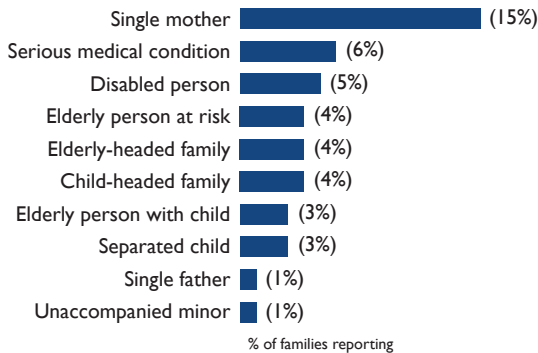
level with at least a 95% confidence level and a 10% margin of error. In Kutupalong MS, 132 families were surveyed.

Data for the introductory Overall Demographics and Specific Needs section are taken from the Family Count provided by UNHCR and presented in order to provide a strong protection context for the household-level findings in the profile.

This factsheet specifically looks at conditions for those families that arrived after 25 August 2017. A date of arrival graph, based on Family Count numbers, is included in the introductory section to contextualize this.

Overall Demographics and Specific Needs

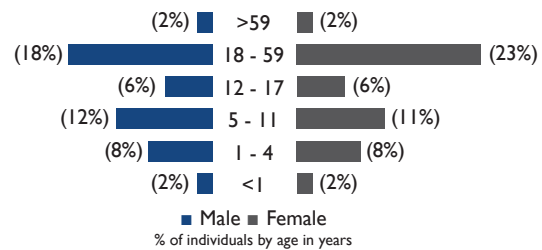
Families with specific needs*



Families identified with a vulnerability
31%
of families

*Figures in the above graph are the percentages of families with at least one person in the family with the specific need. More than one specific need may be present within one family.

Age and gender distribution



52%
of individuals are female

55%
of individuals are under 18 years

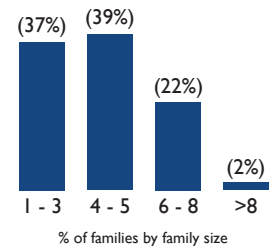
Date of arrival**



■ After 25 August 2017 (40% of families)
■ Before 25 August 2017 (60% of families)

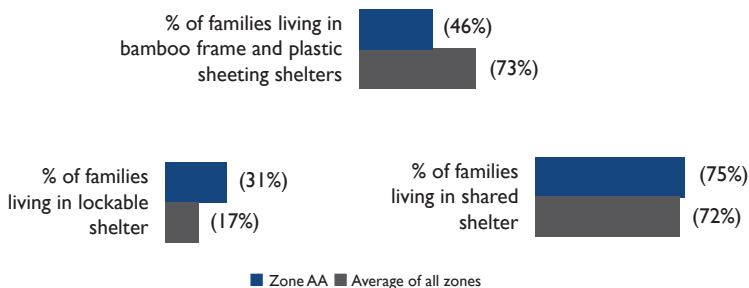
**Based on Family Count data for all families living in the site.

Number of individuals in family



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Shelter and indicators comparison to overall findings



Top 3 shelter items and NFIs most urgently needed



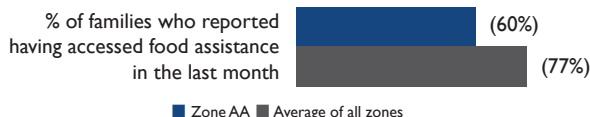
Paying rent to stay in their shelter:
6%
of families

Having received an NFI kit since arriving:
51%
of families

Reporting cooking inside their shelter:
95%
of families

Food Security and Nutrition

Access to food assistance in the last month

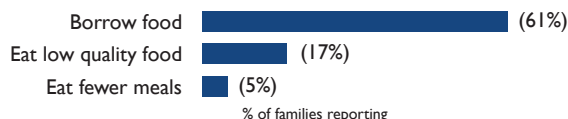


Sources of food assistance received in the last month*

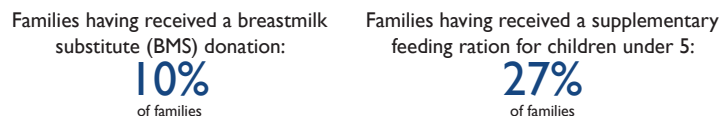


*Families were allowed to select multiple options, as they may have received food assistance from multiple sources.

Top 3 most common coping mechanisms for lack of food



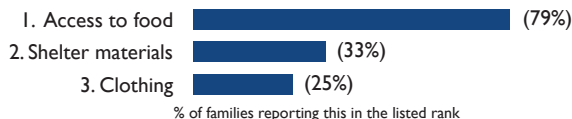
Access to nutrition for young children**



**Figures show percentages of families having received this form of assistance at least once since arriving.

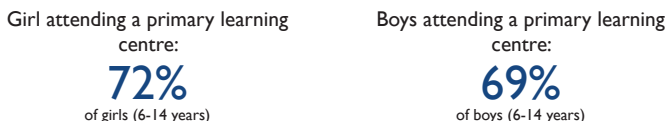
Protection and Needs

Most commonly reported needs by ordinal rank***

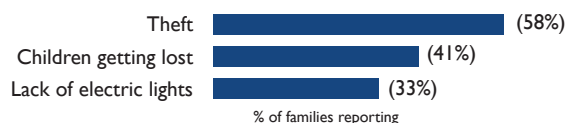


***The graph shows the most commonly selected primary, secondary and tertiary need, along with the percentage of families selecting this option in that category.

Access to education



Top 3 most reported safety and security concerns



Top 3 safety and security interventions needed

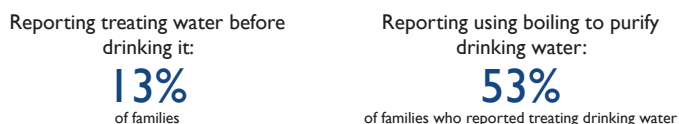


Water Sanitation and Health (WASH)

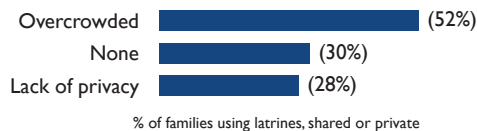
Reported primary water sources



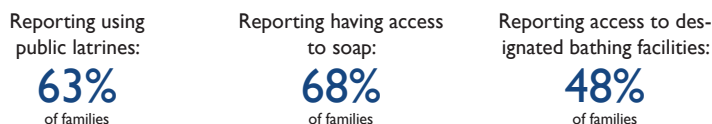
Treatment of drinking water



Top 3 most commonly reported issues with latrines



Access to WASH facilities and amenities



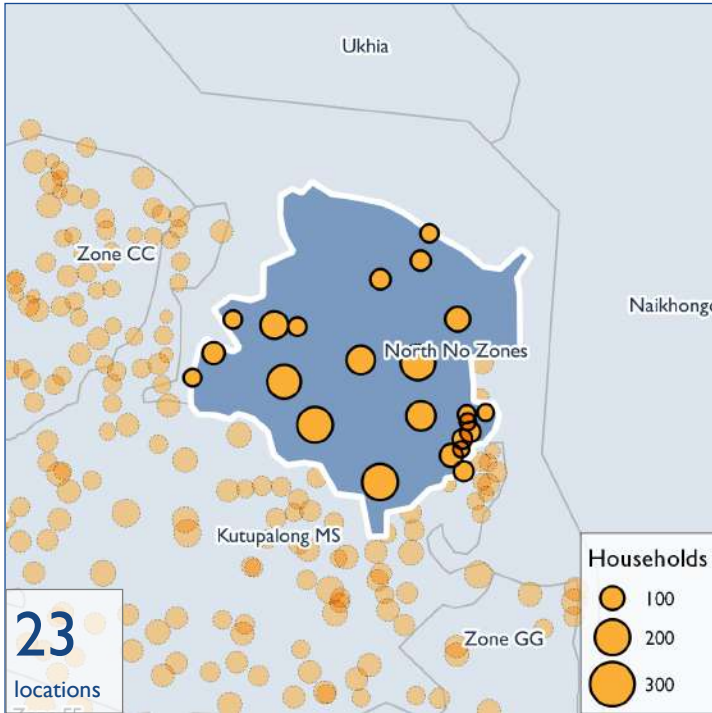
Kutupalong RC

Upazila: Ukhia

Round 7
SITE PROFILE

NPM

Data collection started: 2017-11-11
Data collection finished: 2017-12-07



Individuals*
22200

Households*
4800

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.7

IOM NPM regularly and systematically captures, monitors and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's monthly site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs of Rohingya refugees in the area affected by the influx since 25 August 2017. Data is collected through key informant interviews and direct observation.

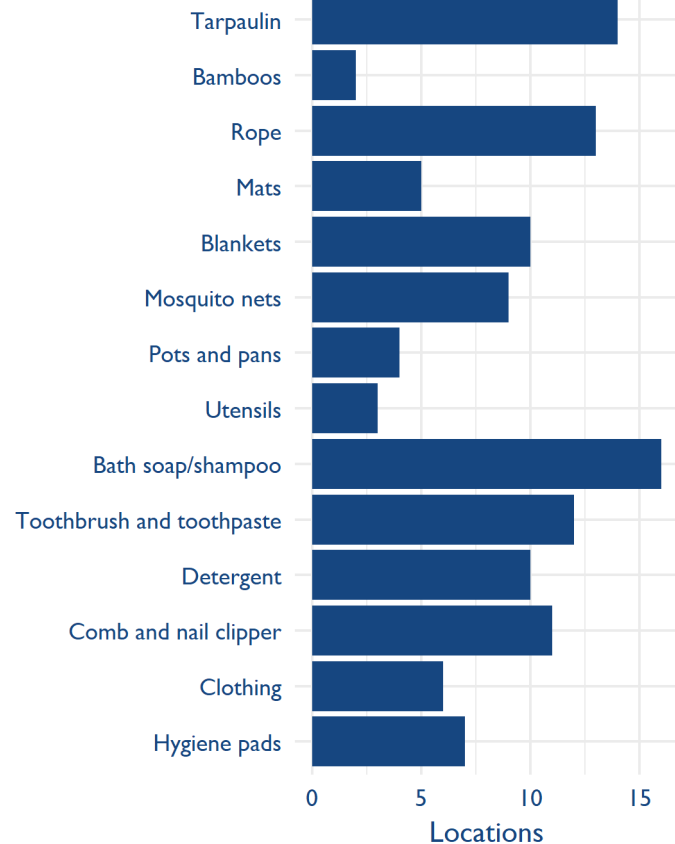
The unit of data collection depends on the setting. In the Makeshift Sites and their Expansions it is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one *majhee*, usually around 100 households. The blocks are not always spatially contiguous and may have gaps. In the villages it is the village itself, and in towns it is a refugee community, typically smaller than 100 households, although with a few exceptions.

On these Site Profiles all these units are collectively called 'locations'. The data is aggregated up to the zone level in the sites and camps and to the upazila level outside of them. For more information on the NPM methodology please contact dmbangladesh@iom.int.

This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

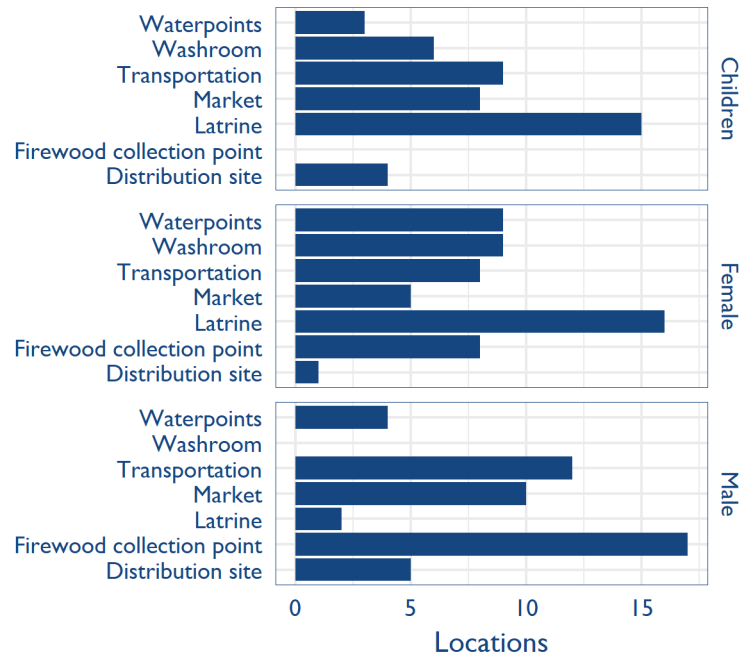


Site management

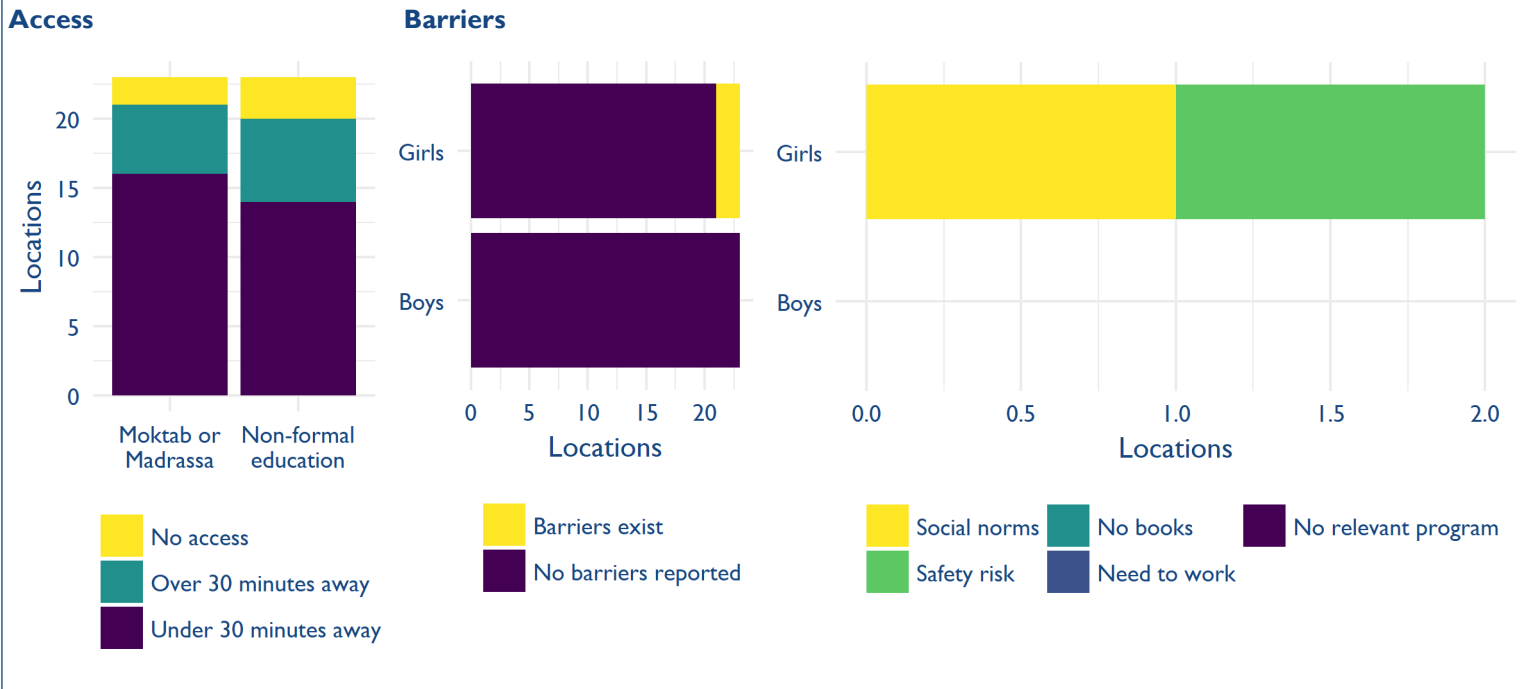
Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. No lighting
2. Fear of break in
3. Unstable structure

Places where safety incidents were reported

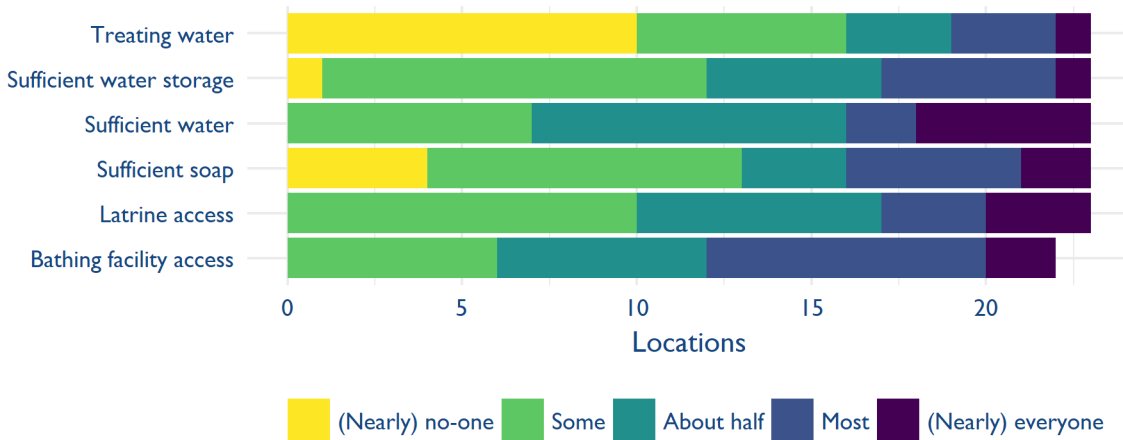


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



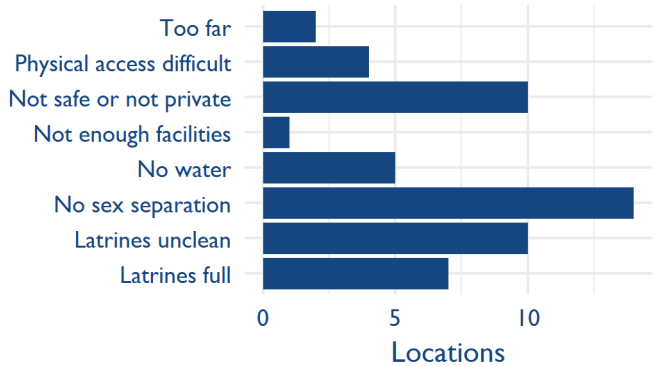
Latrines are not sex-separated in **65%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **74%** of locations

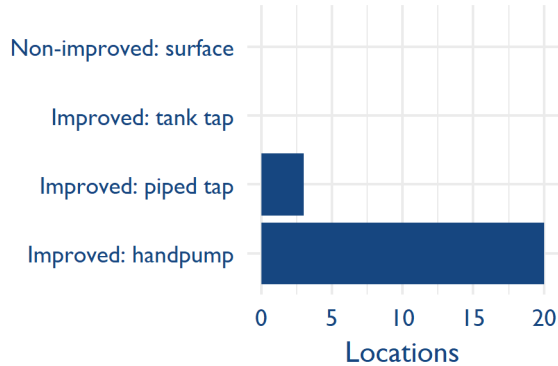
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **91%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **78%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

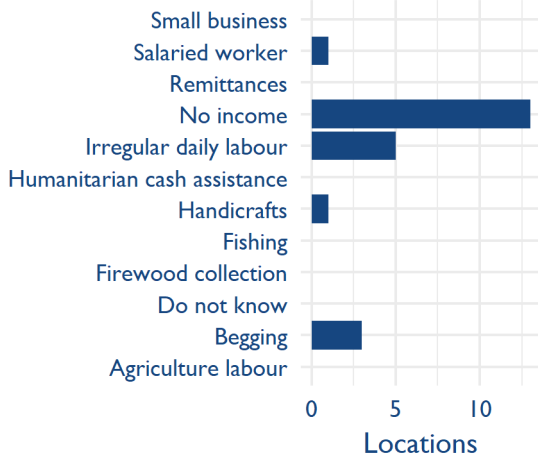


Primary water source

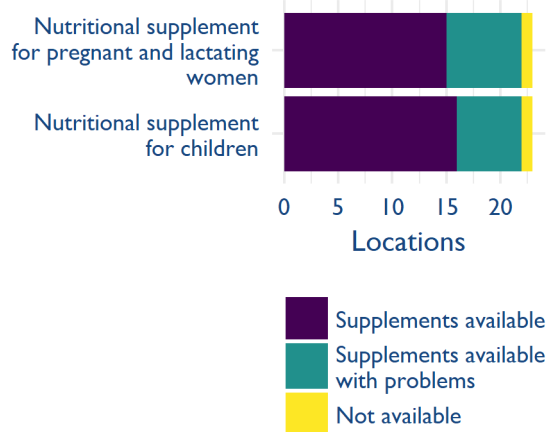


Food, nutrition & livelihood

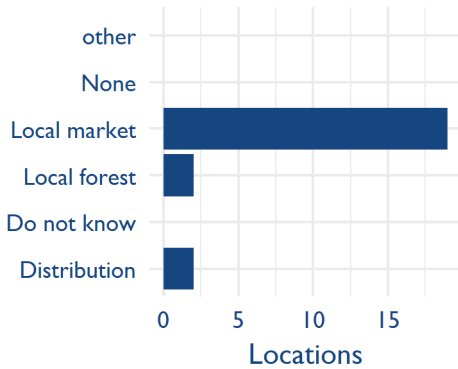
Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Fuel source



Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
83%

Individuals eating only once a day
12%

Individuals eating only rice
18%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
22%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
22%

Health

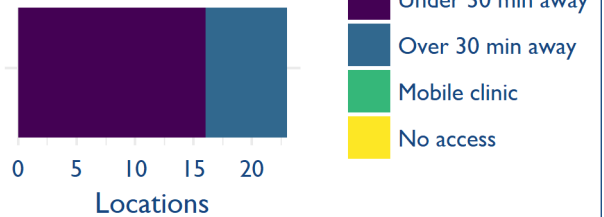
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
17%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
52%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
52%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
9%

Nearest health facility

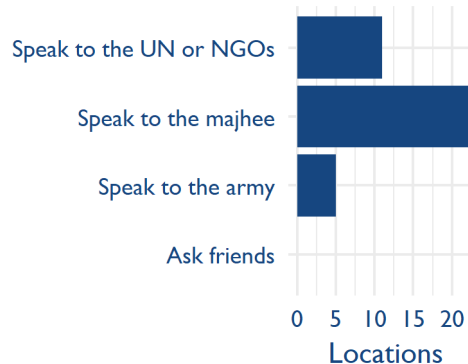


Communication with Communities

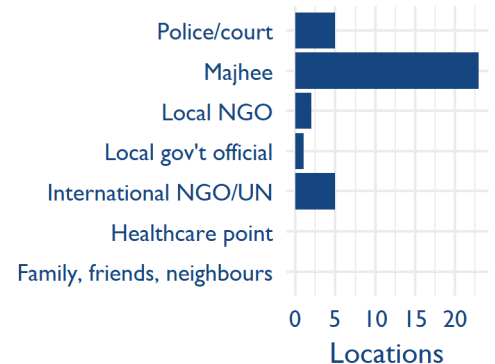
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



Introduction

This profile provides a multisector overview of conditions in Zone AA, Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar District. Data for the findings were collected on 20 November 2017 as part of the Site Profiling exercise, implemented by REACH and supported by the UNHCR. Key indicators have been analyzed and are presented in this annex to the NPM Site Profiles factsheet in order to provide further context and operational findings at the household level.

Primary data were collected through household surveys of families who have arrived since 25 August 2017, randomly sampled from the UNHCR October 2017 Family Count dataset. The sampling was designed so that findings are generalizable at the zone

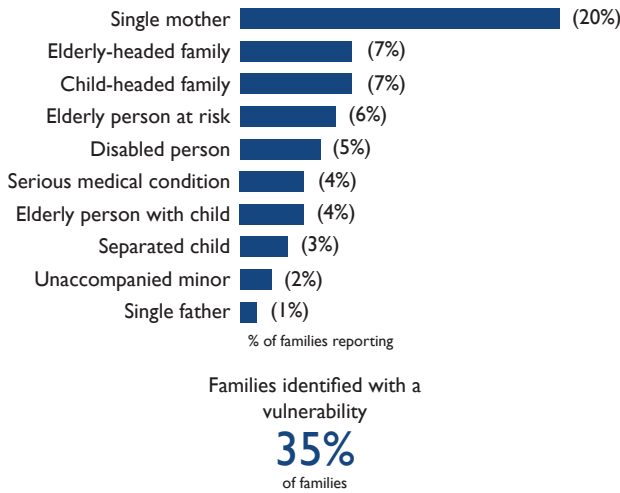
level with at least a 95% confidence level and a 10% margin of error. In Kutupalong RC, 113 families were surveyed.

Data for the introductory Overall Demographics and Specific Needs section are taken from the Family Count provided by UNHCR and presented in order to provide a strong protection context for the household-level findings in the profile.

This factsheet specifically looks at conditions for those families that arrived after 25 August 2017. A date of arrival graph, based on Family Count numbers, is included in the introductory section to contextualize this.

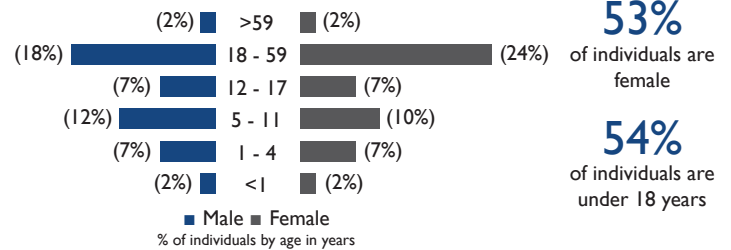
Overall Demographics and Specific Needs

Families with specific needs*



*Figures in the above graph are the percentages of families with at least one person in the family with the specific need. More than one specific need may be present within one family.

Age and gender distribution

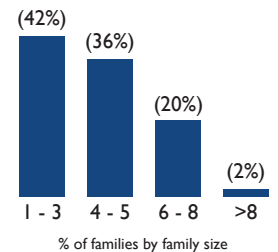


Date of arrival**



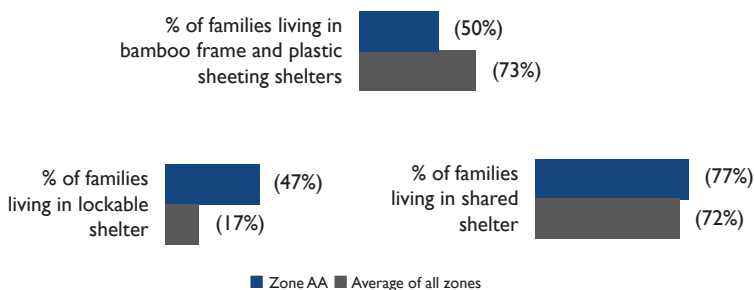
**Based on Family Count data for all families living in the site.

Number of individuals in family



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Shelter and indicators comparison to overall findings

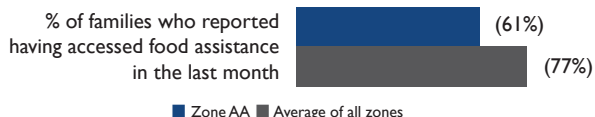


Top 3 shelter items and NFIs most urgently needed



Food Security and Nutrition

Access to food assistance in the last month

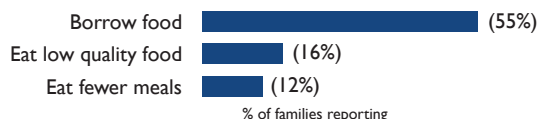


Sources of food assistance received in the last month*

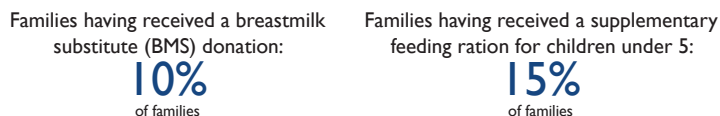


*Families were allowed to select multiple options, as they may have received food assistance from multiple sources.

Top 3 most common coping mechanisms for lack of food



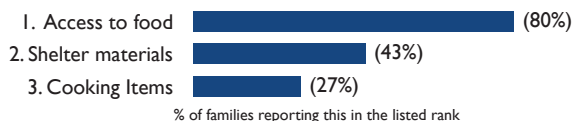
Access to nutrition for young children**



**Figures show percentages of families having received this form of assistance at least once since arriving.

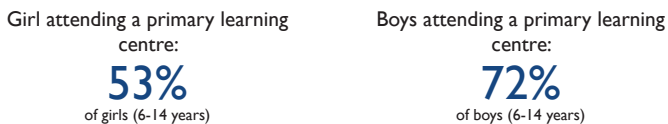
Protection and Needs

Most commonly reported needs by ordinal rank***



***The graph shows the most commonly selected primary, secondary and tertiary need, along with the percentage of families selecting this option in that category.

Access to education



Top 3 most reported safety and security concerns



Top 3 safety and security interventions needed

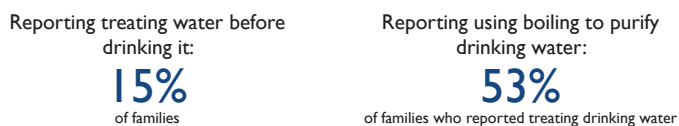


Water Sanitation and Health (WASH)

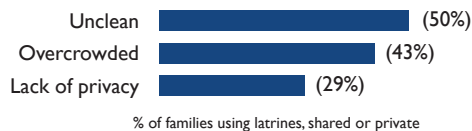
Top 3 most reported primary water sources



Treatment of drinking water



Top 3 most commonly reported issues with latrines



Access to WASH facilities and amenities



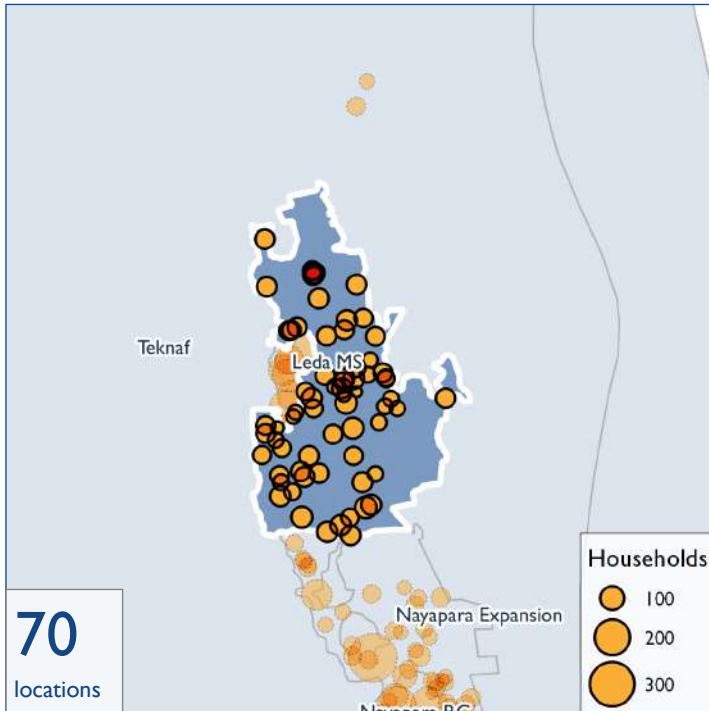
Leda Extension

Upazila: Teknaf

Round 7
SITE PROFILE



Data collection started: 2017-11-23
Data collection finished: 2017-12-02



Individuals*
33200

Households*
7000

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.7

IOM NPM regularly and systematically captures, monitors and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's monthly site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs of Rohingya refugees in the area affected by the influx since 25 August 2017. Data is collected through key informant interviews and direct observation.

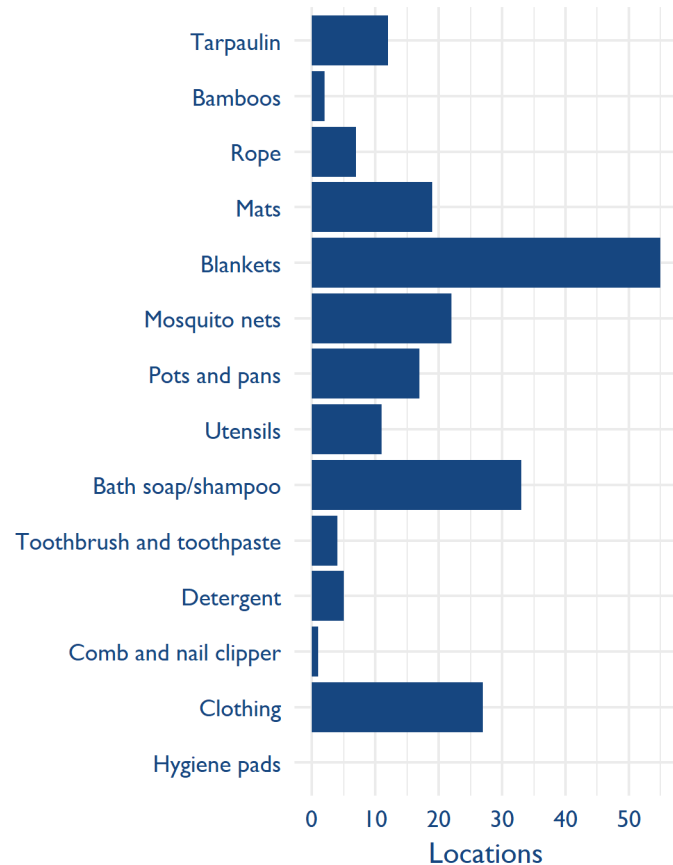
The unit of data collection depends on the setting. In the Makeshift Sites and their Expansions it is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one *mahjee*, usually around 100 households. The blocks are not always spatially contiguous and may have gaps. In the villages it is the village itself, and in towns it is a refugee community, typically smaller than 100 households, although with a few exceptions.

On these Site Profiles all these units are collectively called 'locations'. The data is aggregated up to the zone level in the sites and camps and to the upazila level outside of them. For more information on the NPM methodology please contact dmbangladesh@iom.int.

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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

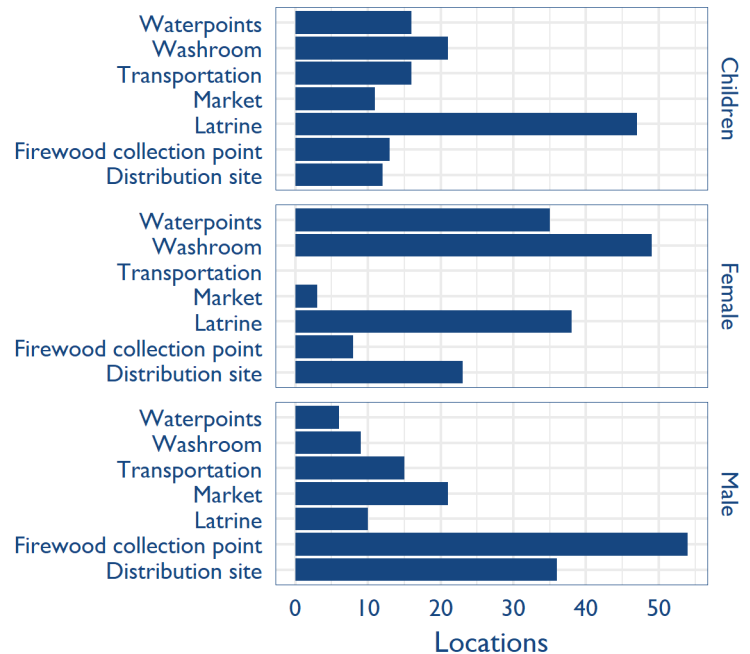


Site management

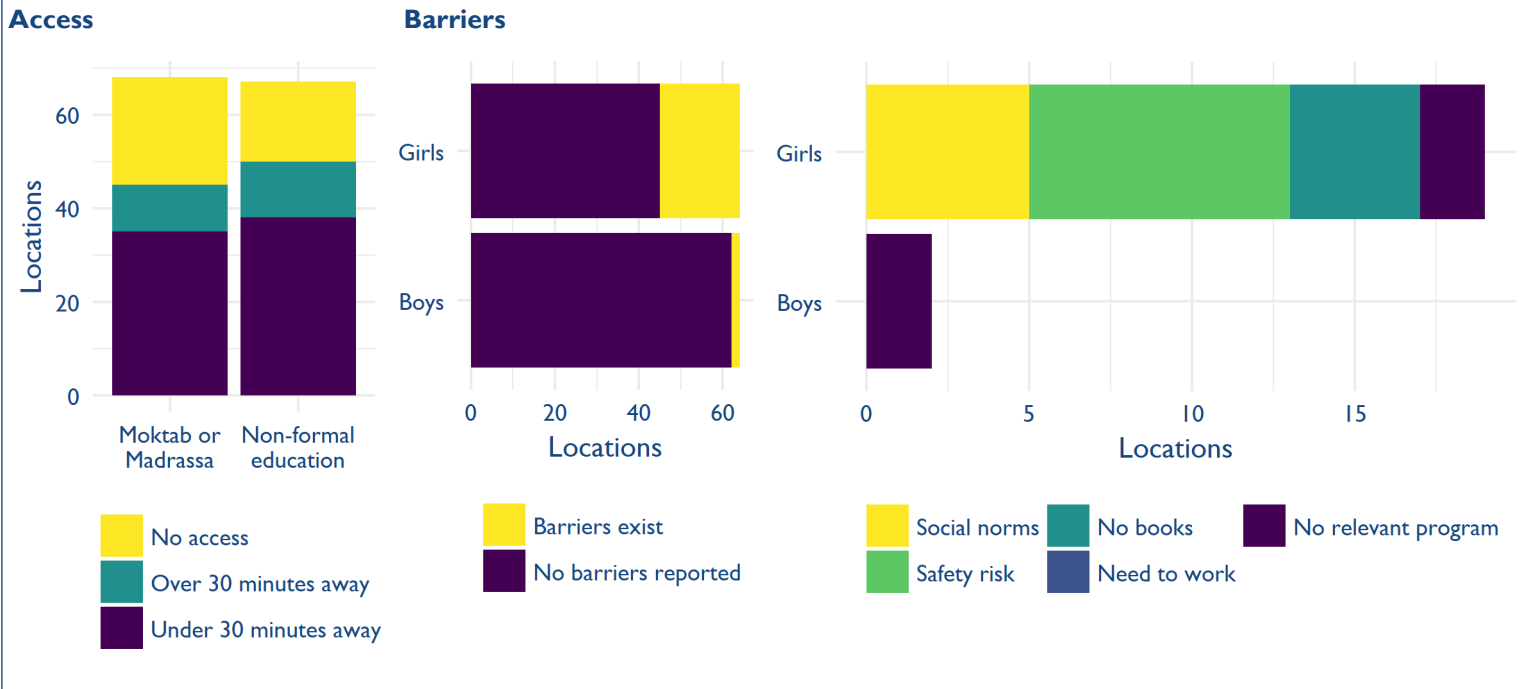
Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No locks
3. No lighting

Places where safety incidents were reported

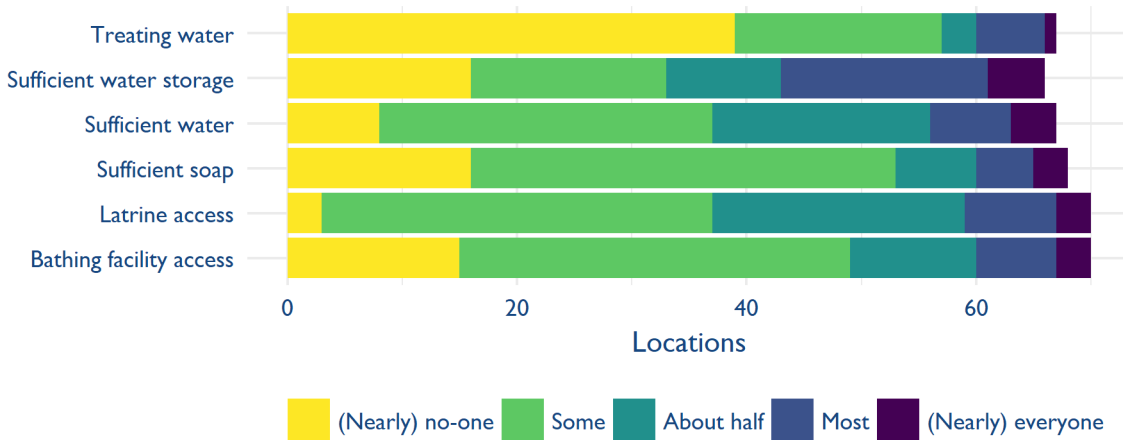


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



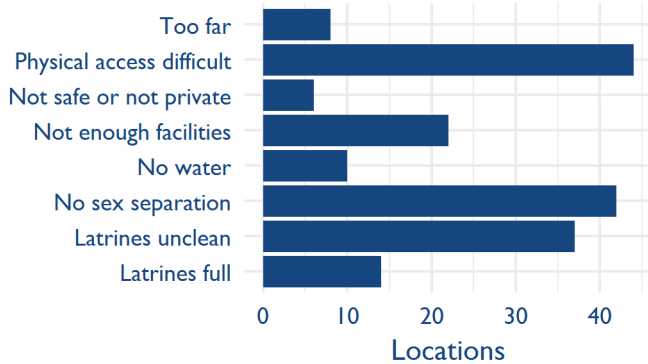
Latrines are not sex-separated in **94%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **86%** of locations

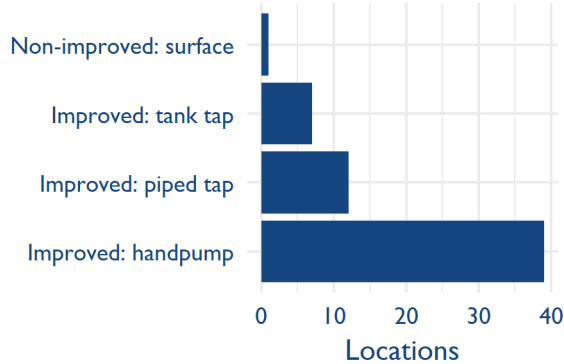
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **99%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **71%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

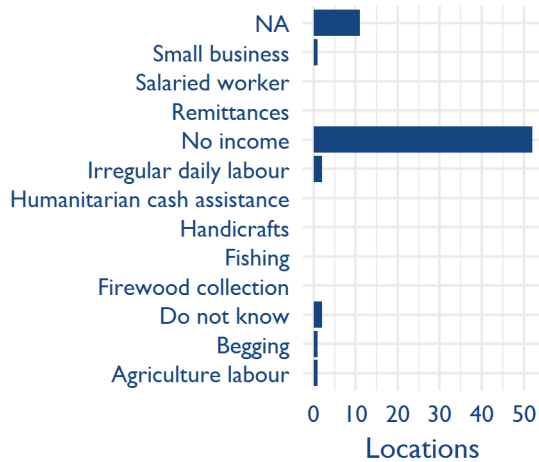


Primary water source

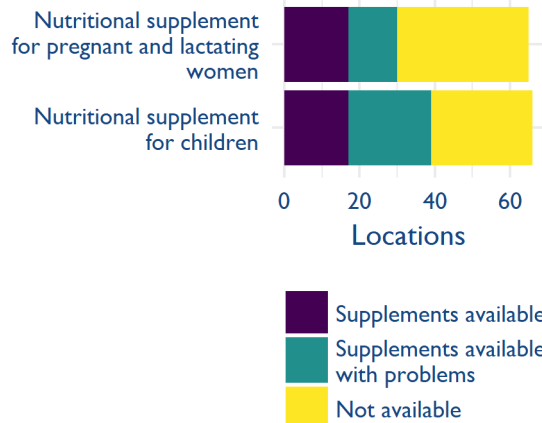


Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
6%

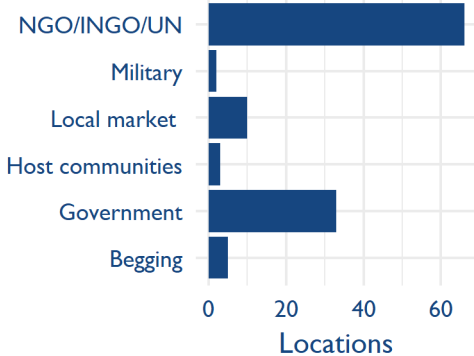
Individuals eating only rice
47%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
10%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
27%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
56%

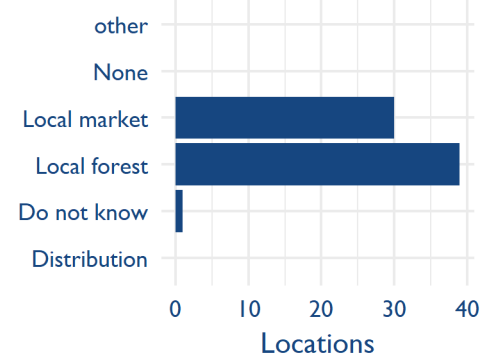
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

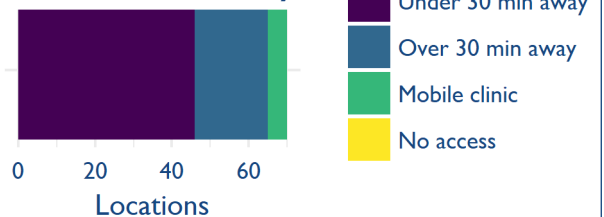
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
41%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
63%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
54%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
24%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

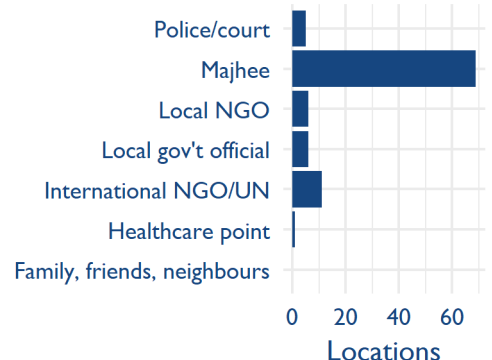
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.

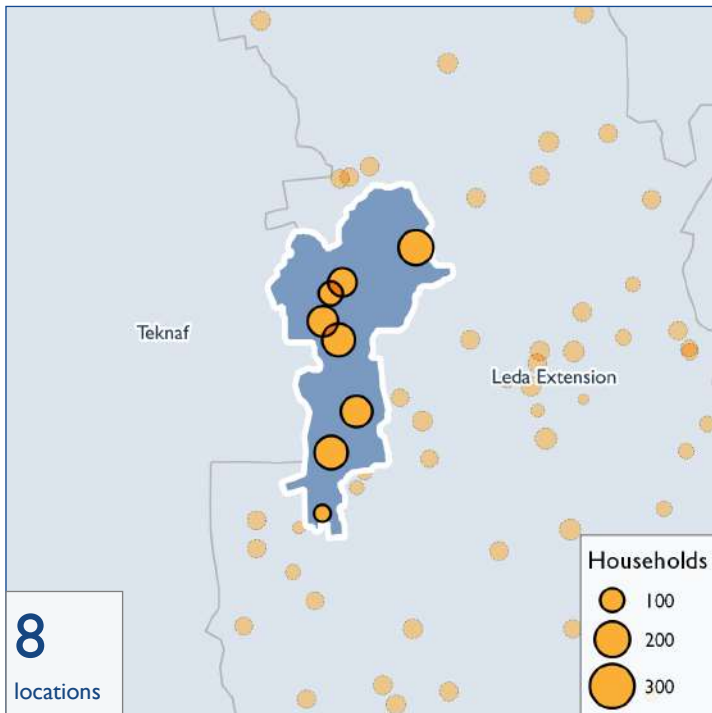


Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents





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Individuals*
15100

Households*
2600

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
5.7

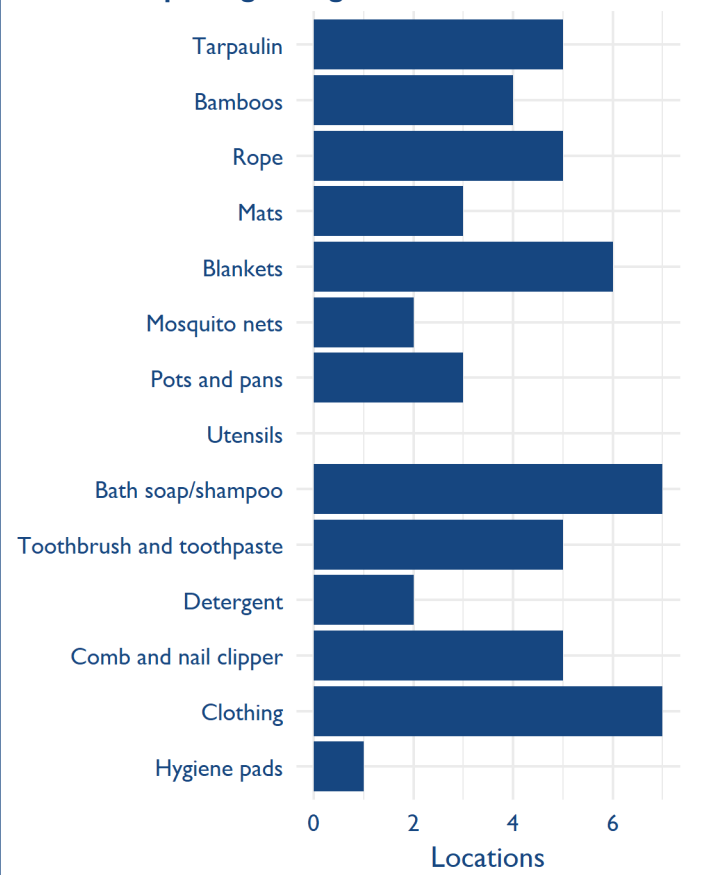
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

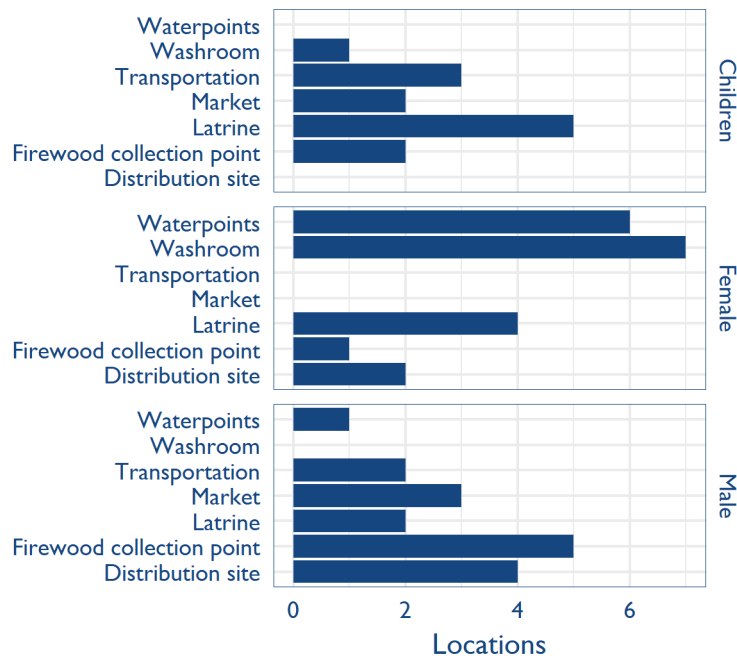


Site management

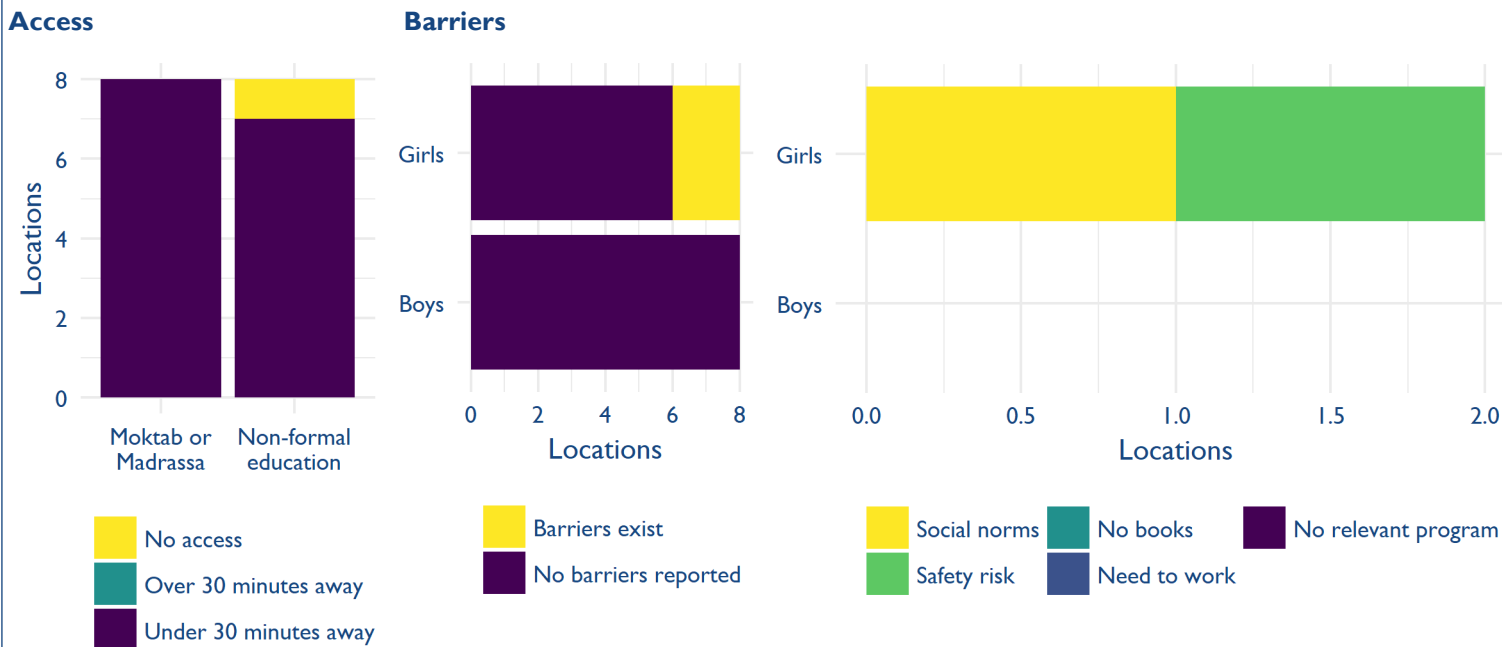
Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Fear of break in
2. No lighting
3. Sharing space with strangers

Places where safety incidents were reported

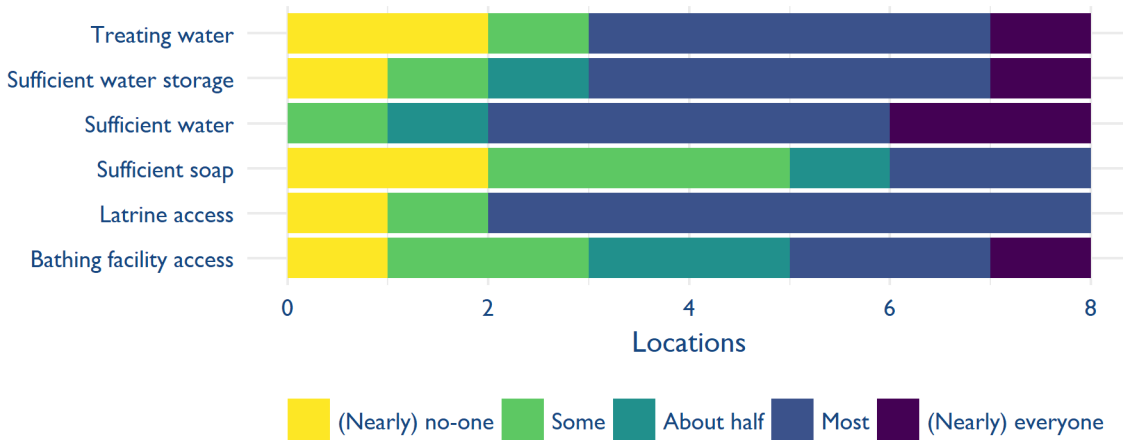


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



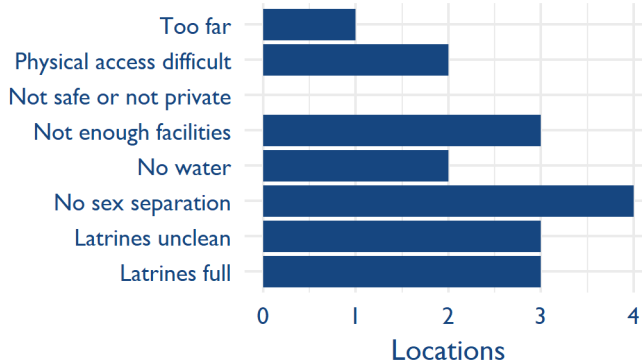
Latrines are not sex-separated in **62%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **38%** of locations

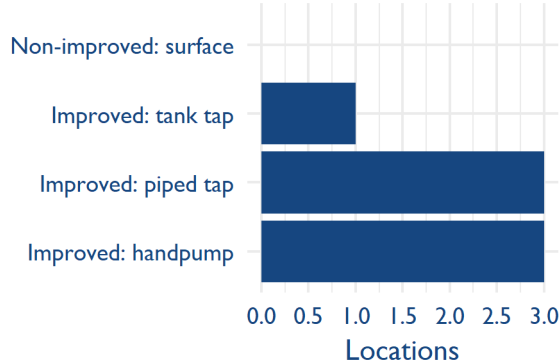
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **75%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **12%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

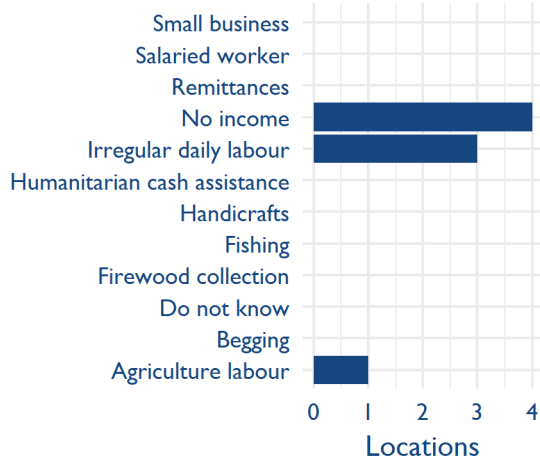


Primary water source

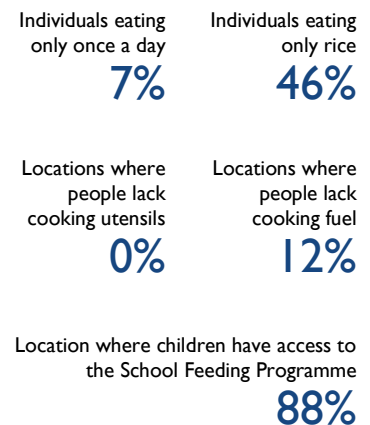
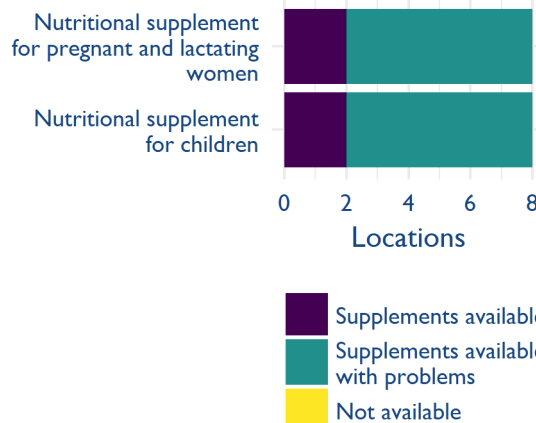


Food, nutrition & livelihood

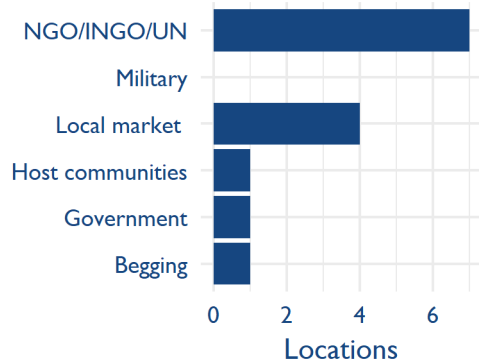
Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



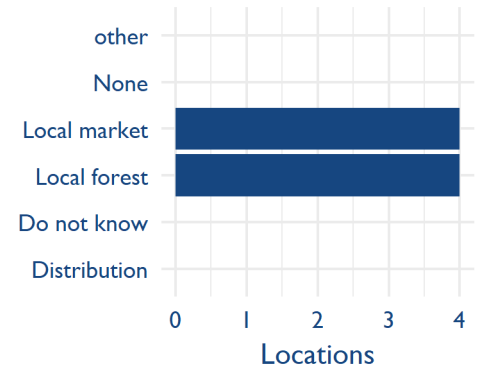
Main food source



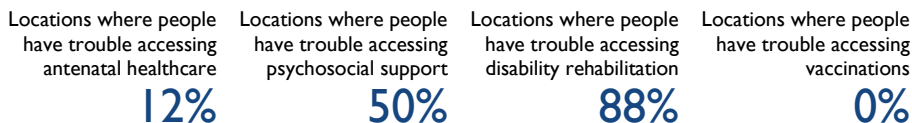
Food shortage coping strategy



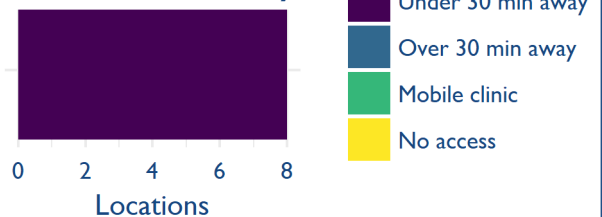
Fuel source



Health



Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

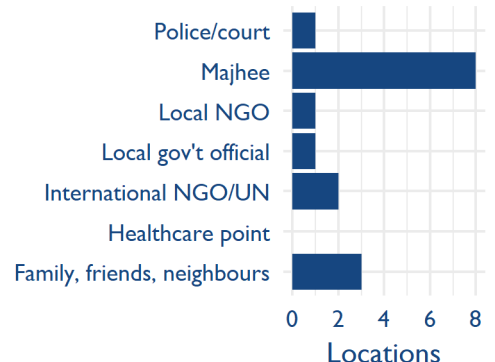
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.

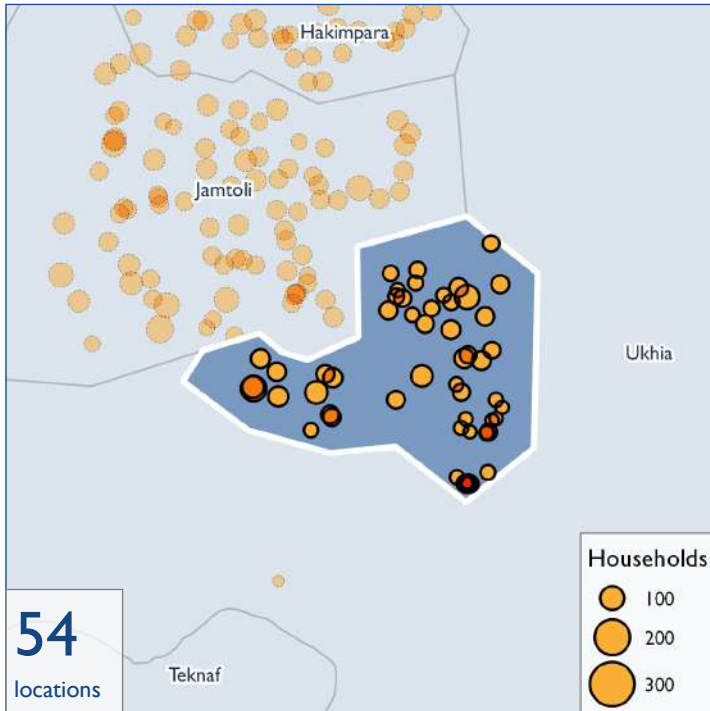


Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents





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Individuals*
19500

Households*
4500

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.4

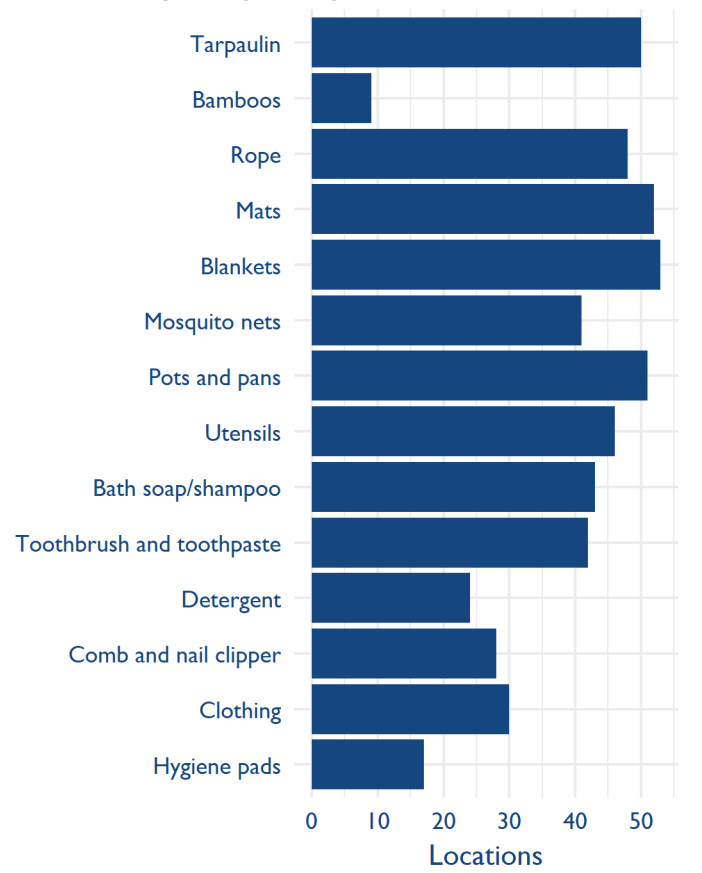
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

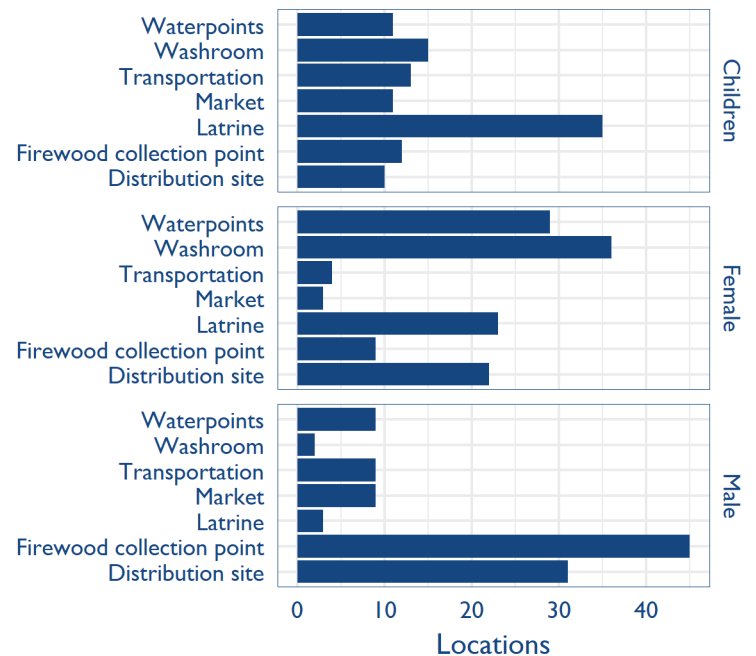


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No locks
3. No lighting

Places where safety incidents were reported

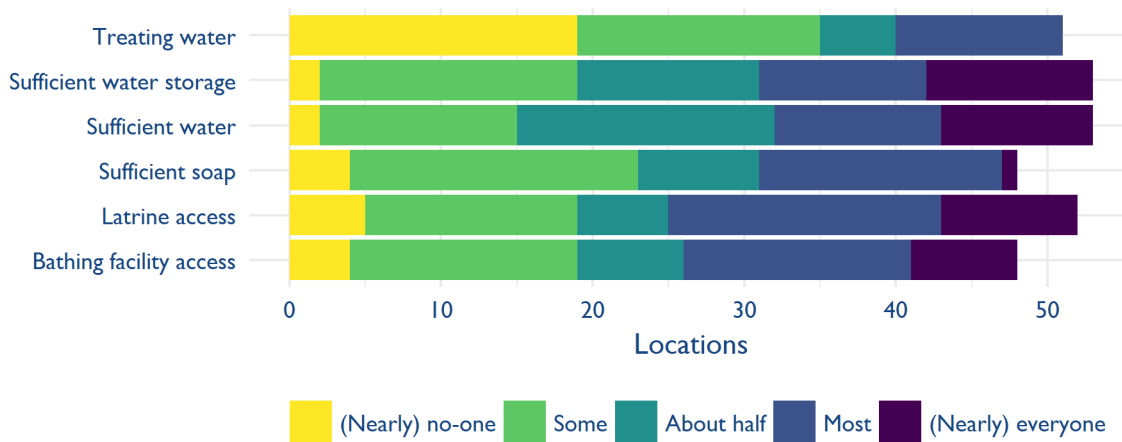


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



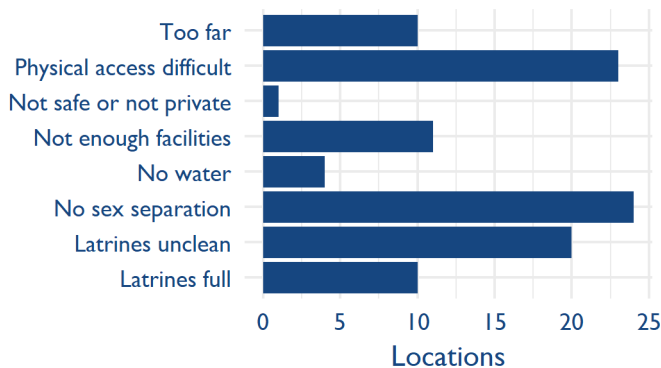
Latrines are not sex-separated in **80%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **57%** of locations

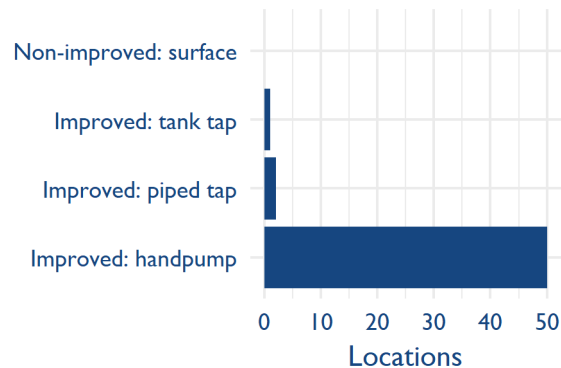
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **93%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **74%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

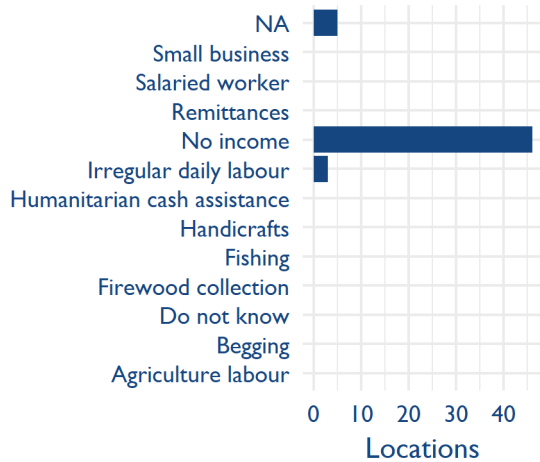


Primary water source

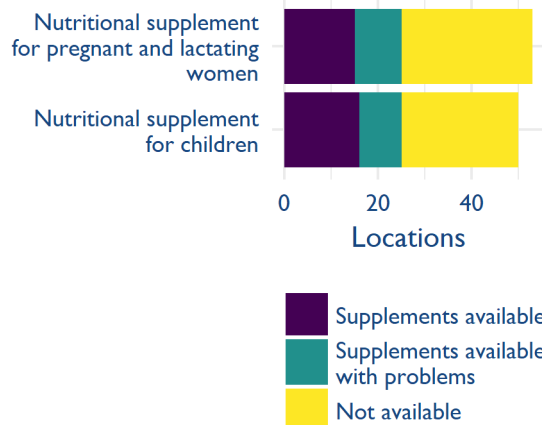


Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
7%

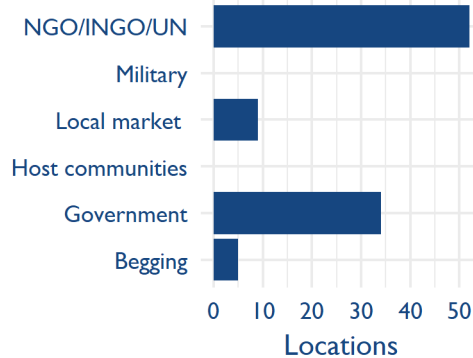
Individuals eating only rice
43%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
9%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
24%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
6%

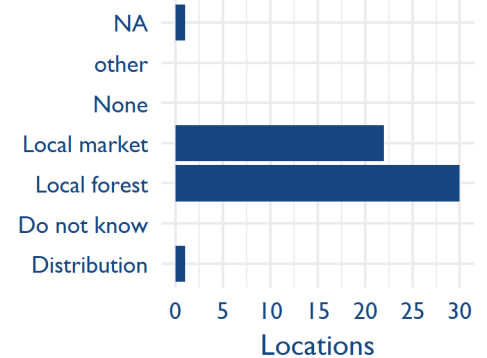
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

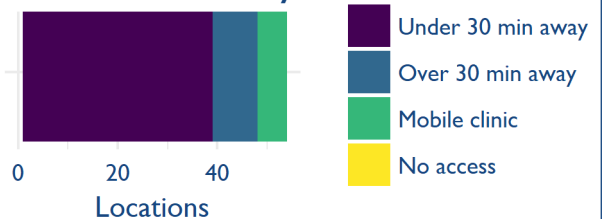
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
24%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
57%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
43%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
11%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

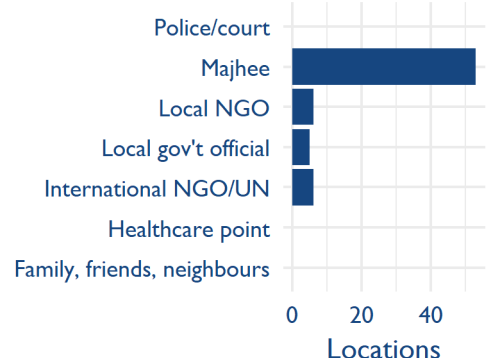
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



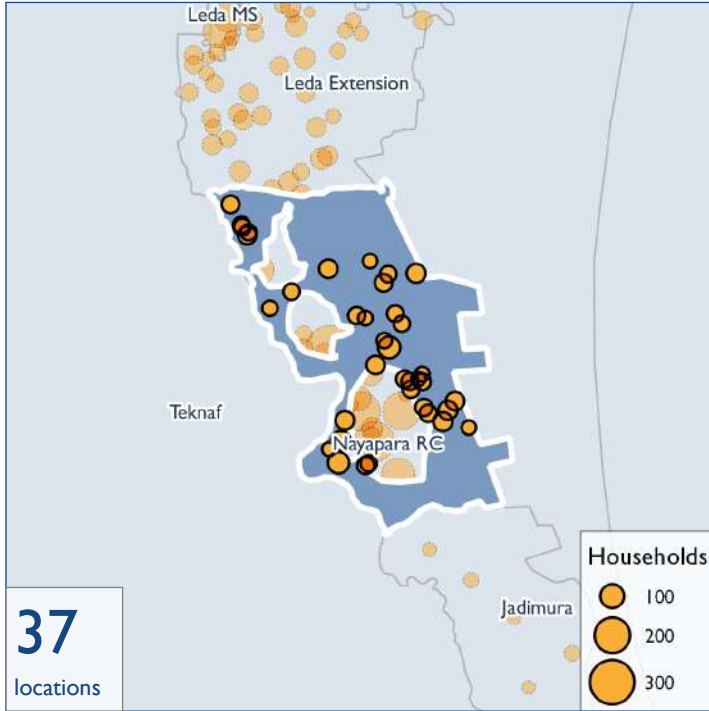
Nayapara Expansion

Upazila: Teknaf

Round 7
SITE PROFILE

NPM

Data collection started: 2017-11-25
Data collection finished: 2017-12-02



Individuals*
14300

Households*
3100

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.6

IOM NPM regularly and systematically captures, monitors and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's monthly site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs of Rohingya refugees in the area affected by the influx since 25 August 2017. Data is collected through key informant interviews and direct observation.

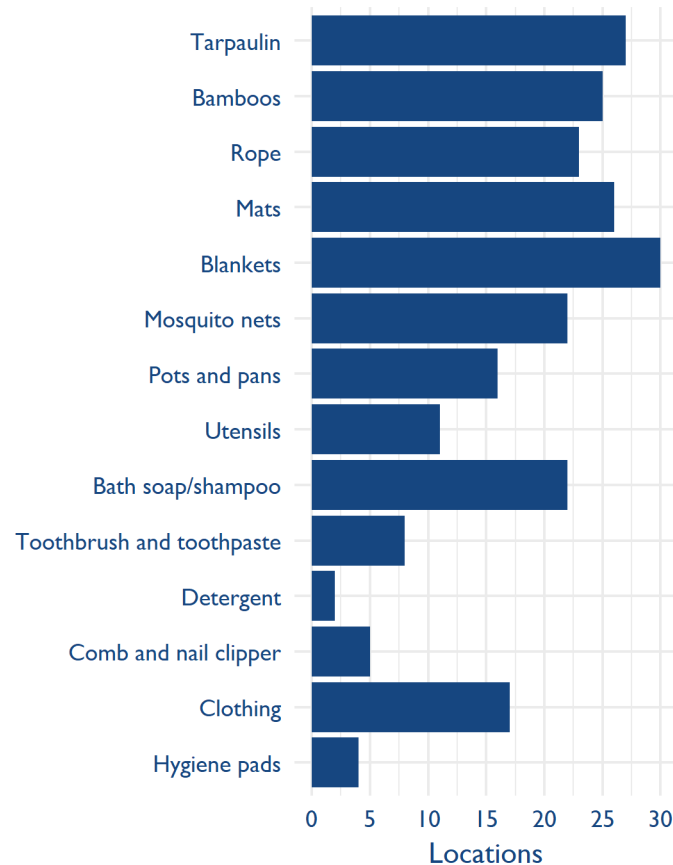
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

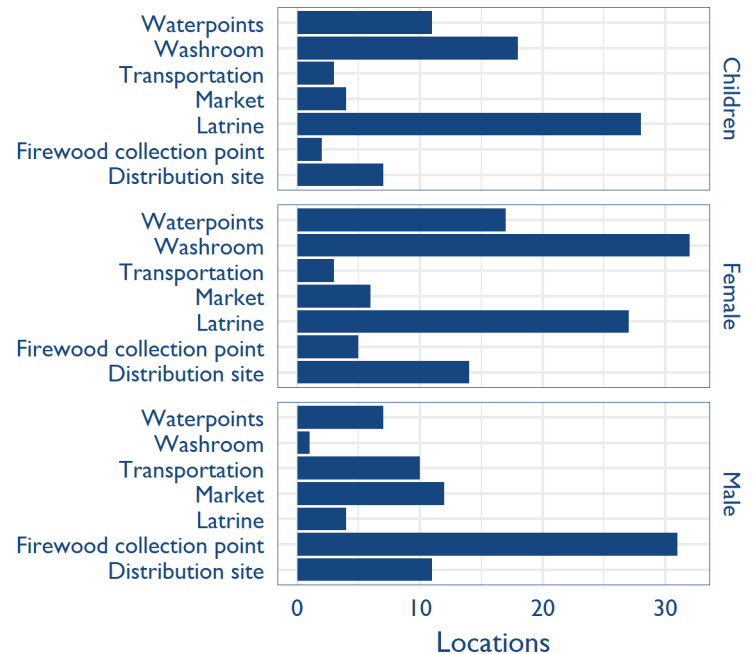


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No locks
3. Fear of break in

Places where safety incidents were reported

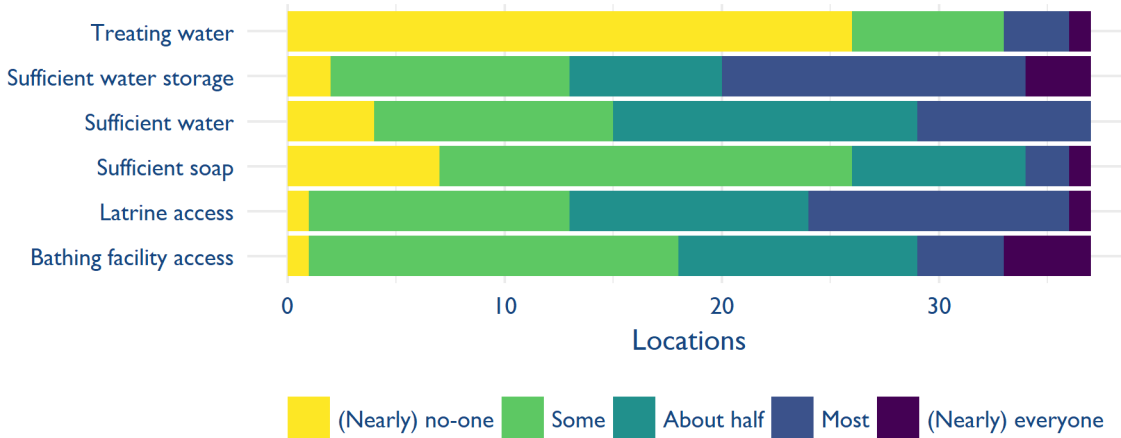


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:

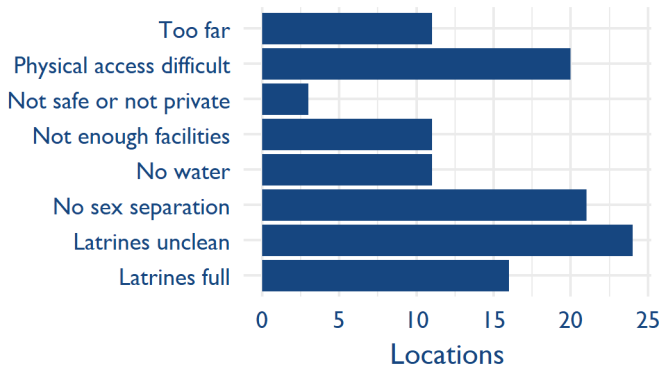


Latrines are not sex-separated in **100%** of locations

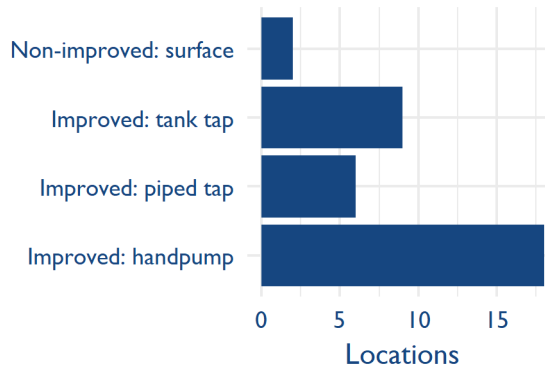
Latrines do not have locks in **95%** of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **97%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access



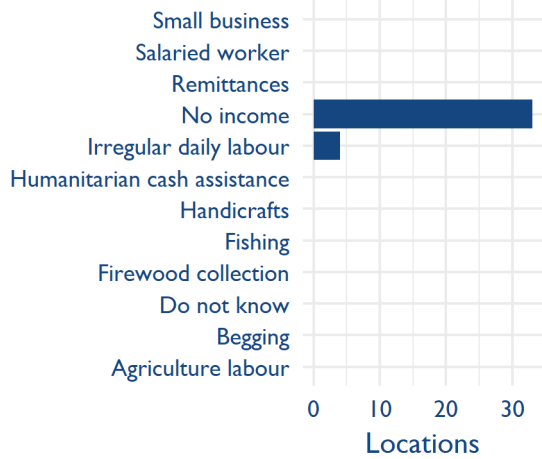
Primary water source



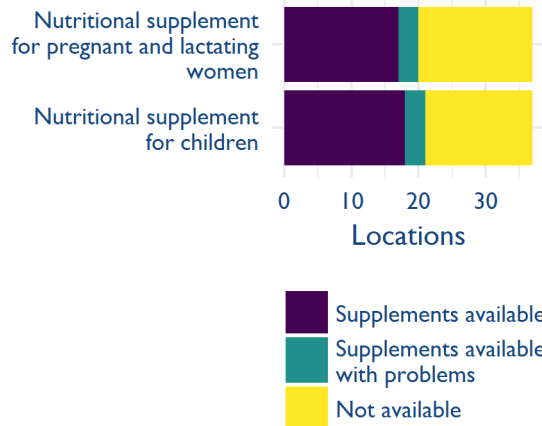
Most of the community areas are unclean in **65%** of locations

Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day **7%**

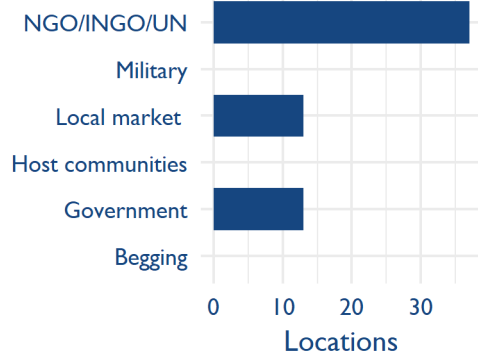
Individuals eating only rice **21%**

Locations where people lack cooking utensils **11%**

Locations where people lack cooking fuel **41%**

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme **5%**

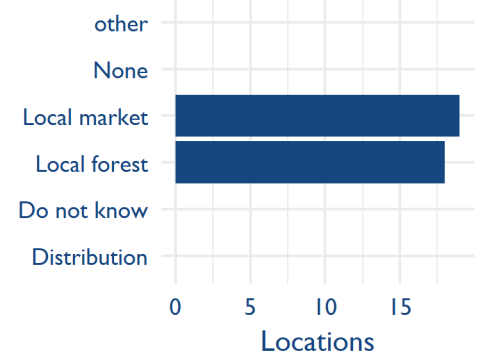
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

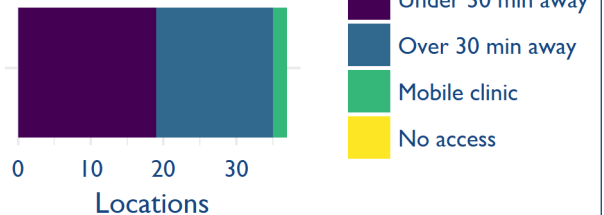
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare **41%**

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support **81%**

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation **68%**

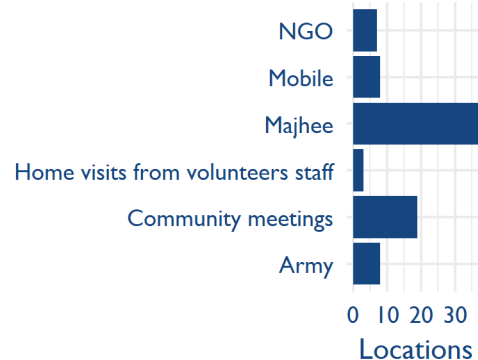
Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations **11%**

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

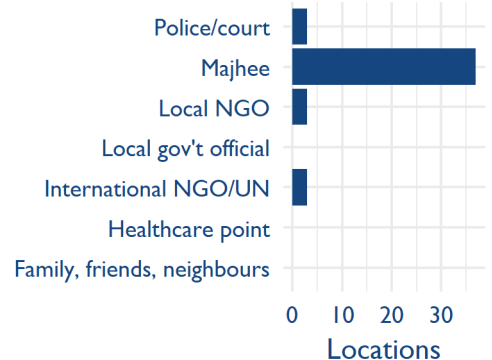
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.

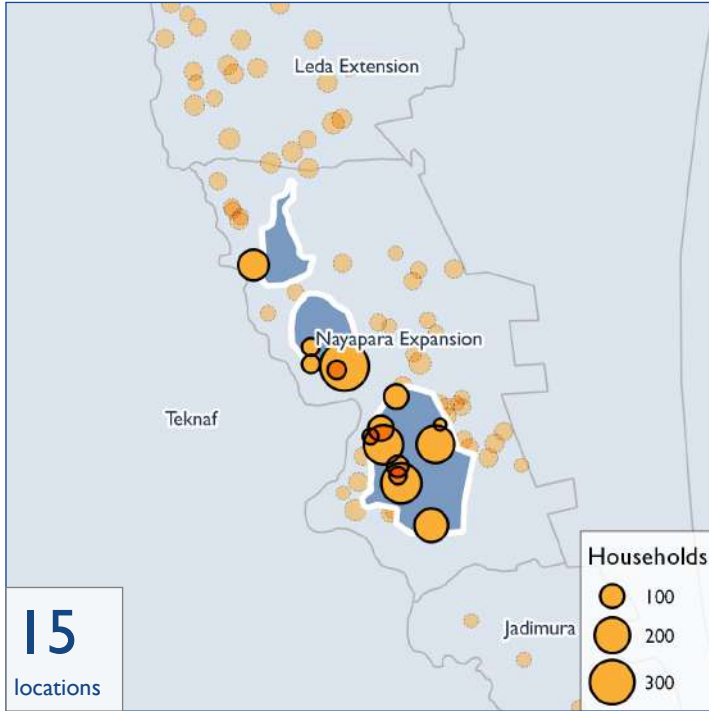


Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents





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Individuals*
23 100

Households*
4700

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
5

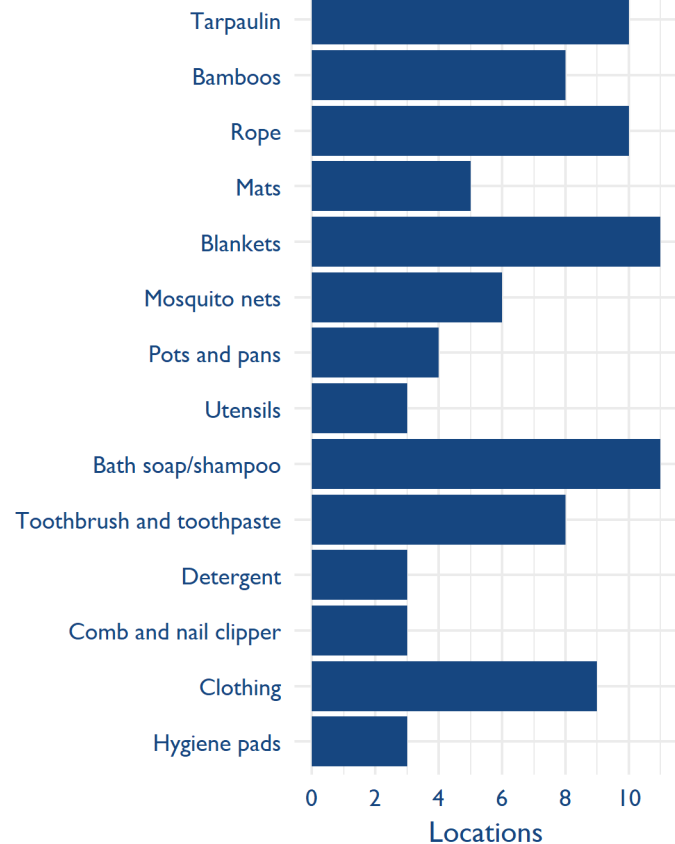
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

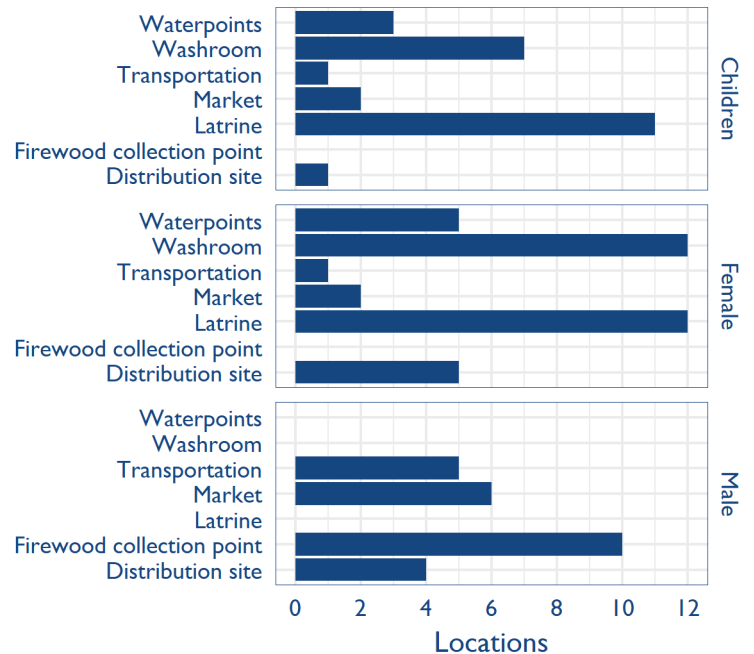


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No lighting
3. Fear of break in

Places where safety incidents were reported

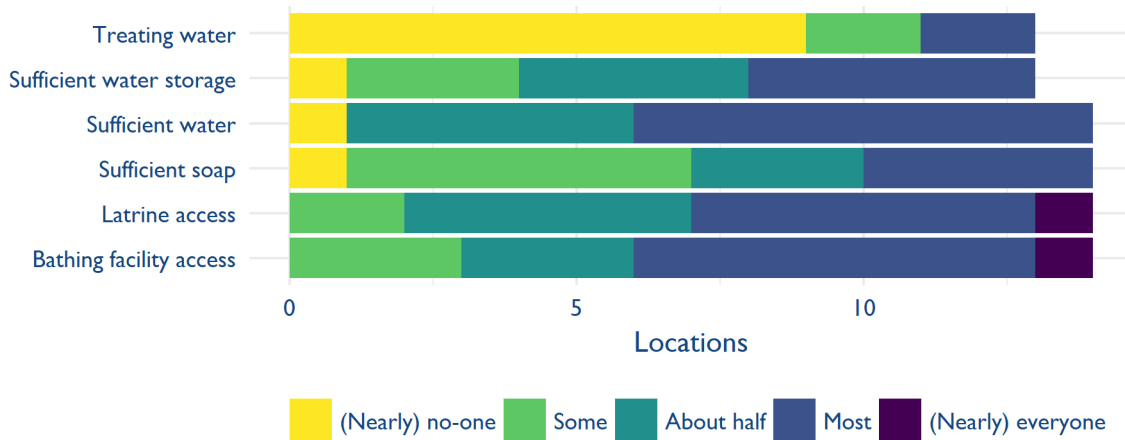


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:

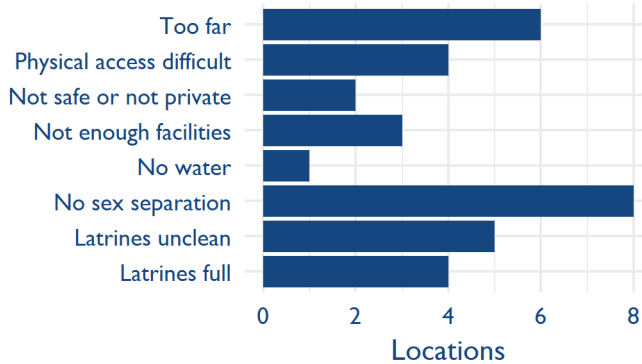


Latrines are not sex-separated in **73%** of locations

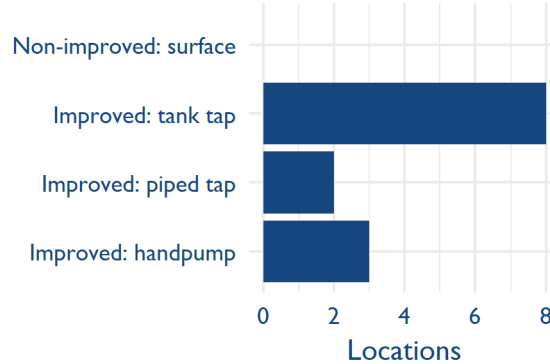
Latrines do not have locks in **67%** of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **80%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access



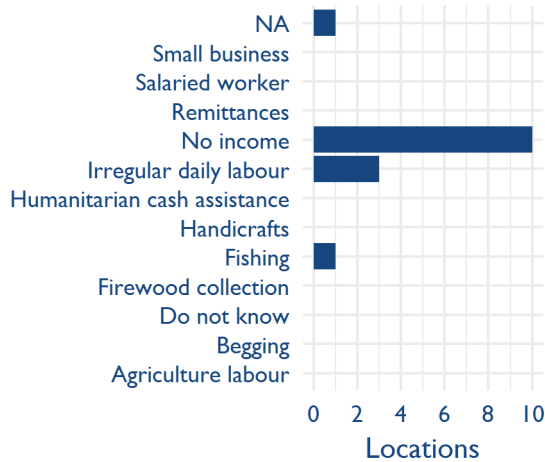
Primary water source



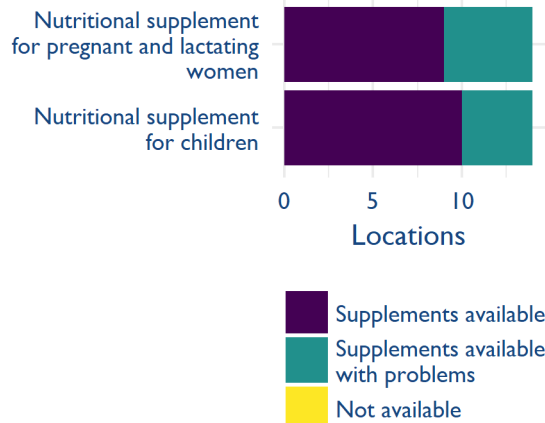
Most of the community areas are unclean in **40%** of locations

Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
4%

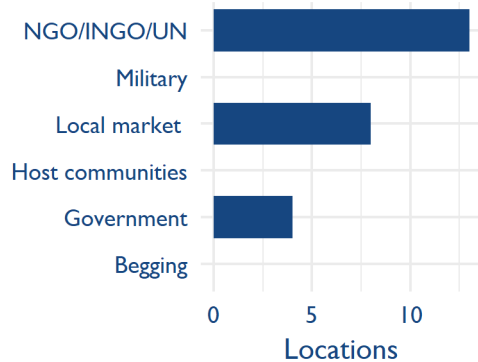
Individuals eating only rice
8%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
0%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
7%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
73%

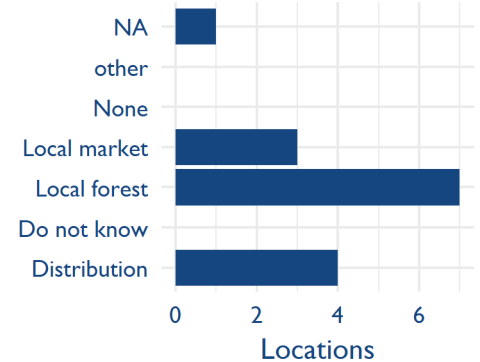
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

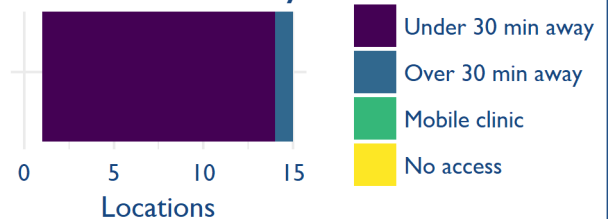
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
27%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
73%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
60%

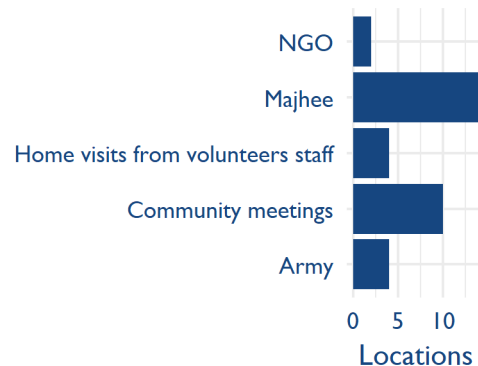
Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
0%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

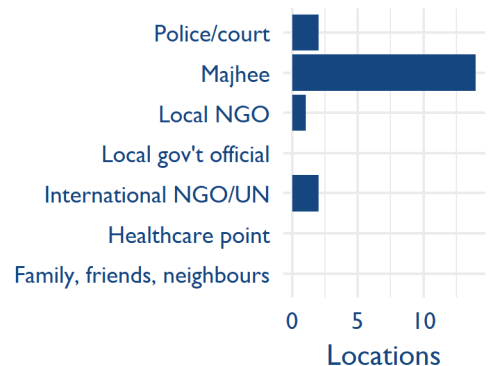
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



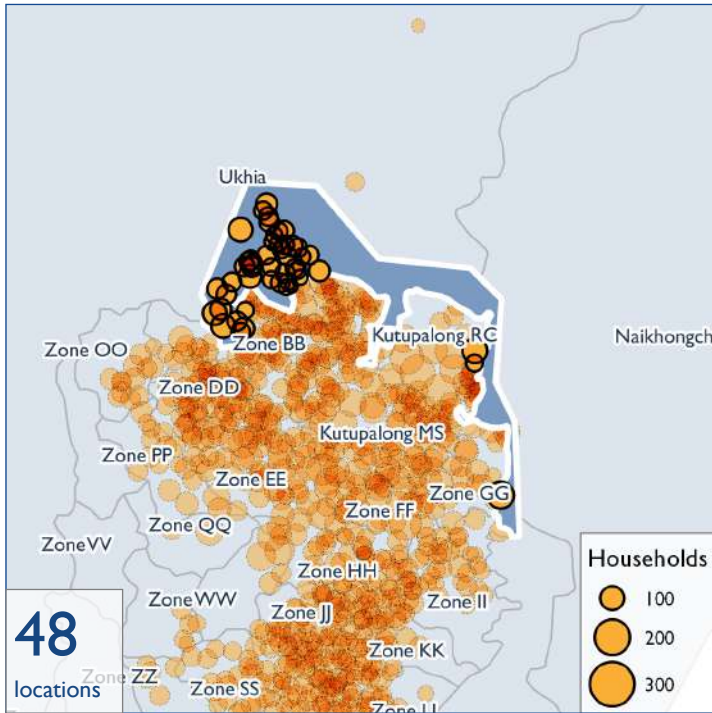
North No Zones

Upazila: Ukhia

Round 7
SITE PROFILE



Data collection started: 2017-11-12
Data collection finished: 2017-11-19



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Individuals*
23600

Households*
5500

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.3

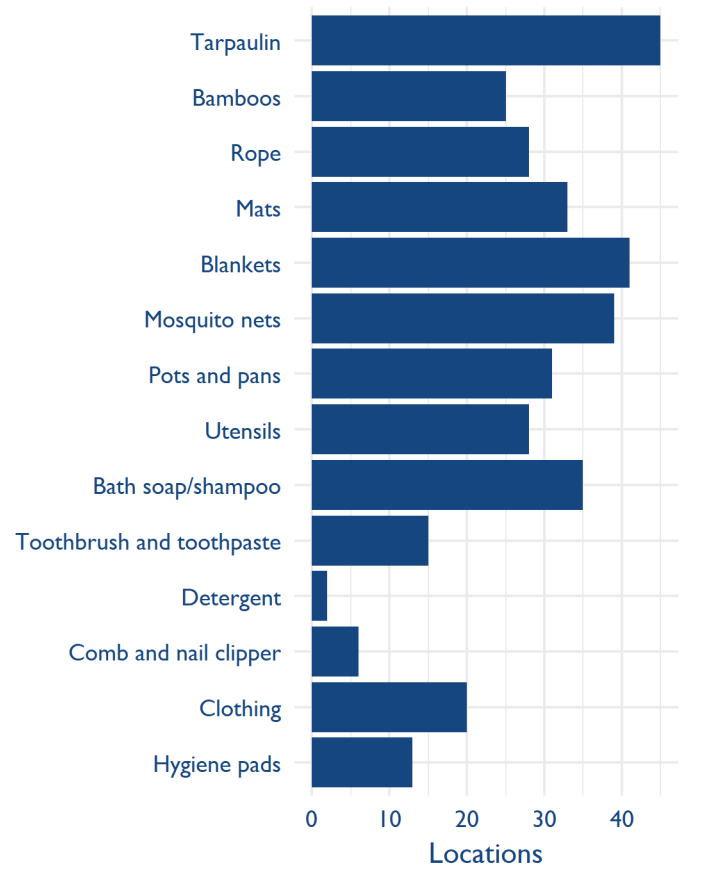
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

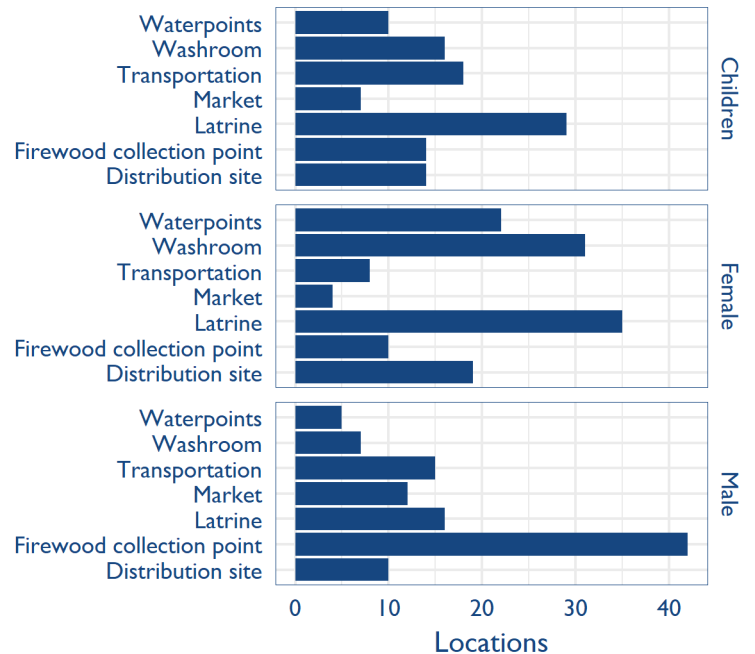


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Fear of break in
2. No lighting
3. No lighting

Places where safety incidents were reported

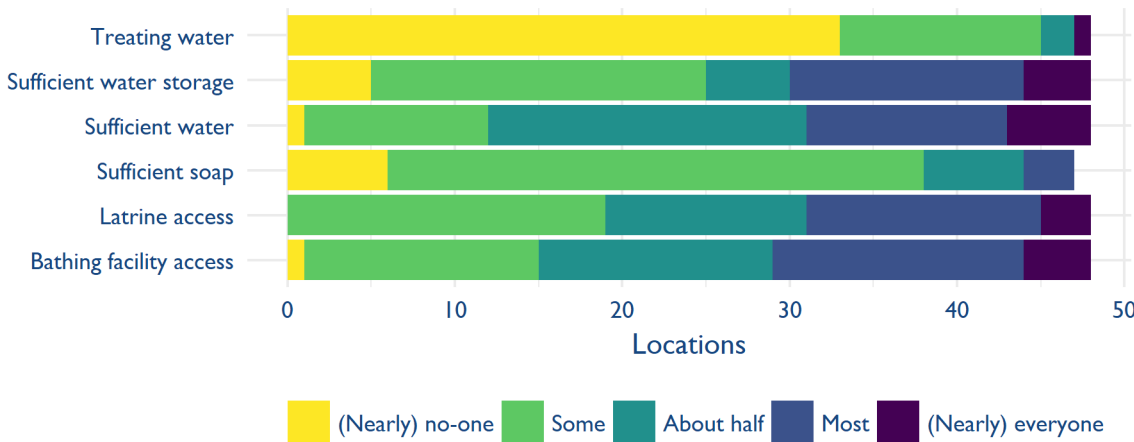


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



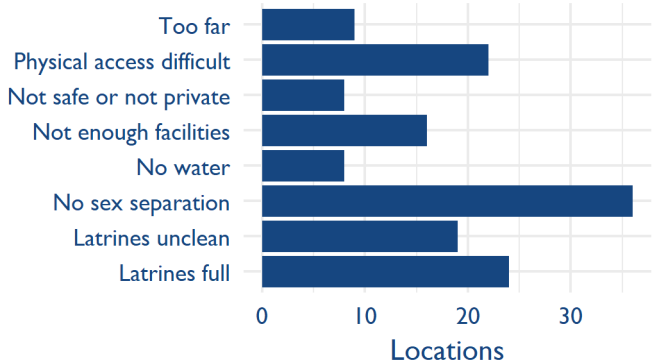
Latrines are not sex-separated in **92%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **88%** of locations

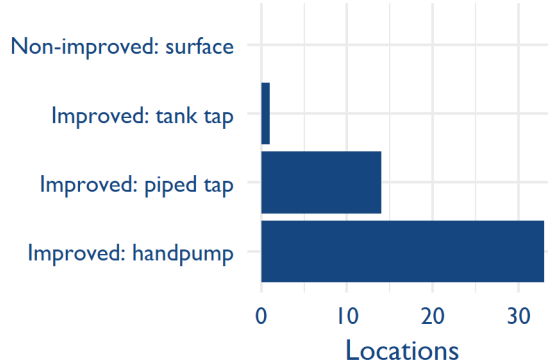
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **96%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **77%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

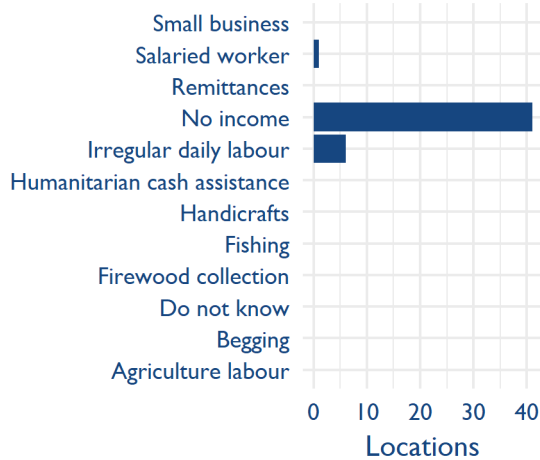


Primary water source

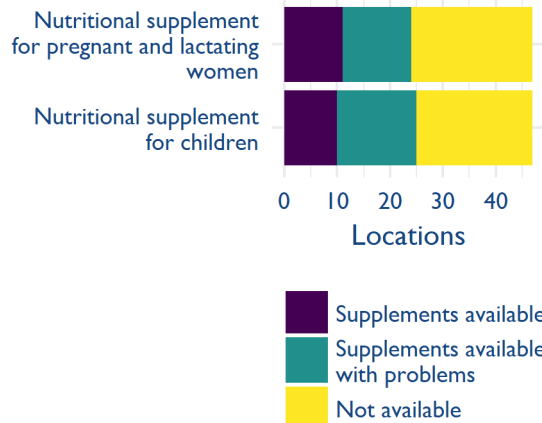


Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
10%

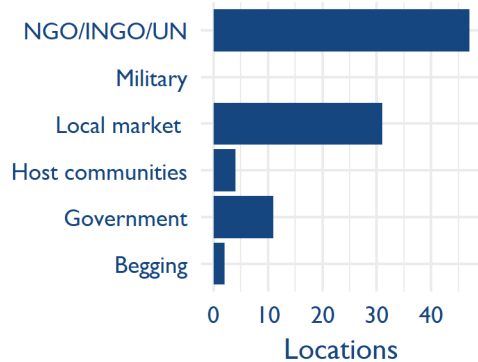
Individuals eating only rice
27%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
8%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
40%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
25%

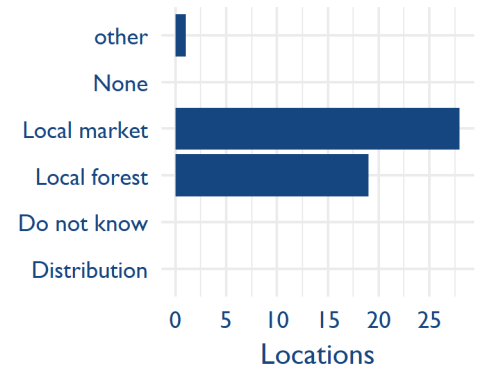
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

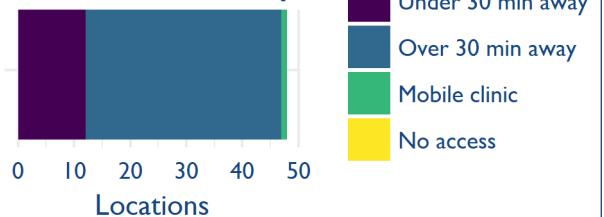
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
56%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
71%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
79%

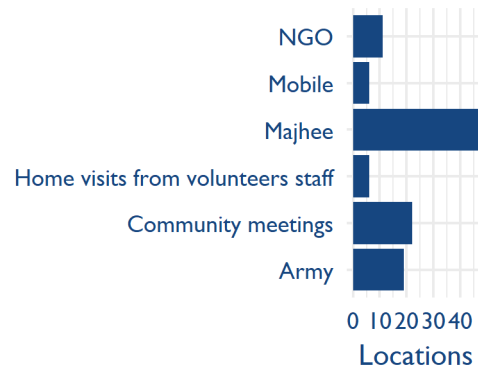
Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
19%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

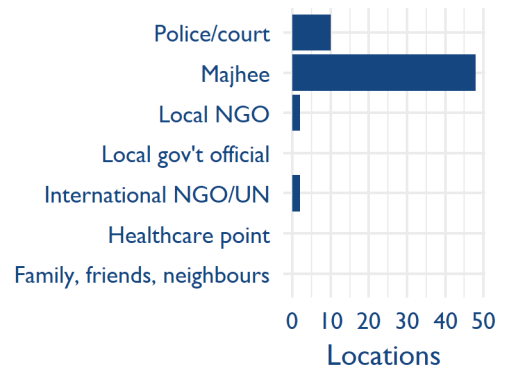
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.

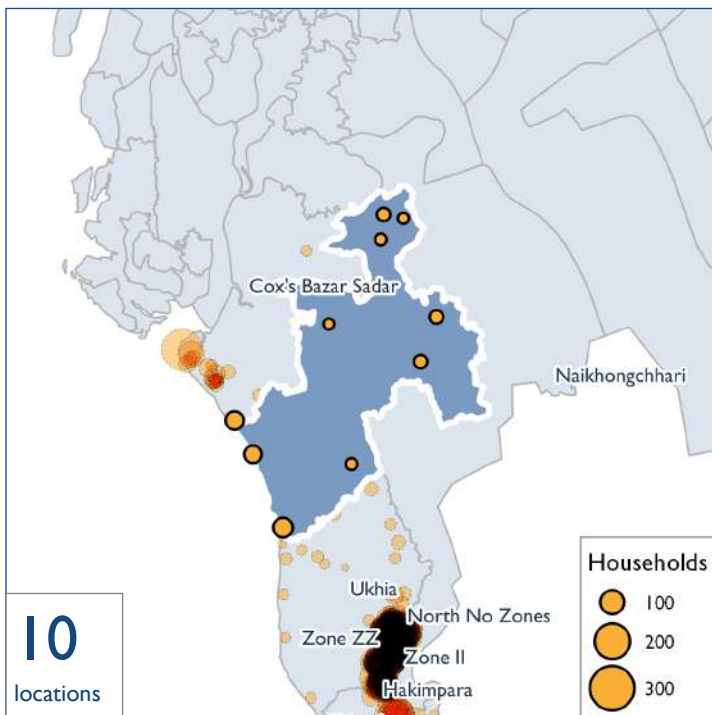


Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents





This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Individuals*
2300

Households*
500

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.4

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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

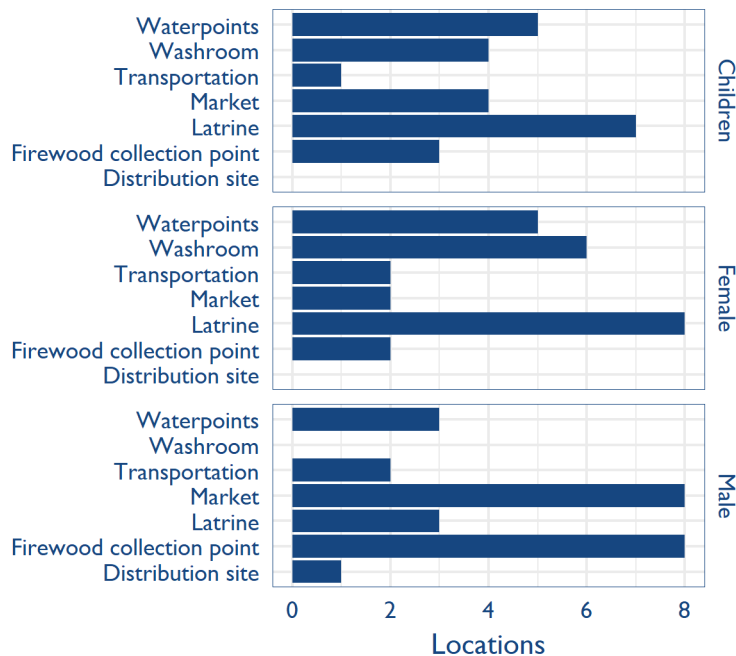


Site management

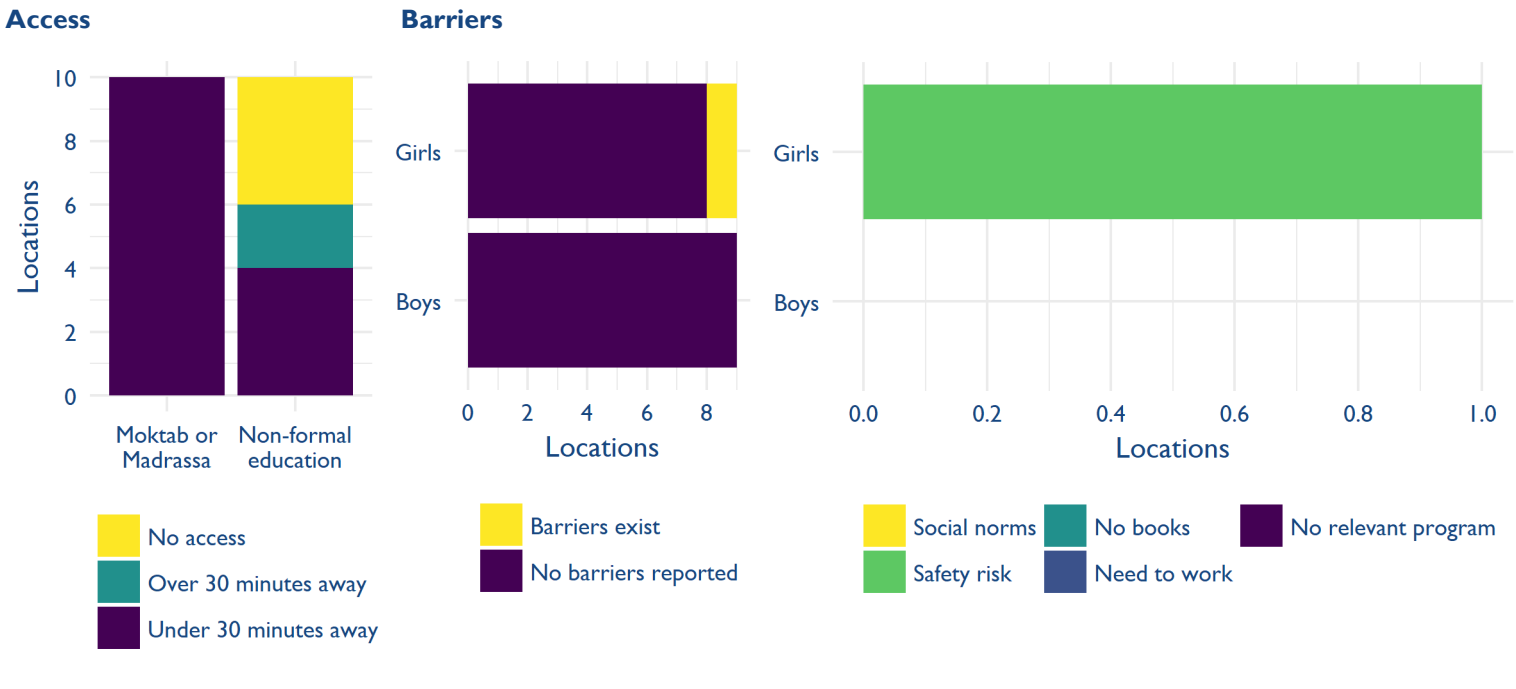
Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. Fear of break in
3. Landslide animals flood

Places where safety incidents were reported

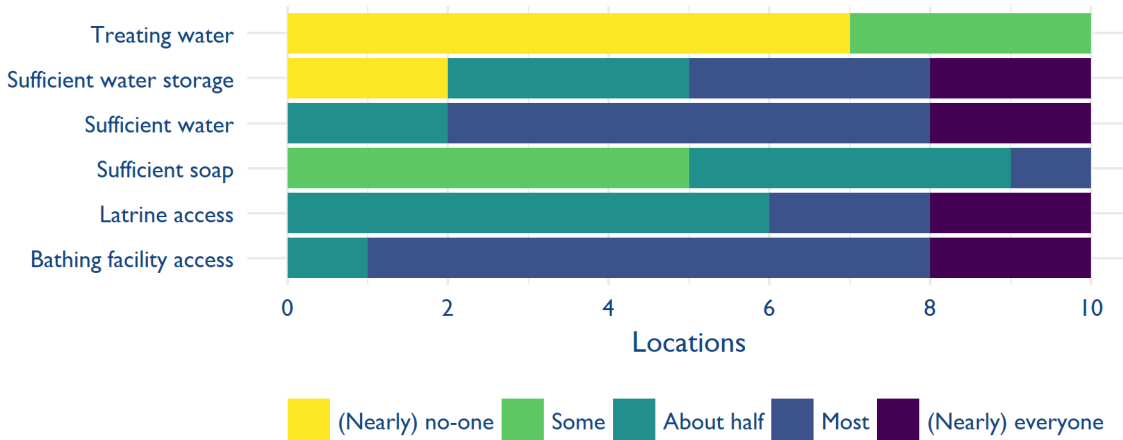


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:

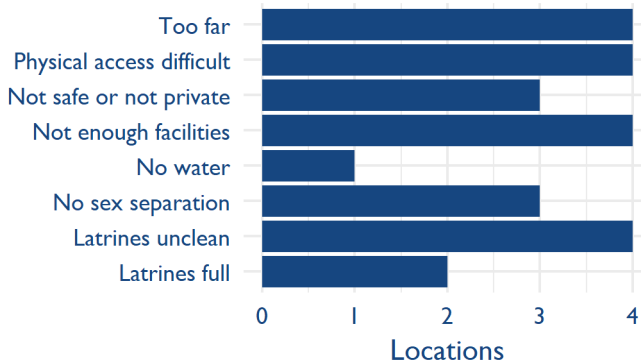


Latrines are not sex-separated in **100%** of locations

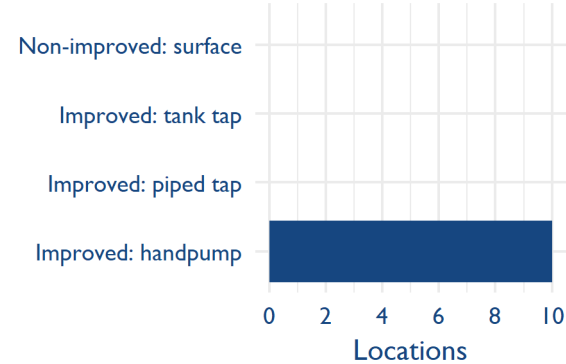
Latrines do not have locks in **80%** of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **90%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access



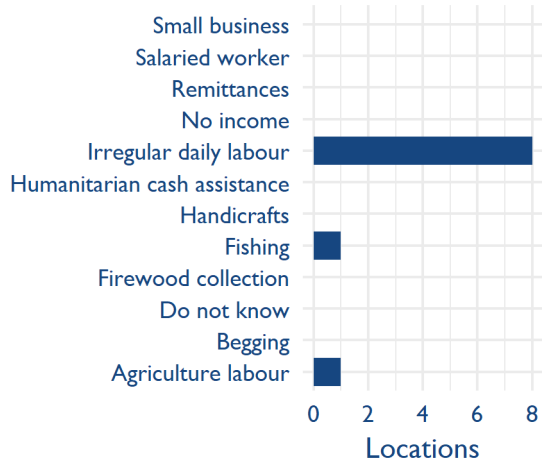
Primary water source



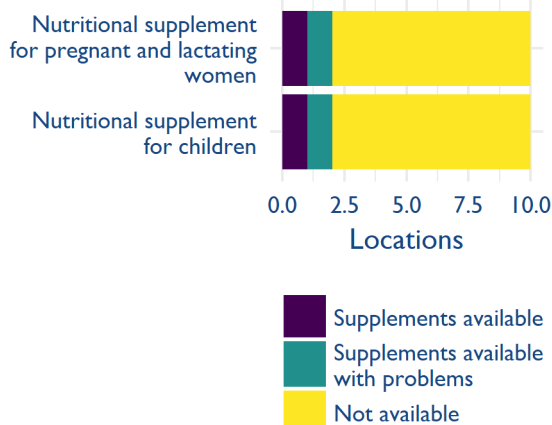
Most of the community areas are unclean in **40%** of locations

Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
0%

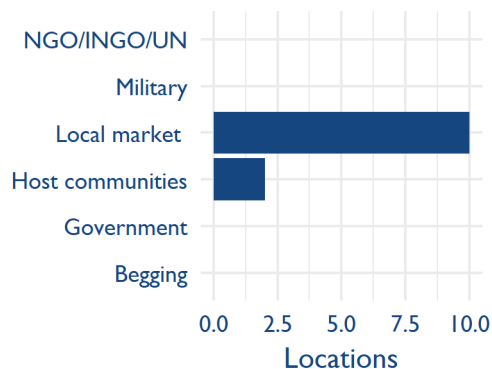
Individuals eating only rice
0%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
0%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
0%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
10%

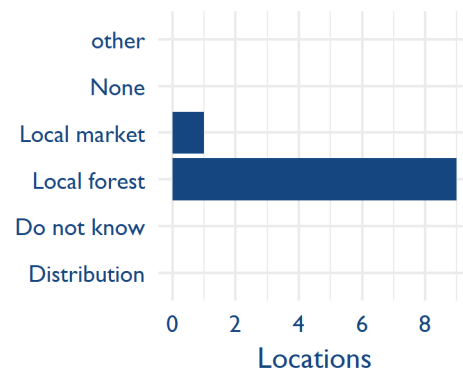
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

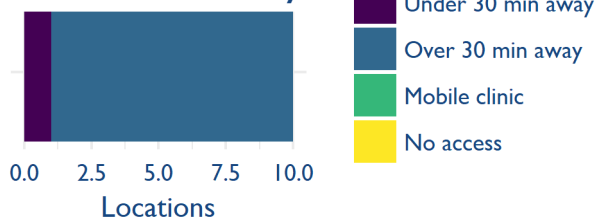
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
70%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
90%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
90%

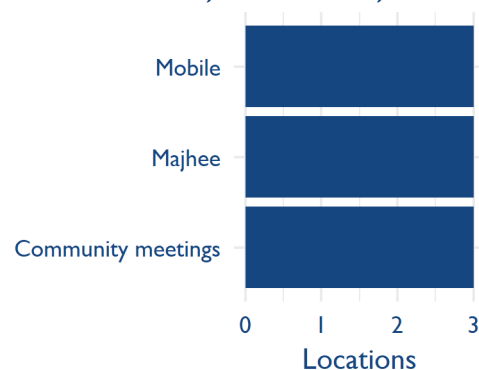
Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
30%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

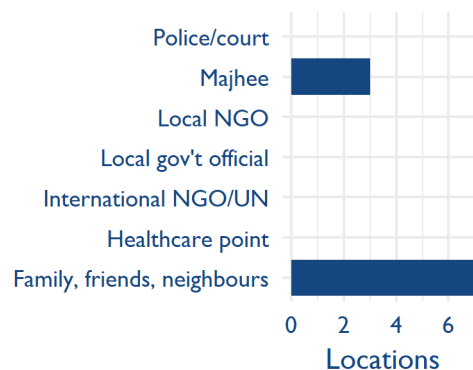
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.

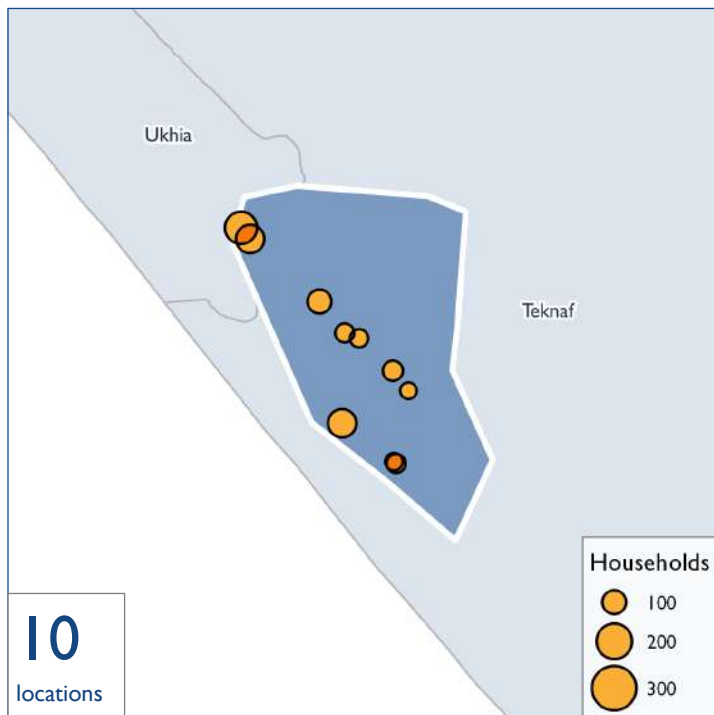


Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents





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Individuals*
9200

Households*
1800

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
5.1

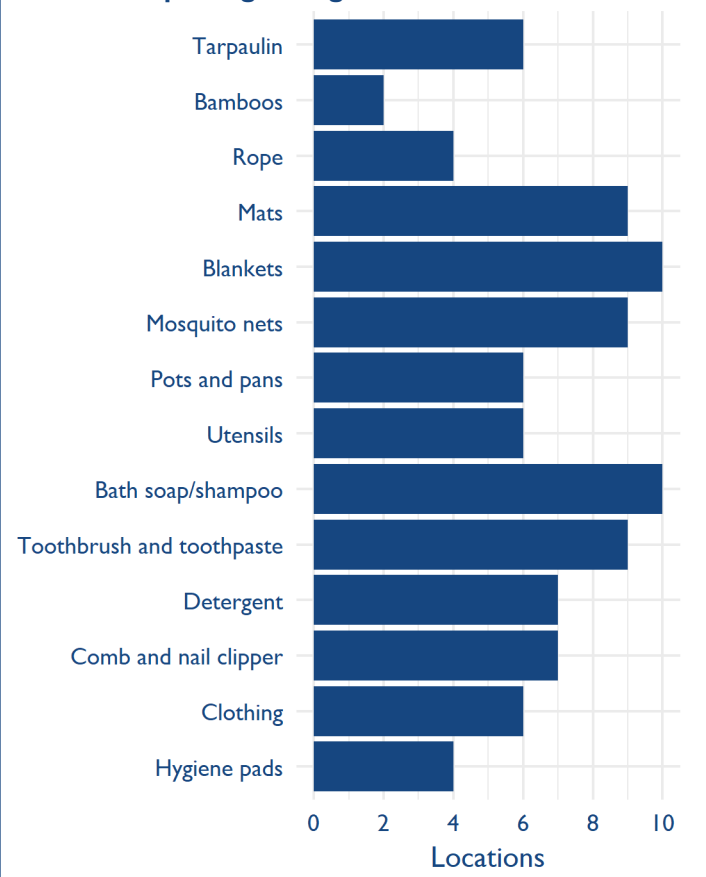
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

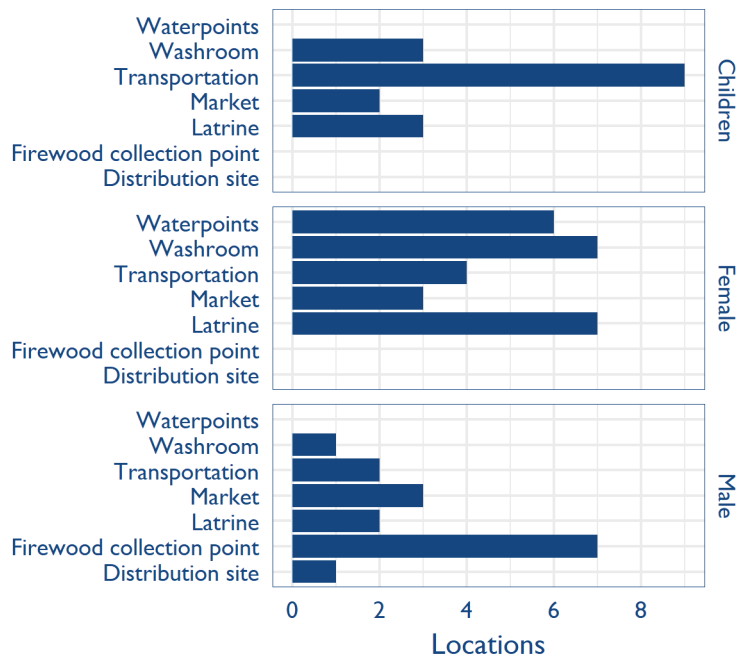


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

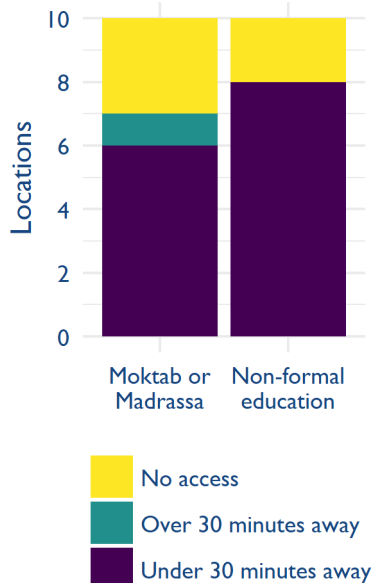
1. Fear of break in
2. Fear of break in
3. Sharing space with strangers

Places where safety incidents were reported



Education

Access



Barriers



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:

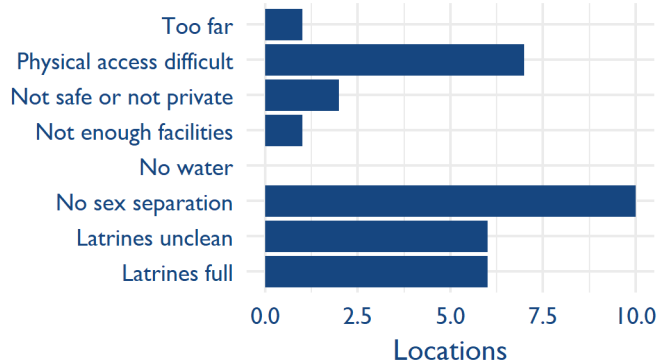


Latrines are not sex-separated in **100%** of locations

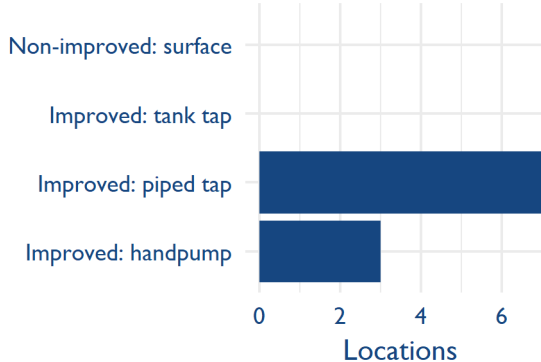
Latrines do not have locks in **80%** of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access



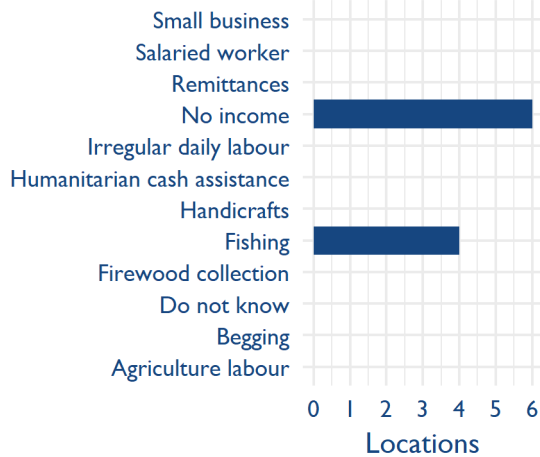
Primary water source



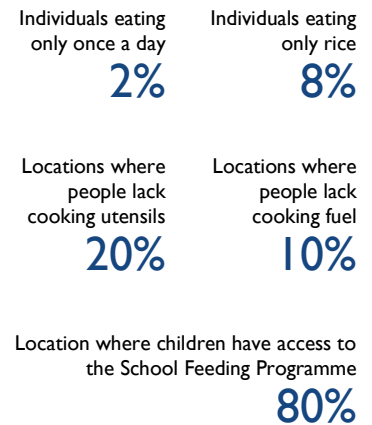
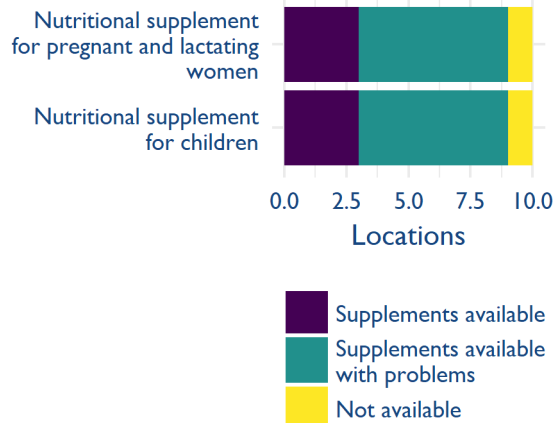
Most of the community areas are unclean in **90%** of locations

Food, nutrition & livelihood

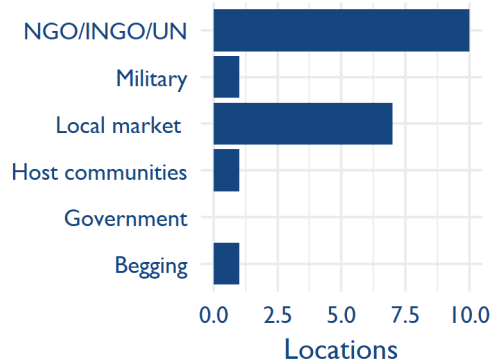
Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



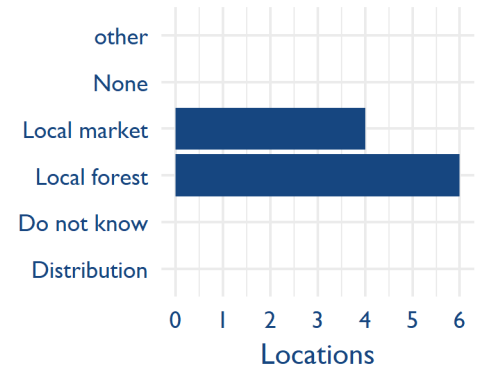
Main food source



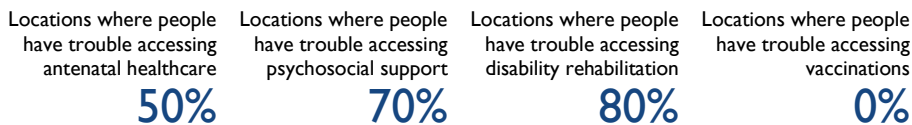
Food shortage coping strategy



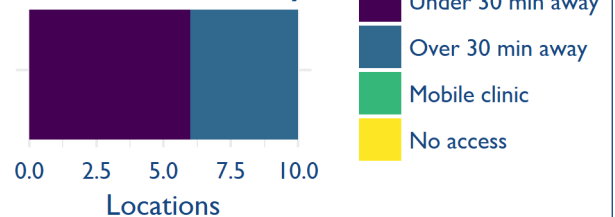
Fuel source



Health

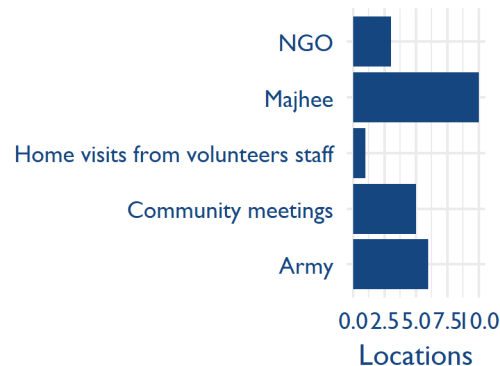


Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

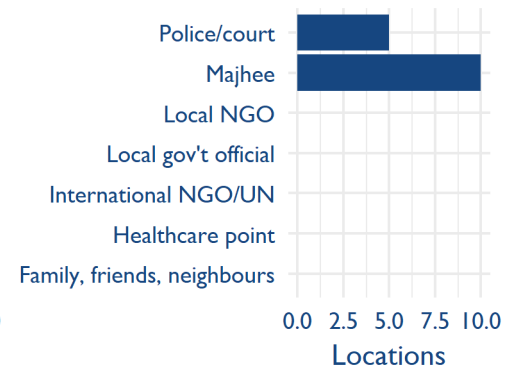
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



South No Zones

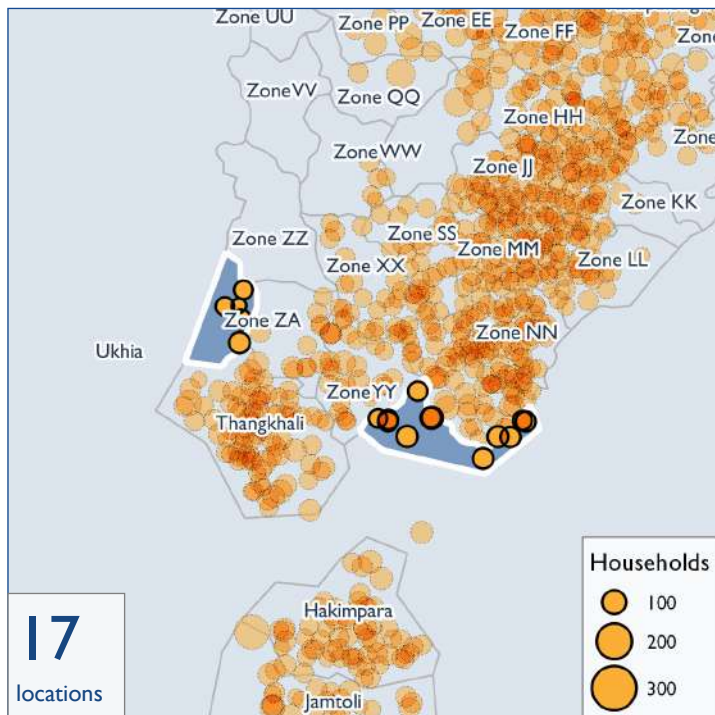
Upazila: Ukhia

Round 7
SITE PROFILE



Data collection started: 2017-11-29

Data collection finished: 2017-12-03



This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Individuals*
8700

Households*
2100

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.2

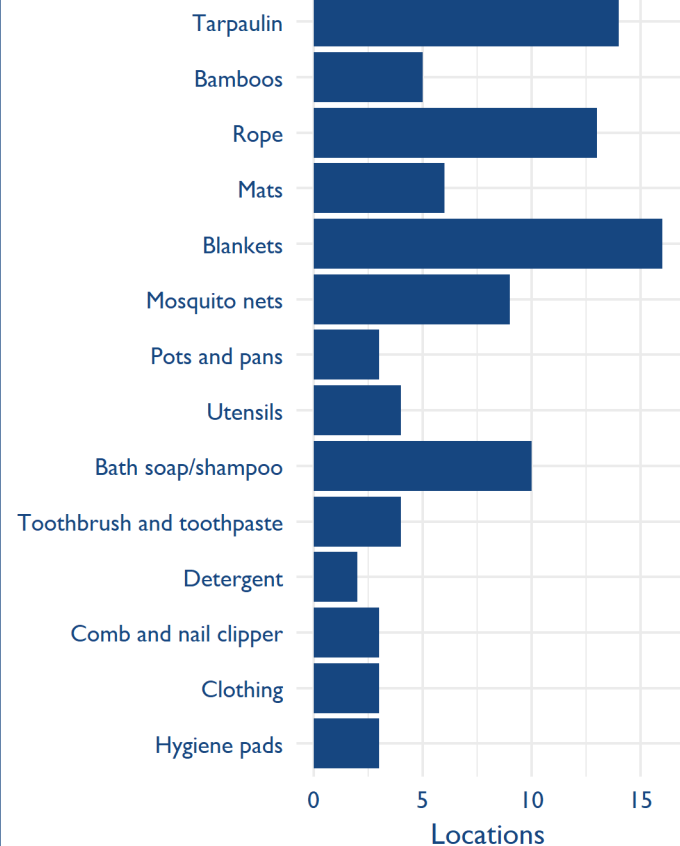
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

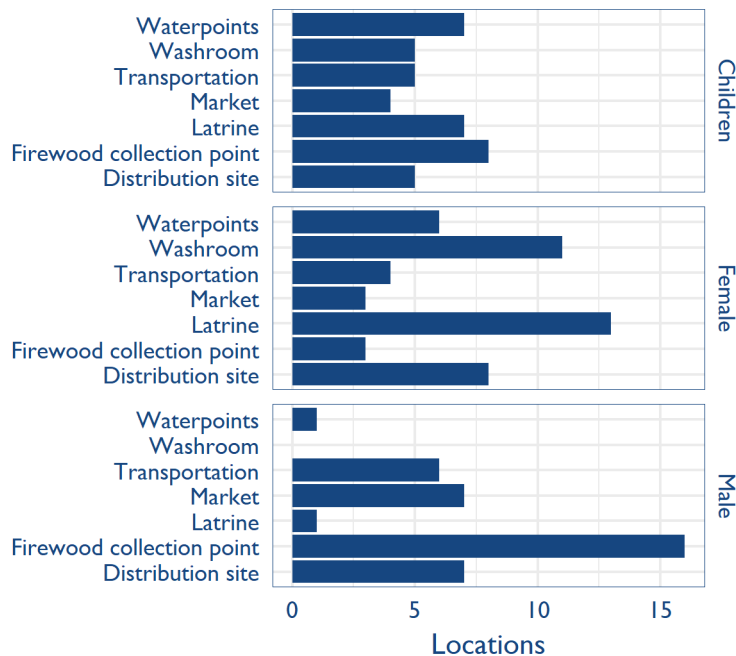


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No lighting
3. Fear of break in

Places where safety incidents were reported

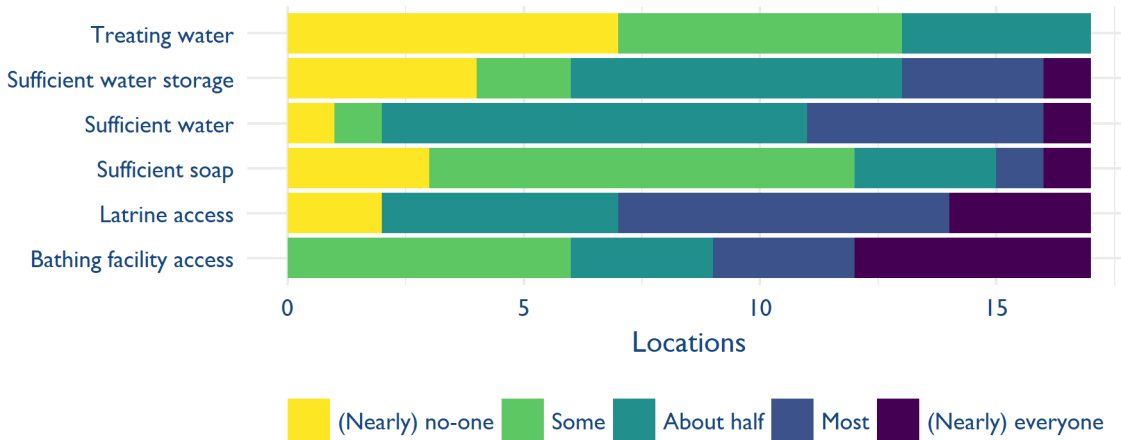


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:

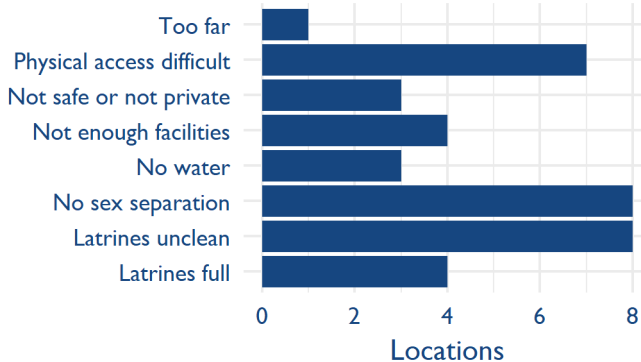


Latrines are not sex-separated in **76%** of locations

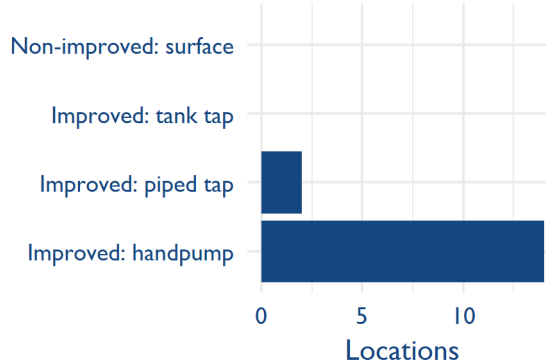
Latrines do not have locks in **59%** of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **88%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access



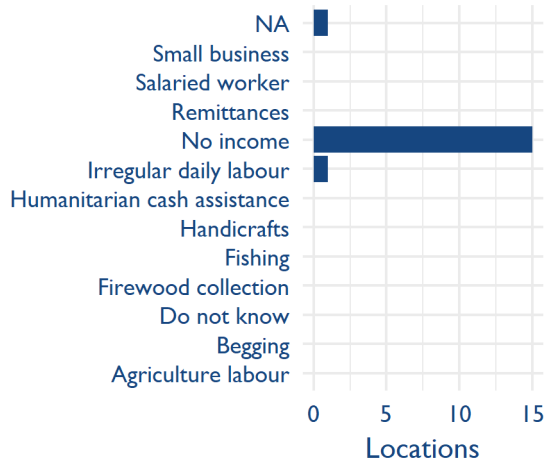
Primary water source



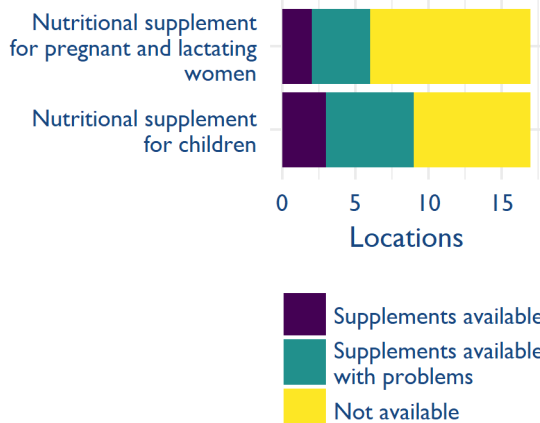
Most of the community areas are unclean in **59%** of locations

Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
5%

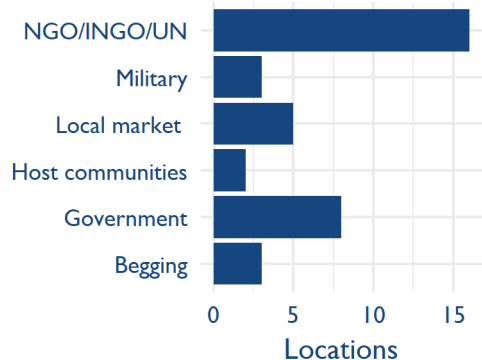
Individuals eating only rice
53%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
12%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
35%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
6%

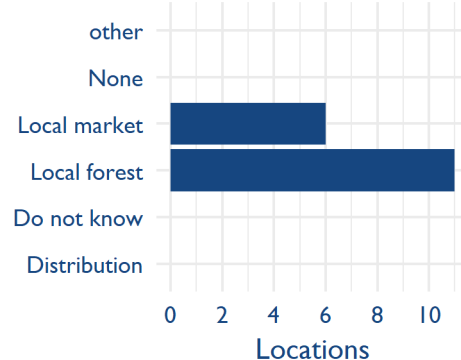
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

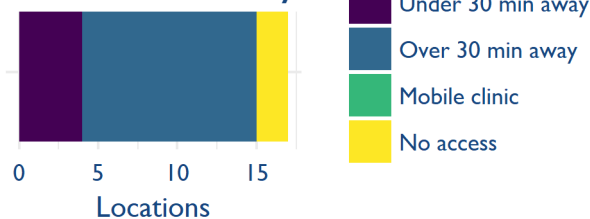
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
53%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
71%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
76%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
0%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

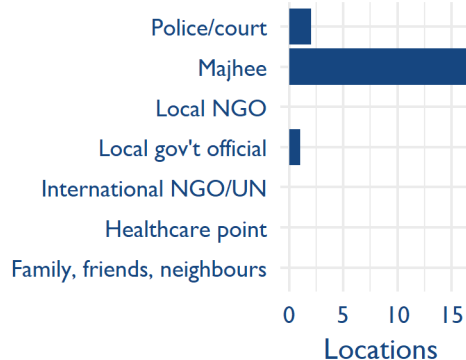
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.

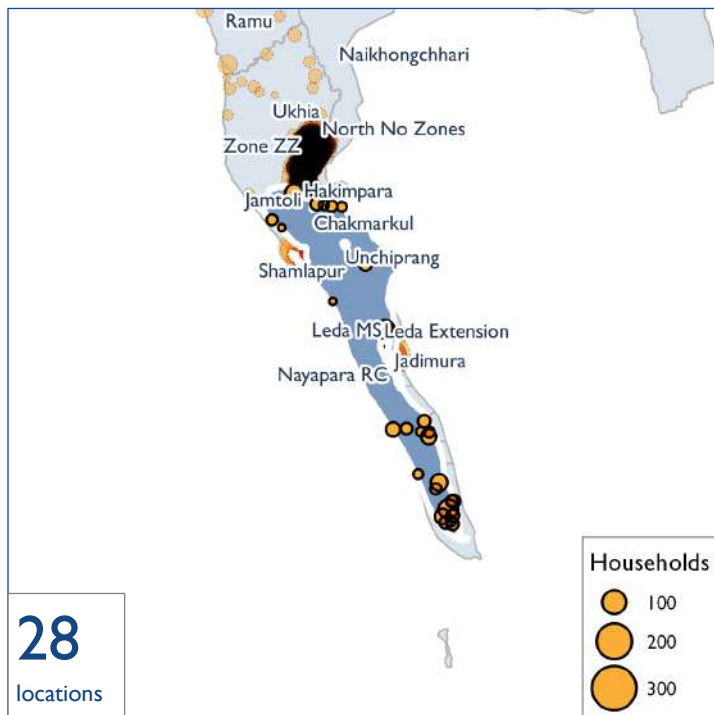


Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents





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Individuals*
5500

Households*
1000

Average household size
5.3

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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

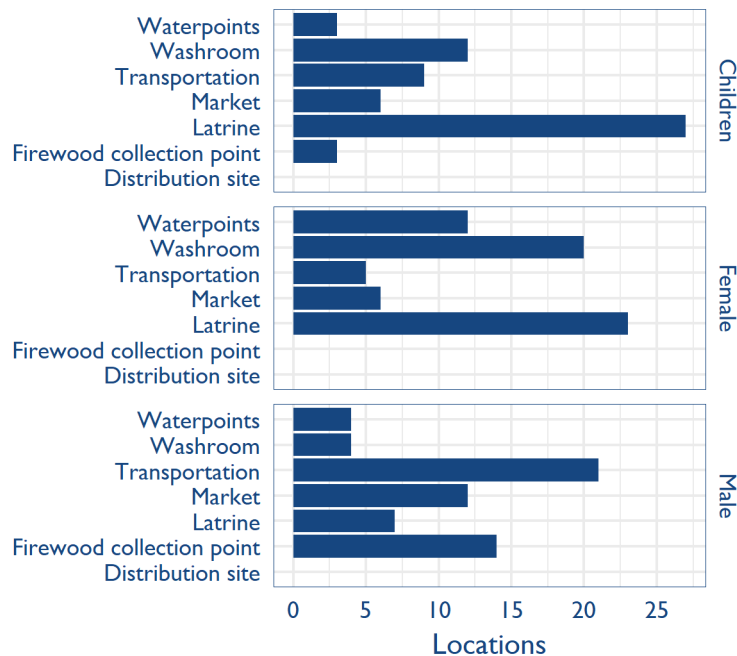


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No lighting
3. Fear of break in

Places where safety incidents were reported

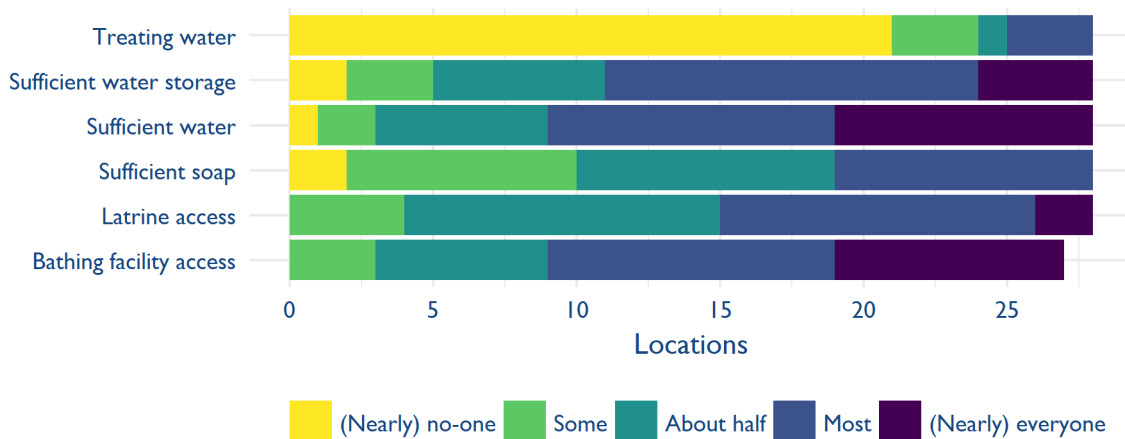


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



Latrines are not sex-separated in

96%

of locations

Latrines do not have locks in

82%

of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in

96%

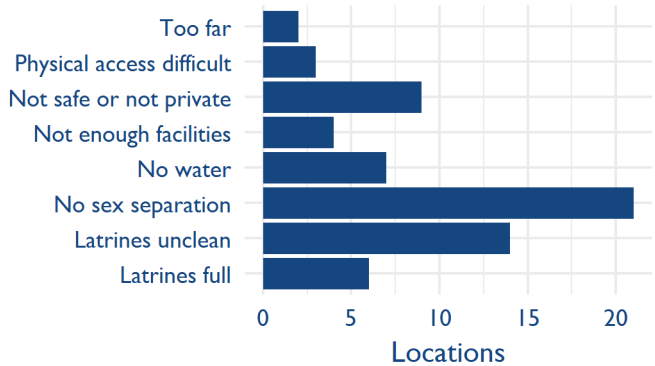
of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in

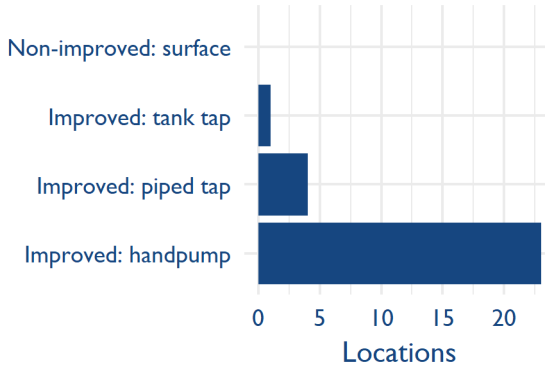
32%

of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

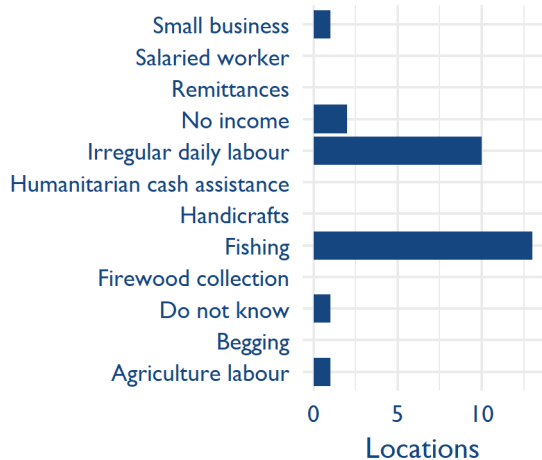


Primary water source

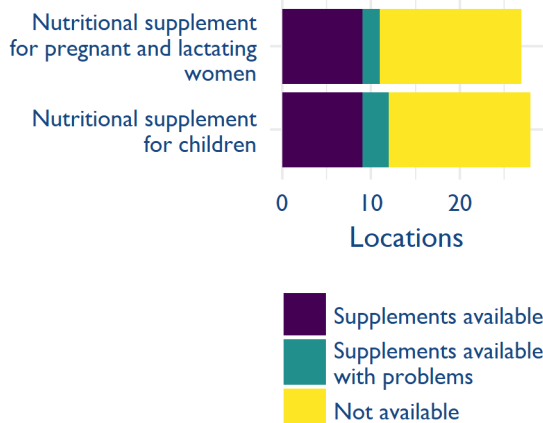


Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
4%

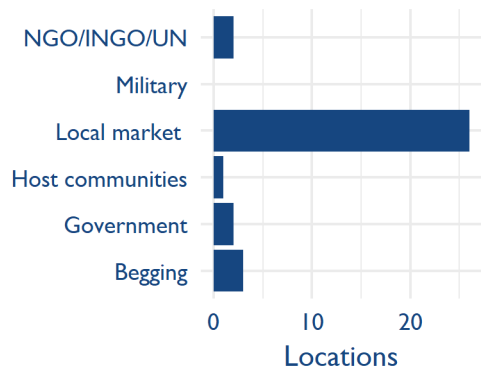
Individuals eating only rice
8%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
0%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
0%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
46%

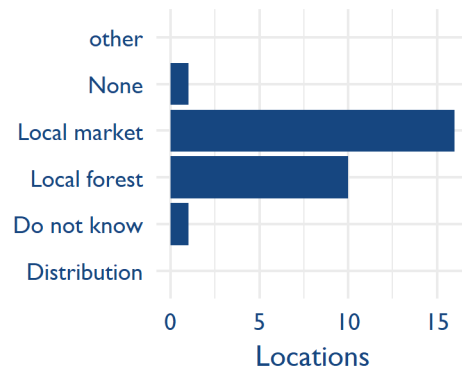
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

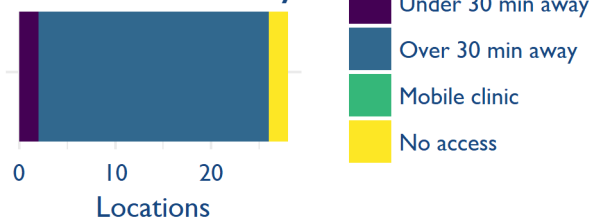
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
68%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
93%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
82%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
11%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

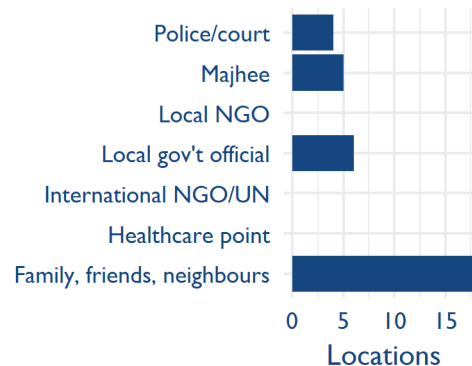
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



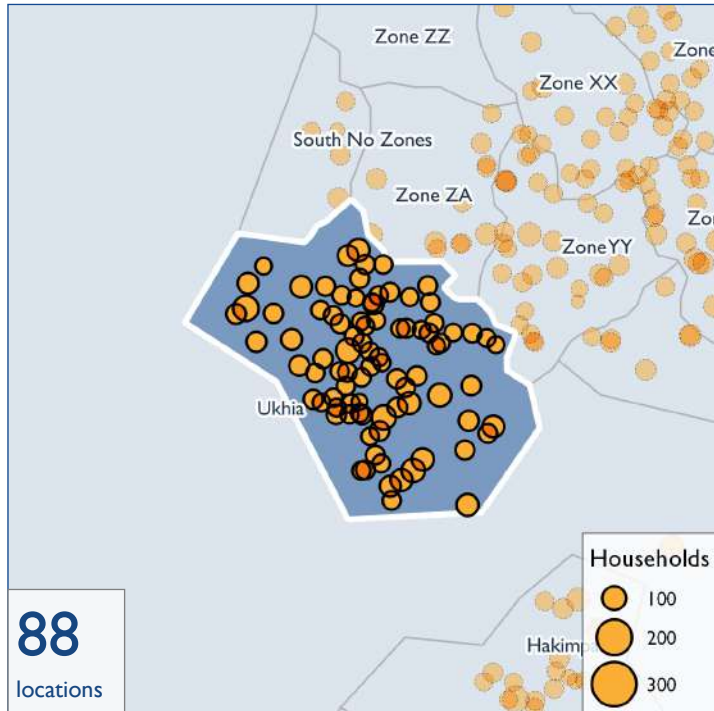
Thangkhal

Upazila: Ukhia

Round 7
SITE PROFILE

NPM

Data collection started: 2017-12-03
Data collection finished: 2017-12-03



Individuals*
42600

Households*
10100

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.2

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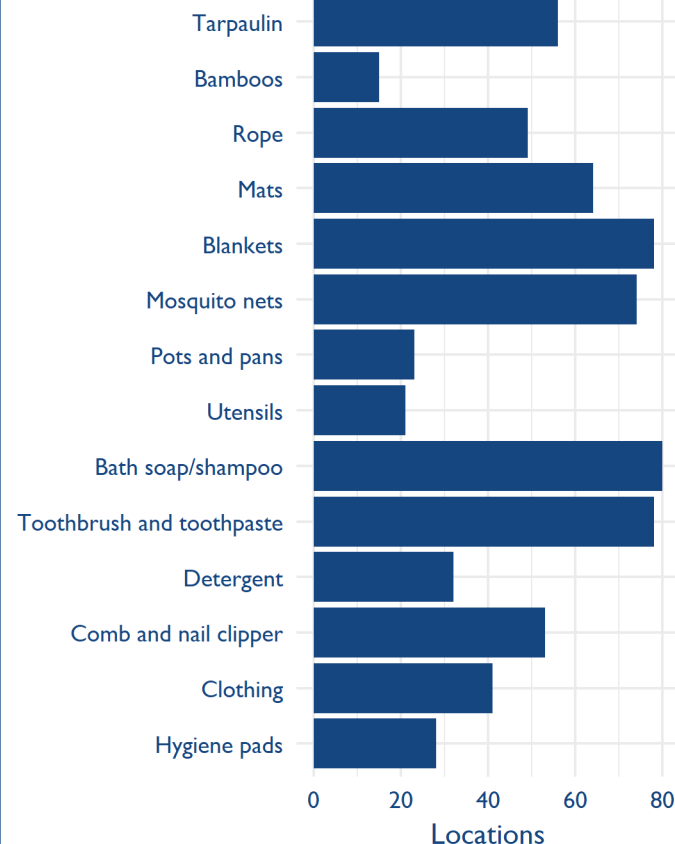
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

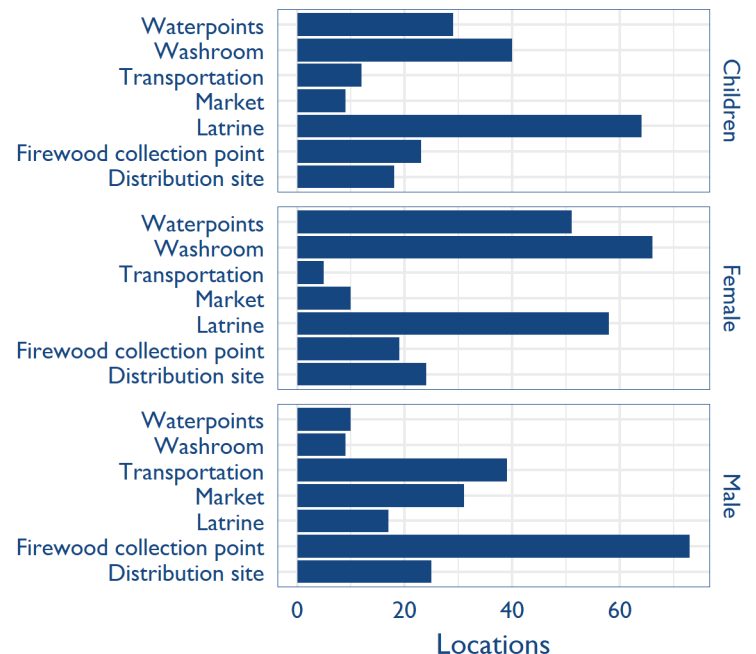


Site management

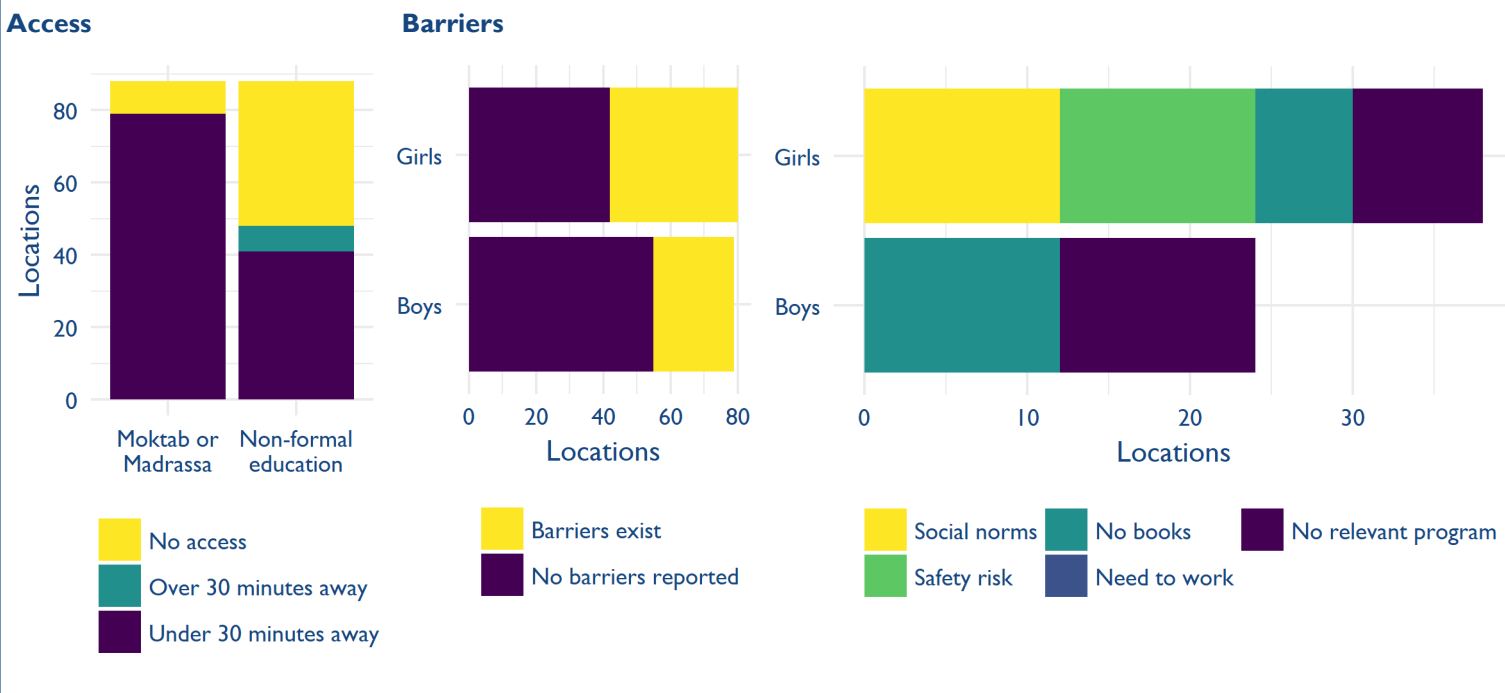
Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No locks
3. No lighting

Places where safety incidents were reported

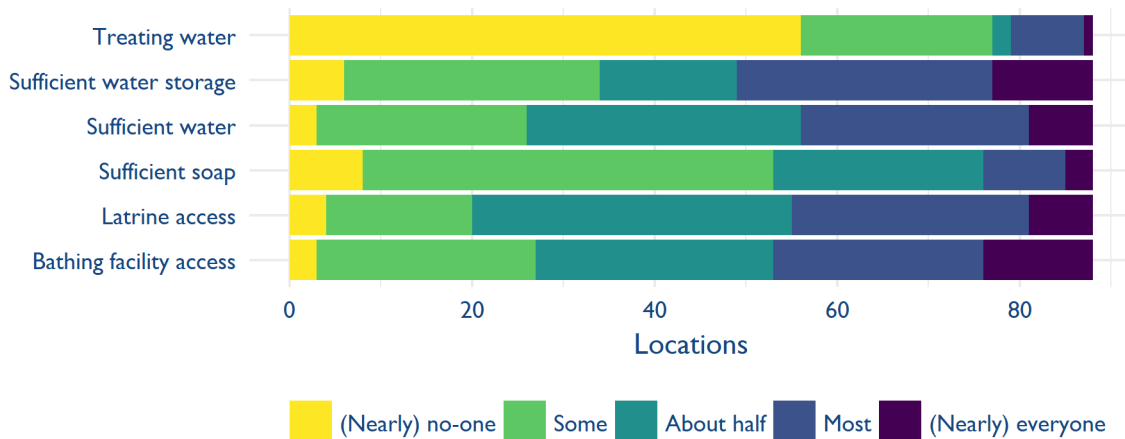


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



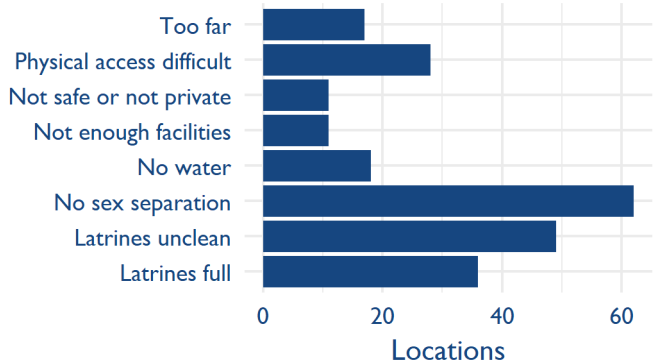
Latrines are not sex-separated in **95%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **85%** of locations

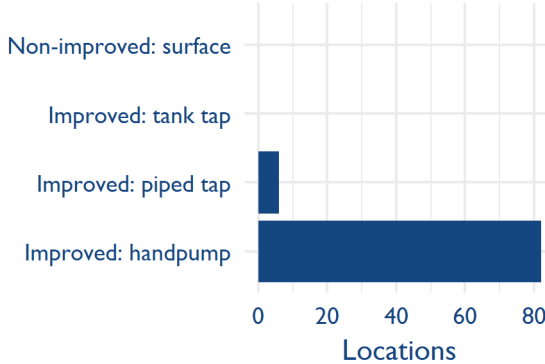
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **98%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **72%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

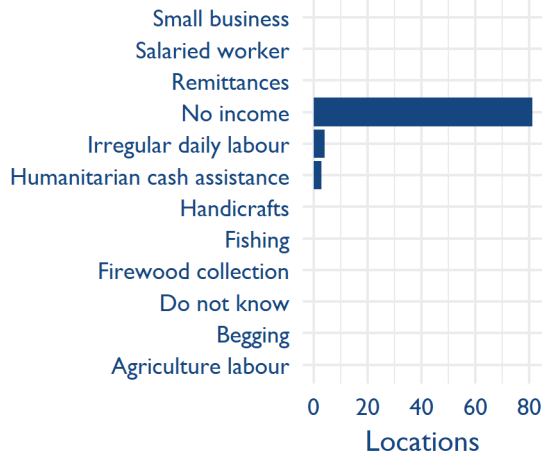


Primary water source

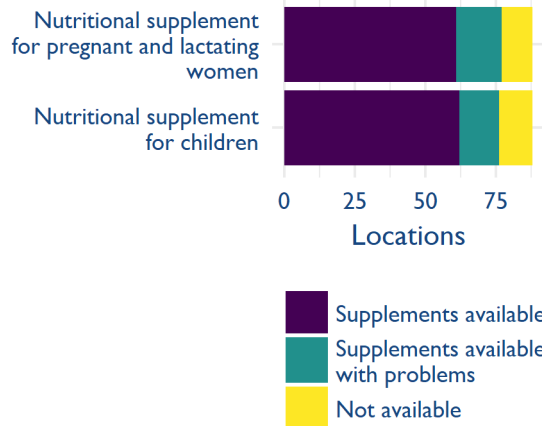


Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
5%

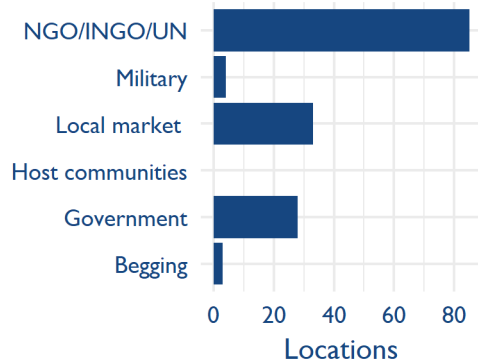
Individuals eating only rice
25%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
7%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
20%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
31%

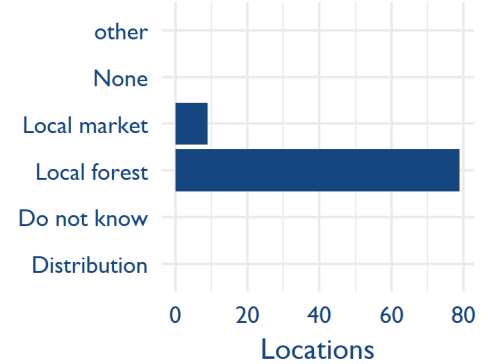
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

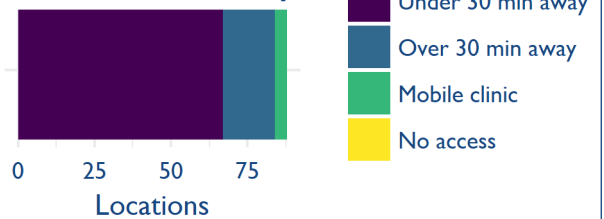
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
16%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
77%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
78%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
9%

Nearest health facility

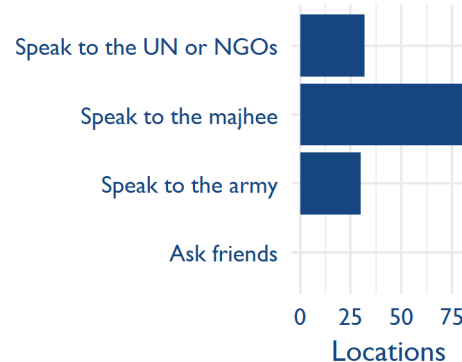


Communication with Communities

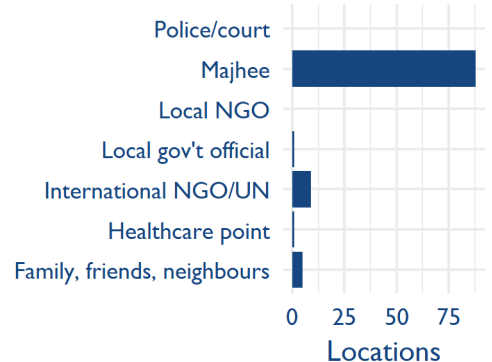
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.

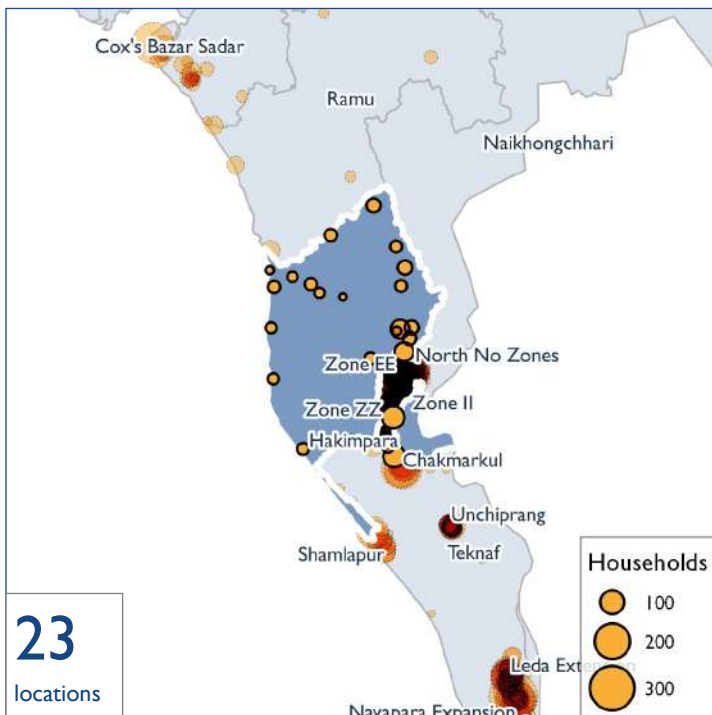


Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents





This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Individuals*
4700

Households*
1000

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.5

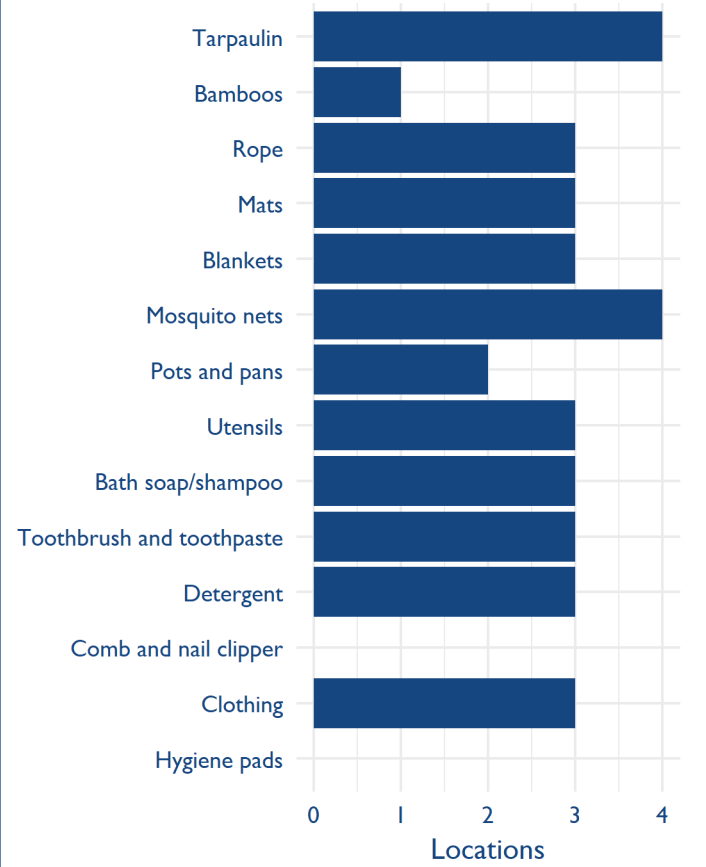
IOM NPM regularly and systematically captures, monitors and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's monthly site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs of Rohingya refugees in the area affected by the influx since 25 August 2017. Data is collected through key informant interviews and direct observation.

The unit of data collection depends on the setting. In the Makeshift Sites and their Expansions it is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one *mahjee*, usually around 100 households. The blocks are not always spatially contiguous and may have gaps. In the villages it is the village itself, and in towns it is a refugee community, typically smaller than 100 households, although with a few exceptions.

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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

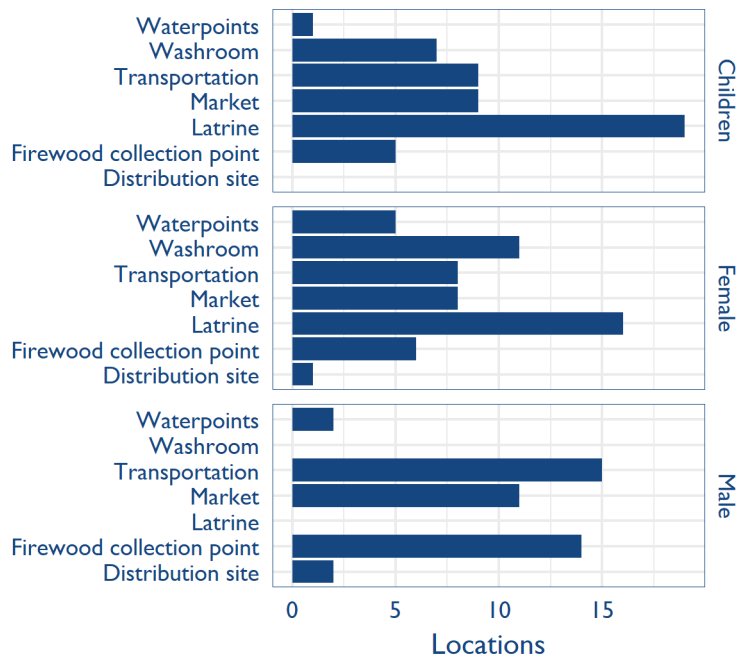


Site management

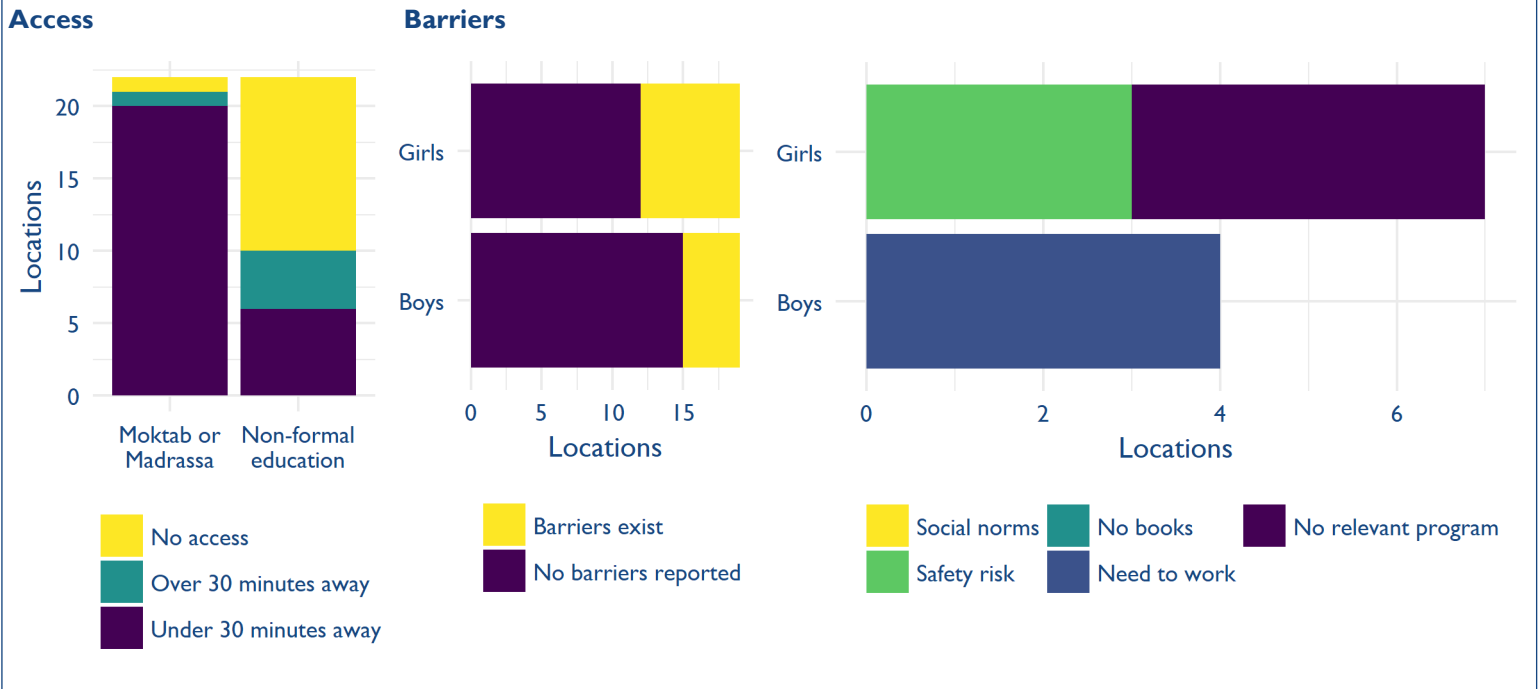
Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. No lighting
2. Fear of break in
3. Fear of break in

Places where safety incidents were reported

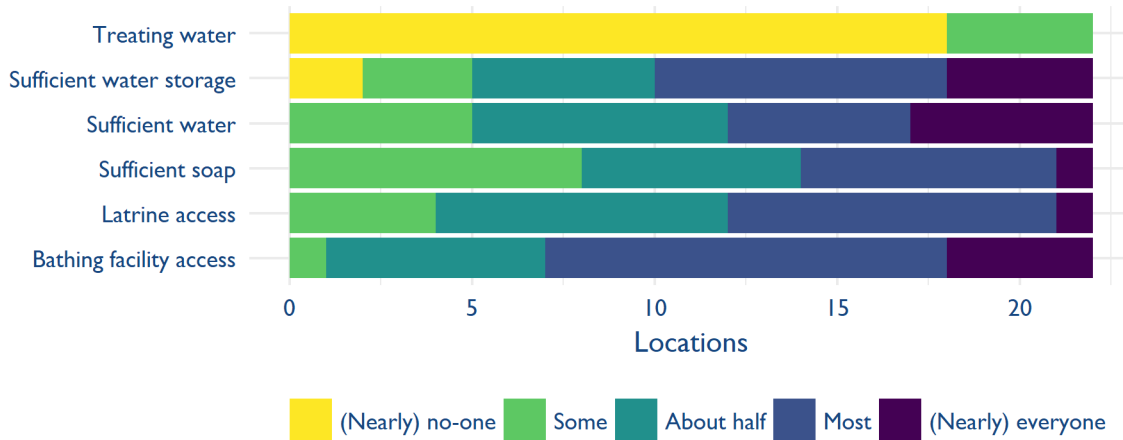


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



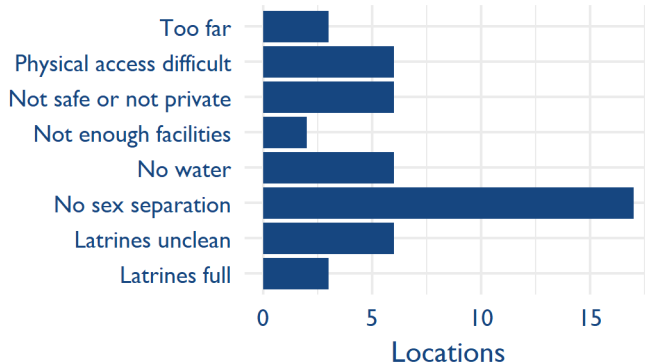
Latrines are not sex-separated in **96%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **61%** of locations

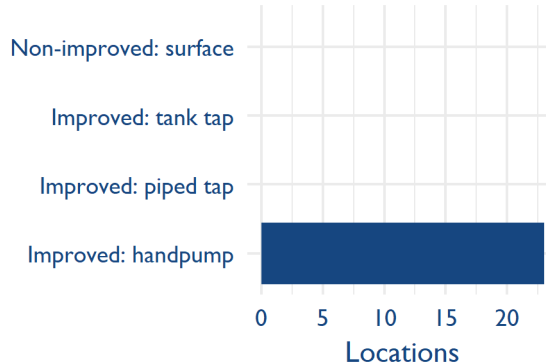
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **87%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **39%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

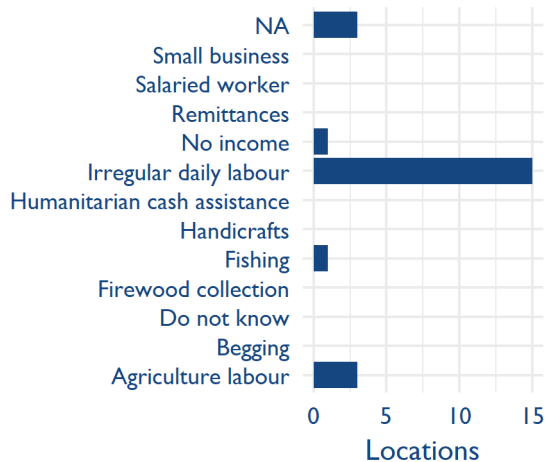


Primary water source

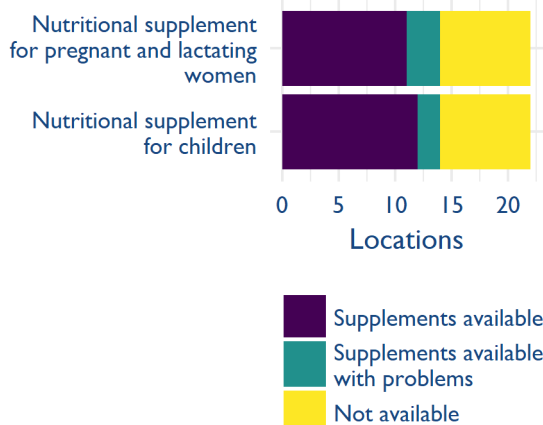


Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
3%

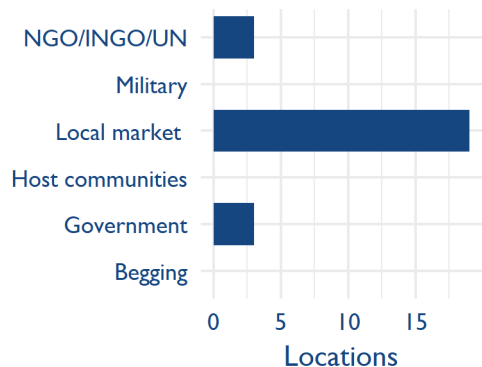
Individuals eating only rice
4%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
4%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
0%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
43%

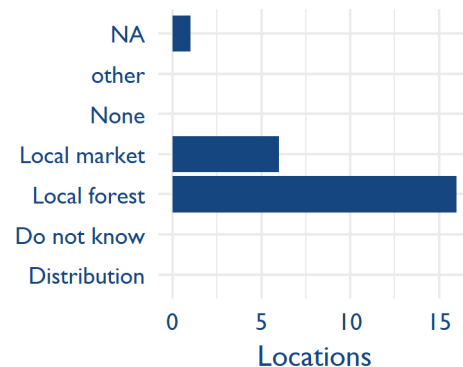
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

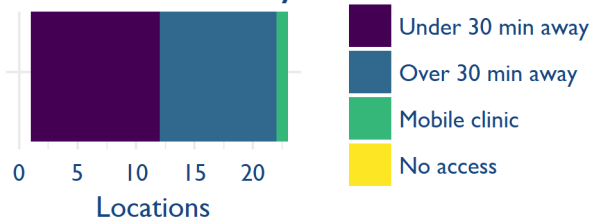
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
30%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
96%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
91%

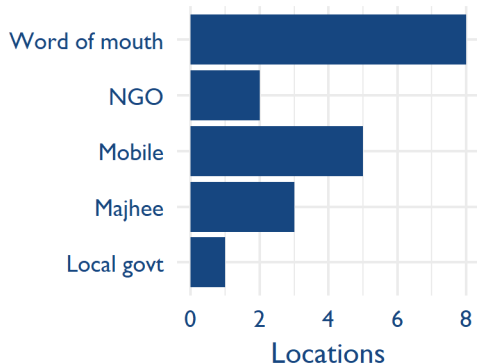
Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
0%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

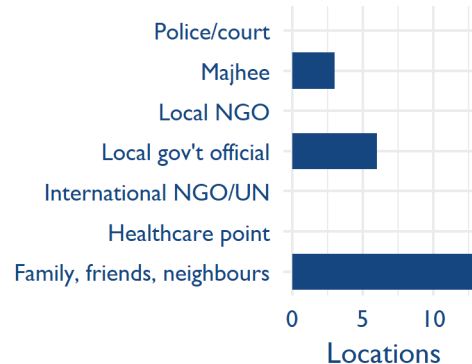
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.

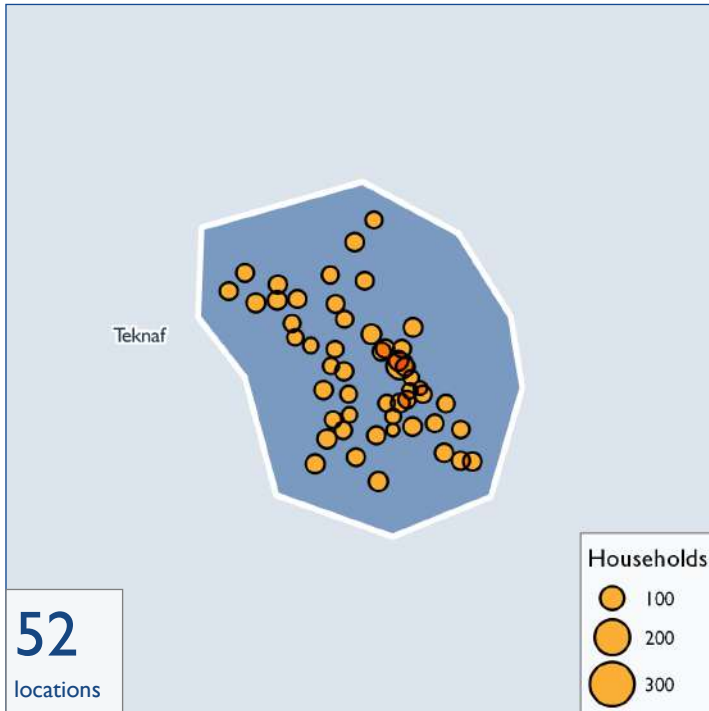


Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents





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Individuals*
23300

Households*
4700

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.9

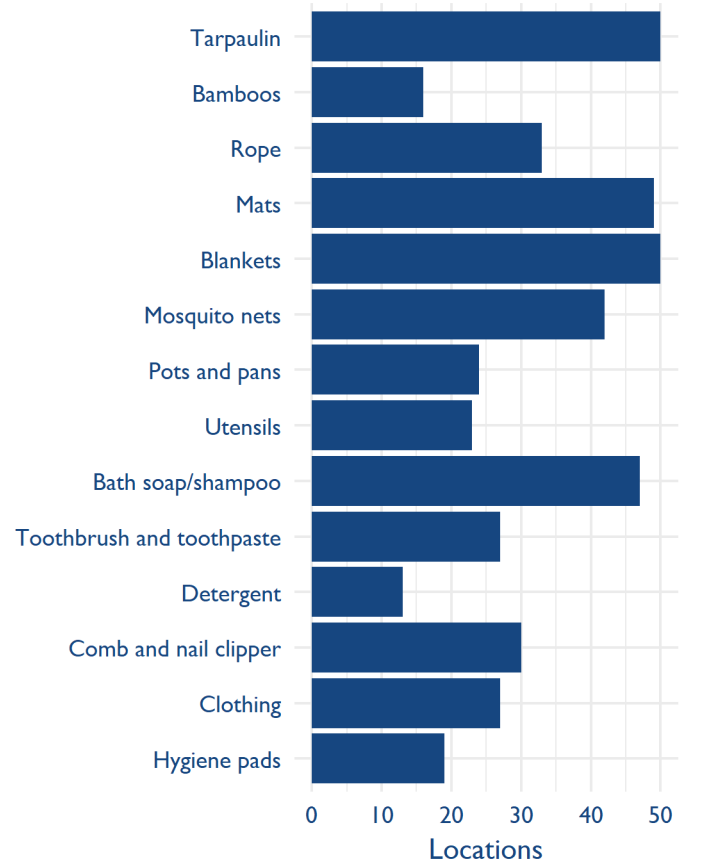
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

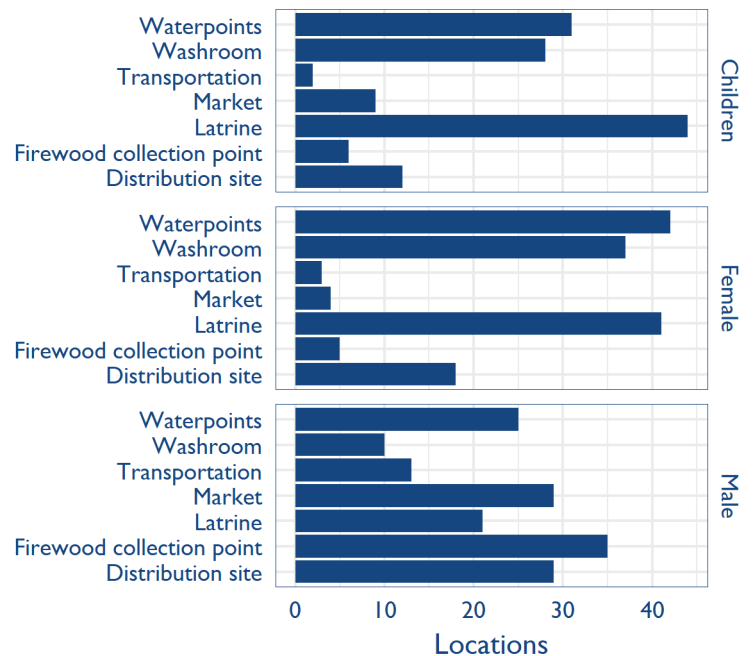


Site management

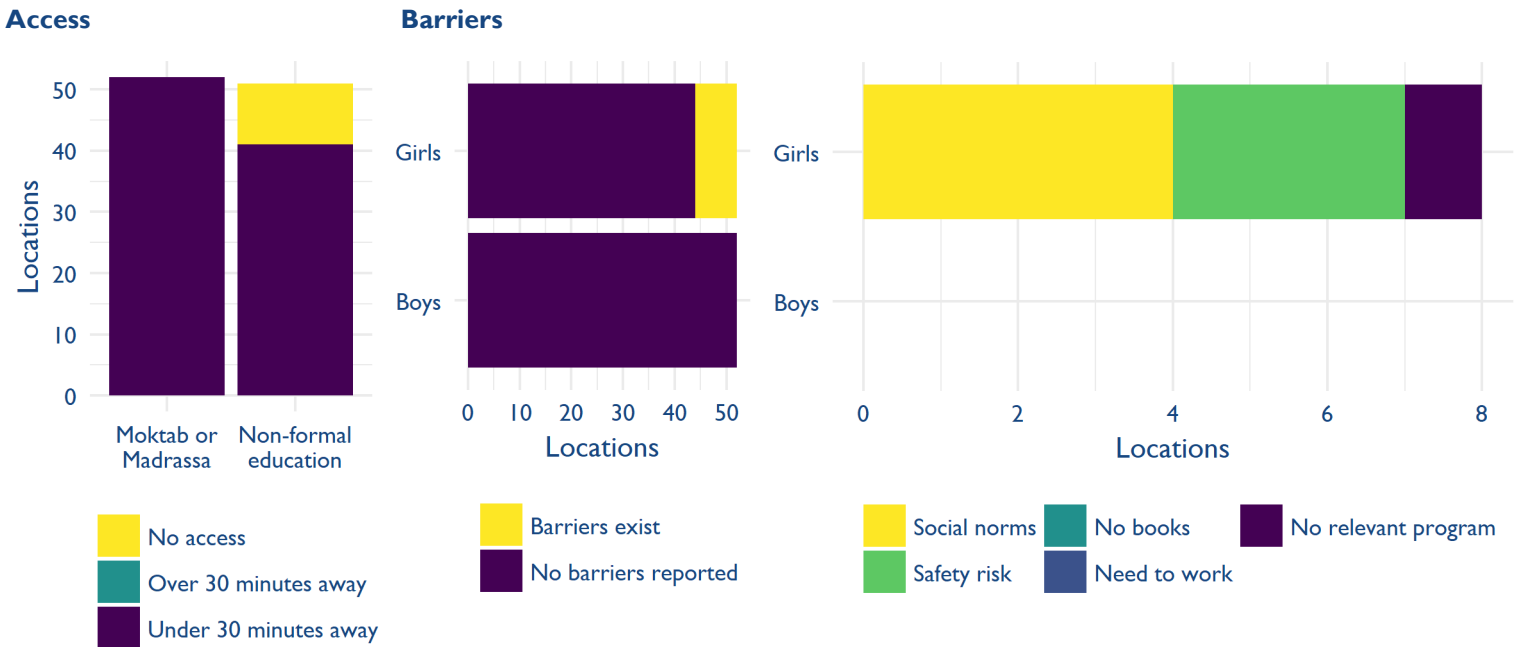
Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No locks
3. Fear of break in

Places where safety incidents were reported

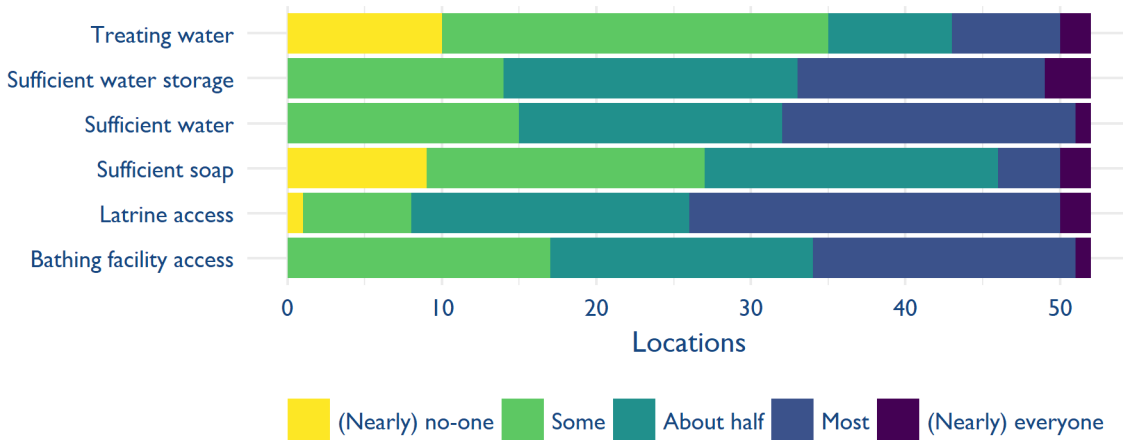


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



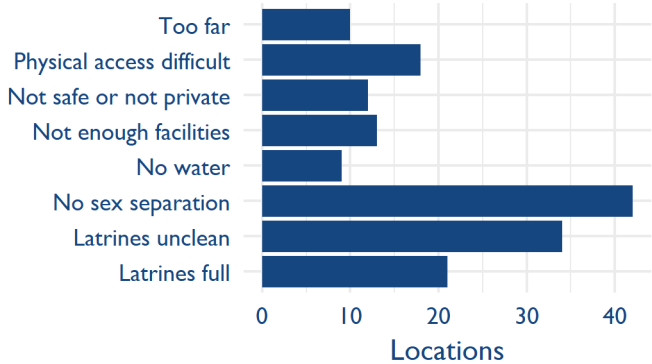
Latrines are not sex-separated in **88%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **77%** of locations

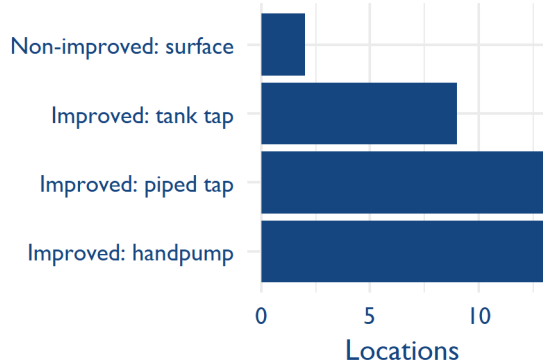
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **98%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **92%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

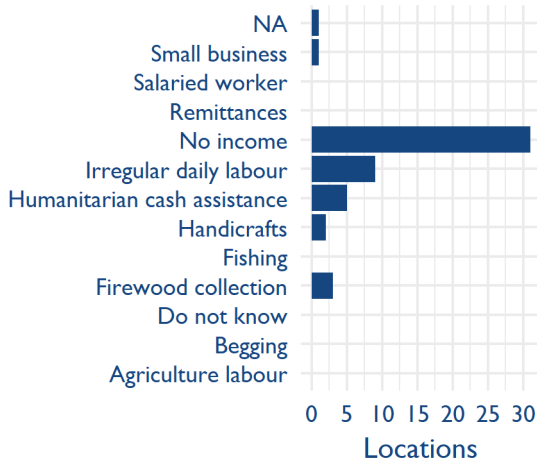


Primary water source

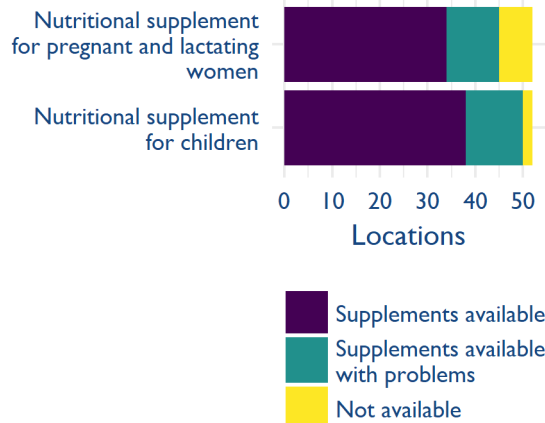


Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
1%

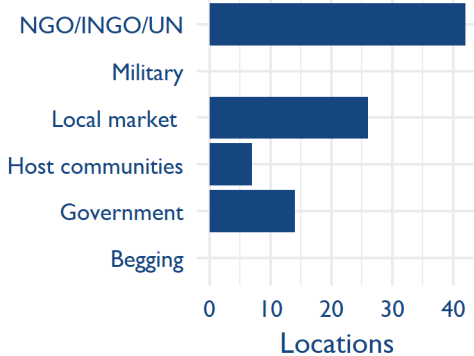
Individuals eating only rice
14%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
6%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
15%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
25%

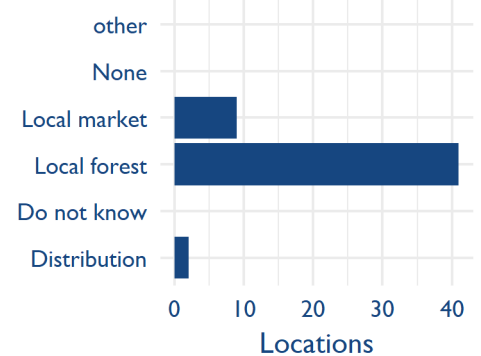
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

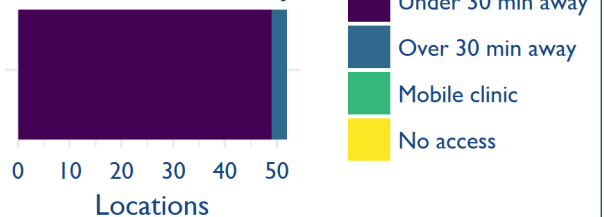
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
40%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
75%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
81%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
33%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

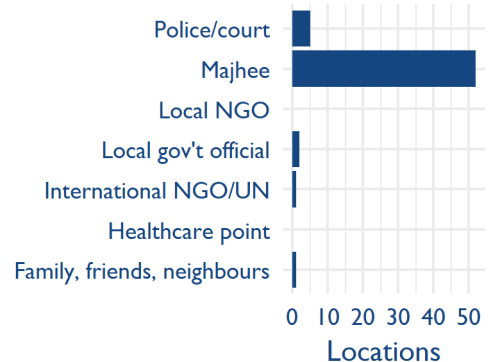
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



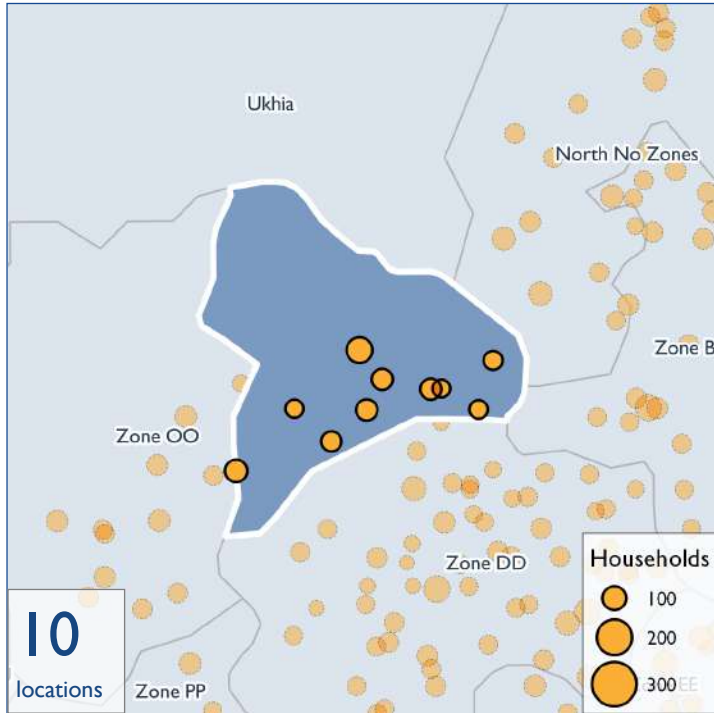
Zone AA

Upazila: Ukhia

Round 7
SITE PROFILE

NPM

Data collection started: 2017-11-13
Data collection finished: 2017-11-17



This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Individuals*
6300

Households*
1400

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.6

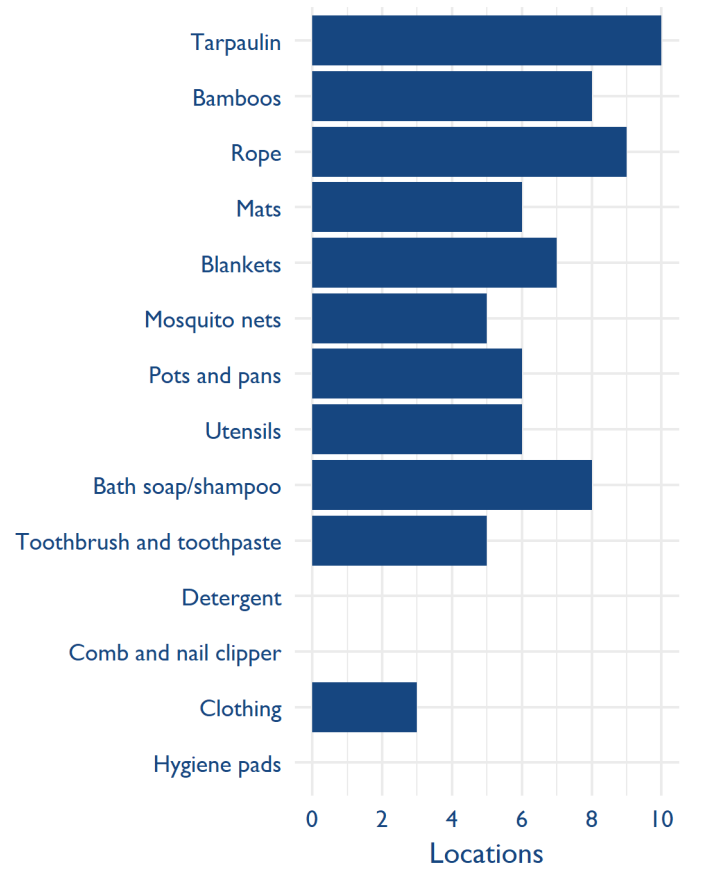
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

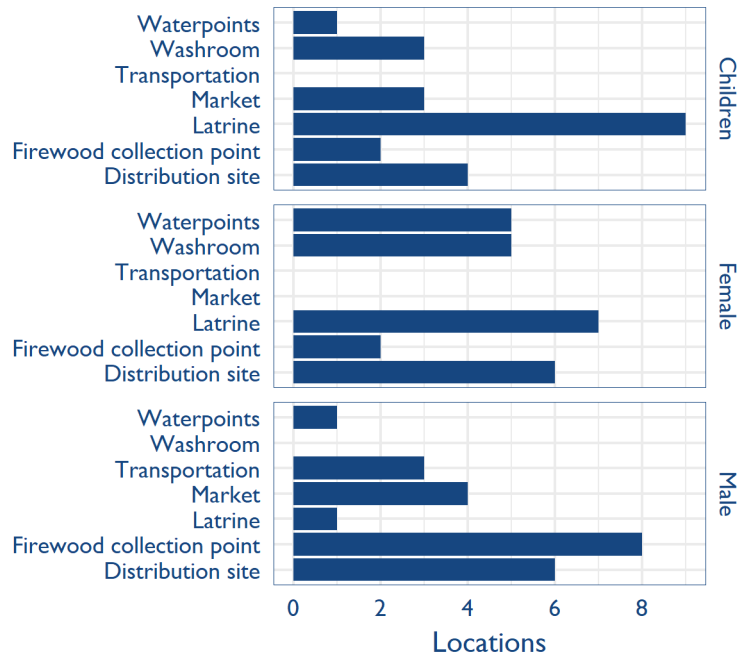


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Fear of break in
2. No lighting
3. Landslide animals flood

Places where safety incidents were reported



Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:

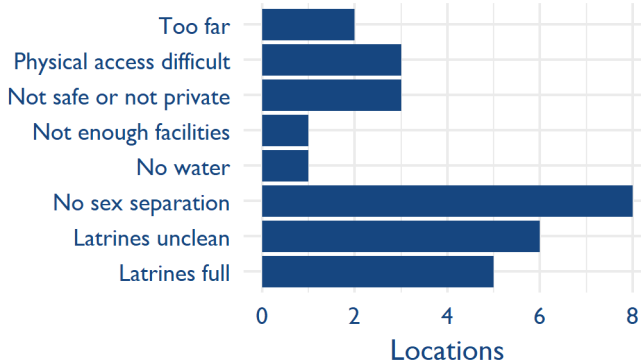


Latrines are not sex-separated in **100%** of locations

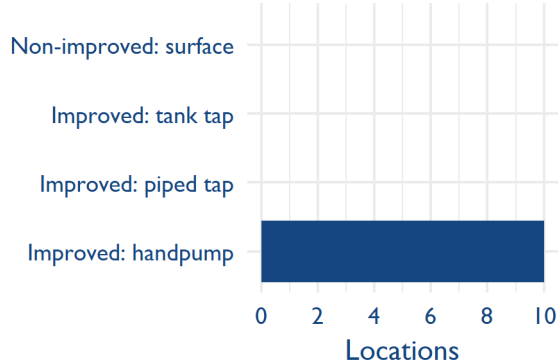
Latrines do not have locks in **100%** of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access



Primary water source



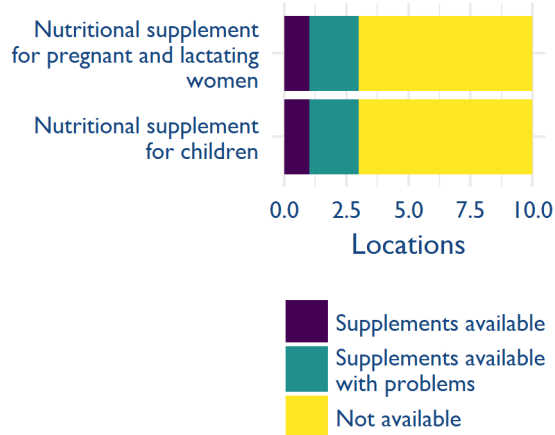
Most of the community areas are unclean in **60%** of locations

Food, nutrition & livelihood

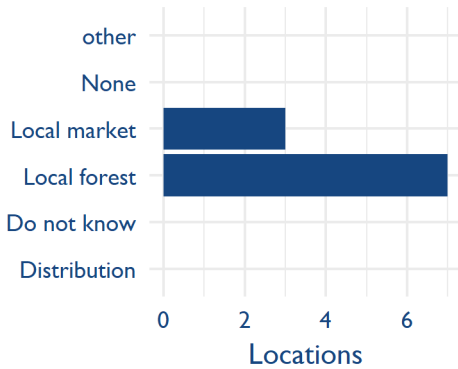
Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Fuel source



Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
40%

Individuals eating only once a day
14%

Individuals eating only rice
24%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
10%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
10%

Health

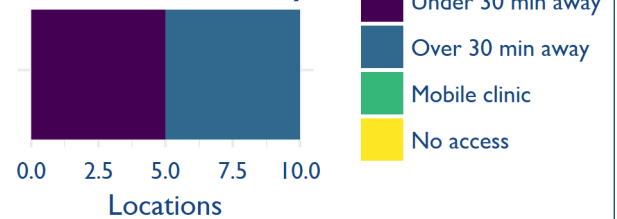
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
20%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
90%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
70%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
10%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

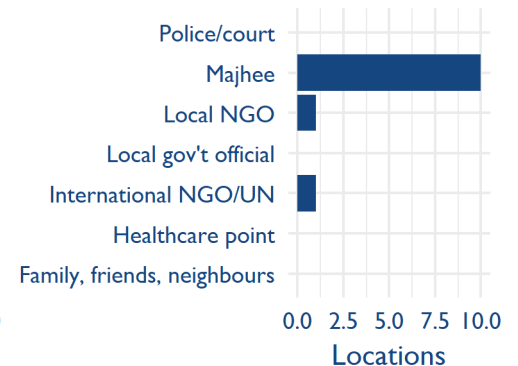
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



Introduction

This profile provides a multisector overview of conditions in Zone AA, Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar District. Data for the findings were collected on 19 November 2017 as part of the Site Profiling exercise, implemented by REACH and supported by the UNHCR. Key indicators have been analyzed and are presented in this annex to the NPM Site Profiles factsheet in order to provide further context and operational findings at the household level.

Primary data were collected through household surveys of families who have arrived since 25 August 2017, randomly sampled from the UNHCR October 2017 Family Count dataset. The sampling was designed so that findings are generalizable at the zone

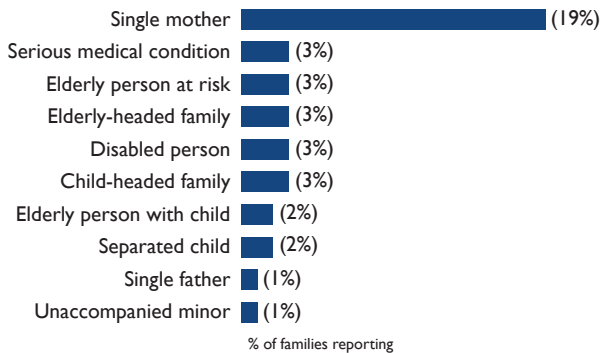
level with at least a 95% confidence level and a 10% margin of error. In Zone AA, 126 families were surveyed.

Data for the introductory Overall Demographics and Specific Needs section are taken from the Family Count provided by UNHCR and presented in order to provide a strong protection context for the household-level findings in the profile.

This factsheet specifically looks at conditions for those families that arrived after 25 August 2017. A date of arrival graph, based on Family Count numbers, is included in the introductory section to contextualize this.

Overall Demographics and Specific Needs

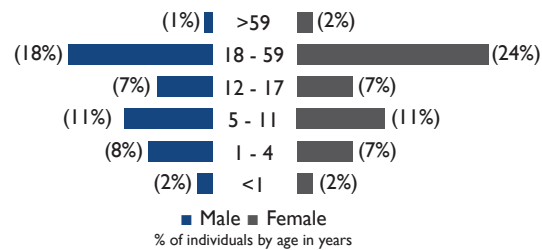
Families with specific needs*



Families identified with a vulnerability
31%
of families

*Figures in the above graph are the percentages of families with at least one person in the family with the specific need. More than one specific need may be present within one family.

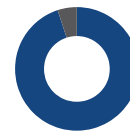
Age and gender distribution



52%
of individuals are female

54%
of individuals are under 18 years

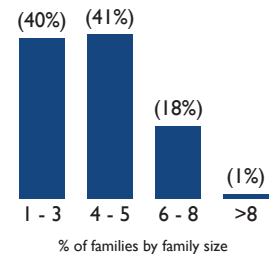
Date of arrival**



■ After 25 August 2017 (95% of families)
■ Before 25 August 2017 (5% of families)

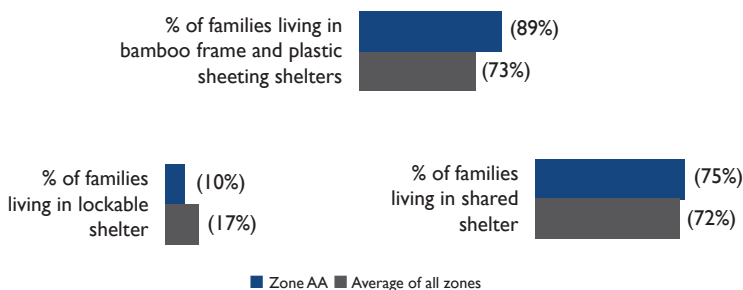
**Based on Family Count data for all families living in the site.

Number of individuals in family

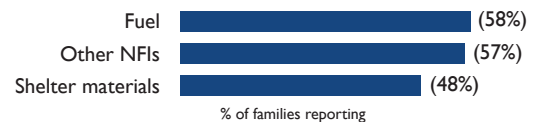


Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Shelter and indicators comparison to overall findings



Top 3 shelter items and NFIs most urgently needed



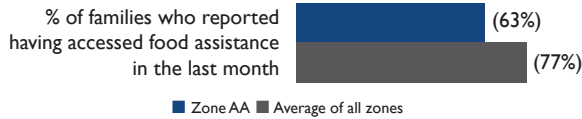
Paying rent to stay in their shelter:
3%
of families

Having received an NFI kit since arriving:
72%
of families

Reporting cooking inside their shelter:
94%
of families

Food Security and Nutrition

Access to food assistance in the last month

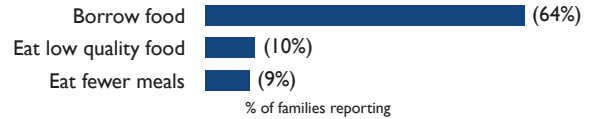


Sources of food assistance received in the last month*

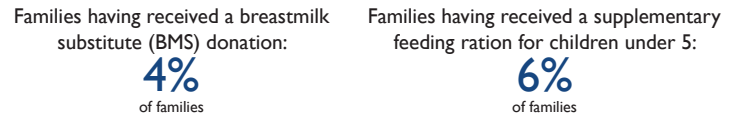


*Families were allowed to select multiple options, as they may have received food assistance from multiple sources.

Top 3 most common coping mechanisms for lack of food



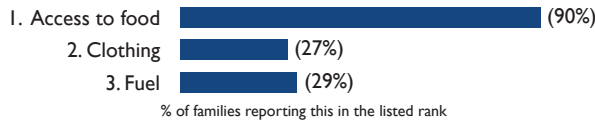
Access to nutrition for young children**



**Figures show percentages of families having received this form of assistance at least once since arriving.

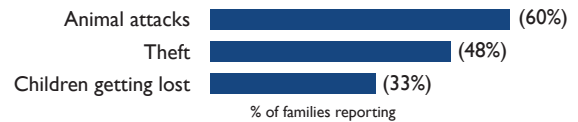
Protection and Needs

Most commonly reported needs by ordinal rank***

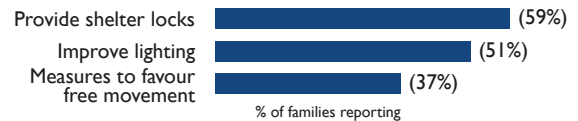


***The graph shows the most commonly selected primary, secondary and tertiary need, along with the percentage of families selecting this option in that category.

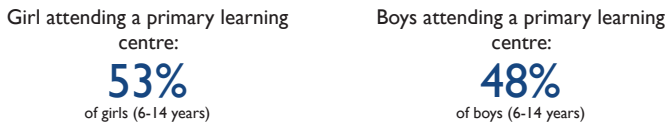
Top 3 most reported safety and security concerns



Top 3 safety and security interventions needed

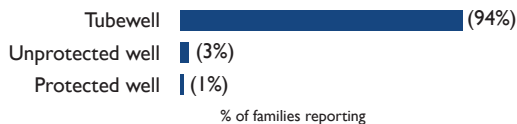


Access to education

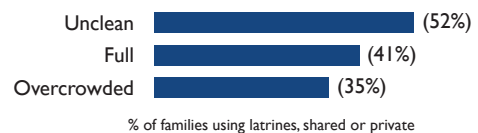


Water Sanitation and Health (WASH)

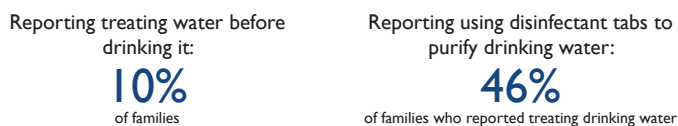
Top 3 most reported primary water sources



Top 3 most commonly reported issues with latrines



Treatment of drinking water



Access to WASH facilities and amenities



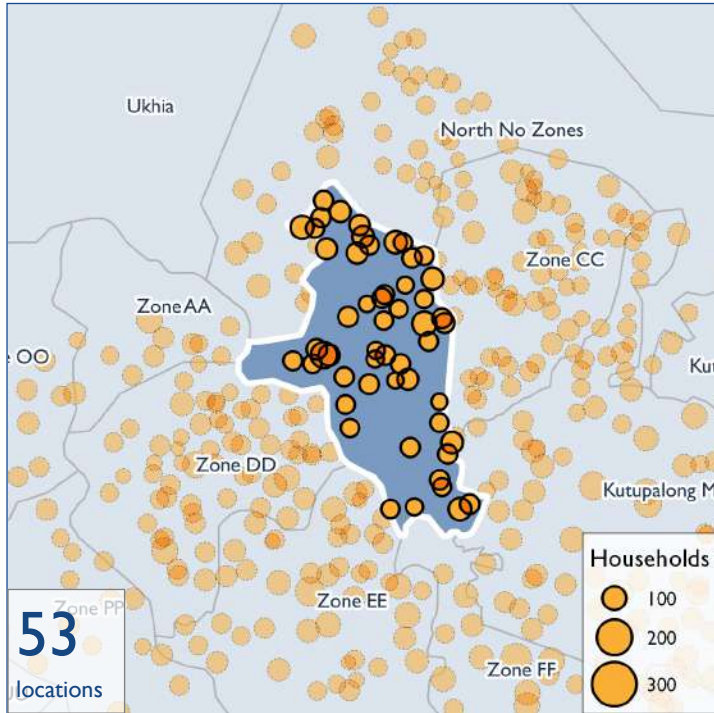
Zone BB

Upazila: Ukhia

Round 7
SITE PROFILE

NPM

Data collection started: 2017-11-11
Data collection finished: 2017-11-18



This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Individuals*
27300

Households*
6400

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.3

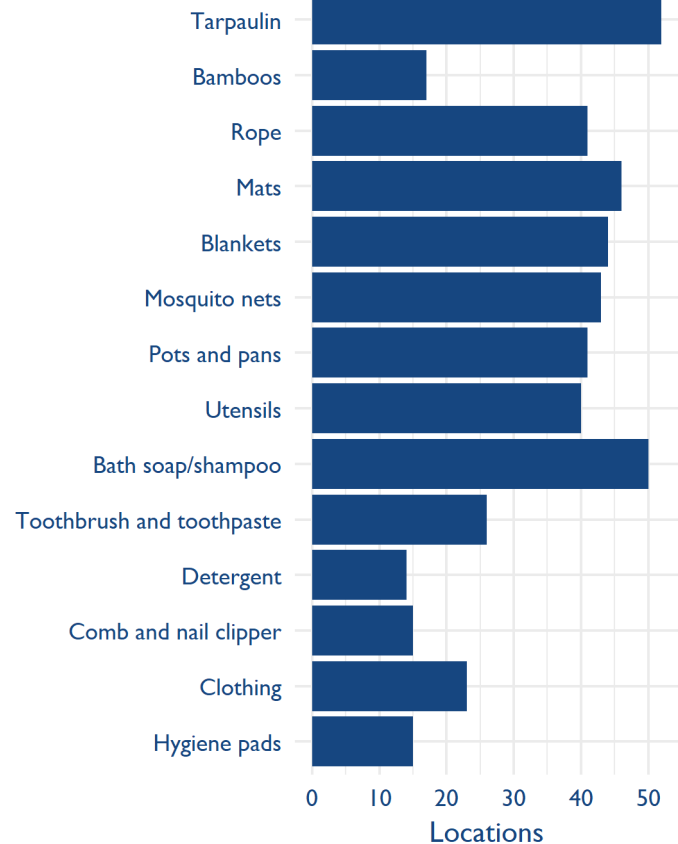
IOM NPM regularly and systematically captures, monitors and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's monthly site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs of Rohingya refugees in the area affected by the influx since 25 August 2017. Data is collected through key informant interviews and direct observation.

The unit of data collection depends on the setting. In the Makeshift Sites and their Expansions it is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one *majhee*, usually around 100 households. The blocks are not always spatially contiguous and may have gaps. In the villages it is the village itself, and in towns it is a refugee community, typically smaller than 100 households, although with a few exceptions.

On these Site Profiles all these units are collectively called 'locations'. The data is aggregated up to the zone level in the sites and camps and to the upazila level outside of them. For more information on the NPM methodology please contact dmbangladesh@iom.int.

Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

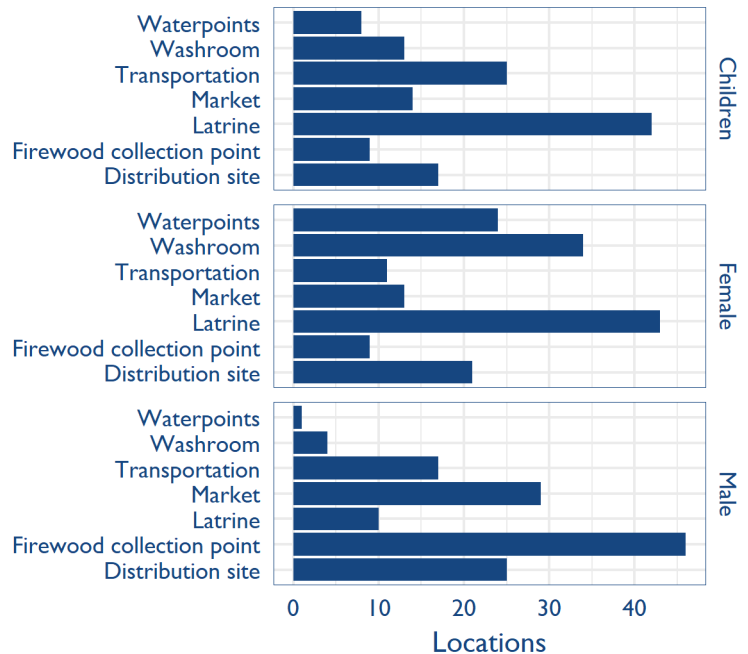


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. No lighting
2. No lighting
3. No locks

Places where safety incidents were reported

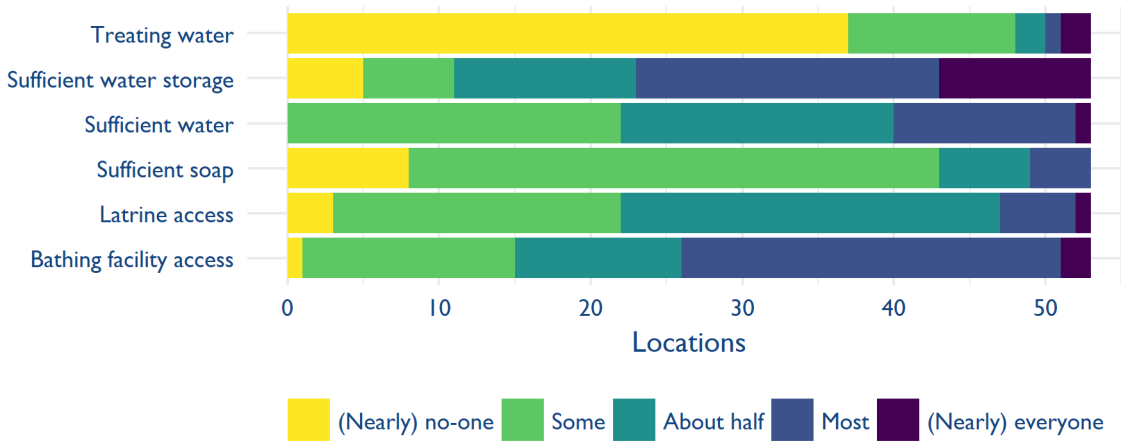


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



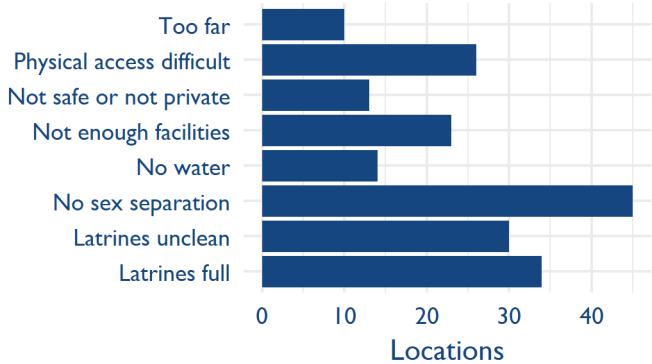
Latrines are not sex-separated in **91%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **92%** of locations

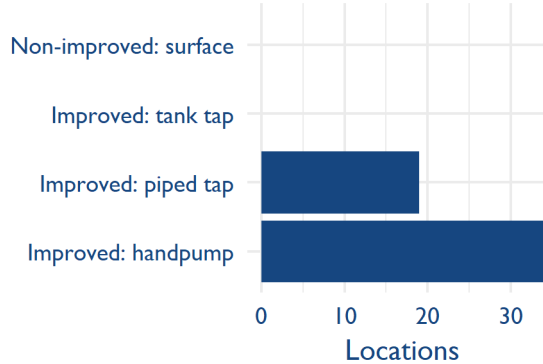
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **66%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

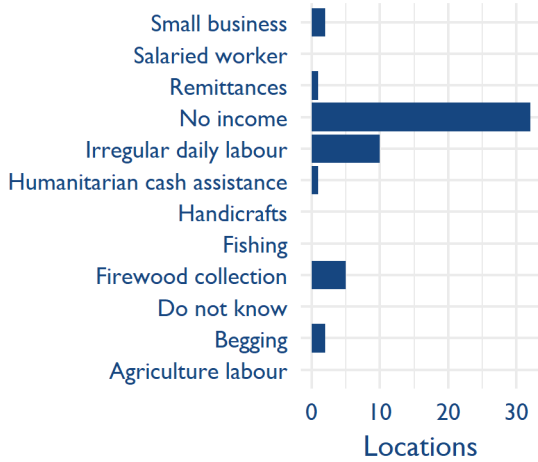


Primary water source

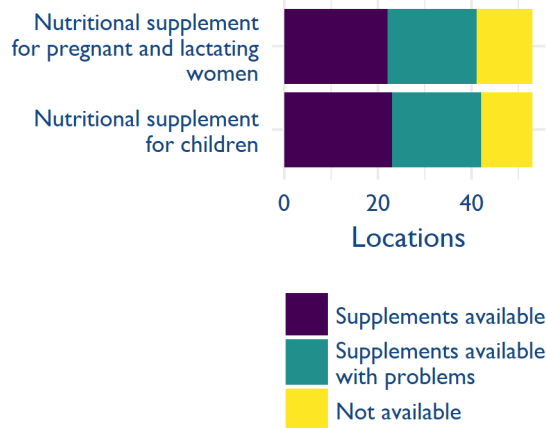


Food, nutrition & livelihood

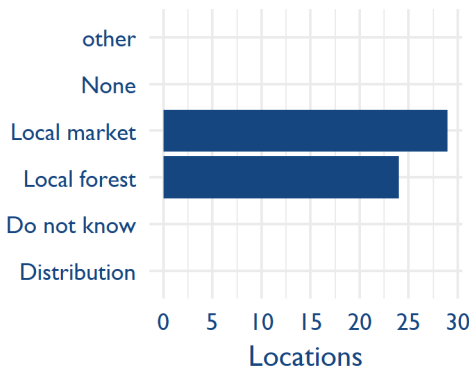
Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Fuel source



Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
36%

Individuals eating only once a day
10%

Individuals eating only rice
24%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
2%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
17%

Health

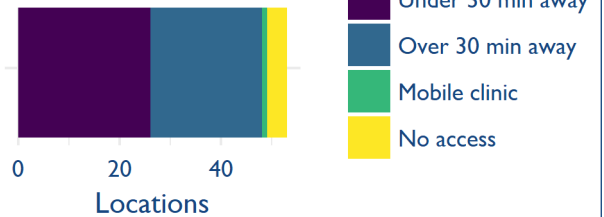
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
43%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
70%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
60%

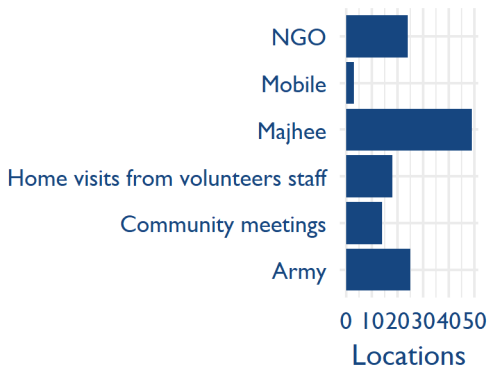
Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
17%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

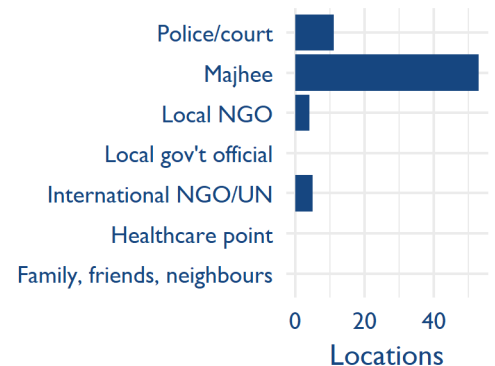
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



Introduction

This profile provides a multisector overview of conditions in Zone AA, Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar District. Data for the findings were collected on 14 November 2017 as part of the Site Profiling exercise, implemented by REACH and supported by the UNHCR. Key indicators have been analyzed and are presented in this annex to the NPM Site Profiles factsheet in order to provide further context and operational findings at the household level.

Primary data were collected through household surveys of families who have arrived since 25 August 2017, randomly sampled from the UNHCR October 2017 Family Count dataset. The sampling was designed so that findings are generalizable at the zone

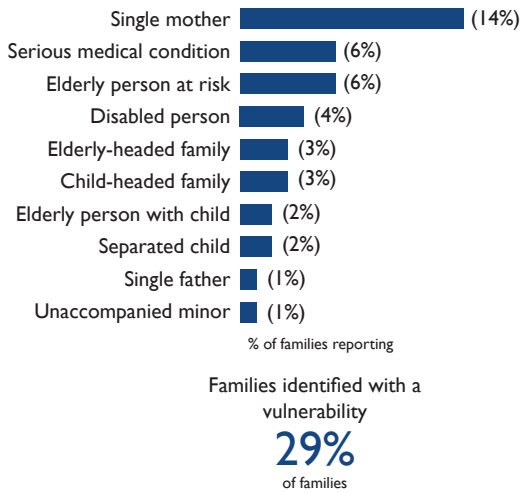
level with at least a 95% confidence level and a 10% margin of error. In Zone BB, 97 families were surveyed.

Data for the introductory Overall Demographics and Specific Needs section are taken from the Family Count provided by UNHCR and presented in order to provide a strong protection context for the household-level findings in the profile.

This factsheet specifically looks at conditions for those families that arrived after 25 August 2017. A date of arrival graph, based on Family Count numbers, is included in the introductory section to contextualize this.

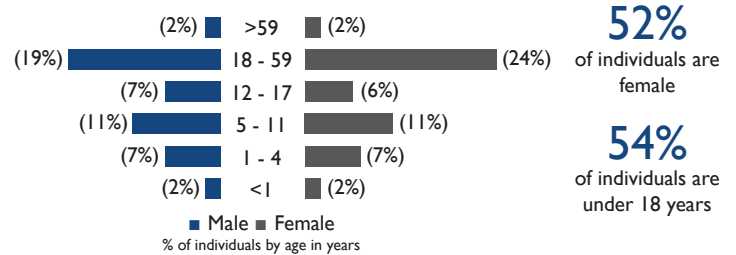
Overall Demographics and Specific Needs

Families with specific needs*

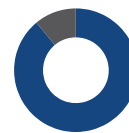


*Figures in the above graph are the percentages of families with at least one person in the family with the specific need. More than one specific need may be present within one family.

Age and gender distribution

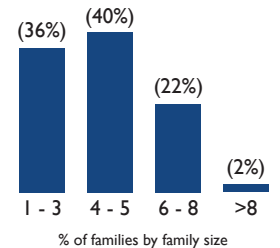


Date of arrival**



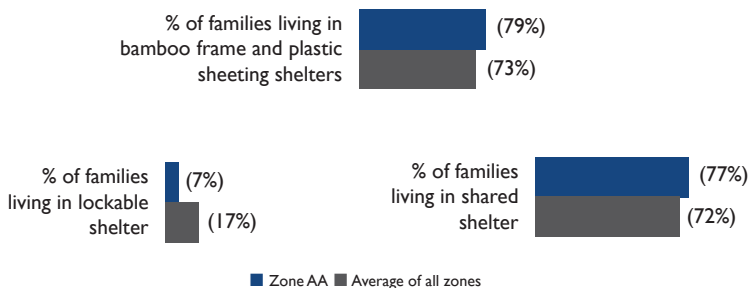
**Based on Family Count data for all families living in the site.

Number of individuals in family

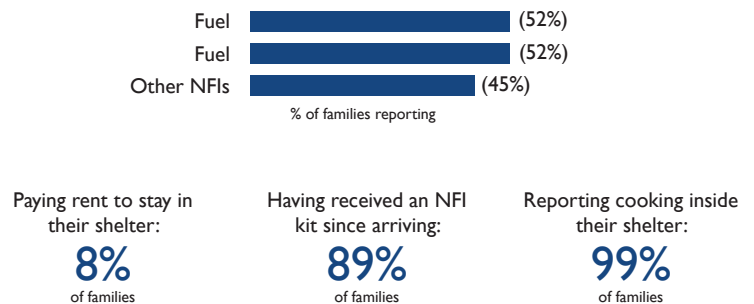


Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Shelter and indicators comparison to overall findings

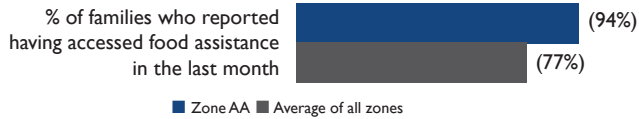


Top 3 shelter items and NFIs most urgently needed



Food Security and Nutrition

Access to food assistance in the last month

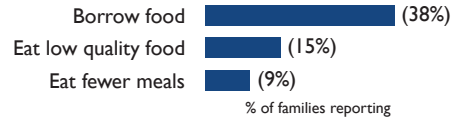


Sources of food assistance received in the last month*

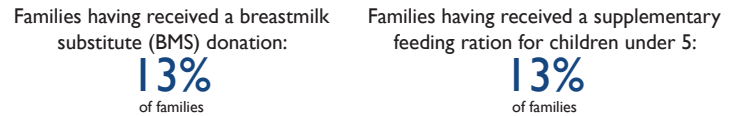


*Families were allowed to select multiple options, as they may have received food assistance from multiple sources.

Top 3 most common coping mechanisms for lack of food



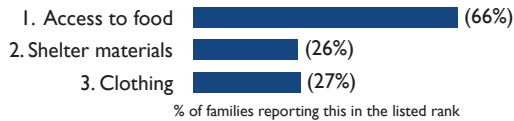
Access to nutrition for young children**



**Figures show percentages of families having received this form of assistance at least once since arriving.

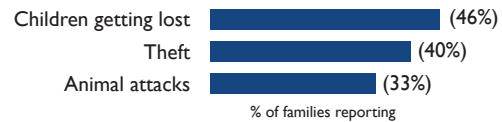
Protection and Needs

Most commonly reported needs by ordinal rank***



***The graph shows the most commonly selected primary, secondary and tertiary need, along with the percentage of families selecting this option in that category.

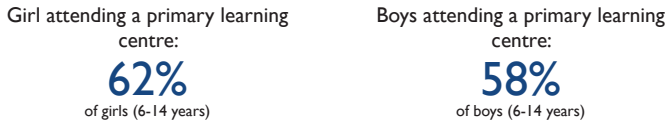
Top 3 most reported safety and security concerns



Top 3 safety and security interventions needed

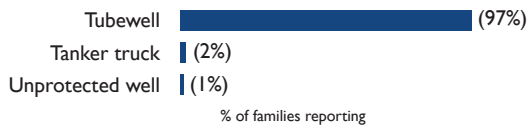


Access to education

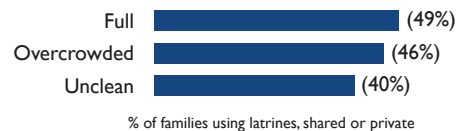


Water Sanitation and Health (WASH)

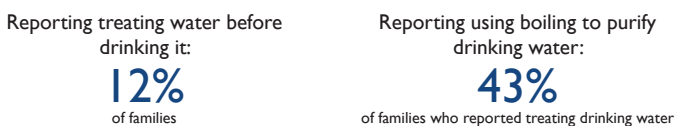
Top 3 most reported primary water sources



Top 3 most commonly reported issues with latrines

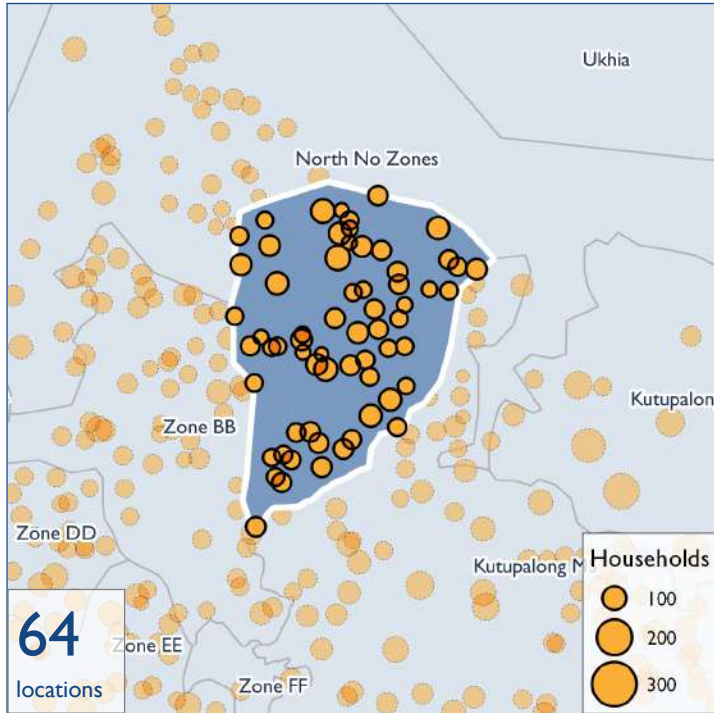


Treatment of drinking water



Access to WASH facilities and amenities





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Individuals*
31300

Households*
6900

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.5

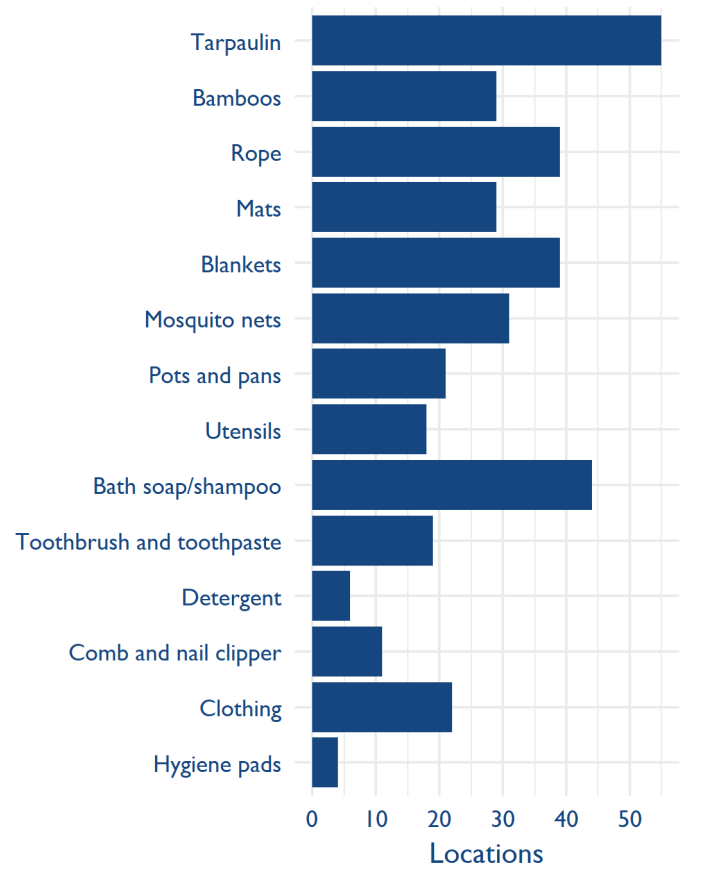
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

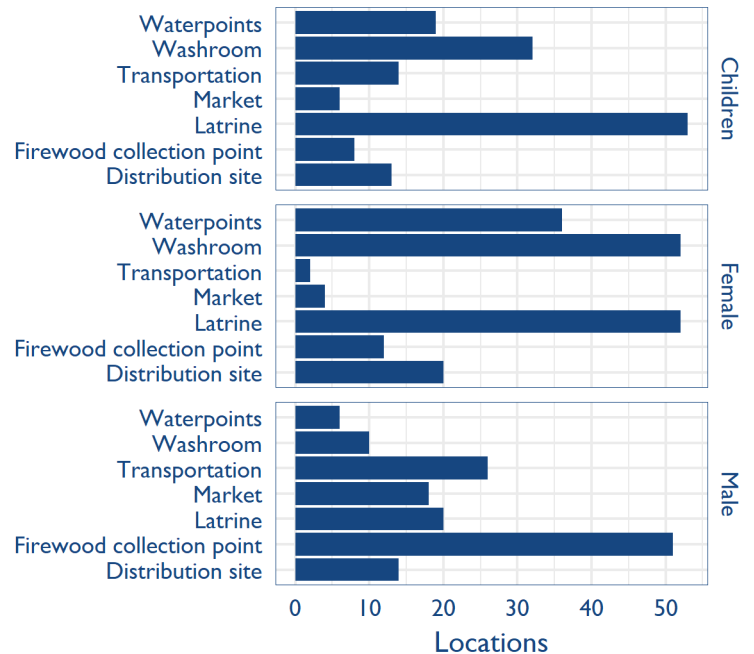


Site management

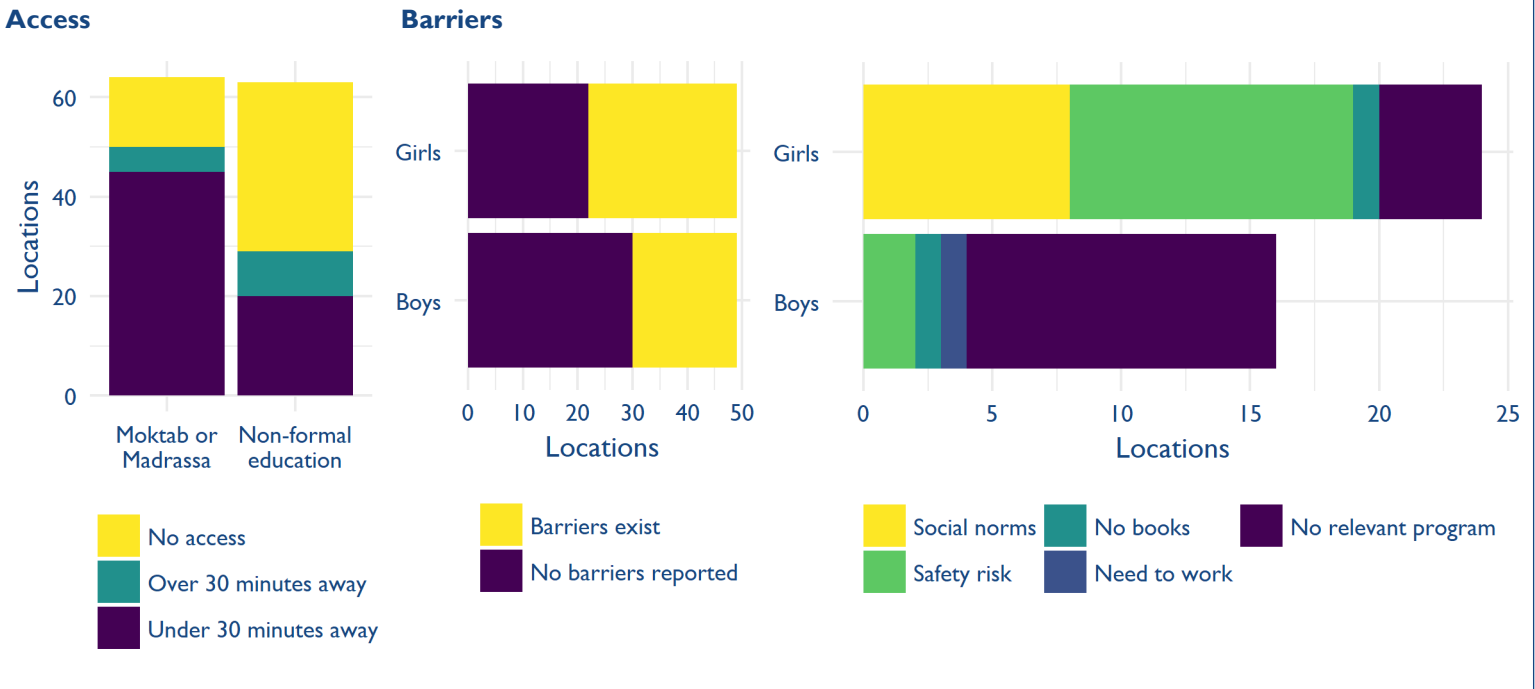
Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No locks
3. No lighting

Places where safety incidents were reported

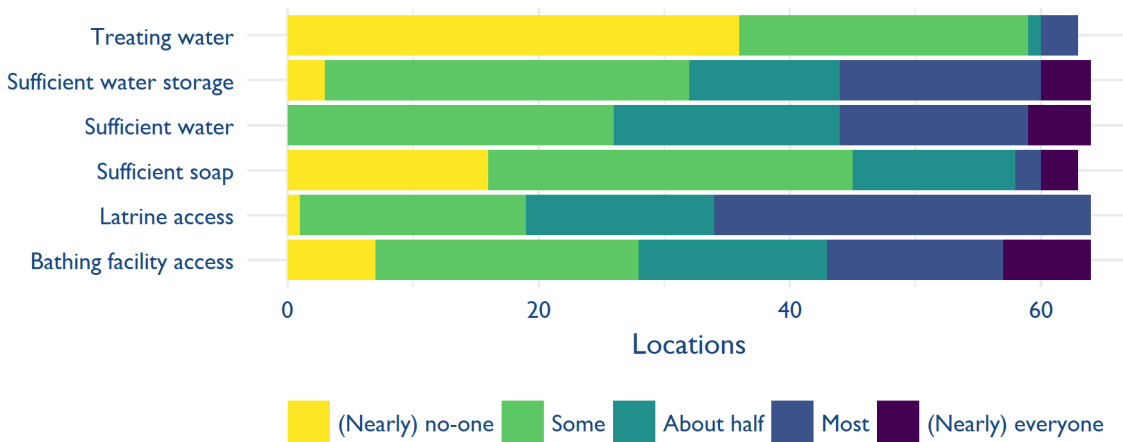


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



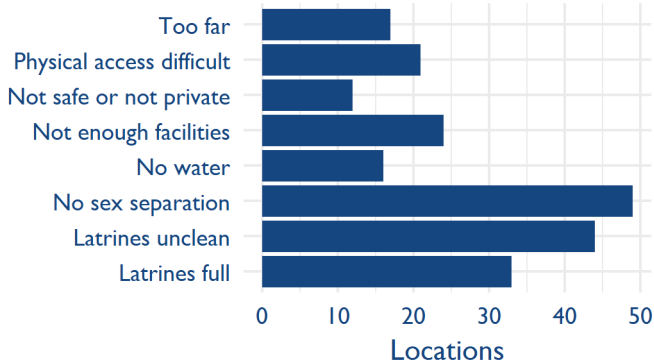
Latrines are not sex-separated in **100%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **100%** of locations

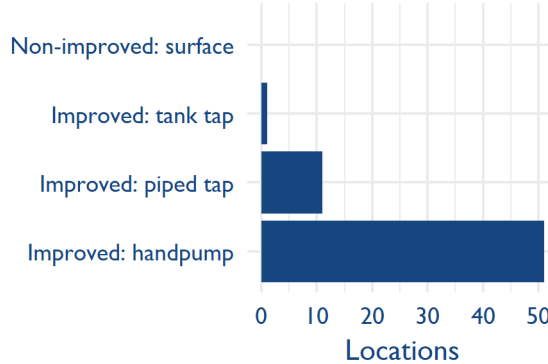
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **69%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

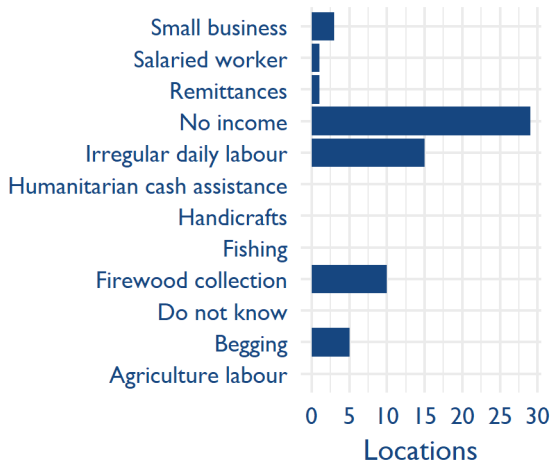


Primary water source

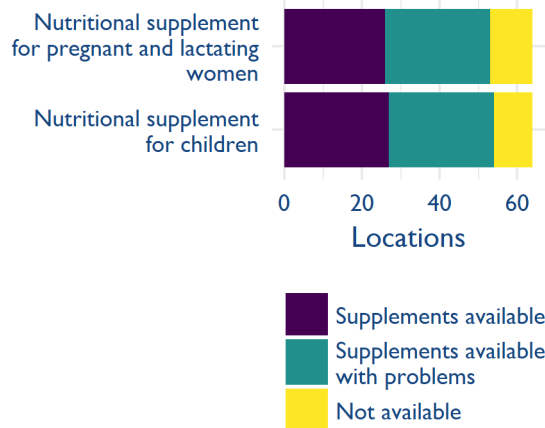


Food, nutrition & livelihood

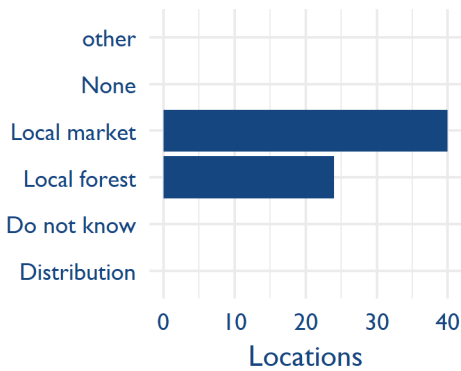
Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Fuel source



Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
41%

Individuals eating only once a day
12%

Individuals eating only rice
36%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
11%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
39%

Health

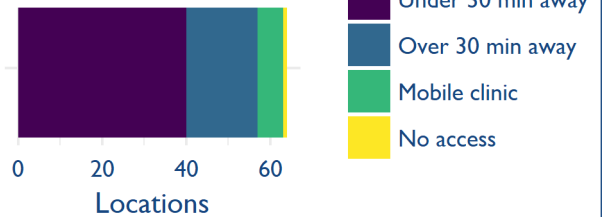
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
41%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
73%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
67%

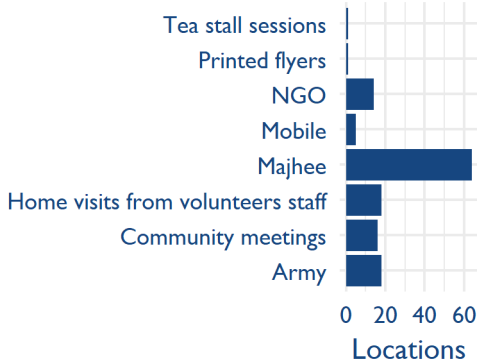
Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
12%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

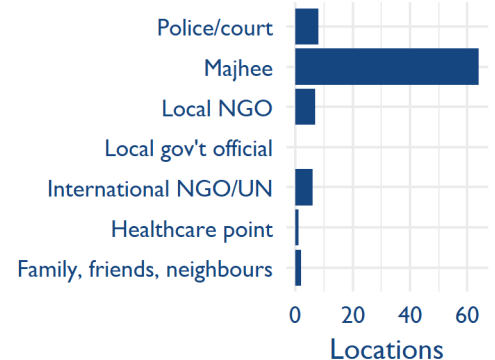
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



Introduction

This profile provides a multisector overview of conditions in Zone AA, Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar District. Data for the findings were collected on 18 November 2017 as part of the Site Profiling exercise, implemented by REACH and supported by the UNHCR. Key indicators have been analyzed and are presented in this annex to the NPM Site Profiles factsheet in order to provide further context and operational findings at the household level.

Primary data were collected through household surveys of families who have arrived since 25 August 2017, randomly sampled from the UNHCR October 2017 Family Count dataset. The sampling was designed so that findings are generalizable at the zone

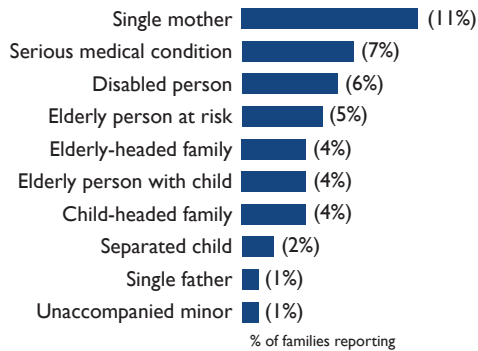
level with at least a 95% confidence level and a 10% margin of error. In Zone CC, 128 families were surveyed.

Data for the introductory Overall Demographics and Specific Needs section are taken from the Family Count provided by UNHCR and presented in order to provide a strong protection context for the household-level findings in the profile.

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Overall Demographics and Specific Needs

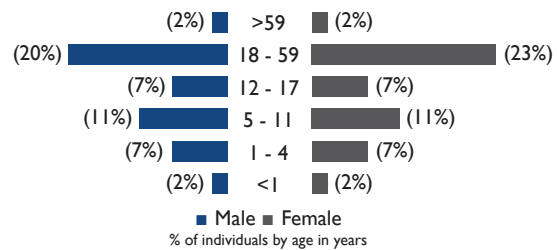
Families with specific needs*



Families identified with a vulnerability
30%
of families

*Figures in the above graph are the percentages of families with at least one person in the family with the specific need. More than one specific need may be present within one family.

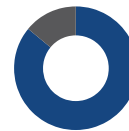
Age and gender distribution



51%
of individuals are female

53%
of individuals are under 18 years

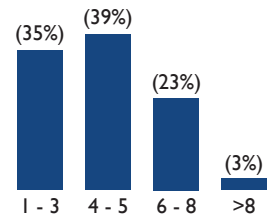
Date of arrival**



■ After 25 August 2017 (86% of families)
■ Before 25 August 2017 (14% of families)

**Based on Family Count data for all families living in the site.

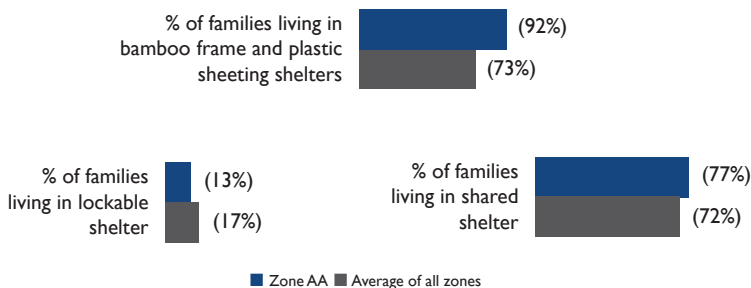
Number of individuals in family



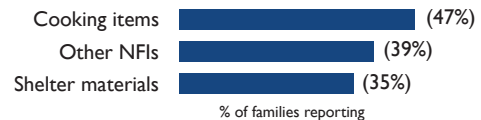
% of families by family size

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Shelter and indicators comparison to overall findings



Top 3 shelter items and NFIs most urgently needed



% of families reporting

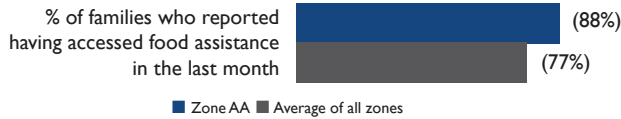
Paying rent to stay in their shelter:
16%
of families

Having received an NFI kit since arriving:
77%
of families

Reporting cooking inside their shelter:
98%
of families

Food Security and Nutrition

Access to food assistance in the last month

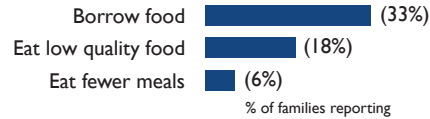


Sources of food assistance received in the last month*

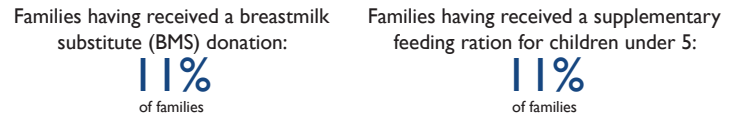


*Families were allowed to select multiple options, as they may have received food assistance from multiple sources.

Top 3 most common coping mechanisms for lack of food



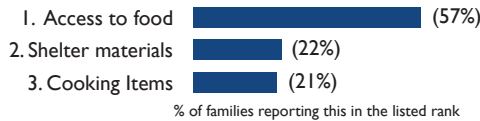
Access to nutrition for young children**



**Figures show percentages of families having received this form of assistance at least once since arriving.

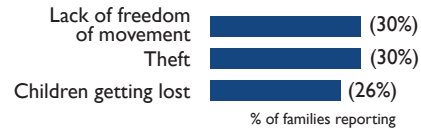
Protection and Needs

Most commonly reported needs by ordinal rank***

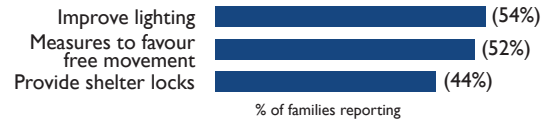


***The graph show the most commonly selected primary, secondary and tertiary need, along with the percentage of families selecting this option in that category.

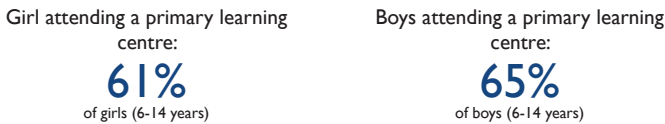
Top 3 most reported safety and security concerns



Top 3 safety and security interventions needed

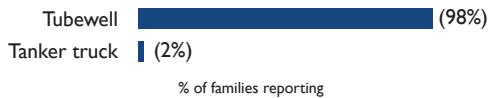


Access to education

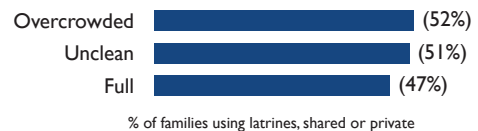


Water Sanitation and Health (WASH)

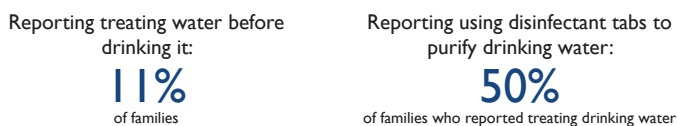
Reported primary water sources



Top 3 most commonly reported issues with latrines



Treatment of drinking water



Access to WASH facilities and amenities



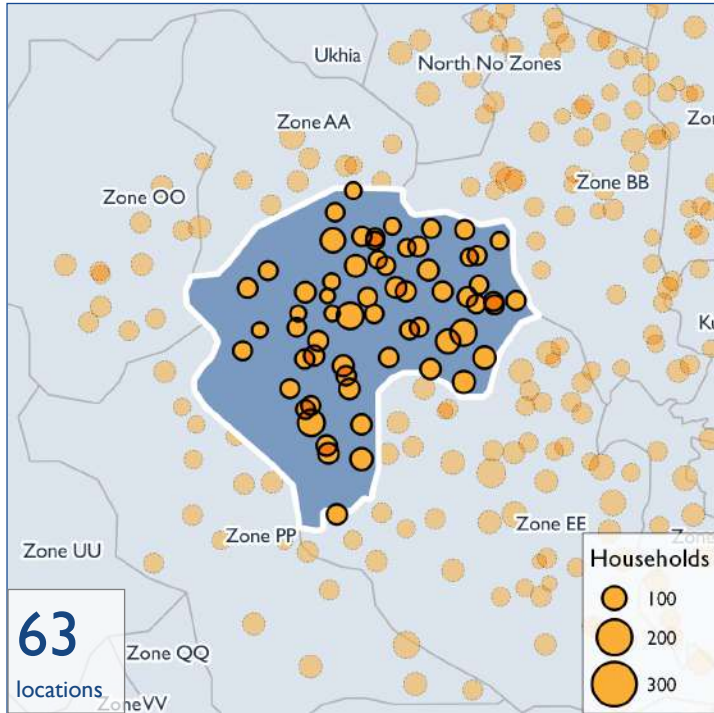
Zone DD

Upazila: Ukhia

Round 7
SITE PROFILE

NPM

Data collection started: 2017-11-13
Data collection finished: 2017-11-26



Individuals*
33300

Households*
7600

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.4

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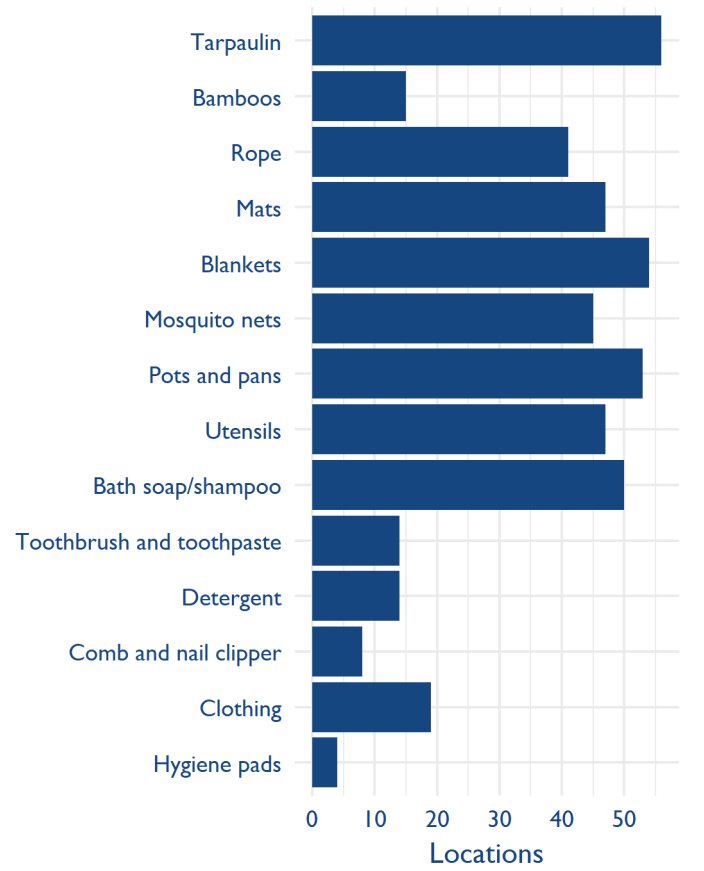
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This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

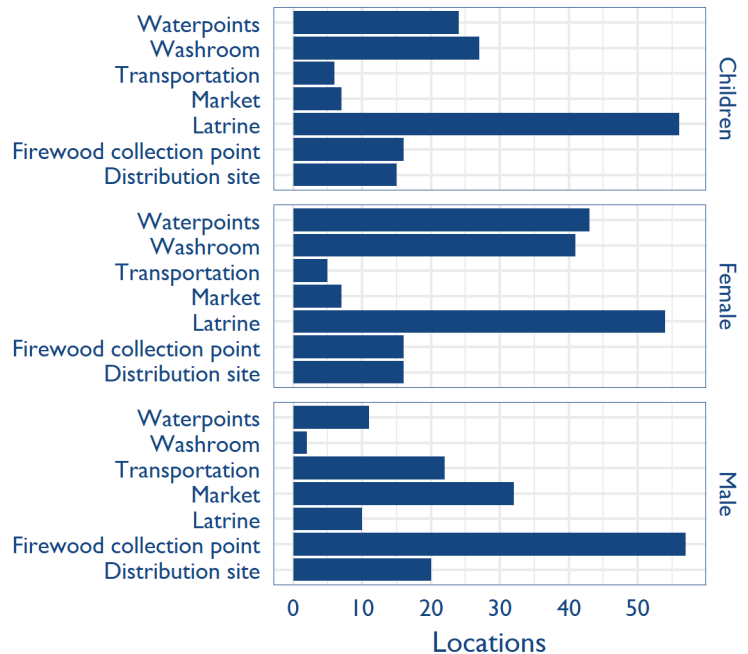


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No lighting
3. No locks

Places where safety incidents were reported

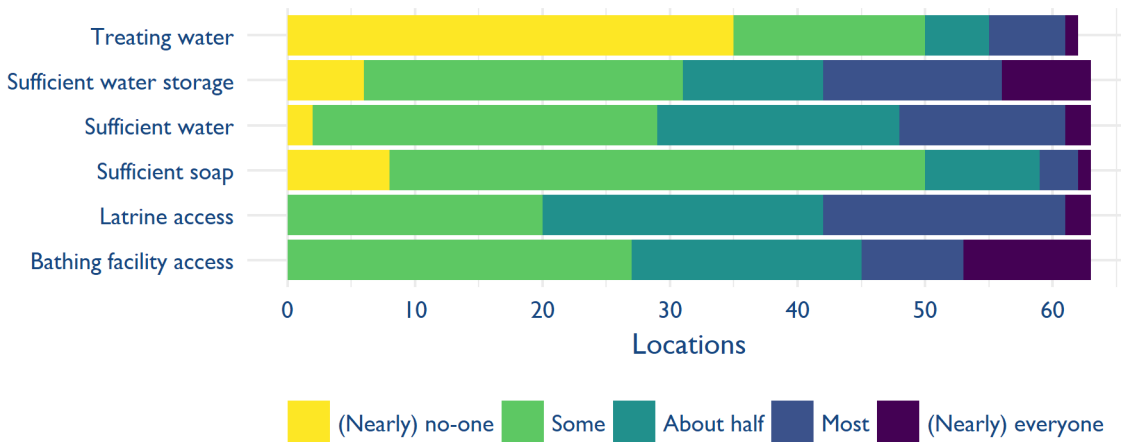


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



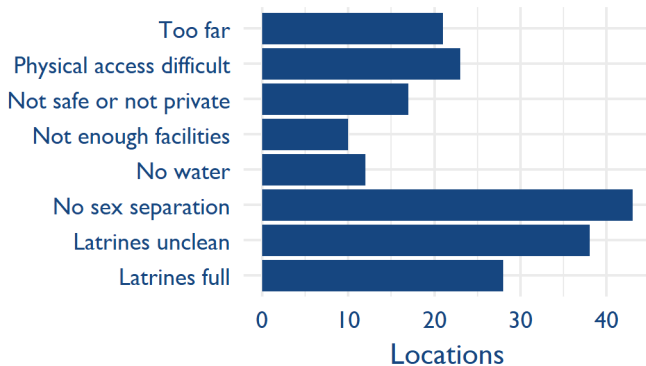
Latrines are not sex-separated in **89%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **90%** of locations

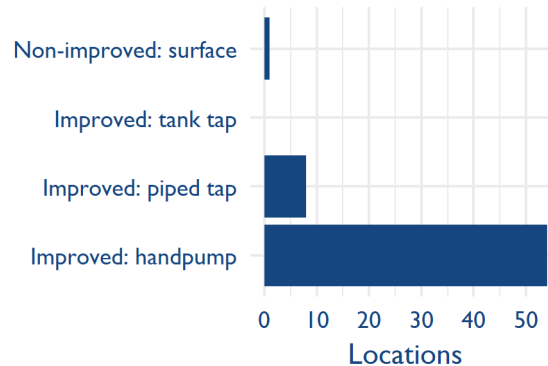
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **70%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

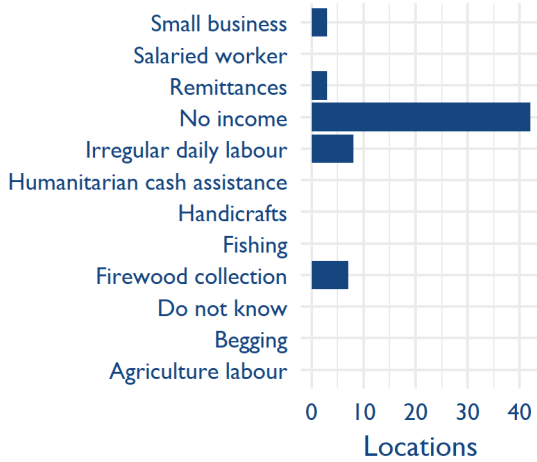


Primary water source

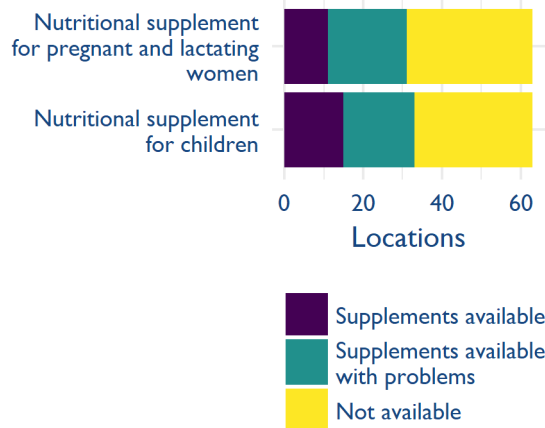


Food, nutrition & livelihood

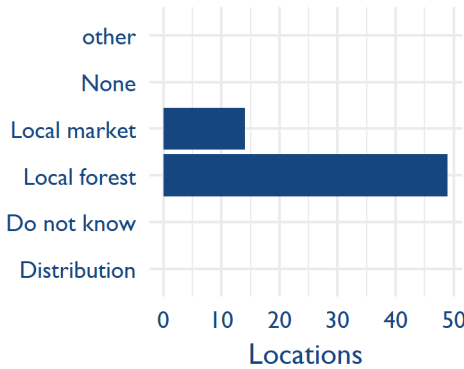
Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Fuel source



Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
22%

Individuals eating only once a day
11%

Individuals eating only rice
22%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
6%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
19%

Health

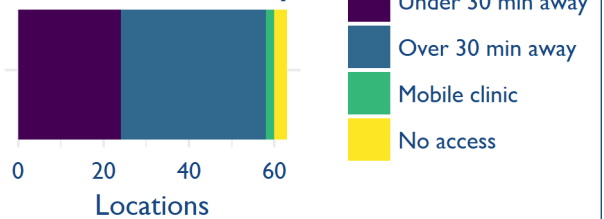
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
57%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
81%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
75%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
27%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

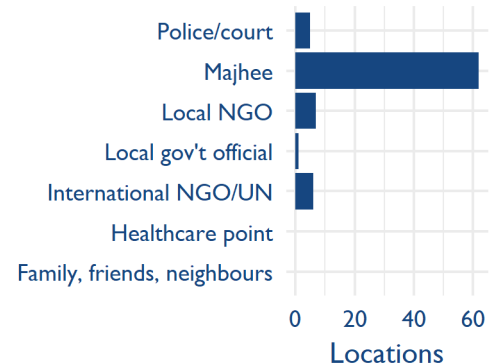
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



Introduction

This profile provides a multisector overview of conditions in Zone AA, Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar District. Data for the findings were collected on 13 November 2017 as part of the Site Profiling exercise, implemented by REACH and supported by the UNHCR. Key indicators have been analyzed and are presented in this annex to the NPM Site Profiles factsheet in order to provide further context and operational findings at the household level.

Primary data were collected through household surveys of families who have arrived since 25 August 2017, randomly sampled from the UNHCR October 2017 Family Count dataset. The sampling was designed so that findings are generalizable at the zone

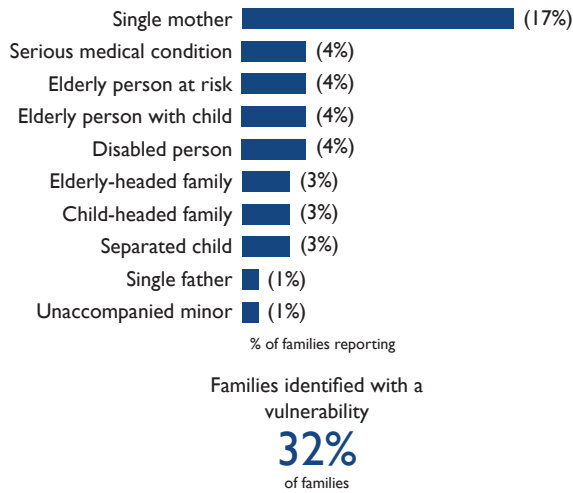
level with at least a 95% confidence level and a 10% margin of error. In Zone DD, 101 families were surveyed.

Data for the introductory Overall Demographics and Specific Needs section are taken from the Family Count provided by UNHCR and presented in order to provide a strong protection context for the household-level findings in the profile.

This factsheet specifically looks at conditions for those families that arrived after 25 August 2017. A date of arrival graph, based on Family Count numbers, is included in the introductory section to contextualize this.

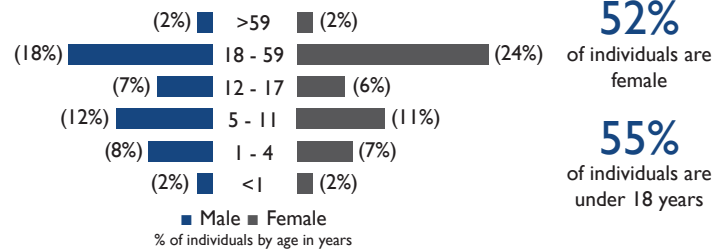
Overall Demographics and Specific Needs

Families with specific needs*

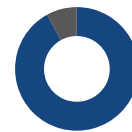


*Figures in the above graph are the percentages of families with at least one person in the family with the specific need. More than one specific need may be present within one family.

Age and gender distribution

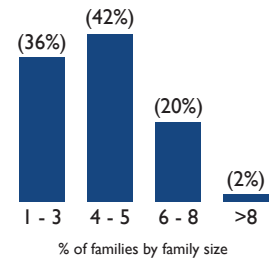


Date of arrival**



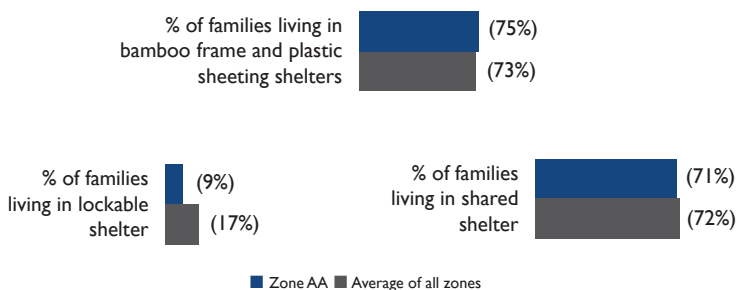
**Based on Family Count data for all families living in the site.

Number of individuals in family

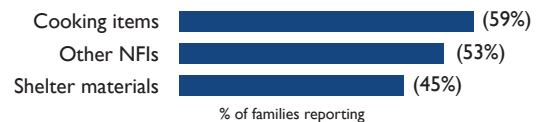


Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Shelter and indicators comparison to overall findings



Top 3 shelter items and NFIs most urgently needed



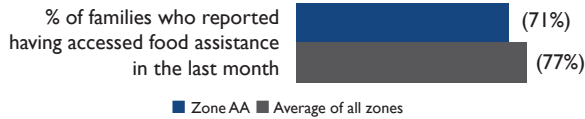
Paying rent to stay in their shelter:
2% of families

Having received an NFI kit since arriving:
84% of families

Reporting cooking inside their shelter:
97% of families

Food Security and Nutrition

Access to food assistance in the last month

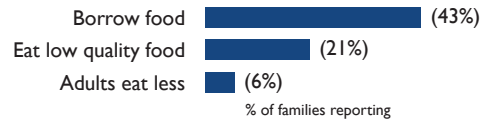


Sources of food assistance received in the last month*

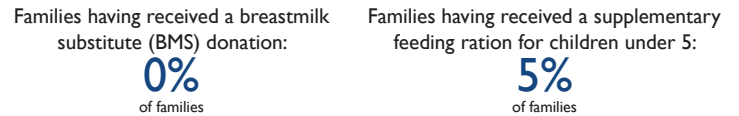


*Families were allowed to select multiple options, as they may have received food assistance from multiple sources.

Top 3 most common coping mechanisms for lack of food



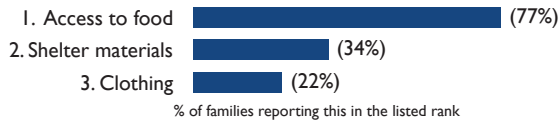
Access to nutrition for young children**



**Figures show percentages of families having received this form of assistance at least once since arriving.

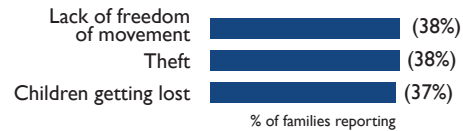
Protection and Needs

Most commonly reported needs by ordinal rank***

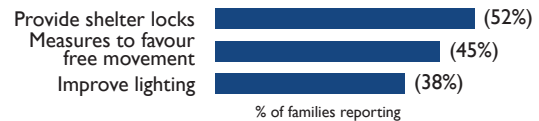


***The graph show the most commonly selected primary, secondary and tertiary need, along with the percentage of families selecting this option in that category.

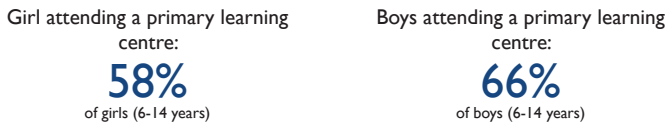
Top 3 most reported safety and security concerns



Top 3 safety and security interventions needed

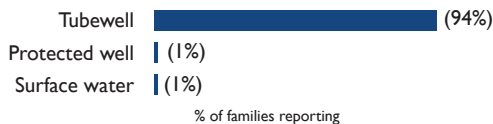


Access to education

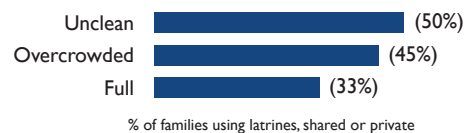


Water Sanitation and Health (WASH)

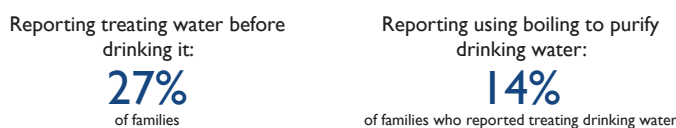
Top 3 most reported primary water sources



Top 3 most commonly reported issues with latrines



Treatment of drinking water



Access to WASH facilities and amenities



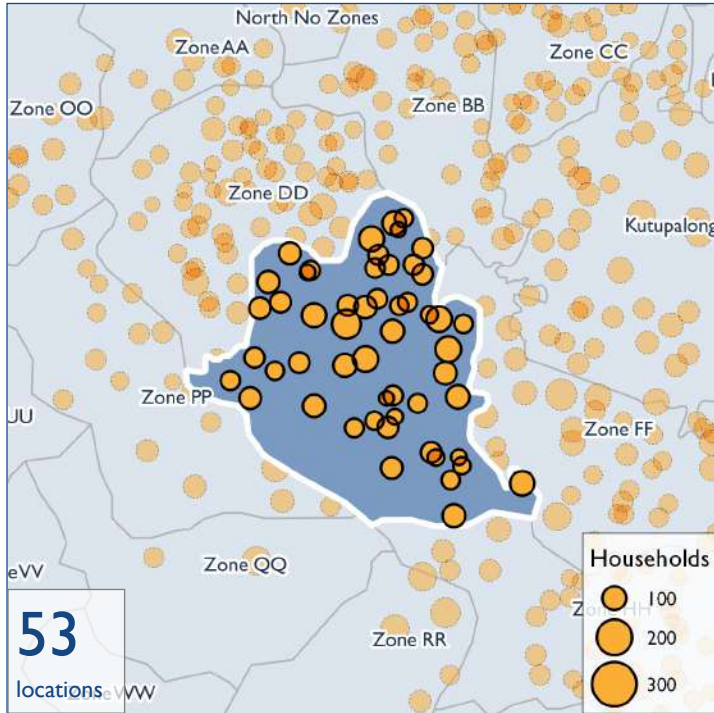
Zone EE

Upazila: Ukhia

Round 7
SITE PROFILE

NPM

Data collection started: 2017-11-17
Data collection finished: 2017-11-20



Individuals*
31300

Households*
7400

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.2

IOM NPM regularly and systematically captures, monitors and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's monthly site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs of Rohingya refugees in the area affected by the influx since 25 August 2017. Data is collected through key informant interviews and direct observation.

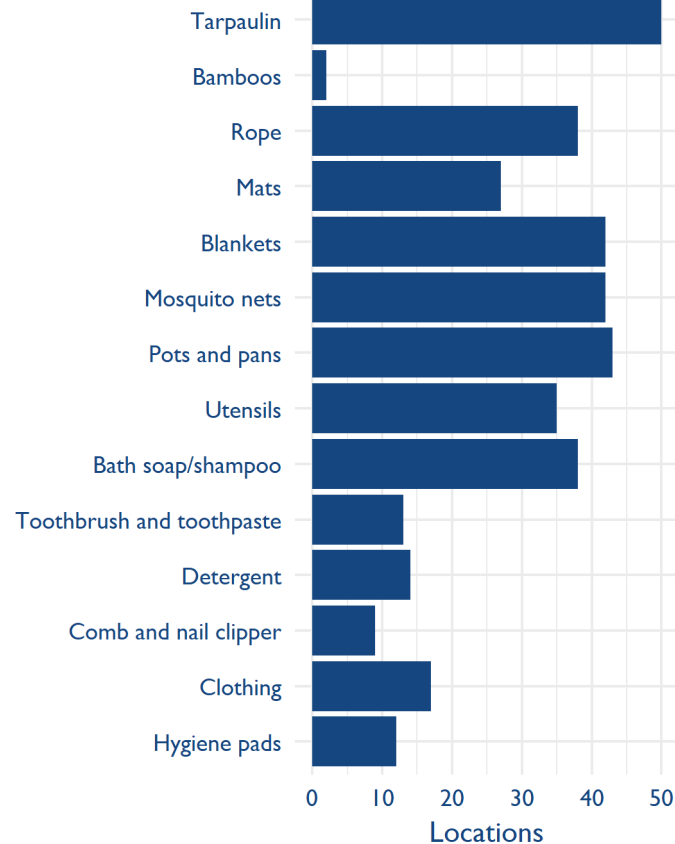
The unit of data collection depends on the setting. In the Makeshift Sites and their Expansions it is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one *majhee*, usually around 100 households. The blocks are not always spatially contiguous and may have gaps. In the villages it is the village itself, and in towns it is a refugee community, typically smaller than 100 households, although with a few exceptions.

On these Site Profiles all these units are collectively called 'locations'. The data is aggregated up to the zone level in the sites and camps and to the upazila level outside of them. For more information on the NPM methodology please contact dmbangladesh@iom.int.

This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

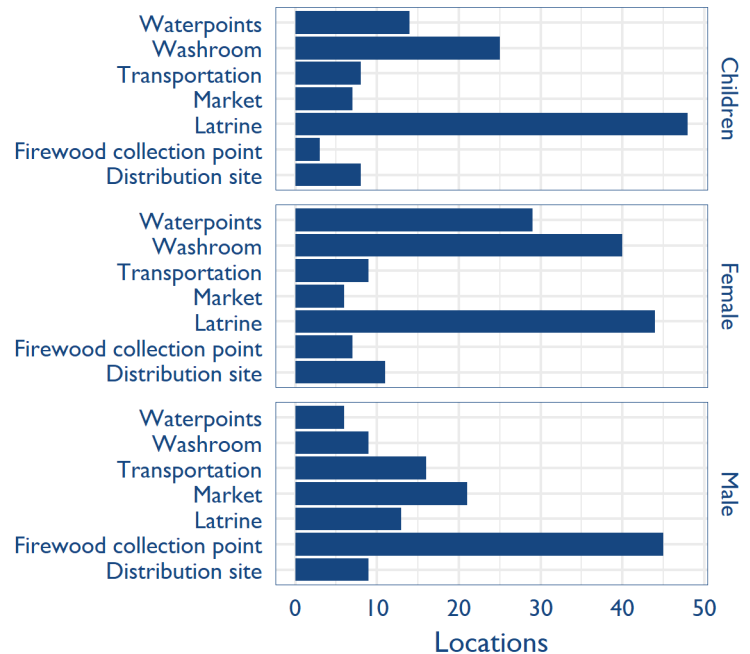


Site management

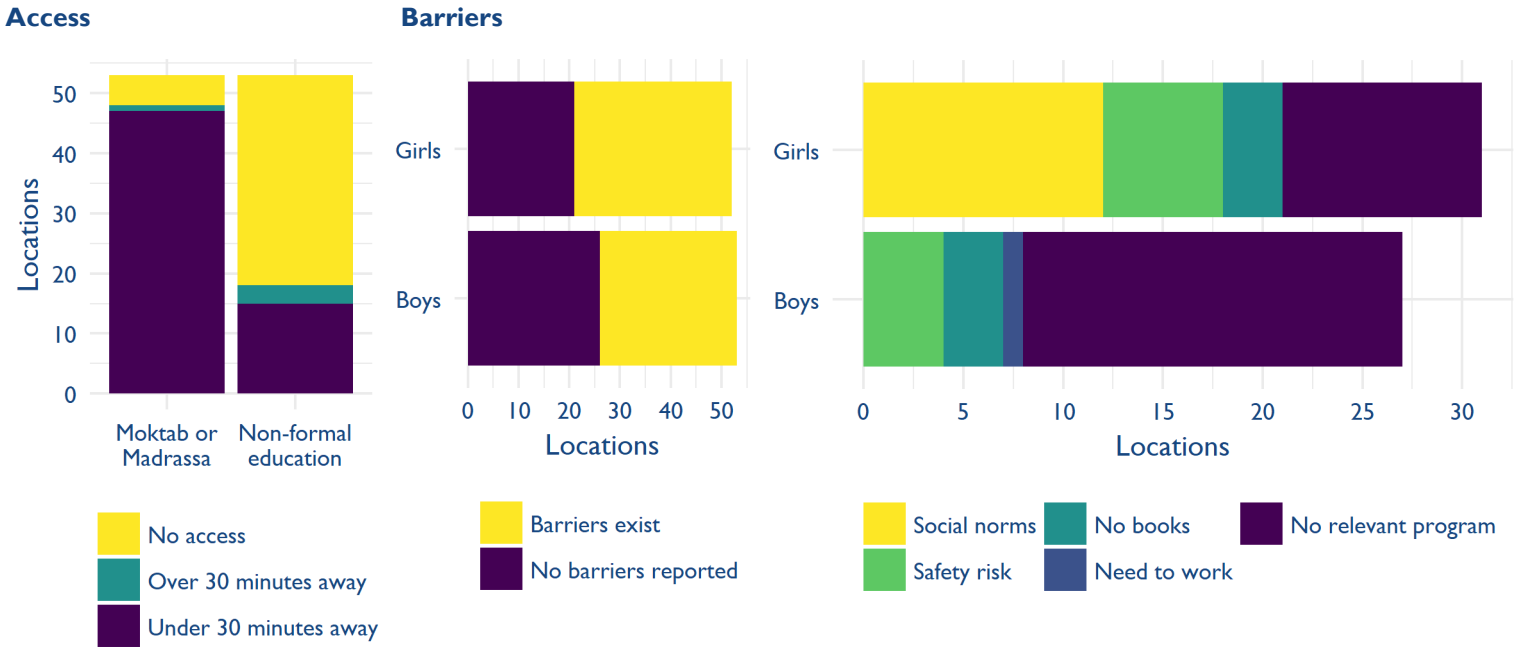
Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. No lighting
2. Fear of break in
3. Fear of break in

Places where safety incidents were reported

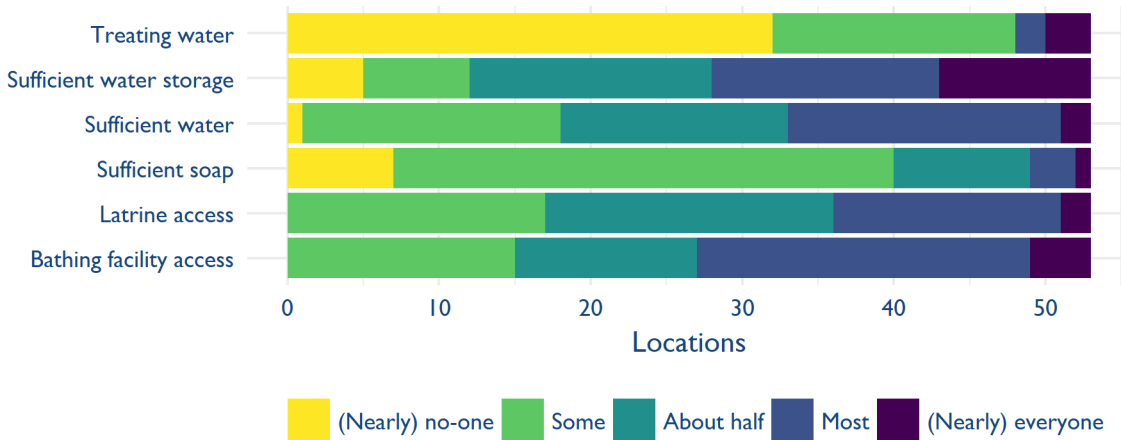


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



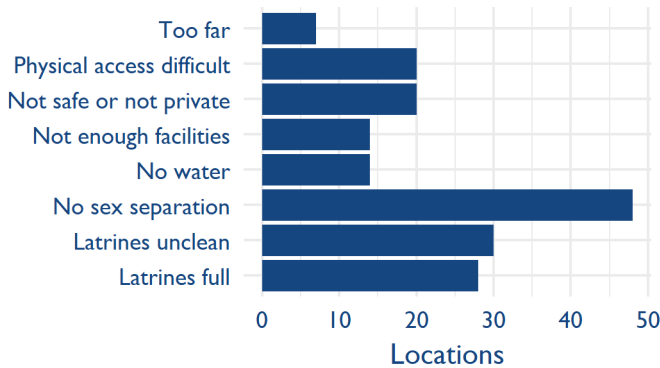
Latrines are not sex-separated in **92%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **96%** of locations

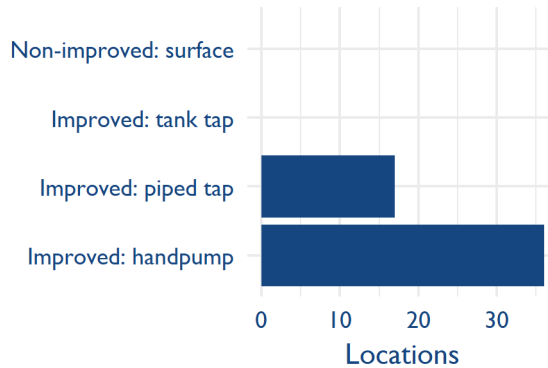
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **62%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

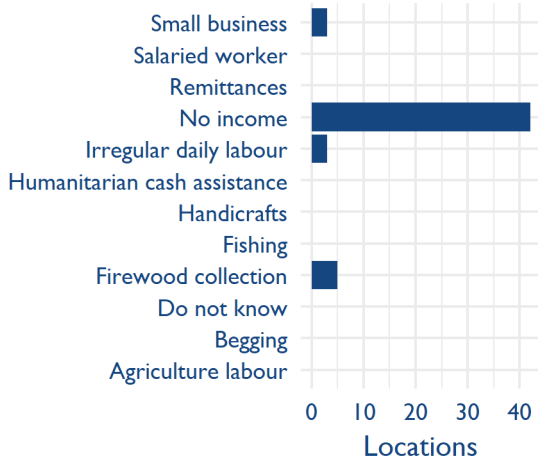


Primary water source

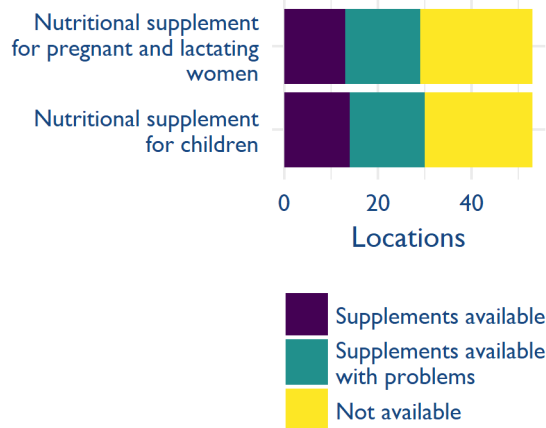


Food, nutrition & livelihood

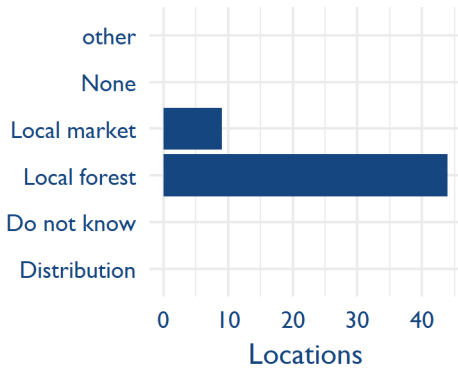
Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Fuel source



Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
38%

Individuals eating only once a day
9%

Individuals eating only rice
11%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
2%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
19%

Health

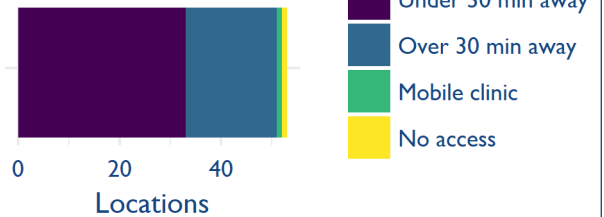
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
47%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
92%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
89%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
11%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

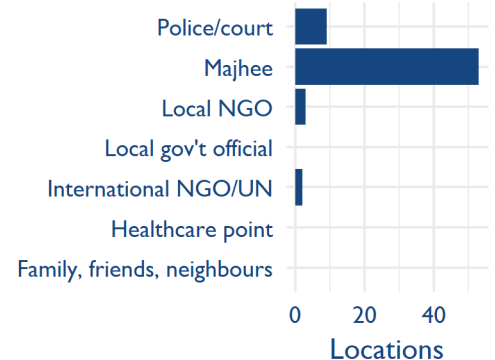
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



Introduction

This profile provides a multisector overview of conditions in Zone AA, Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar District. Data for the findings were collected on 15 November 2017 as part of the Site Profiling exercise, implemented by REACH and supported by the UNHCR. Key indicators have been analyzed and are presented in this annex to the NPM Site Profiles factsheet in order to provide further context and operational findings at the household level.

Primary data were collected through household surveys of families who have arrived since 25 August 2017, randomly sampled from the UNHCR October 2017 Family Count dataset. The sampling was designed so that findings are generalizable at the zone

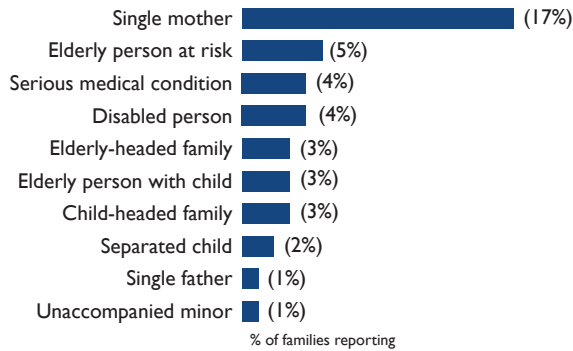
level with at least a 95% confidence level and a 10% margin of error. In Zone EE, 132 families were surveyed.

Data for the introductory Overall Demographics and Specific Needs section are taken from the Family Count provided by UNHCR and presented in order to provide a strong protection context for the household-level findings in the profile.

This factsheet specifically looks at conditions for those families that arrived after 25 August 2017. A date of arrival graph, based on Family Count numbers, is included in the introductory section to contextualize this.

Overall Demographics and Specific Needs

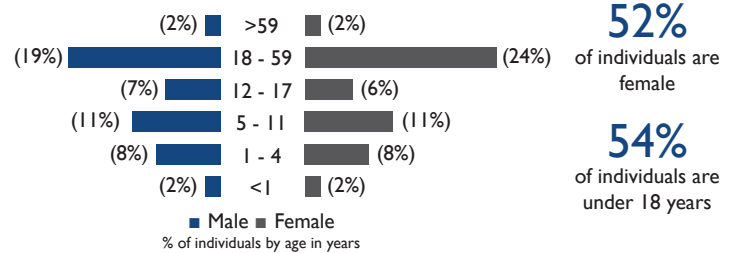
Families with specific needs*



Families identified with a vulnerability
30%
of families

*Figures in the above graph are the percentages of families with at least one person in the family with the specific need. More than one specific need may be present within one family.

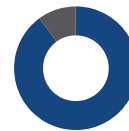
Age and gender distribution



52%
of individuals are female

54%
of individuals are under 18 years

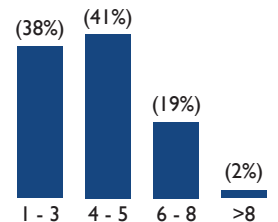
Date of arrival**



■ After 25 August 2017 (90% of families)
■ Before 25 August 2017 (10% of families)

**Based on Family Count data for all families living in the site.

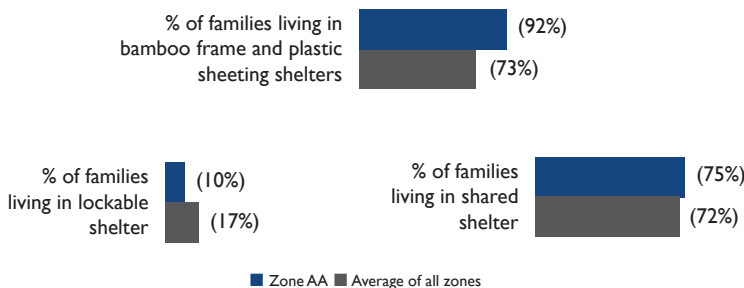
Number of individuals in family



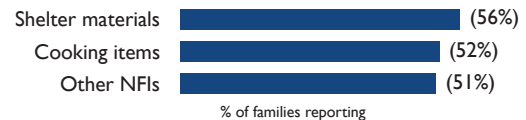
% of families by family size

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Shelter and indicators comparison to overall findings



Top 3 shelter items and NFIs most urgently needed



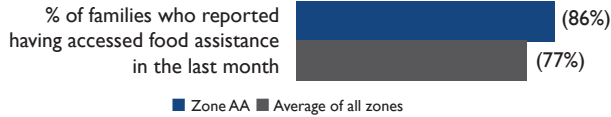
Paying rent to stay in their shelter:
2%
of families

Having received an NFI kit since arriving:
77%
of families

Reporting cooking inside their shelter:
94%
of families

Food Security and Nutrition

Access to food assistance in the last month

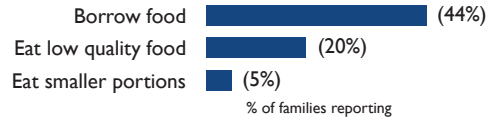


Sources of food assistance received in the last month*

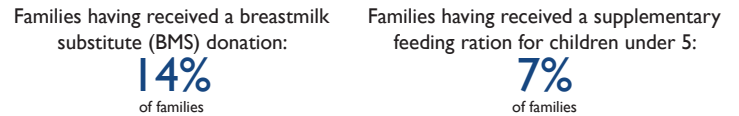


*Families were allowed to select multiple options, as they may have received food assistance from multiple sources.

Top 3 most common coping mechanisms for lack of food



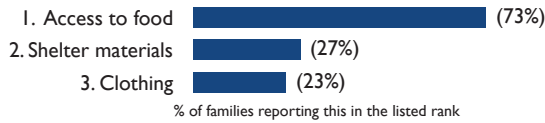
Access to nutrition for young children**



**Figures show percentages of families having received this form of assistance at least once since arriving.

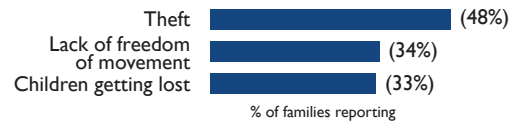
Protection and Needs

Most commonly reported needs by ordinal rank***

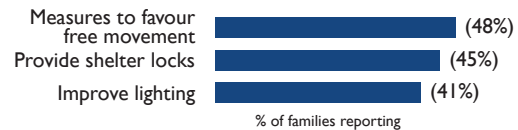


***The graph shows the most commonly selected primary, secondary and tertiary need, along with the percentage of families selecting this option in that category.

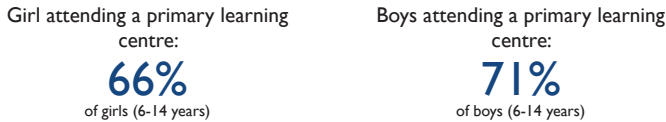
Top 3 most reported safety and security concerns



Top 3 safety and security interventions needed

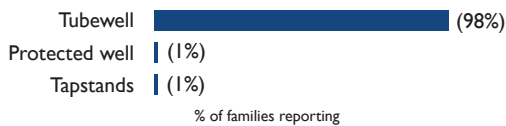


Access to education



Water Sanitation and Health (WASH)

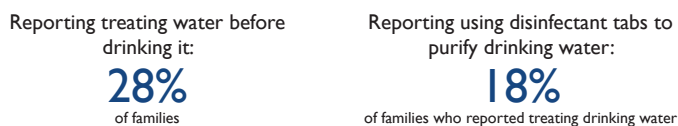
Top 3 most reported primary water sources



Top 3 most commonly reported issues with latrines



Treatment of drinking water



Access to WASH facilities and amenities



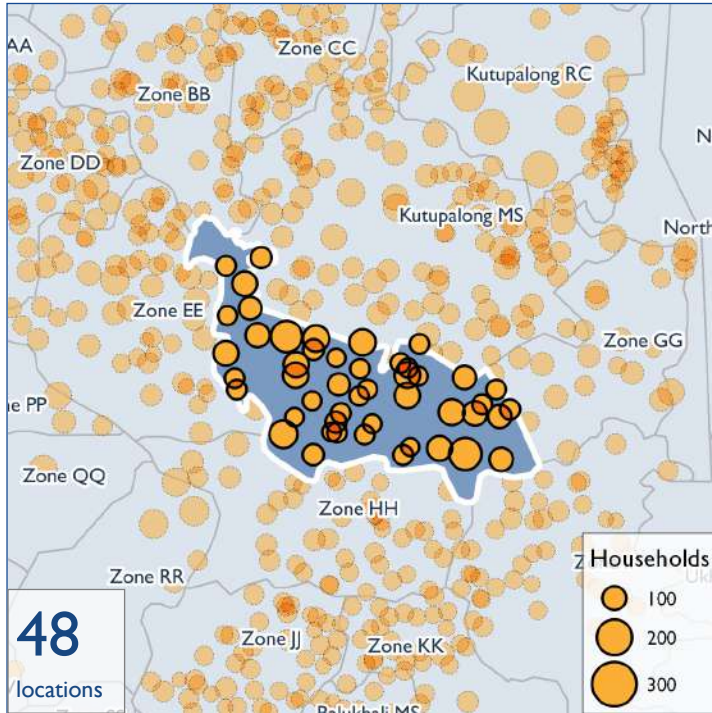
Zone FF

Upazila: Ukha

Round 7
SITE PROFILE

NPM

Data collection started: 2017-11-16
Data collection finished: 2017-11-26



This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Individuals*
37300

Households*
8100

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.6

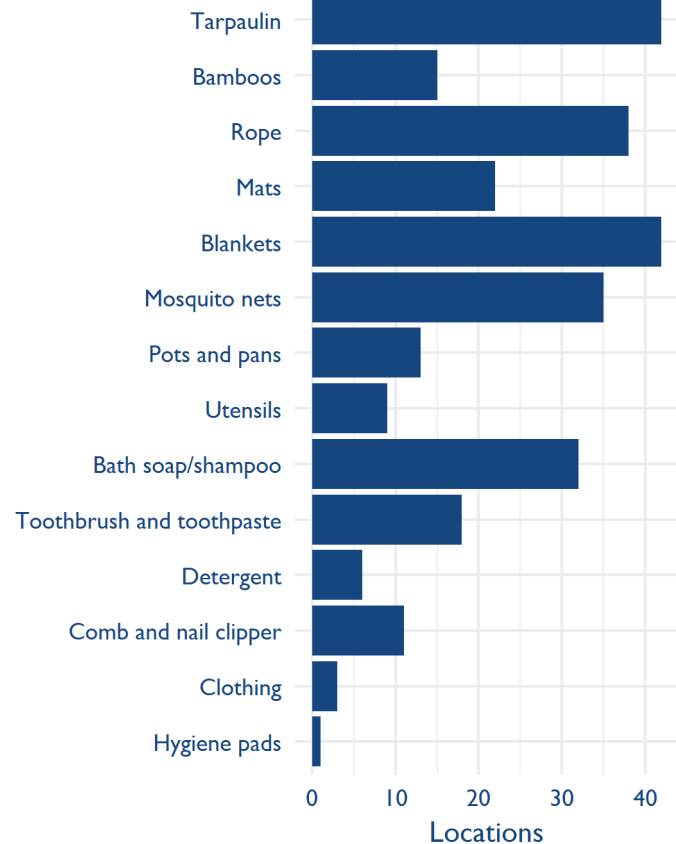
IOM NPM regularly and systematically captures, monitors and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's monthly site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs of Rohingya refugees in the area affected by the influx since 25 August 2017. Data is collected through key informant interviews and direct observation.

The unit of data collection depends on the setting. In the Makeshift Sites and their Expansions it is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one *majhee*, usually around 100 households. The blocks are not always spatially contiguous and may have gaps. In the villages it is the village itself, and in towns it is a refugee community, typically smaller than 100 households, although with a few exceptions.

On these Site Profiles all these units are collectively called 'locations'. The data is aggregated up to the zone level in the sites and camps and to the upazila level outside of them. For more information on the NPM methodology please contact dmbangladesh@iom.int.

Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

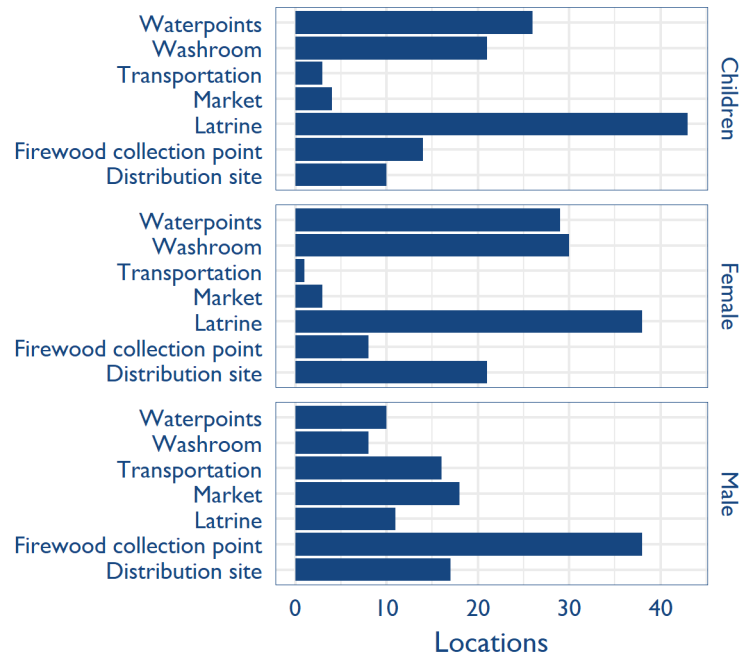


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No locks
3. No lighting

Places where safety incidents were reported

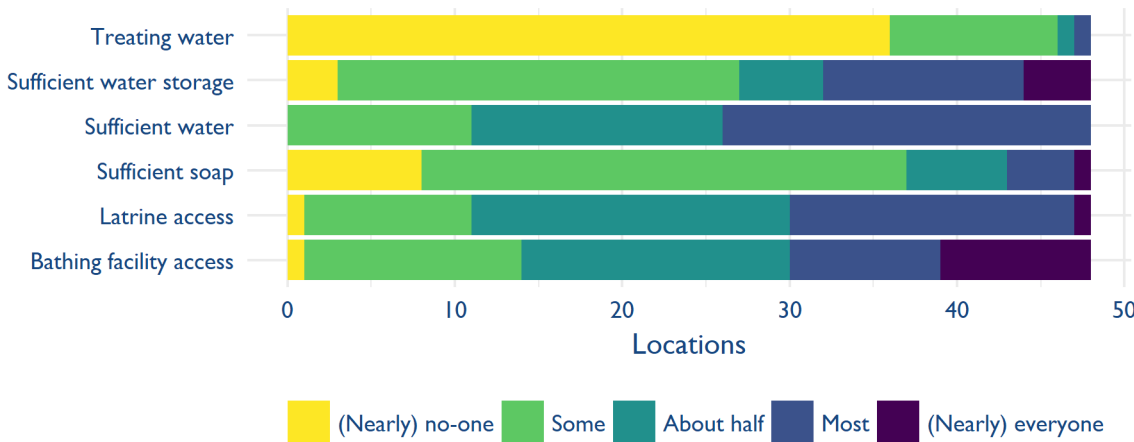


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



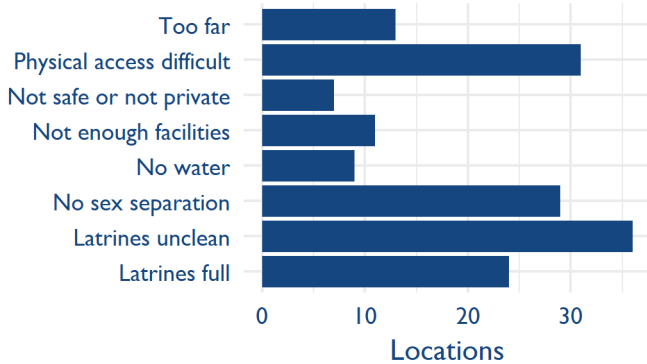
Latrines are not sex-separated in **98%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **92%** of locations

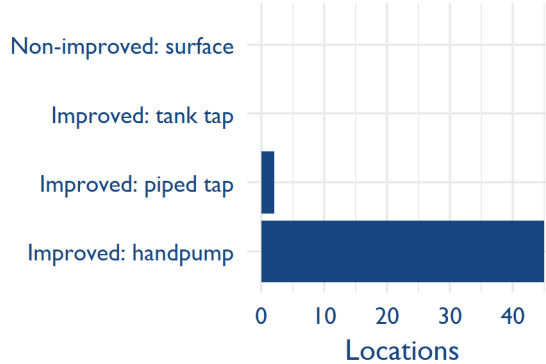
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **67%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

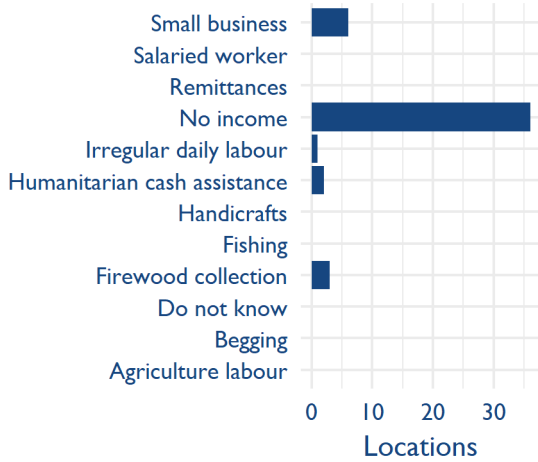


Primary water source

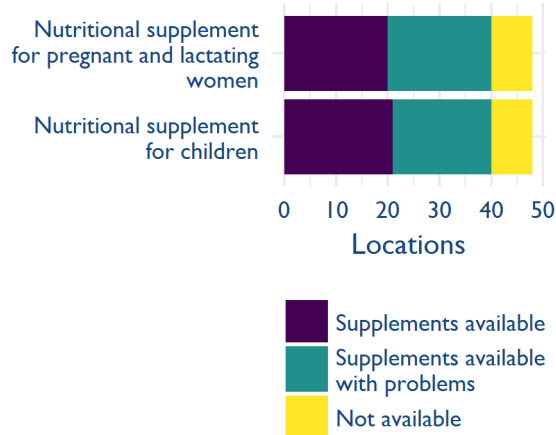


Food, nutrition & livelihood

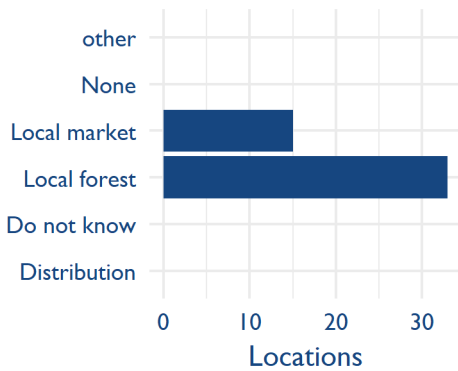
Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Fuel source



Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
4%

Individuals eating only once a day
5%

Individuals eating only rice
9%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
8%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
31%

Health

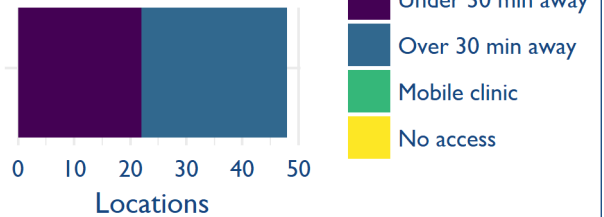
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
35%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
92%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
90%

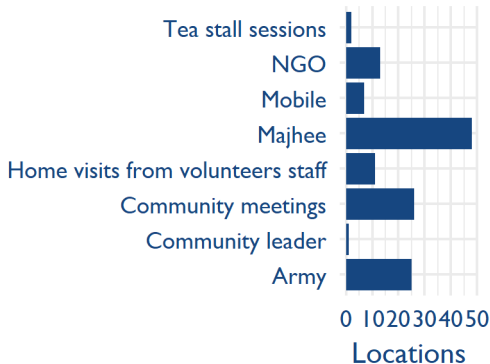
Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
10%

Nearest health facility

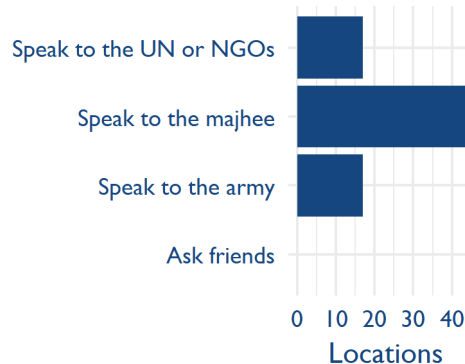


Communication with Communities

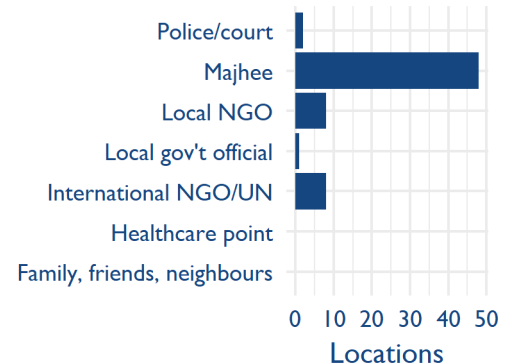
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



Introduction

This profile provides a multisector overview of conditions in Zone AA, Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar District. Data for the findings were collected on 16 November 2017 as part of the Site Profiling exercise, implemented by REACH and supported by the UNHCR. Key indicators have been analyzed and are presented in this annex to the NPM Site Profiles factsheet in order to provide further context and operational findings at the household level.

Primary data were collected through household surveys of families who have arrived since 25 August 2017, randomly sampled from the UNHCR October 2017 Family Count dataset. The sampling was designed so that findings are generalizable at the zone

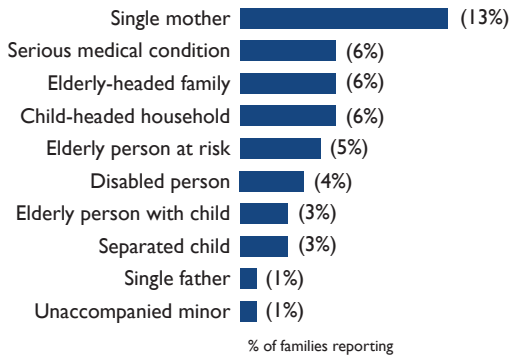
level with at least a 95% confidence level and a 10% margin of error. In Zone FF, 129 families were surveyed.

Data for the introductory Overall Demographics and Specific Needs section are taken from the Family Count provided by UNHCR and presented in order to provide a strong protection context for the household-level findings in the profile.

This factsheet specifically looks at conditions for those families that arrived after 25 August 2017. A date of arrival graph, based on Family Count numbers, is included in the introductory section to contextualize this.

Overall Demographics and Specific Needs

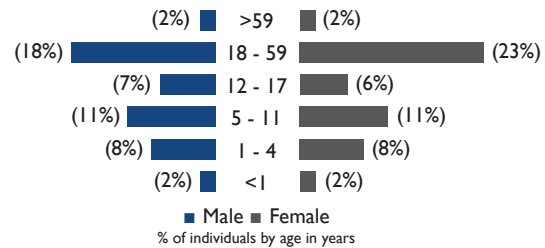
Families with specific needs*



% of families reporting
Families identified with a vulnerability
30%
of families

*Figures in the above graph are the percentages of families with at least one person in the family with the specific need. More than one specific need may be present within one family.

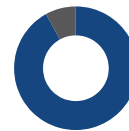
Age and gender distribution



52%
of individuals are female

55%
of individuals are under 18 years

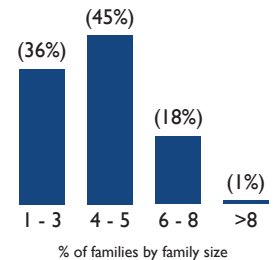
Date of arrival**



■ After 25 August 2017 (92% of families)
■ Before 25 August 2017 (8% of families)

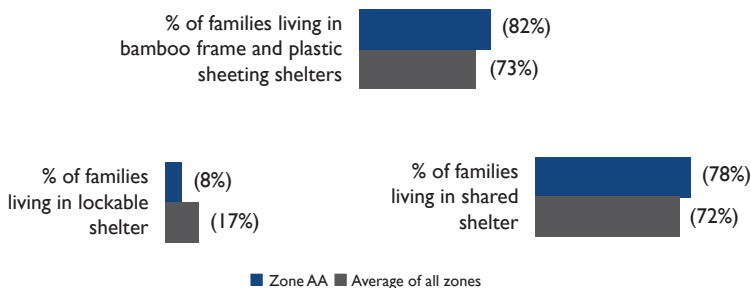
**Based on Family Count data for all families living in the site.

Number of individuals in family

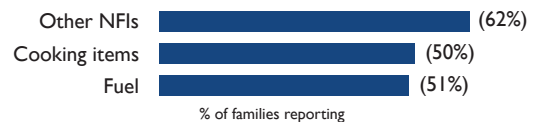


Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Shelter and indicators comparison to overall findings



Top 3 shelter items and NFIs most urgently needed



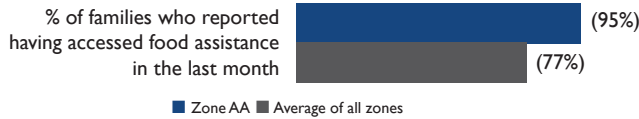
Paying rent to stay in their shelter:
1%
of families

Having received an NFI kit since arriving:
67%
of families

Reporting cooking inside their shelter:
98%
of families

Food Security and Nutrition

Access to food assistance in the last month

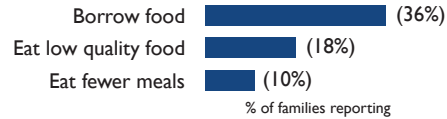


Sources of food assistance received in the last month*

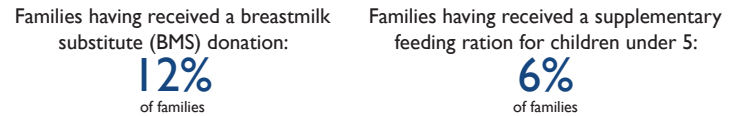


*Families were allowed to select multiple options, as they may have received food assistance from multiple sources.

Top 3 most common coping mechanisms for lack of food



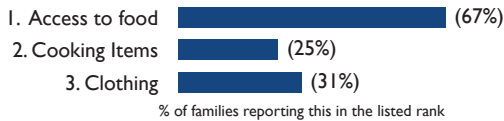
Access to nutrition for young children**



**Figures show percentages of families having received this form of assistance at least once since arriving.

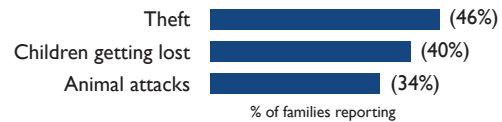
Protection and Needs

Most commonly reported needs by ordinal rank***

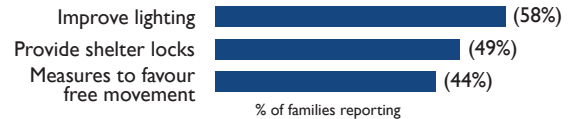


***The graph show the most commonly selected primary, secondary and tertiary need, along with the percentage of families selecting this option in that category.

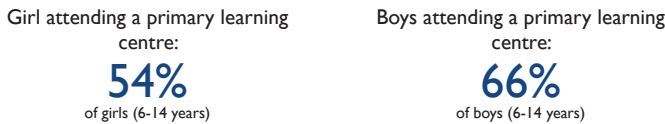
Top 3 most reported safety and security concerns



Top 3 safety and security interventions needed



Access to education

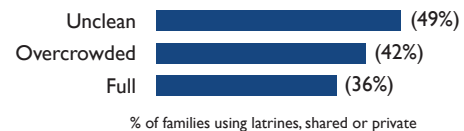


Water Sanitation and Health (WASH)

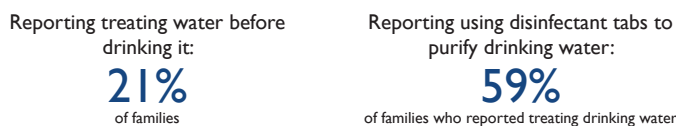
Reported primary water sources



Top 3 most commonly reported issues with latrines

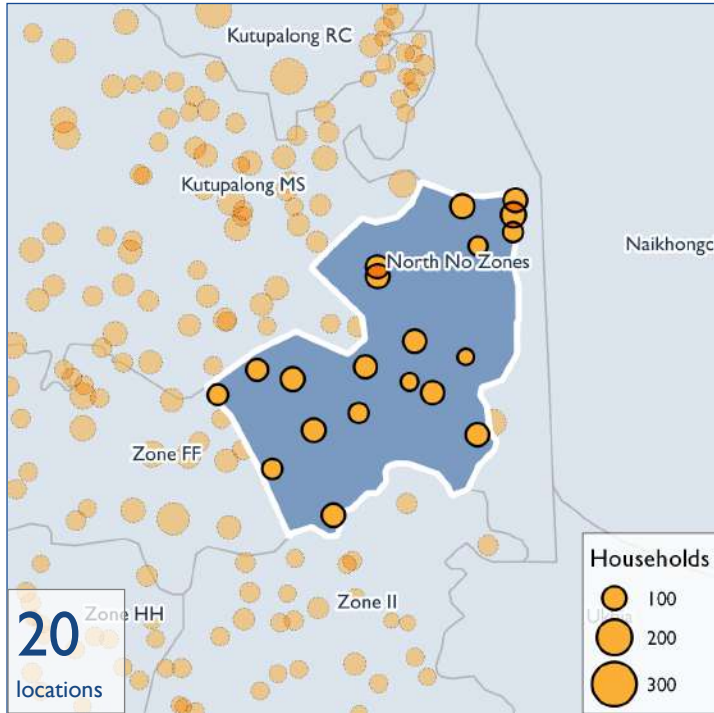


Treatment of drinking water



Access to WASH facilities and amenities





This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Individuals*
14200

Households*
3300

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.4

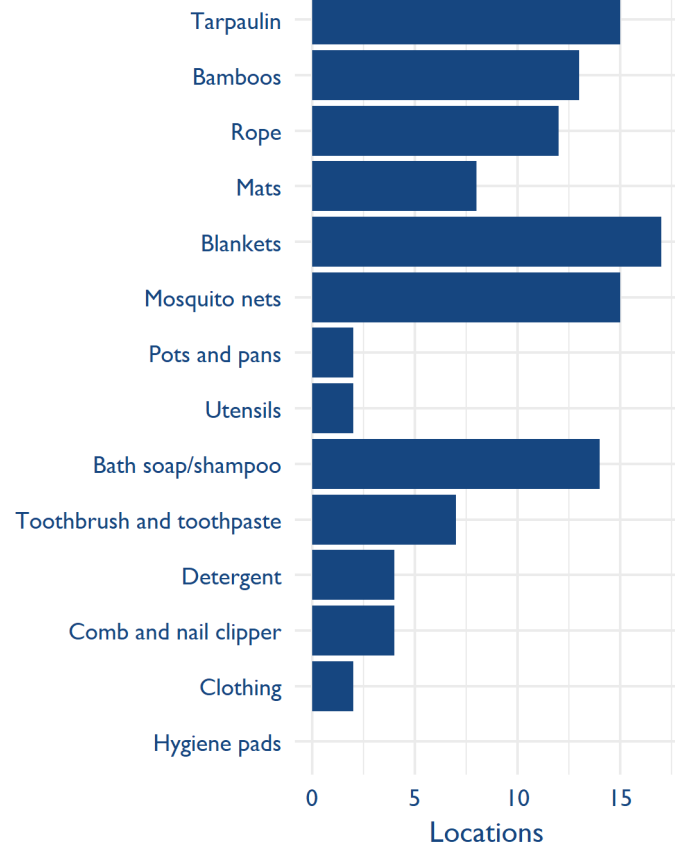
IOM NPM regularly and systematically captures, monitors and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's monthly site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs of Rohingya refugees in the area affected by the influx since 25 August 2017. Data is collected through key informant interviews and direct observation.

The unit of data collection depends on the setting. In the Makeshift Sites and their Expansions it is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one *majhee*, usually around 100 households. The blocks are not always spatially contiguous and may have gaps. In the villages it is the village itself, and in towns it is a refugee community, typically smaller than 100 households, although with a few exceptions.

On these Site Profiles all these units are collectively called 'locations'. The data is aggregated up to the zone level in the sites and camps and to the upazila level outside of them. For more information on the NPM methodology please contact dmbangladesh@iom.int.

Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

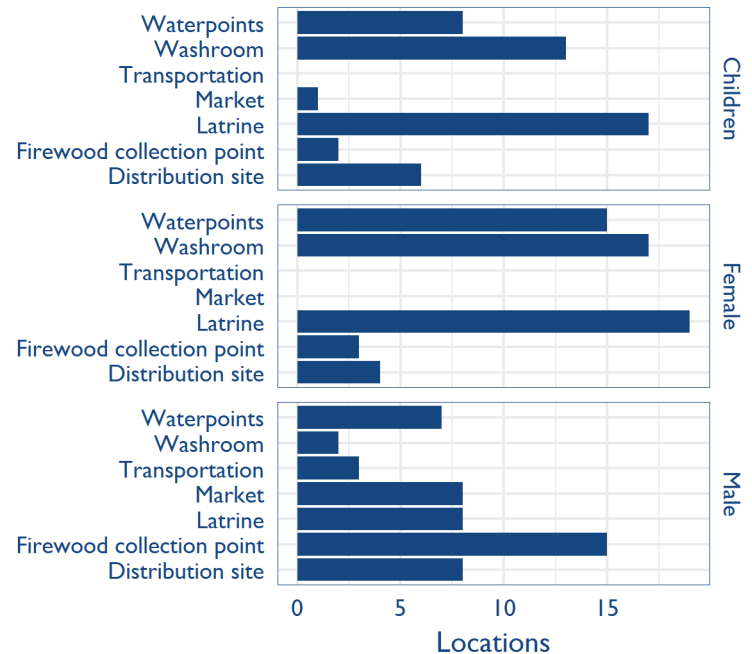


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No locks
3. Fear of break in

Places where safety incidents were reported

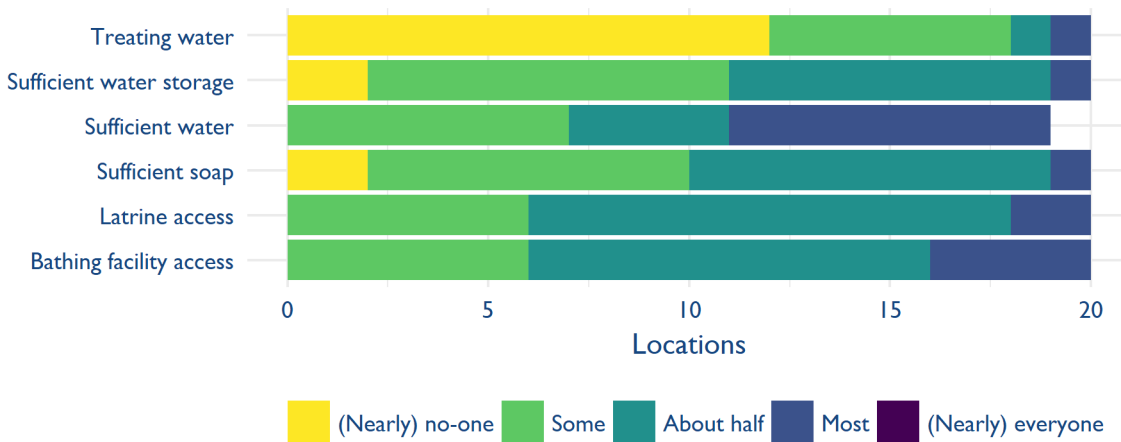


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:

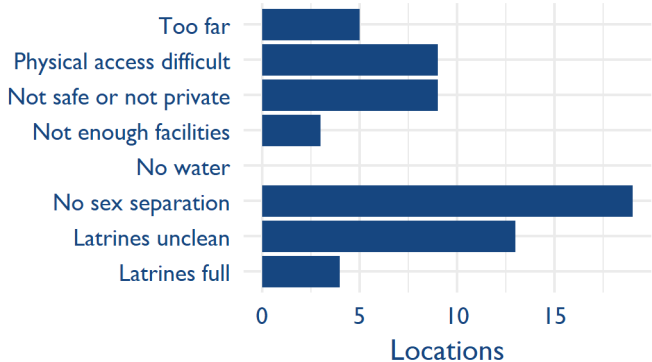


Latrines are not sex-separated in **100%** of locations

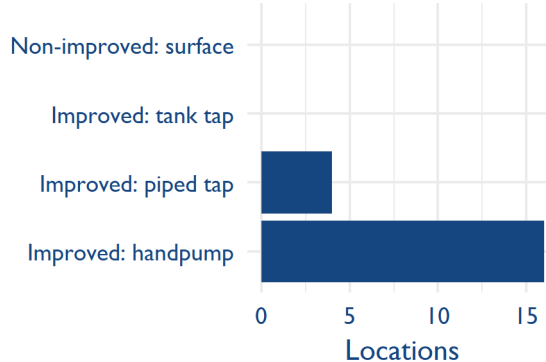
Latrines do not have locks in **95%** of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access



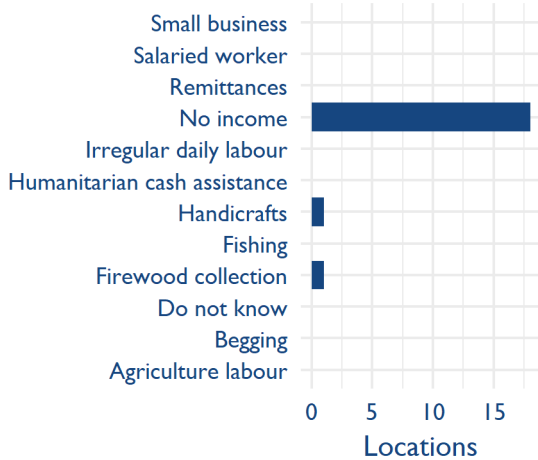
Primary water source



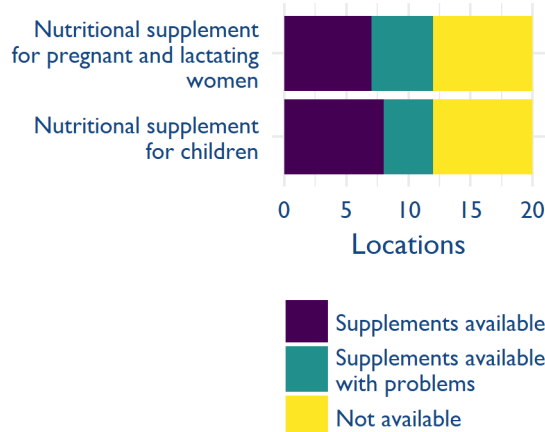
Most of the community areas are unclean in **85%** of locations

Food, nutrition & livelihood

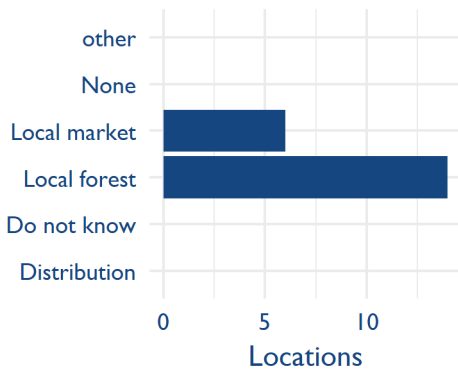
Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Fuel source



Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
0%

Individuals eating only once a day
8%

Individuals eating only rice
9%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
5%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
40%

Health

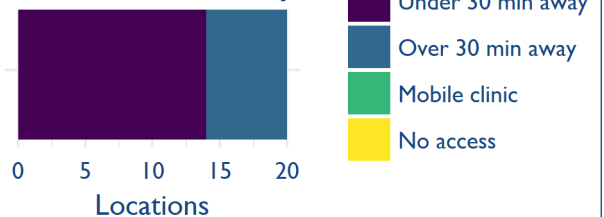
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
45%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
85%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
85%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
15%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

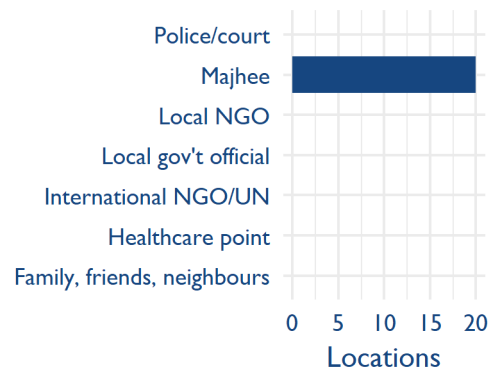
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



Introduction

This profile provides a multisector overview of conditions in Zone AA, Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar District. Data for the findings were collected on 11 November 2017 as part of the Site Profiling exercise, implemented by REACH and supported by the UNHCR. Key indicators have been analyzed and are presented in this annex to the NPM Site Profiles factsheet in order to provide further context and operational findings at the household level.

Primary data were collected through household surveys of families who have arrived since 25 August 2017, randomly sampled from the UNHCR October 2017 Family Count dataset. The sampling was designed so that findings are generalizable at the zone

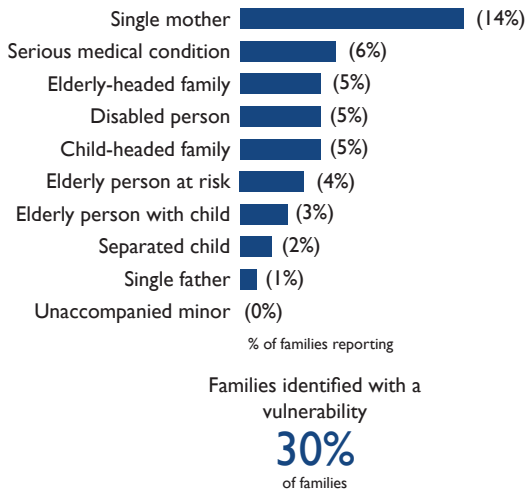
level with at least a 95% confidence level and a 10% margin of error. In Zone GG, 104 families were surveyed.

Data for the introductory Overall Demographics and Specific Needs section are taken from the Family Count provided by UNHCR and presented in order to provide a strong protection context for the household-level findings in the profile.

This factsheet specifically looks at conditions for those families that arrived after 25 August 2017. A date of arrival graph, based on Family Count numbers, is included in the introductory section to contextualize this.

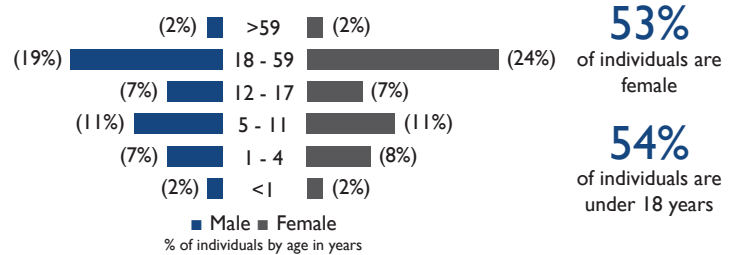
Overall Demographics and Specific Needs

Families with specific needs*

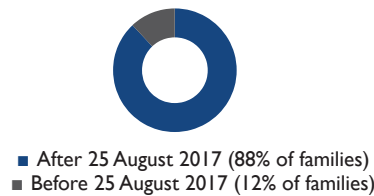


*Figures in the above graph are the percentages of families with at least one person in the family with the specific need. More than one specific need may be present within one family.

Age and gender distribution

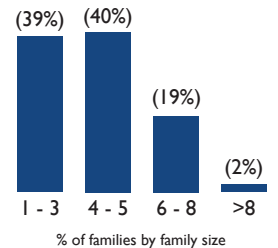


Date of arrival**



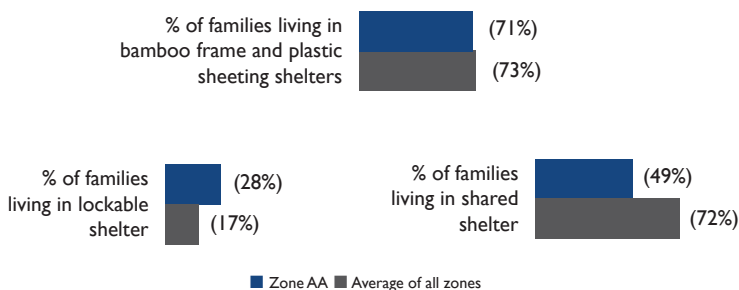
**Based on Family Count data for all families living in the site.

Number of individuals in family



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Shelter and indicators comparison to overall findings

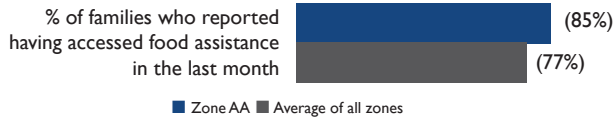


Top 3 shelter items and NFIs most urgently needed

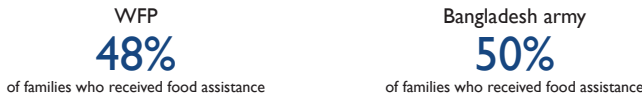


Food Security and Nutrition

Access to food assistance in the last month

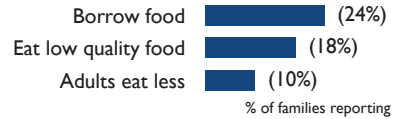


Sources of food assistance received in the last month*

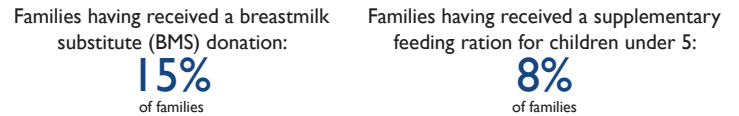


*Families were allowed to select multiple options, as they may have received food assistance from multiple sources.

Top 3 most common coping mechanisms for lack of food



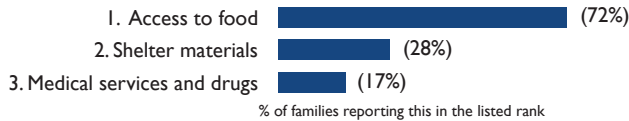
Access to nutrition for young children**



**Figures show percentages of families having received this form of assistance at least once since arriving.

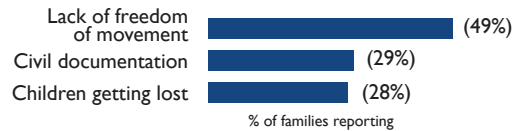
Protection and Needs

Most commonly reported needs by ordinal rank***

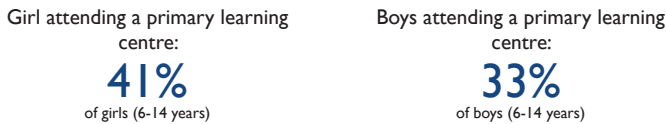


***The graph show the most commonly selected primary, secondary and tertiary need, along with the percentage of families selecting this option in that category.

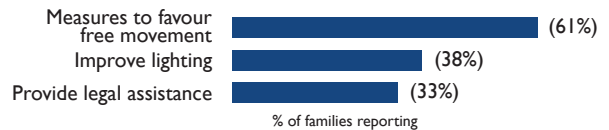
Top 3 most reported safety and security concerns



Access to education

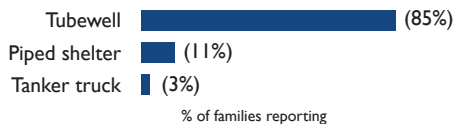


Top 3 safety and security interventions needed

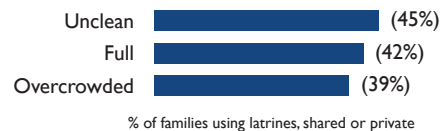


Water Sanitation and Health (WASH)

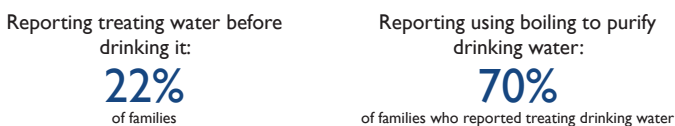
Top 3 most reported primary water sources



Top 3 most commonly reported issues with latrines



Treatment of drinking water



Access to WASH facilities and amenities



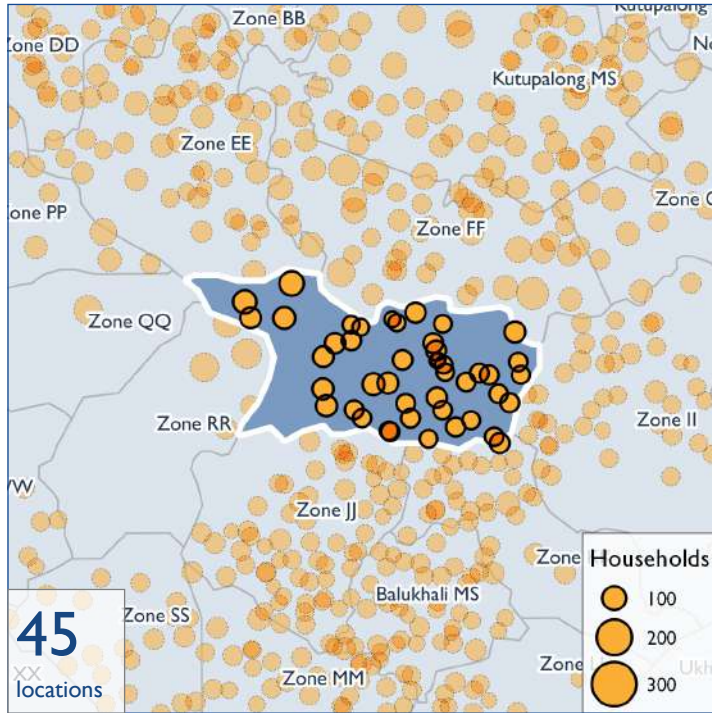
Zone HH

Upazila: Ukhia

Round 7
SITE PROFILE



Data collection started: 2017-11-21
Data collection finished: 2017-12-05



Individuals*
20800

Households*
5100

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.1

IOM NPM regularly and systematically captures, monitors and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's monthly site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs of Rohingya refugees in the area affected by the influx since 25 August 2017. Data is collected through key informant interviews and direct observation.

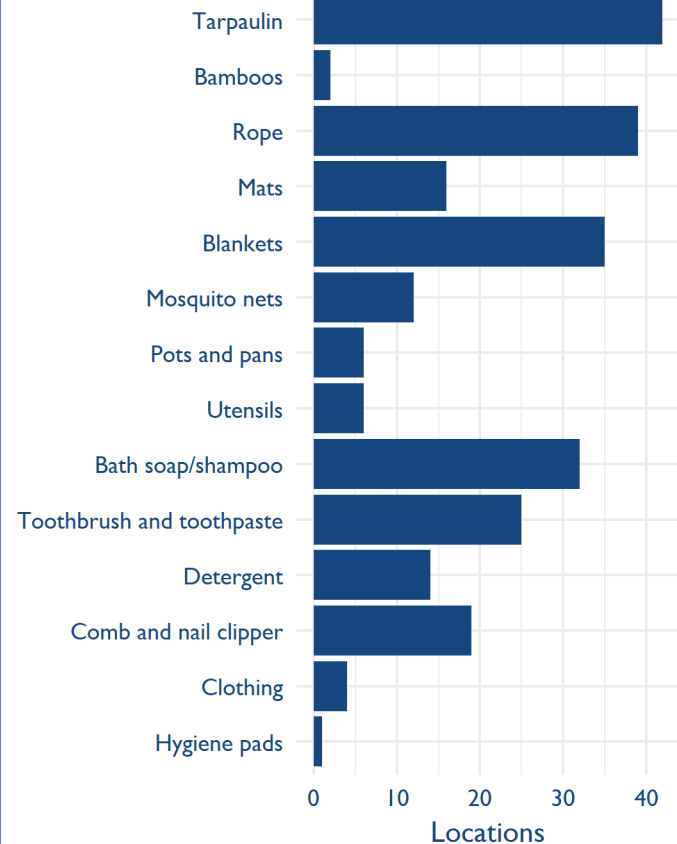
The unit of data collection depends on the setting. In the Makeshift Sites and their Expansions it is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one *mahjee*, usually around 100 households. The blocks are not always spatially contiguous and may have gaps. In the villages it is the village itself, and in towns it is a refugee community, typically smaller than 100 households, although with a few exceptions.

On these Site Profiles all these units are collectively called 'locations'. The data is aggregated up to the zone level in the sites and camps and to the upazila level outside of them. For more information on the NPM methodology please contact dmbangladesh@iom.int.

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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

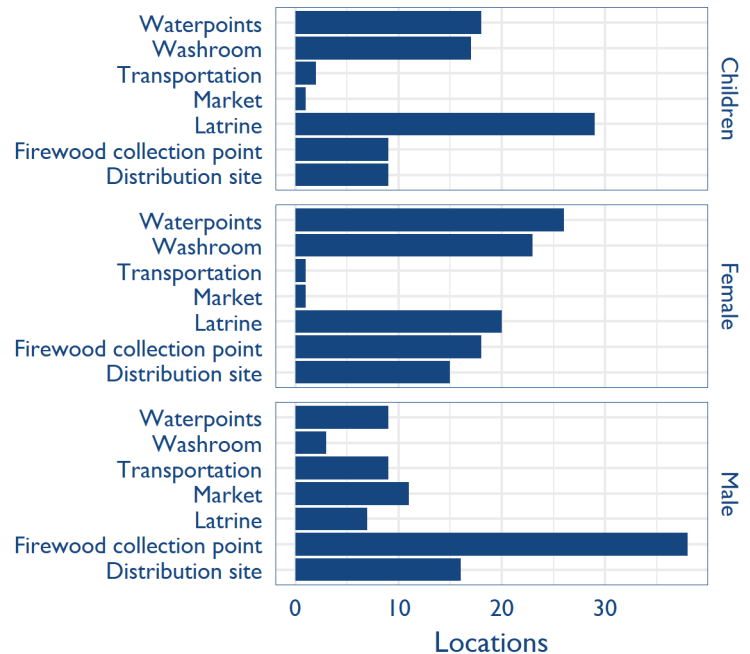


Site management

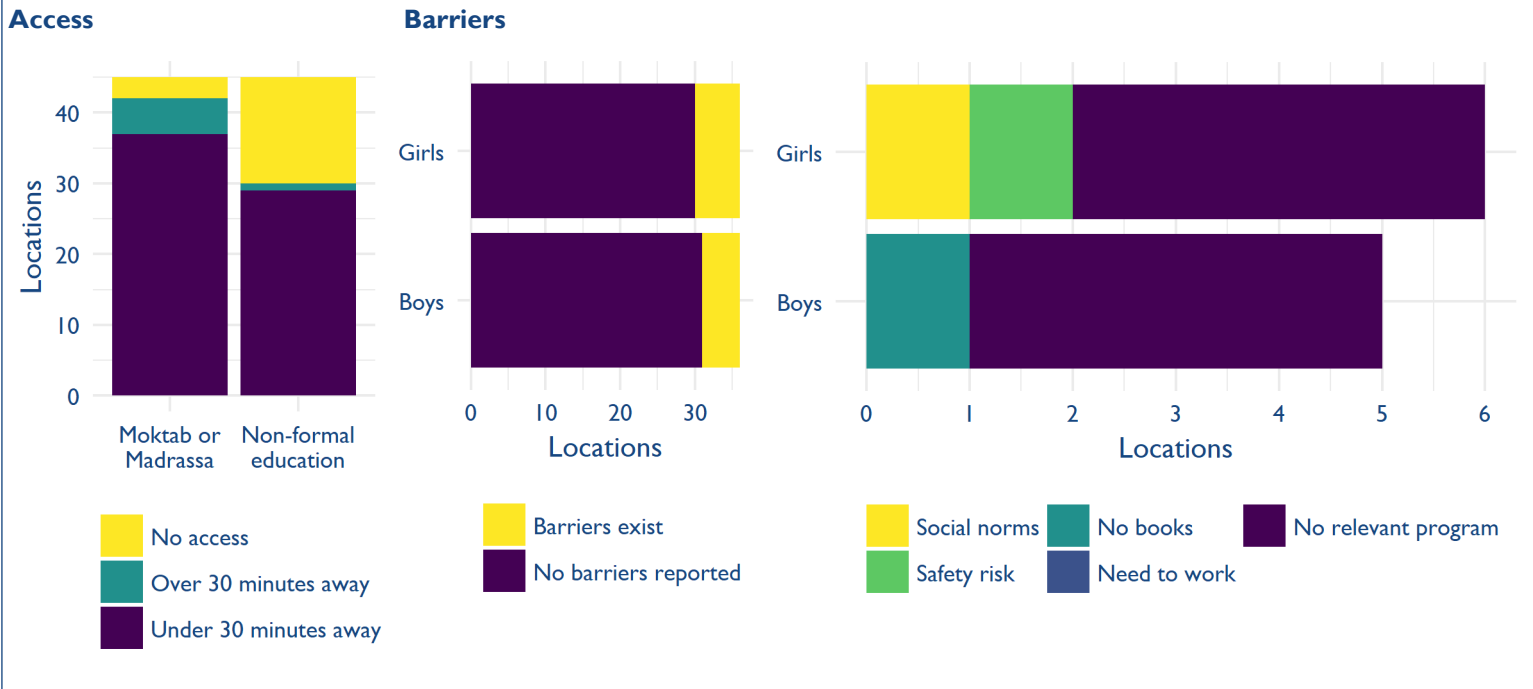
Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No locks
3. No lighting

Places where safety incidents were reported

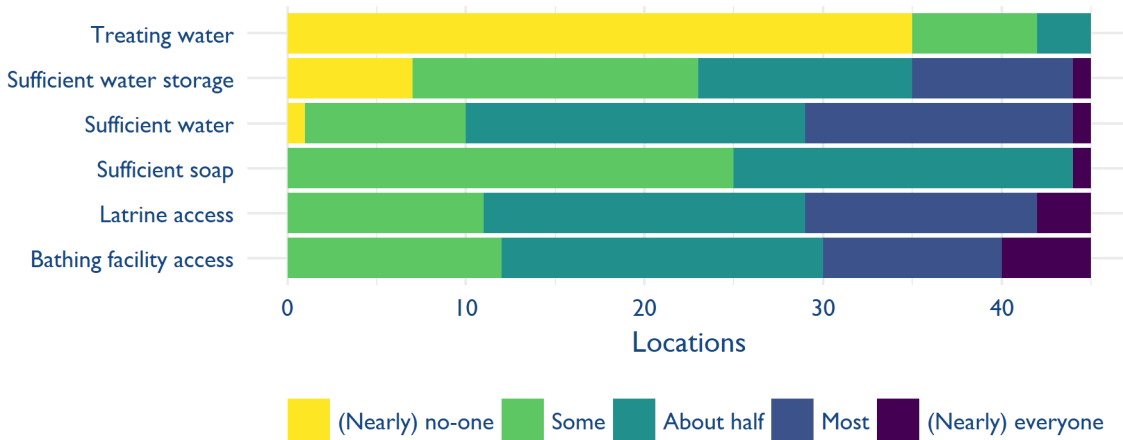


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



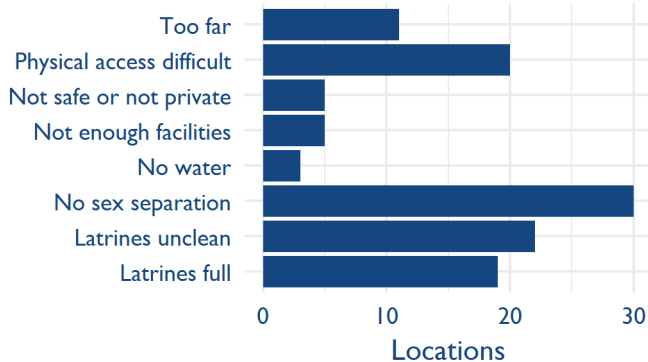
Latrines are not sex-separated in **91%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **84%** of locations

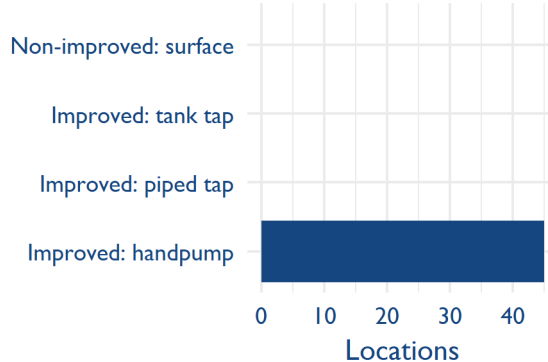
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **82%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

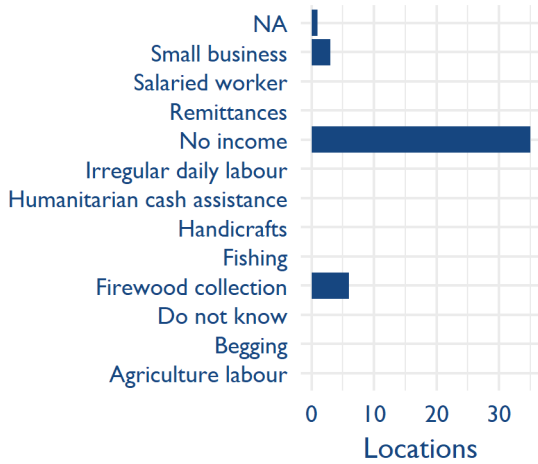


Primary water source

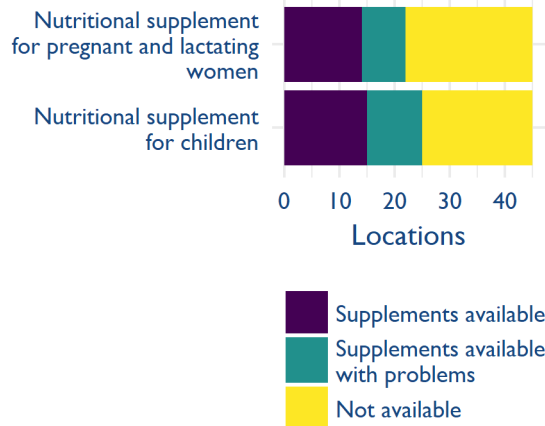


Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
11%

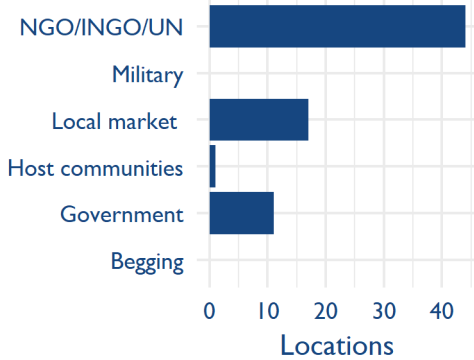
Individuals eating only rice
14%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
2%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
33%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
62%

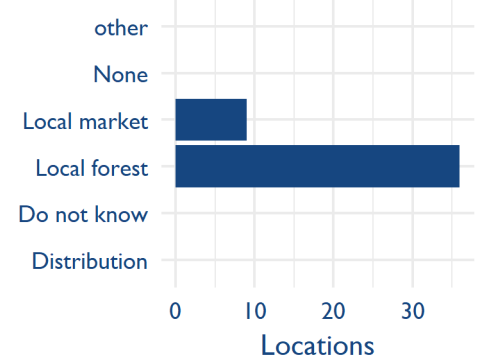
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

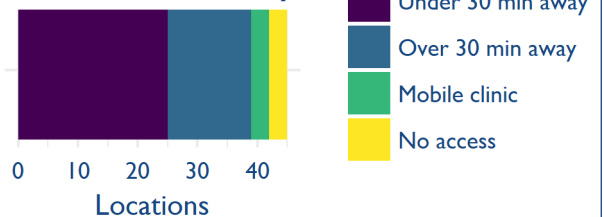
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
42%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
64%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
69%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
20%

Nearest health facility

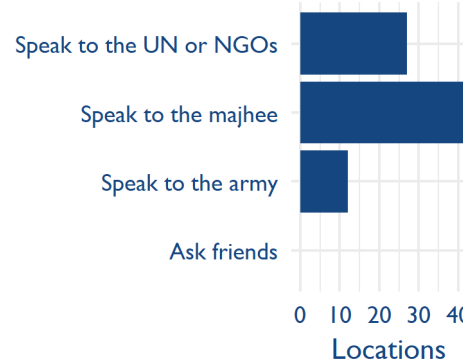


Communication with Communities

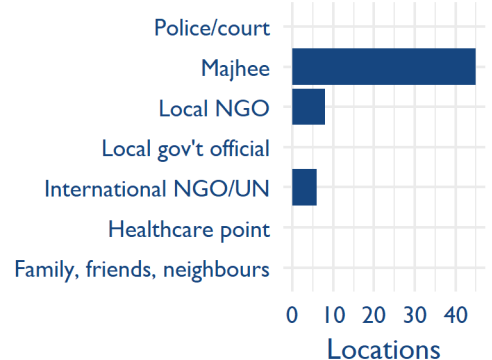
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location

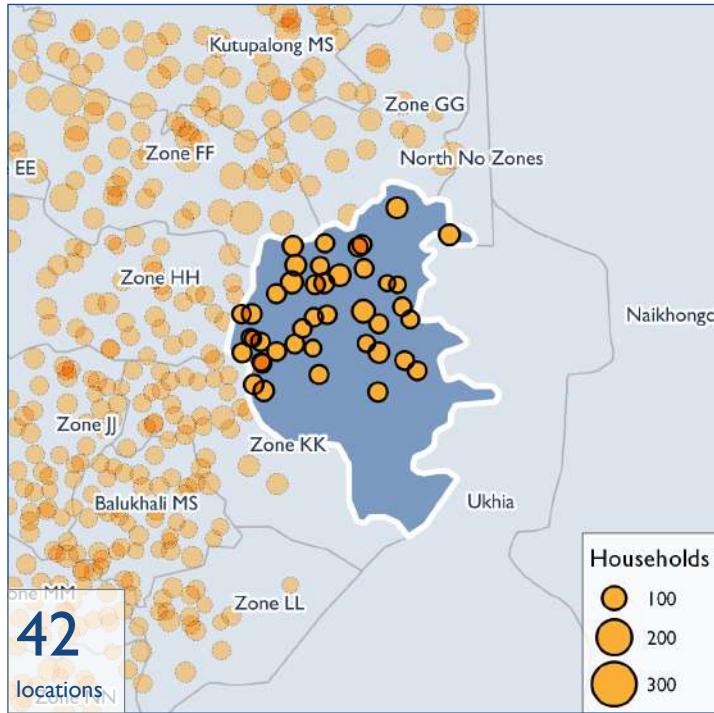


Where do people report incidents



Zone II

Upazila: Ukhia



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Individuals*
19600

Households*
4500

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.4

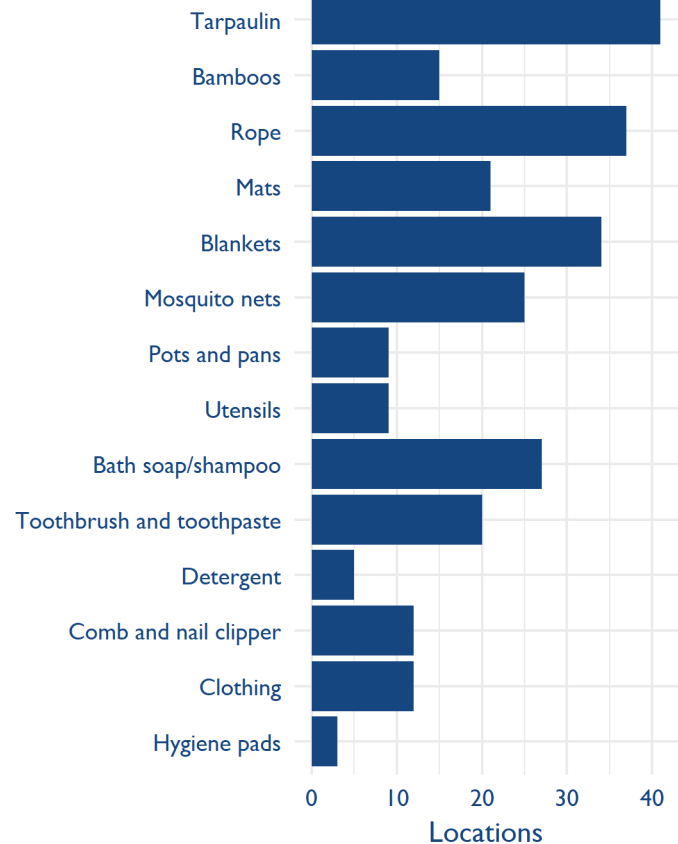
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

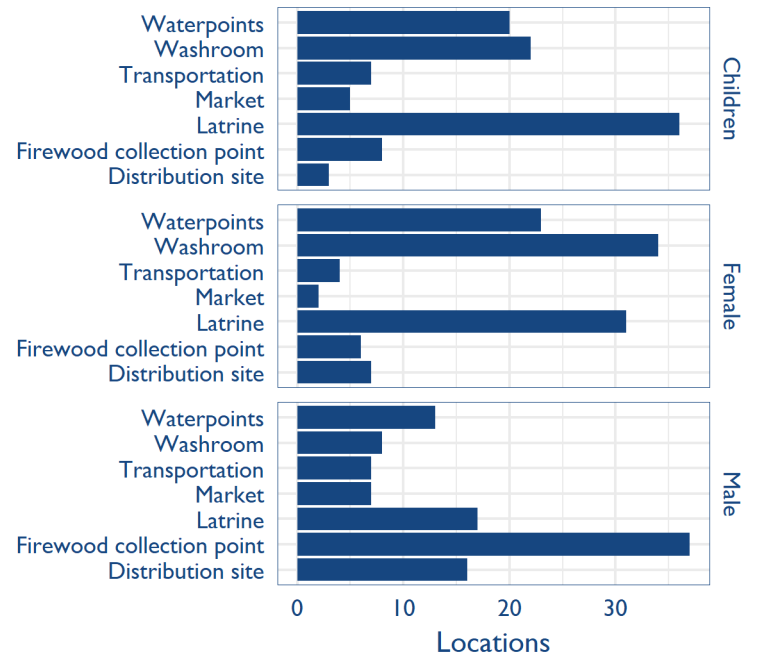


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No locks
3. Fear of break in

Places where safety incidents were reported

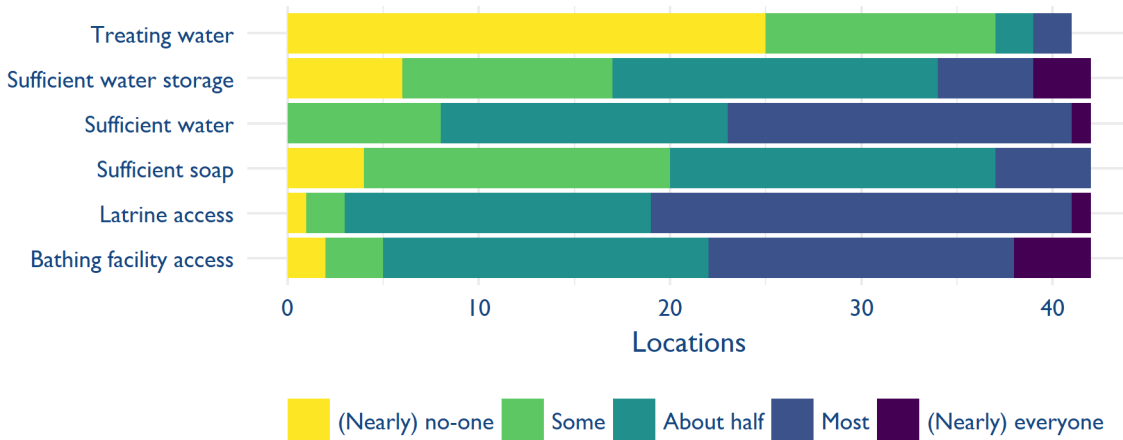


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



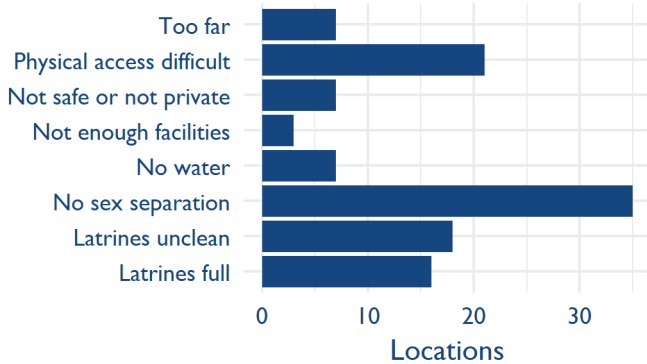
Latrines are not sex-separated in **95%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **88%** of locations

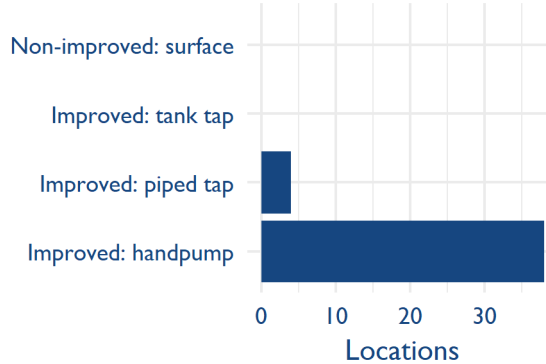
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **71%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

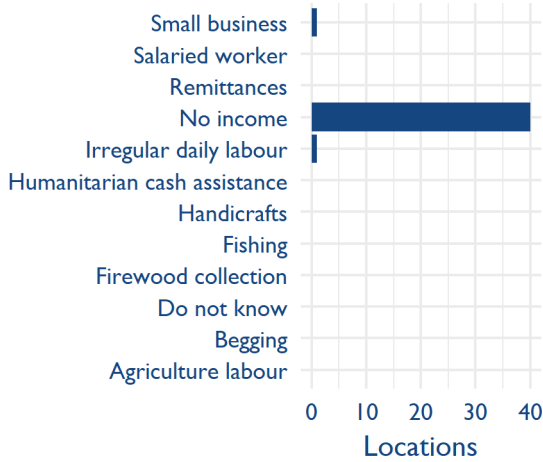


Primary water source

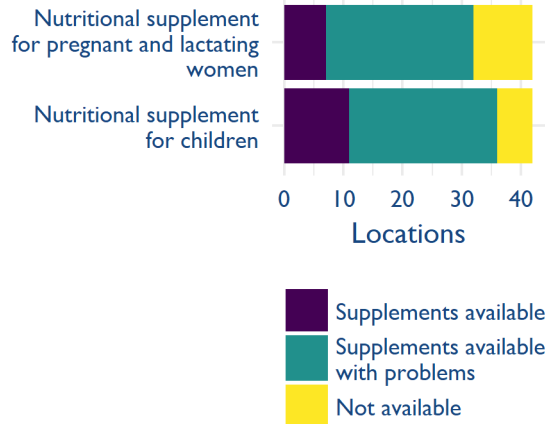


Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
5%

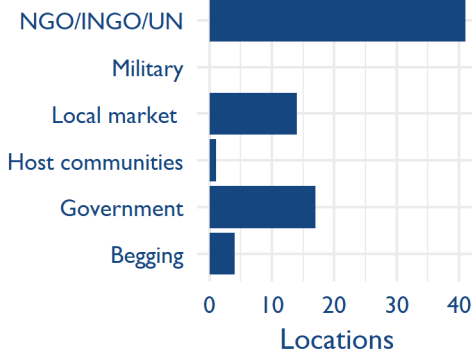
Individuals eating only rice
33%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
5%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
31%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
45%

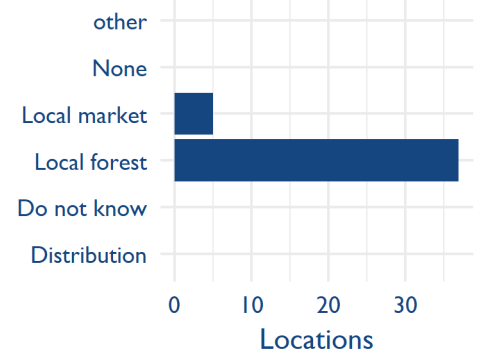
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

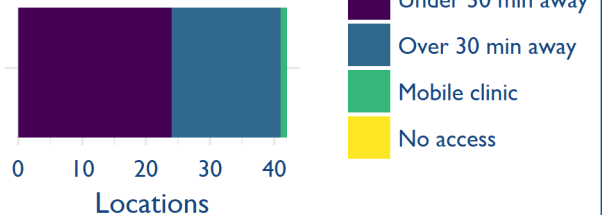
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
38%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
90%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
81%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
10%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

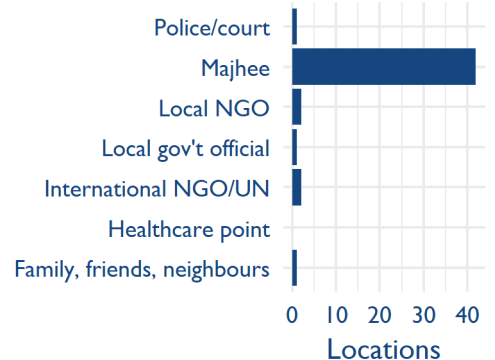
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.

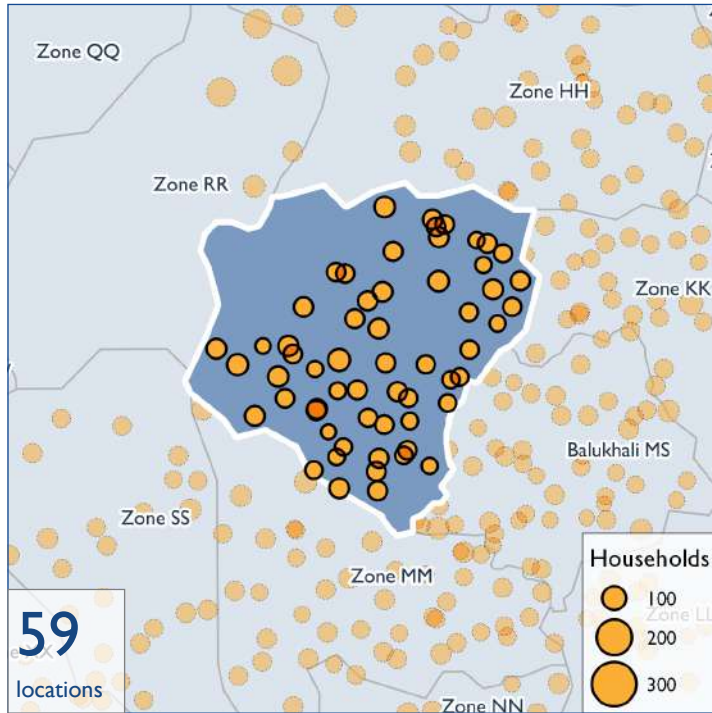


Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents





Individuals*
25900

Households*
6100

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.3

IOM NPM regularly and systematically captures, monitors and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's monthly site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs of Rohingya refugees in the area affected by the influx since 25 August 2017. Data is collected through key informant interviews and direct observation.

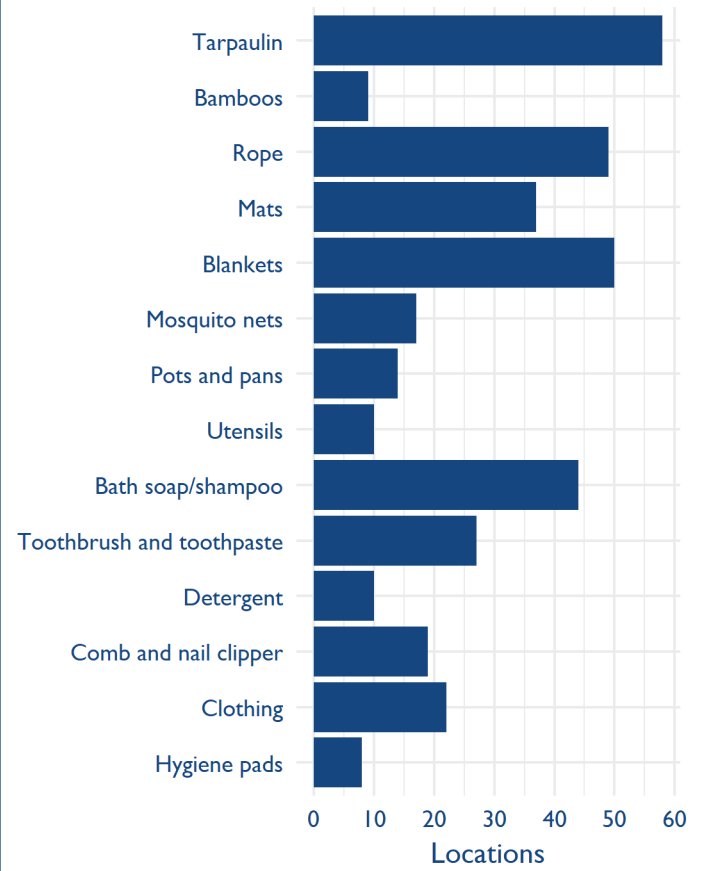
The unit of data collection depends on the setting. In the Makeshift Sites and their Expansions it is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one *mahjee*, usually around 100 households. The blocks are not always spatially contiguous and may have gaps. In the villages it is the village itself, and in towns it is a refugee community, typically smaller than 100 households, although with a few exceptions.

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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

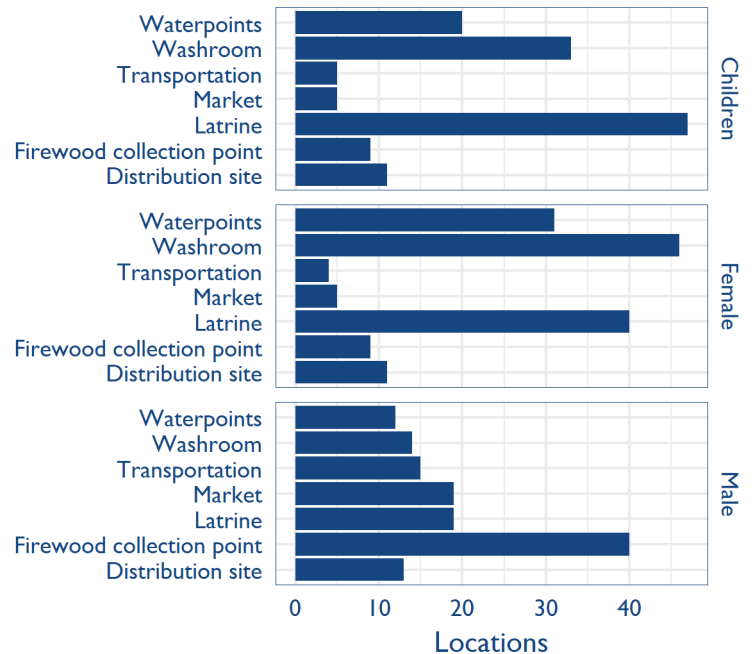


Site management

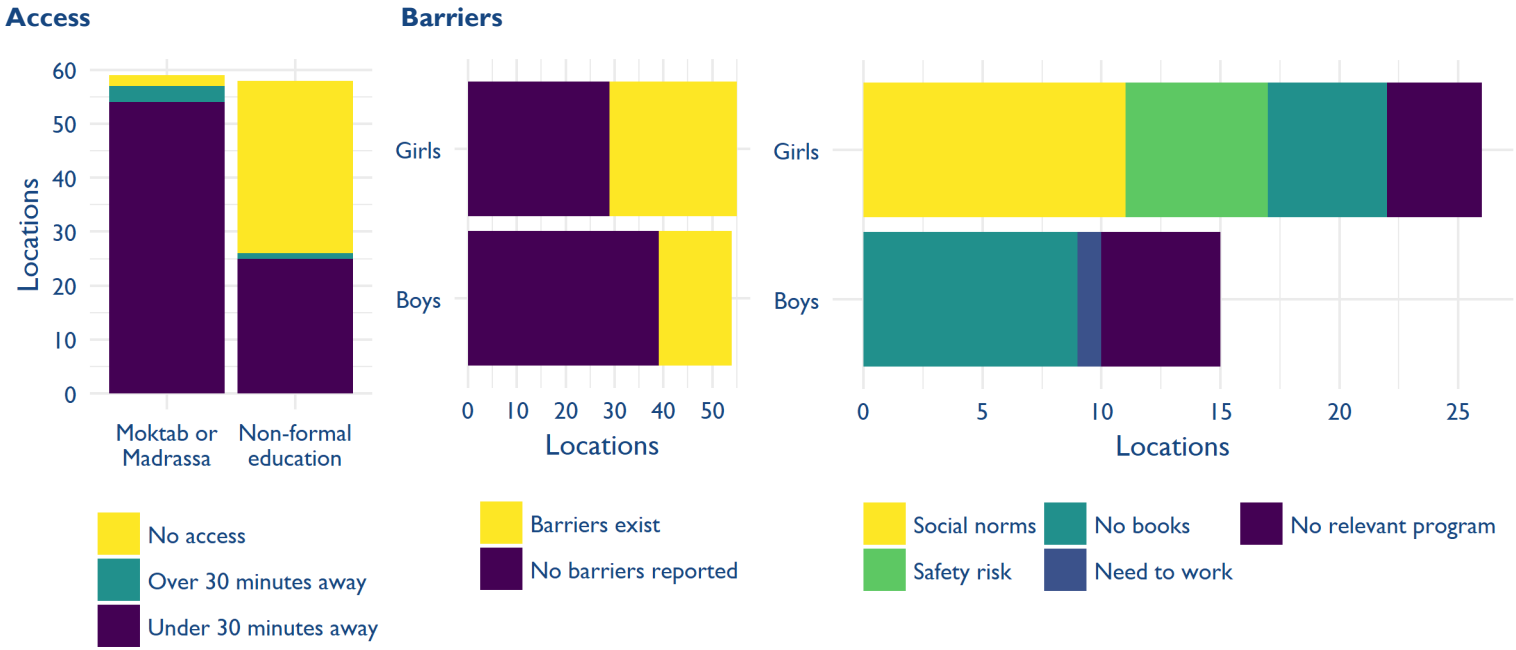
Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No locks
3. No lighting

Places where safety incidents were reported

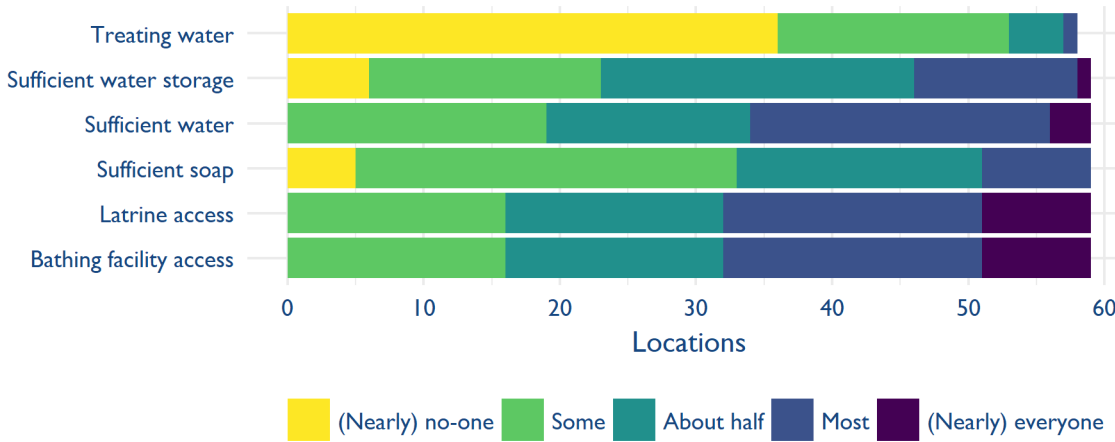


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:

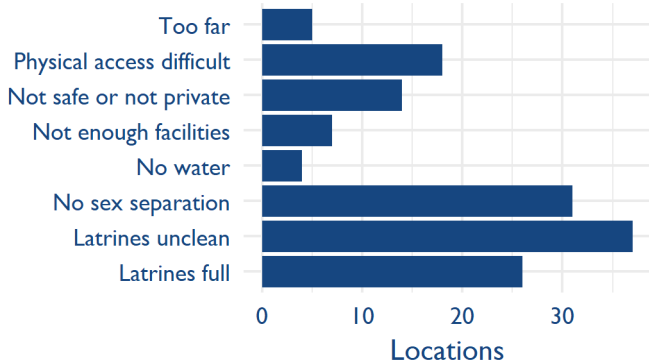


Latrines are not sex-separated in **90%** of locations

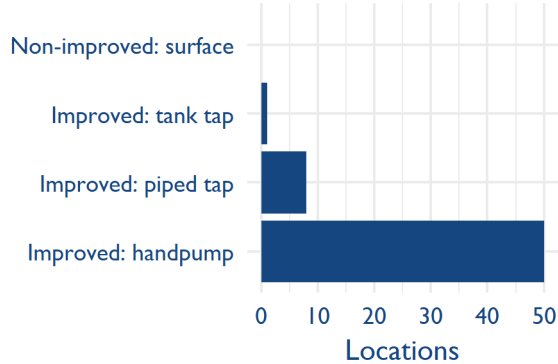
Latrines do not have locks in **83%** of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access



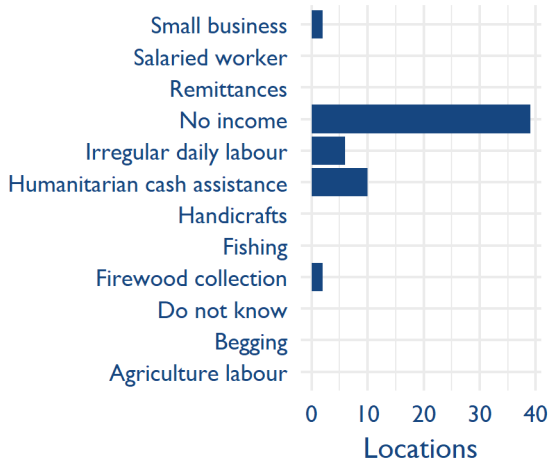
Primary water source



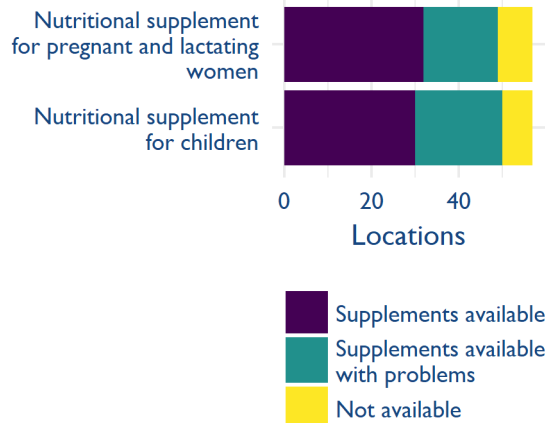
Most of the community areas are unclean in **73%** of locations

Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
8%

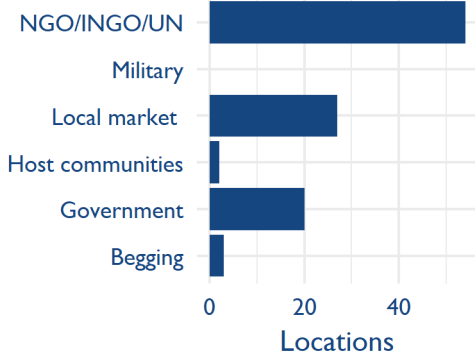
Individuals eating only rice
15%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
7%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
27%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
15%

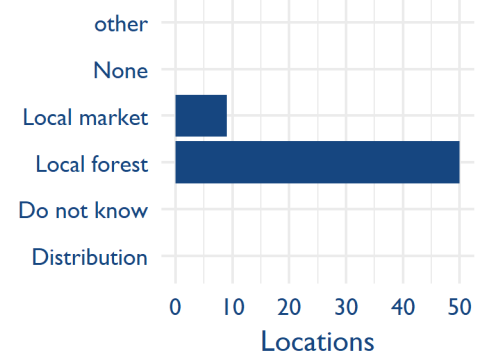
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

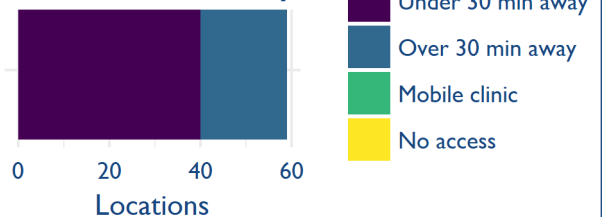
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
29%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
75%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
64%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
2%

Nearest health facility

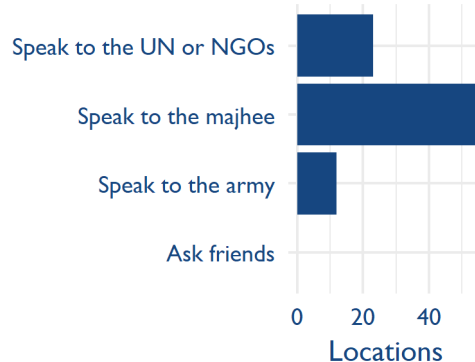


Communication with Communities

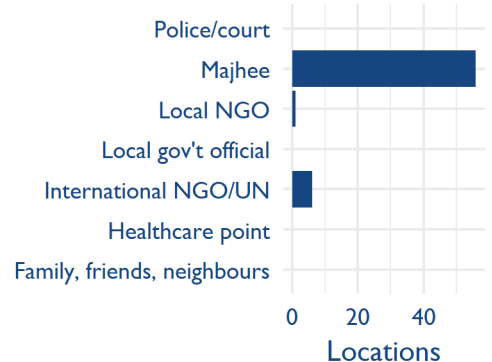
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



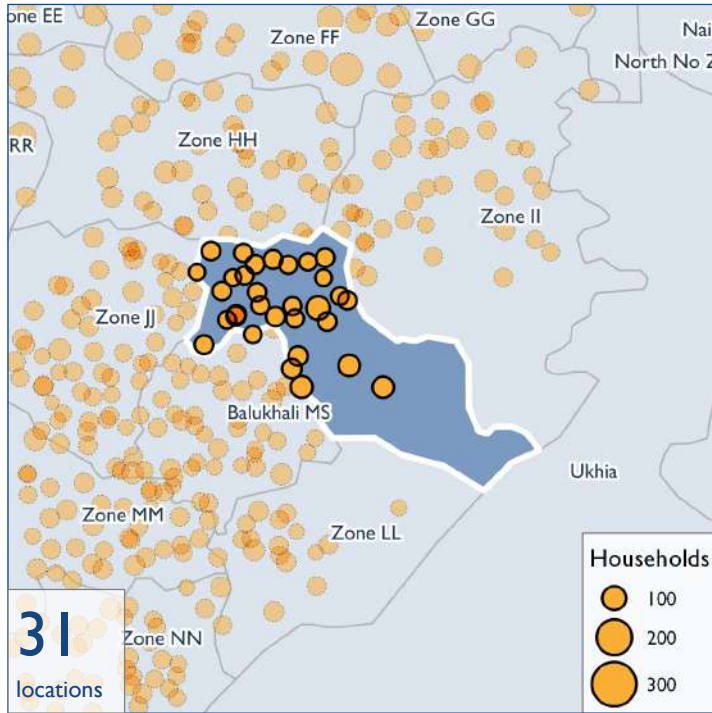
Zone KK

Upazila: Ukhia

Round 7
SITE PROFILE



Data collection started: 2017-11-21
Data collection finished: 2017-12-04



Individuals*
13600

Households*
3300

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.1

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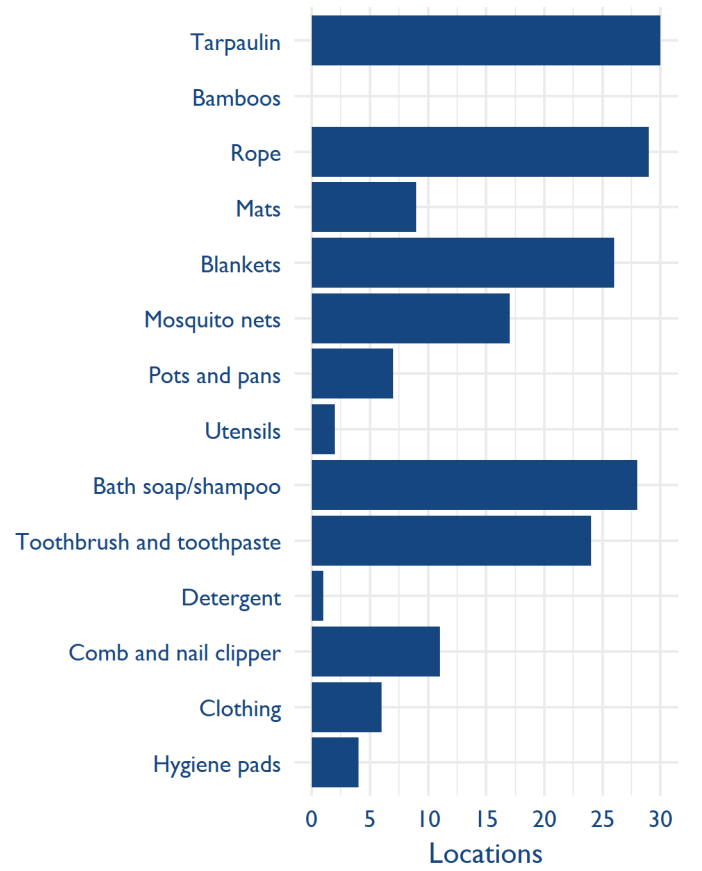
The unit of data collection depends on the setting. In the Makeshift Sites and their Expansions it is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one *mahjee*, usually around 100 households. The blocks are not always spatially contiguous and may have gaps. In the villages it is the village itself, and in towns it is a refugee community, typically smaller than 100 households, although with a few exceptions.

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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

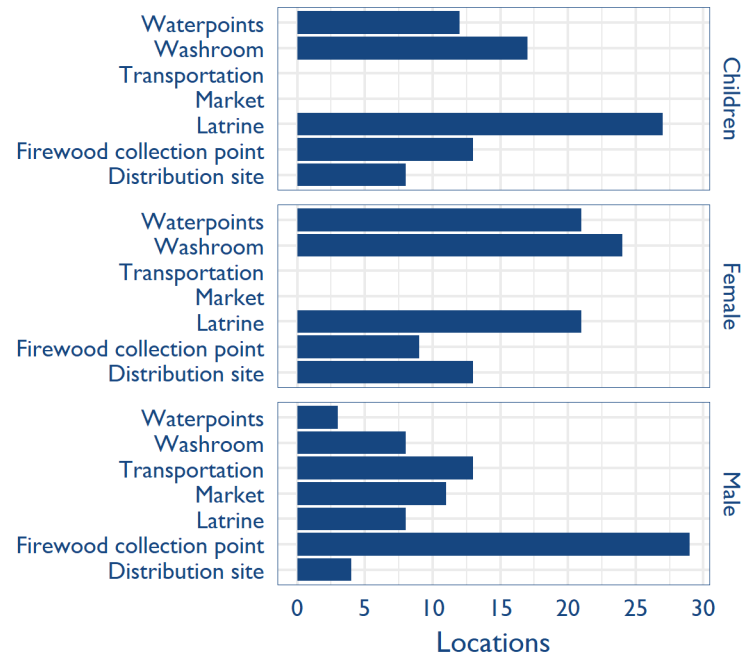


Site management

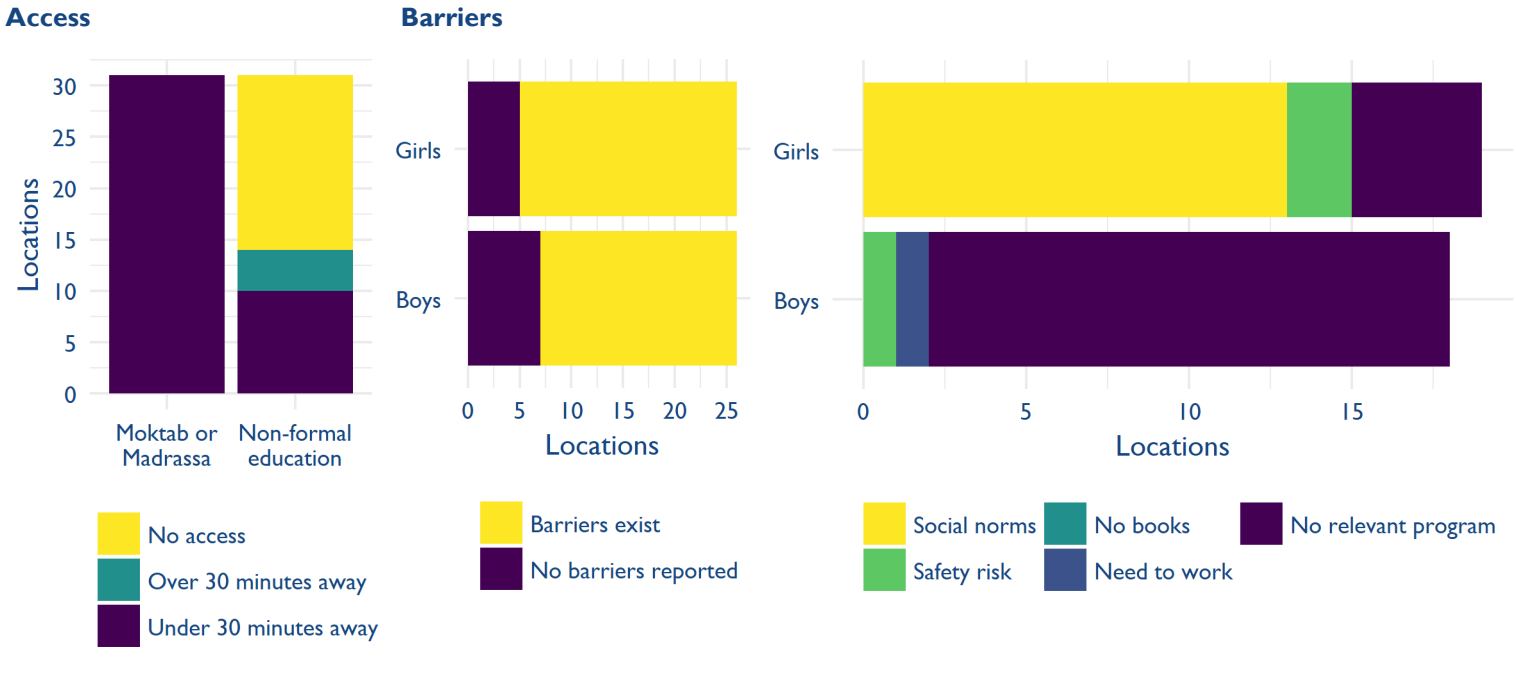
Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. Fear of break in
3. No lighting

Places where safety incidents were reported

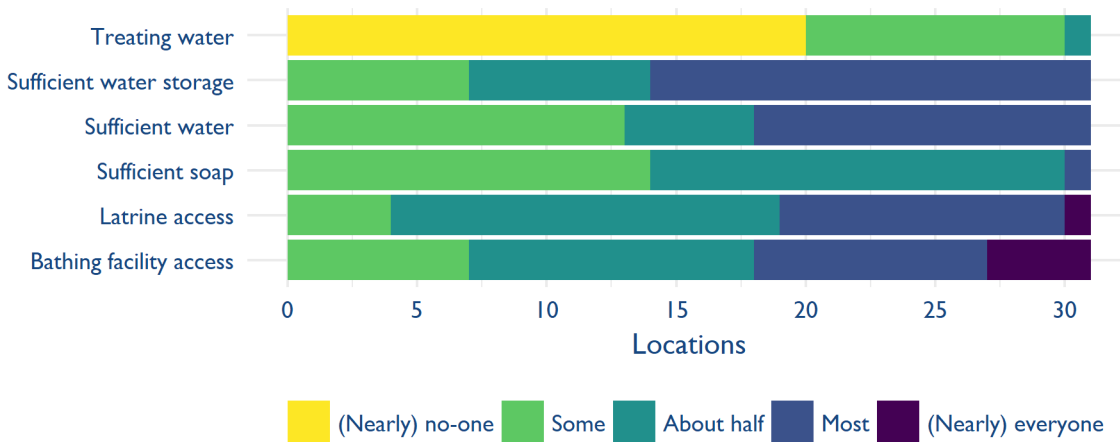


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:



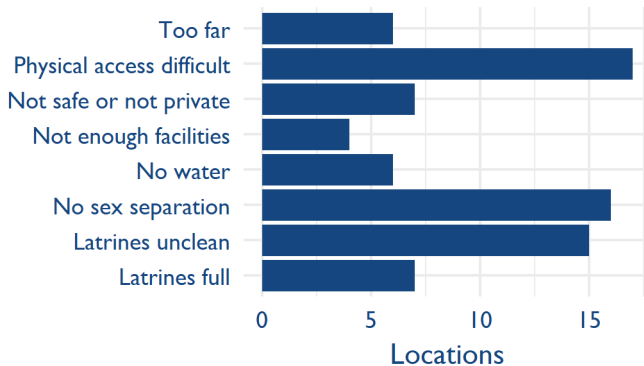
Latrines are not sex-separated in **94%** of locations

Latrines do not have locks in **77%** of locations

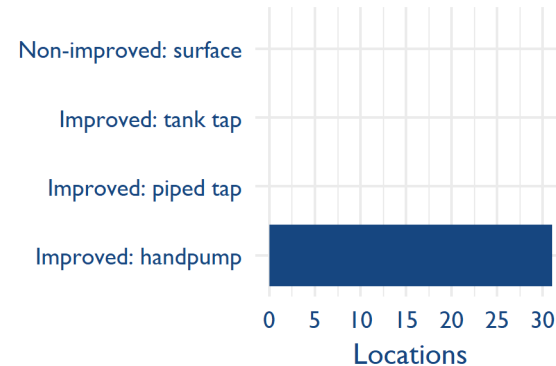
WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Most of the community areas are unclean in **35%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access

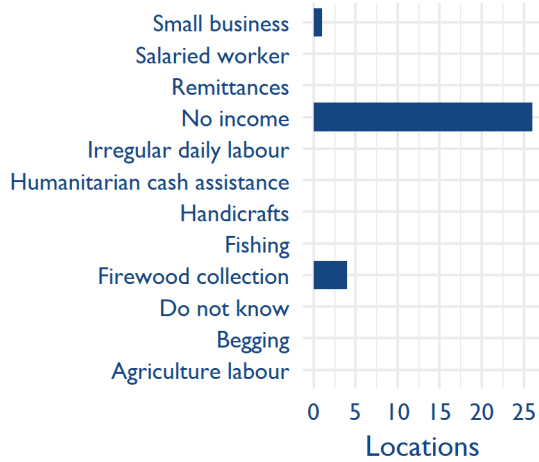


Primary water source

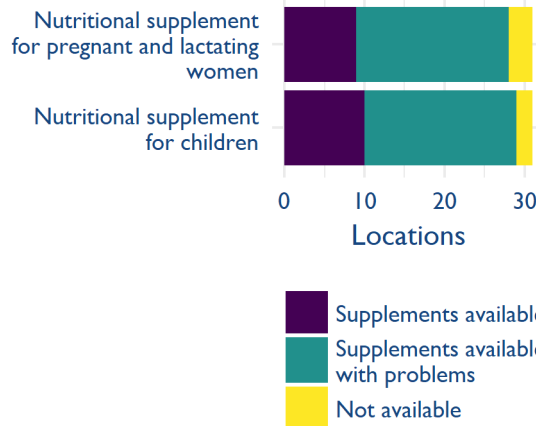


Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
10%

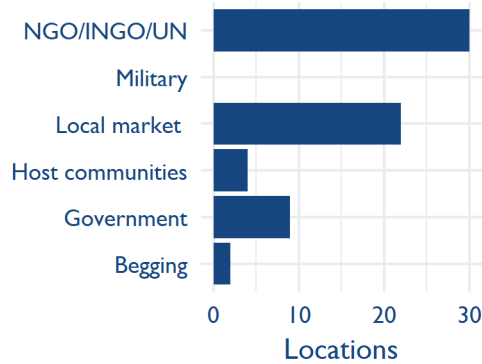
Individuals eating only rice
10%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
3%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
48%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
29%

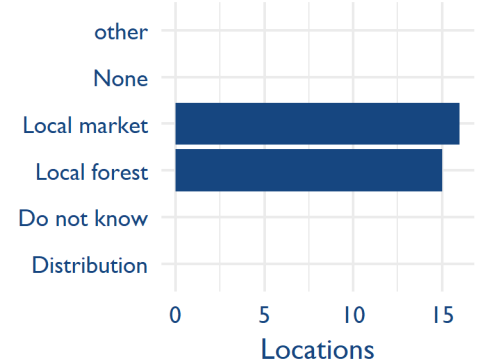
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

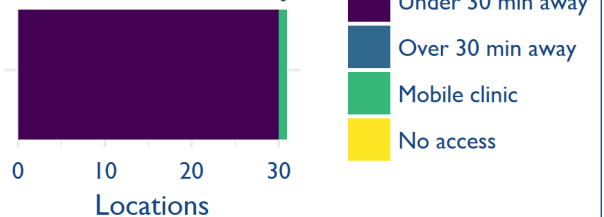
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare: **6%**

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support: **71%**

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation: **77%**

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations: **3%**

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

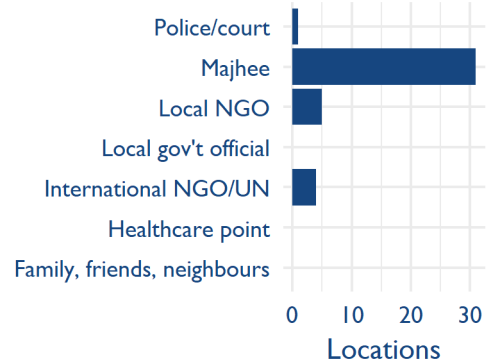
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



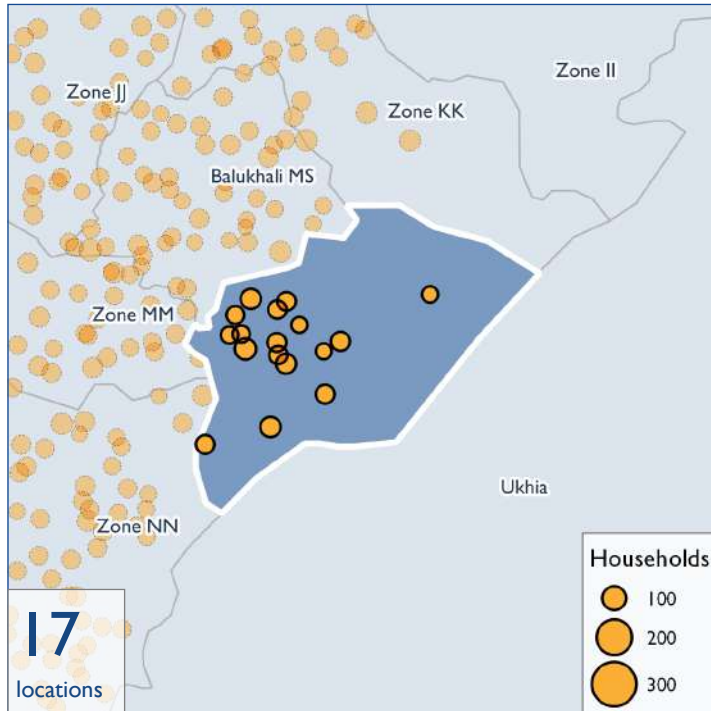
Zone LL

Upazila: Ukhia

Round 7
SITE PROFILE

NPM

Data collection started: 2017-11-23
Data collection finished: 2017-12-04



This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Individuals*
7800

Households*
1700

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.4

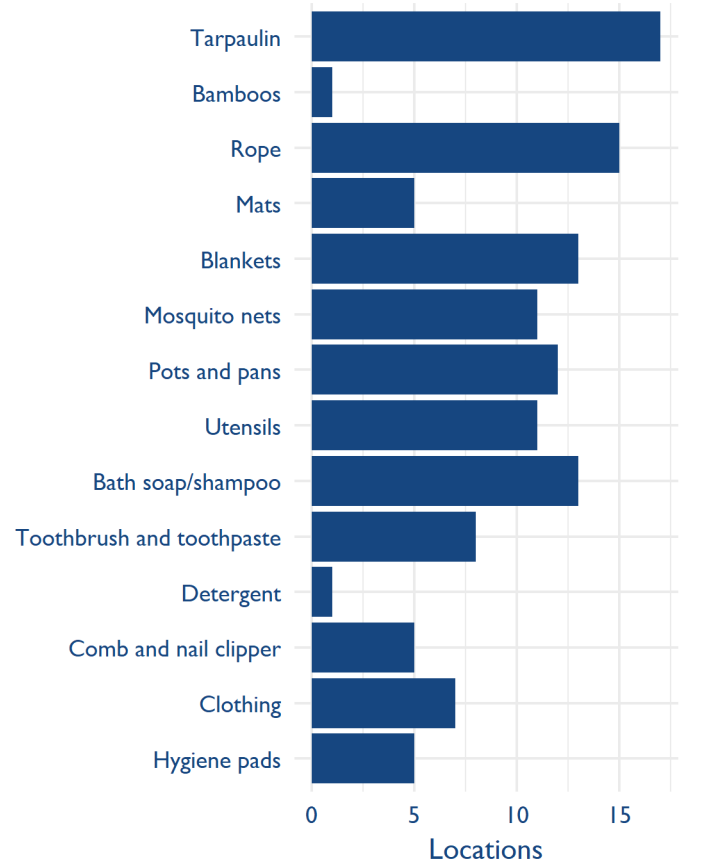
IOM NPM regularly and systematically captures, monitors and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's monthly site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs of Rohingya refugees in the area affected by the influx since 25 August 2017. Data is collected through key informant interviews and direct observation.

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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

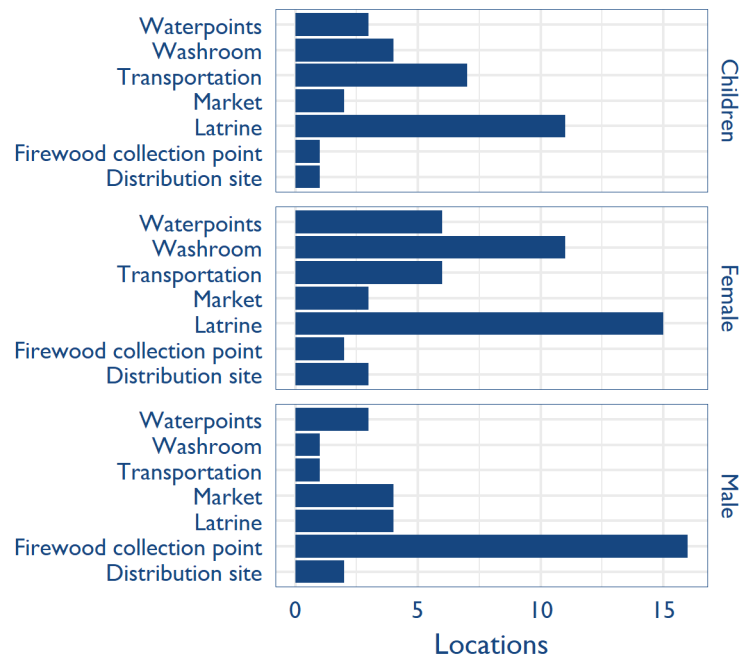


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. No lighting
2. No locks
3. No locks

Places where safety incidents were reported

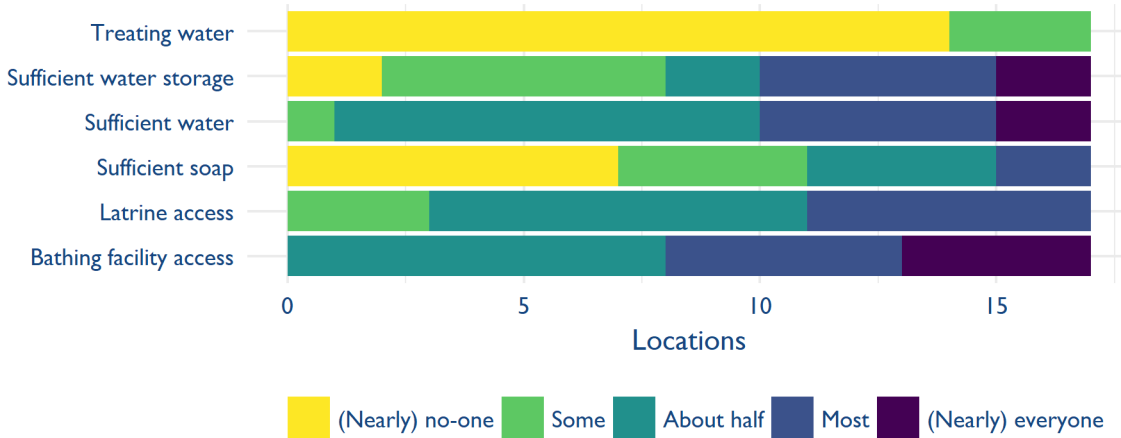


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:

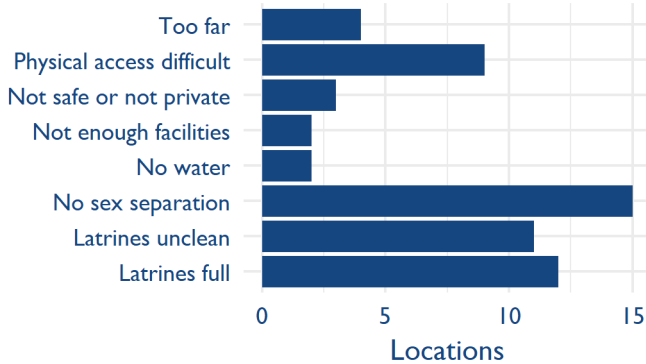


Latrines are not sex-separated in **100%** of locations

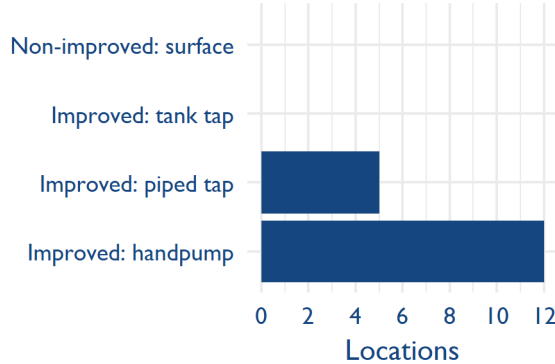
Latrines do not have locks in **100%** of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access



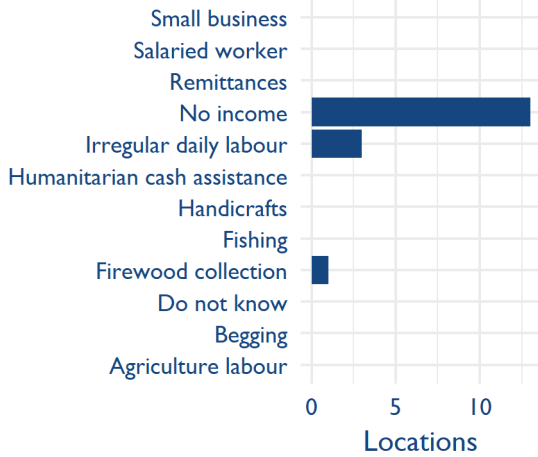
Primary water source



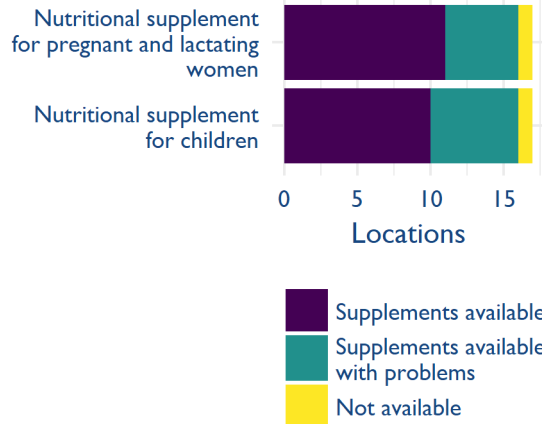
Most of the community areas are unclean in **71%** of locations

Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
3%

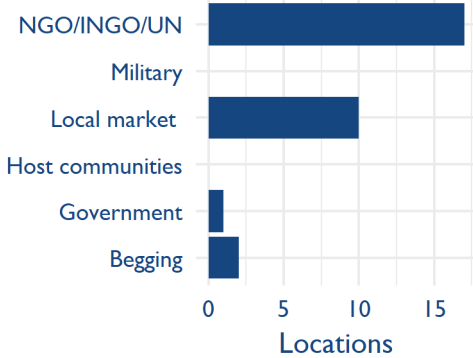
Individuals eating only rice
17%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
0%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
47%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
12%

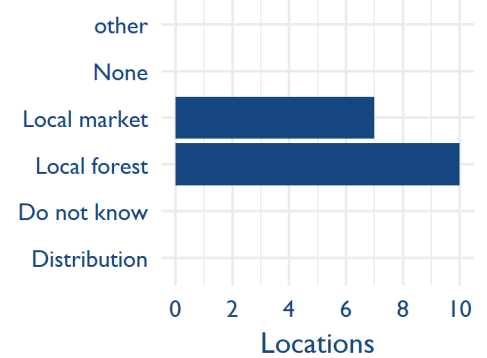
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

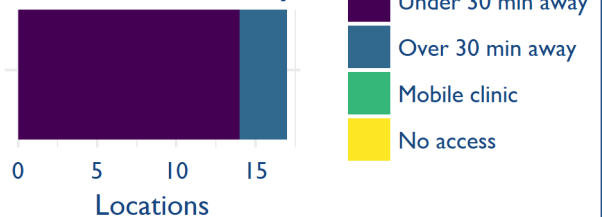
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
35%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
88%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
71%

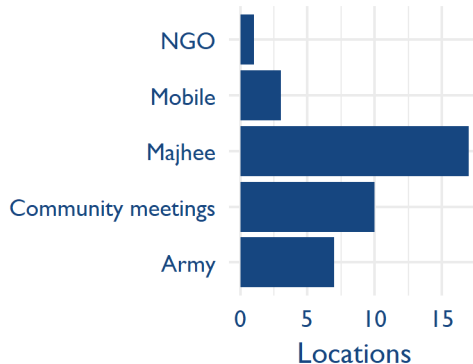
Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
0%

Nearest health facility

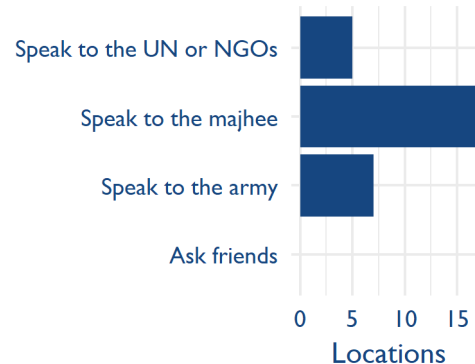


Communication with Communities

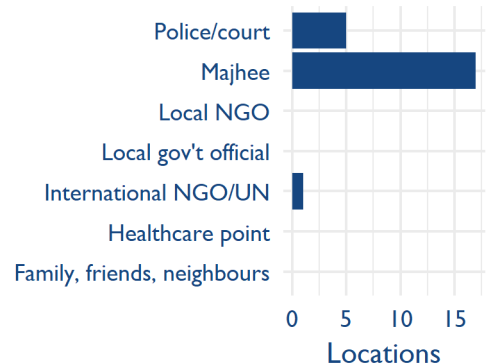
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



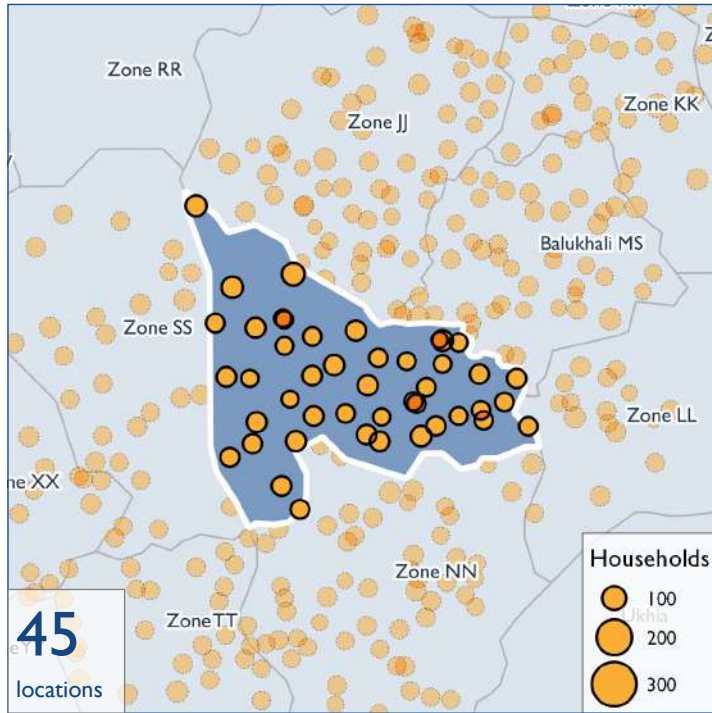
Zone MM

Upazila: Ukhia

Round 7
SITE PROFILE



Data collection started: 2017-11-24
Data collection finished: 2017-12-04



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Individuals*
20800

Households*
5000

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.2

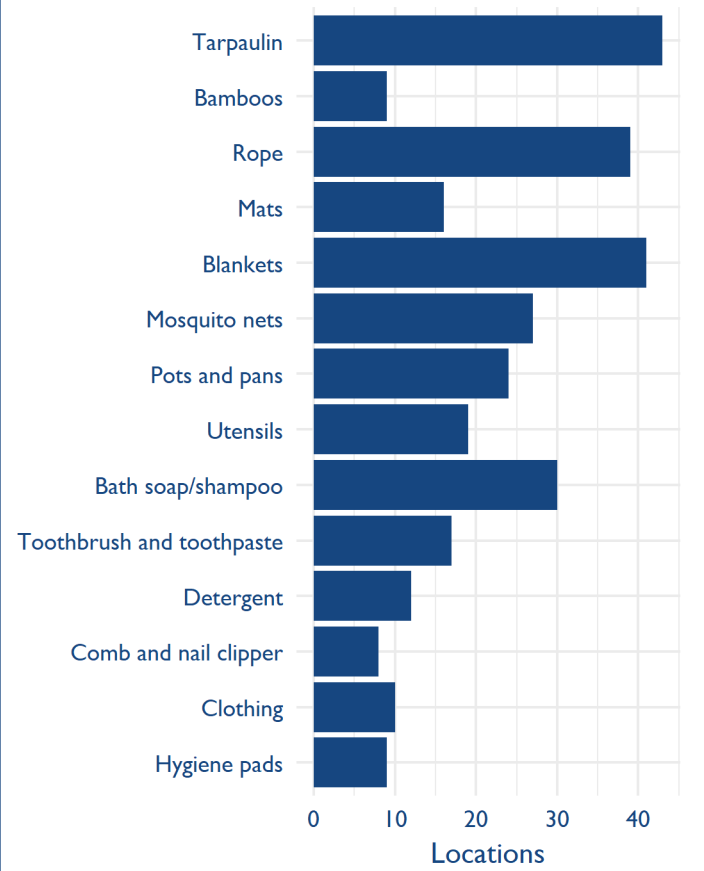
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Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

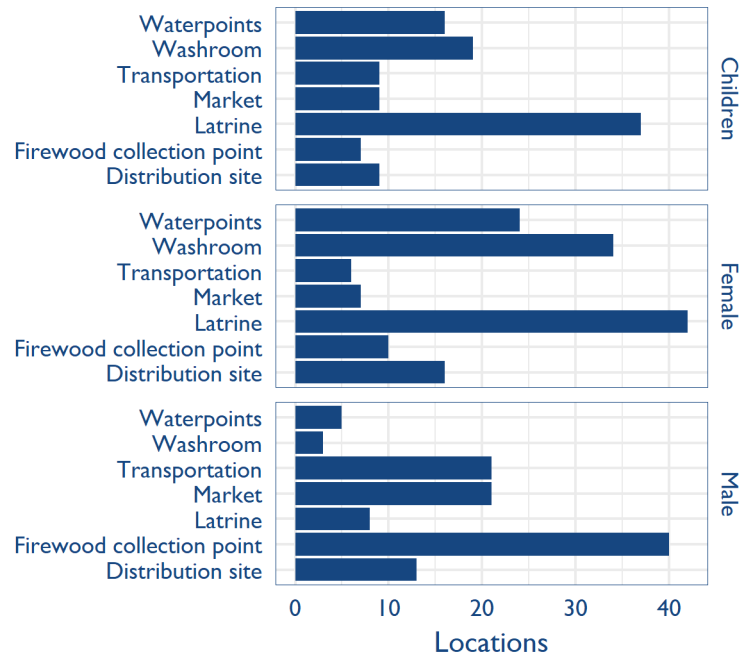


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No lighting
3. Fear of break in

Places where safety incidents were reported

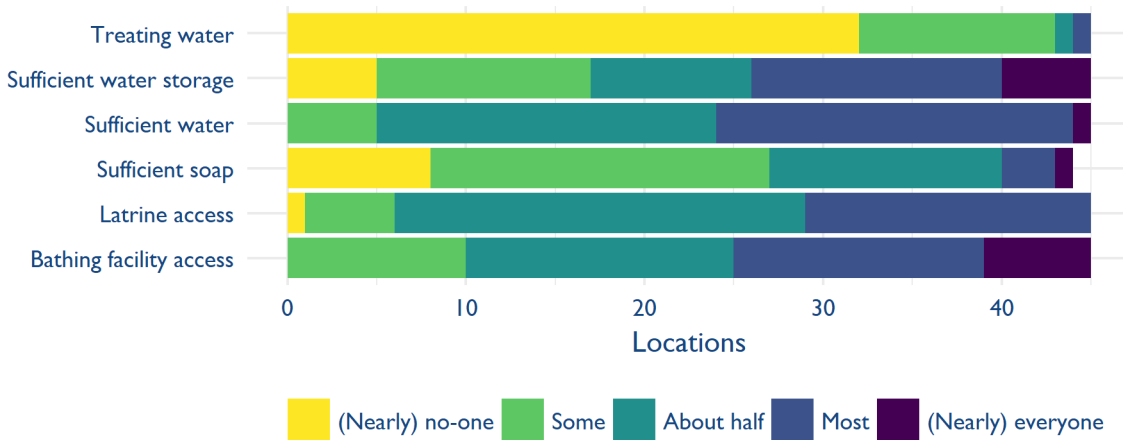


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:

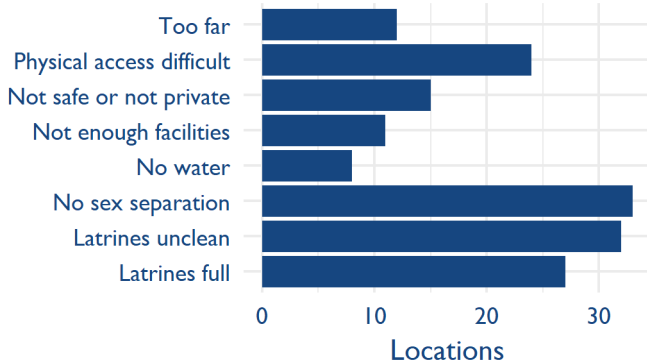


Latrines are not sex-separated in **96%** of locations

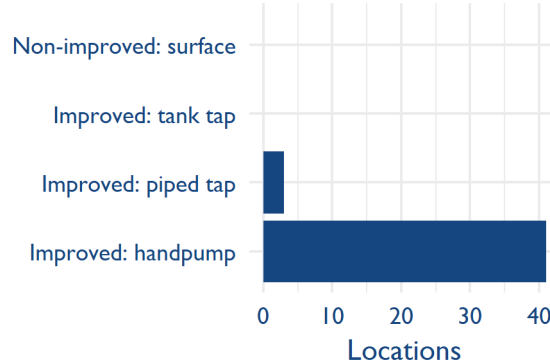
Latrines do not have locks in **96%** of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access



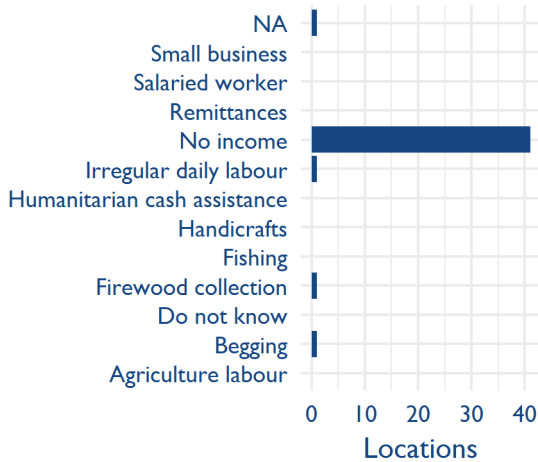
Primary water source



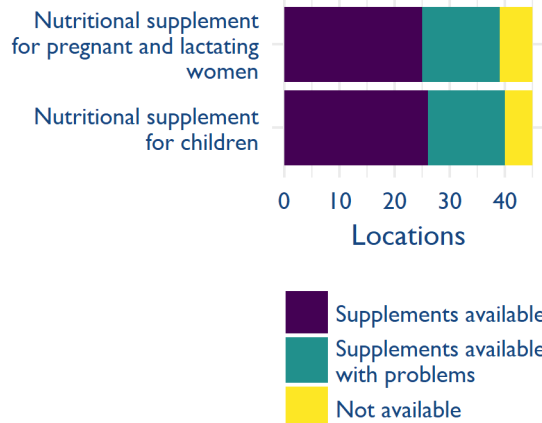
Most of the community areas are unclean in **73%** of locations

Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
4%

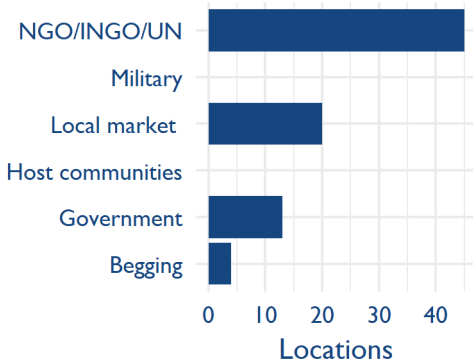
Individuals eating only rice
24%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
2%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
22%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
22%

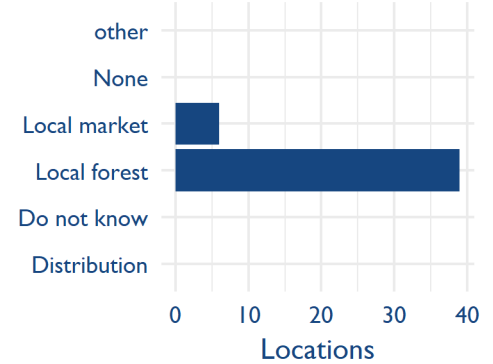
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

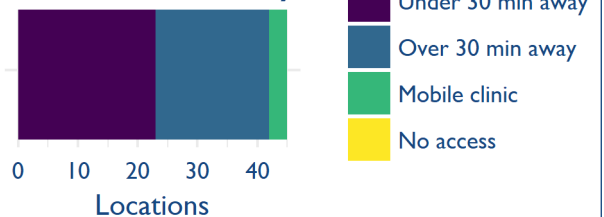
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
24%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
87%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
82%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
13%

Nearest health facility

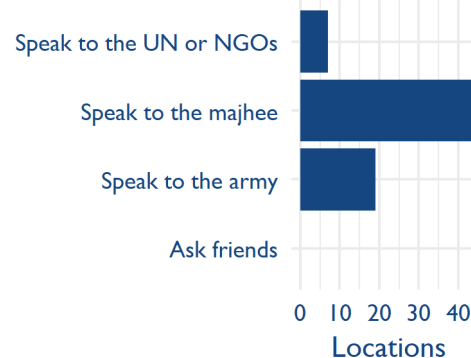


Communication with Communities

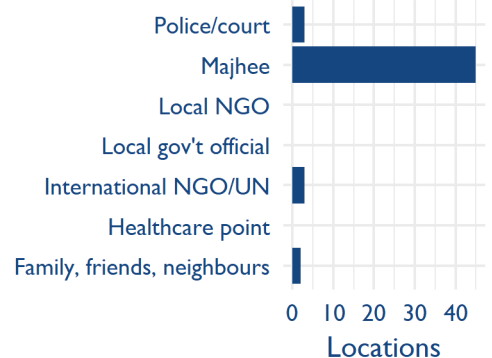
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location

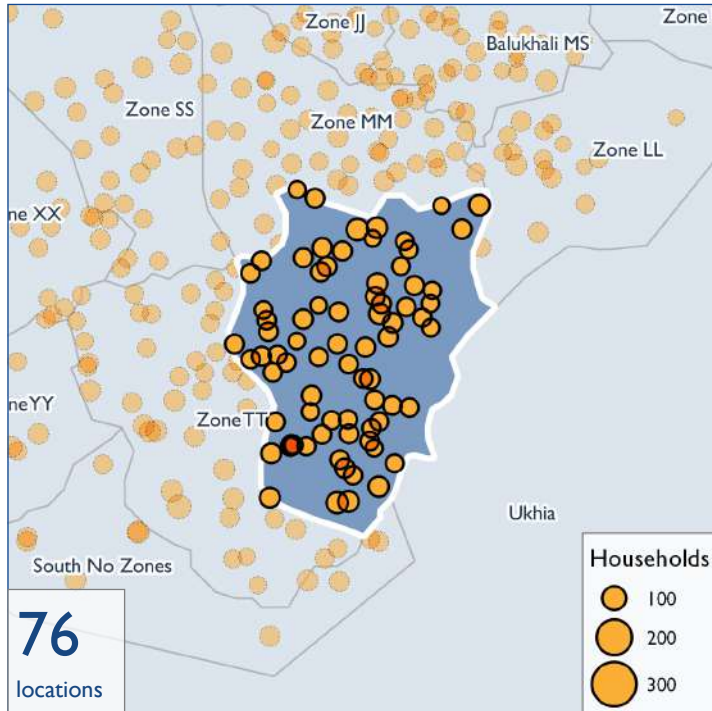


Where do people report incidents



Zone NN

Upazila: Ukhia



This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Individuals*
35200

Households*
7900

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.4

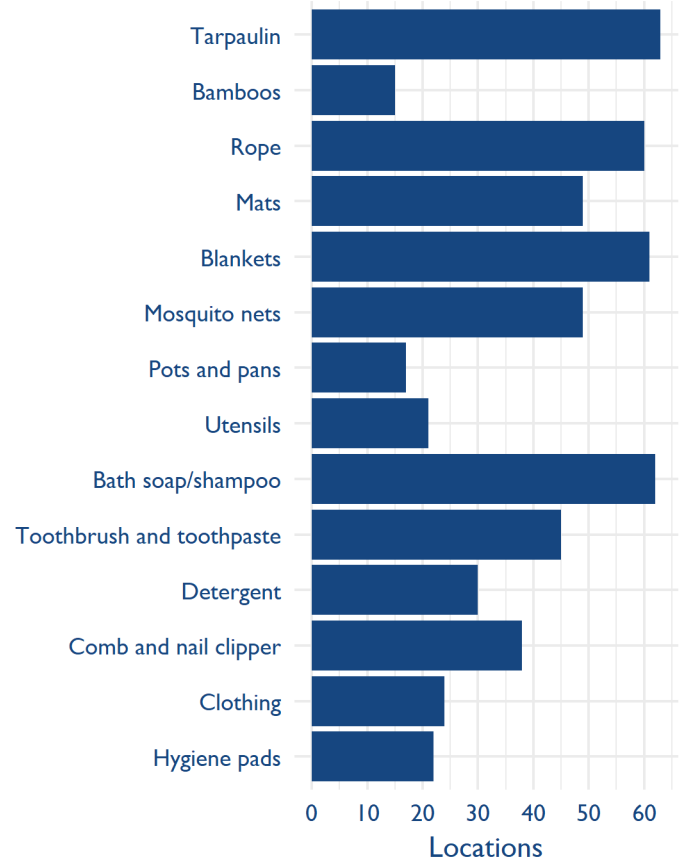
IOM NPM regularly and systematically captures, monitors and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's monthly site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs of Rohingya refugees in the area affected by the influx since 25 August 2017. Data is collected through key informant interviews and direct observation.

The unit of data collection depends on the setting. In the Makeshift Sites and their Expansions it is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one *mahjee*, usually around 100 households. The blocks are not always spatially contiguous and may have gaps. In the villages it is the village itself, and in towns it is a refugee community, typically smaller than 100 households, although with a few exceptions.

On these Site Profiles all these units are collectively called 'locations'. The data is aggregated up to the zone level in the sites and camps and to the upazila level outside of them. For more information on the NPM methodology please contact dtmbangladesh@iom.int.

Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

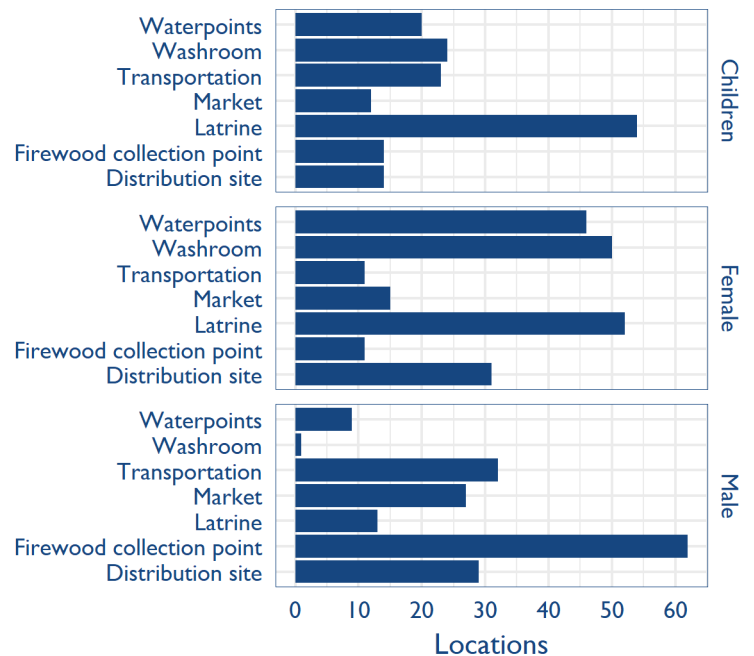


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. Unstable structure
2. No locks
3. No lighting

Places where safety incidents were reported

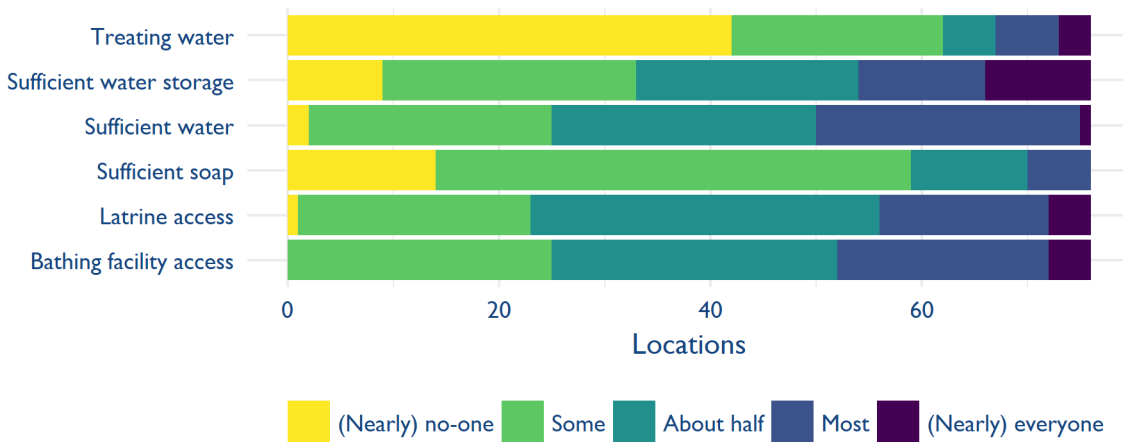


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:

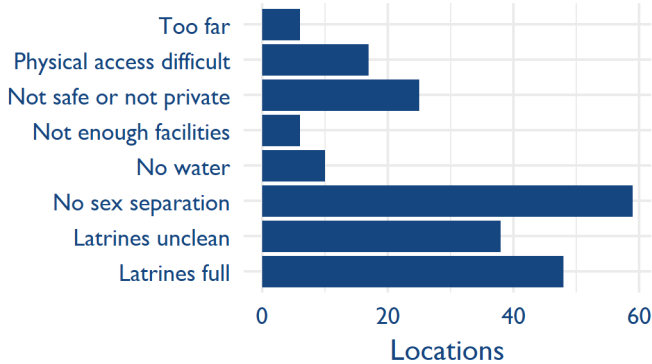


Latrines are not sex-separated in **99%** of locations

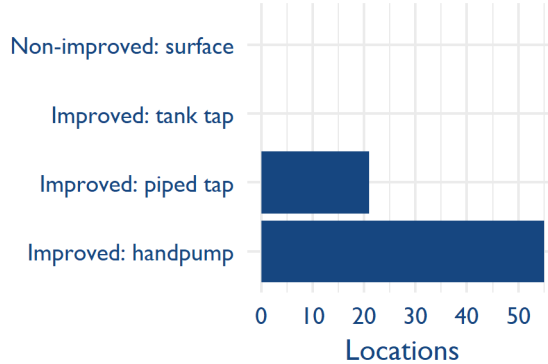
Latrines do not have locks in **87%** of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access



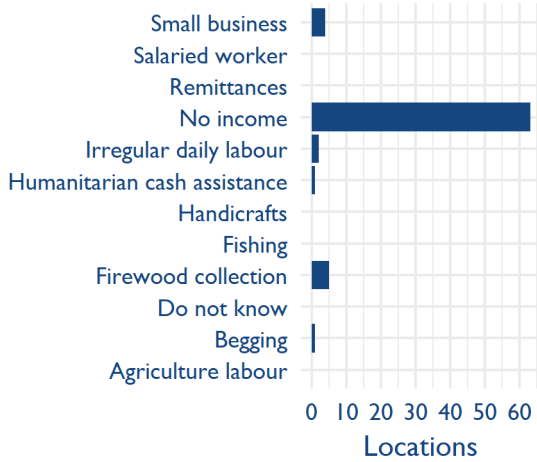
Primary water source



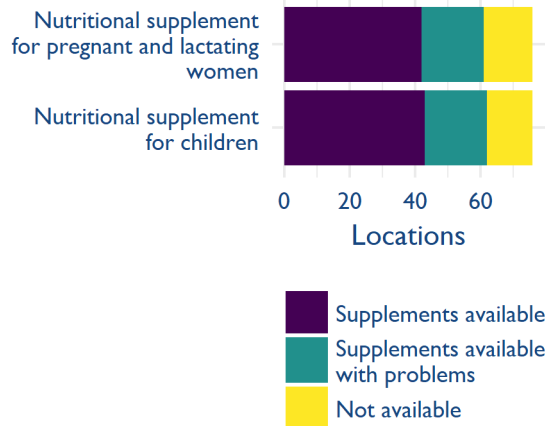
Most of the community areas are unclean in **91%** of locations

Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
5%

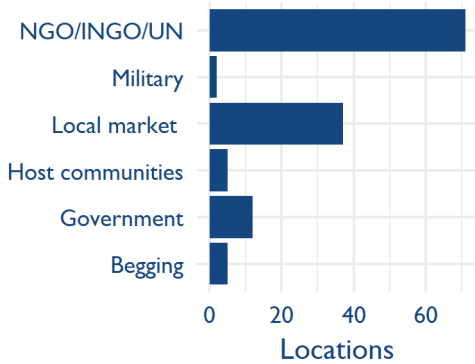
Individuals eating only rice
19%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
14%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
29%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
42%

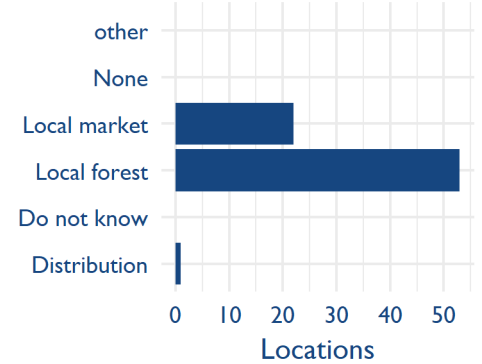
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

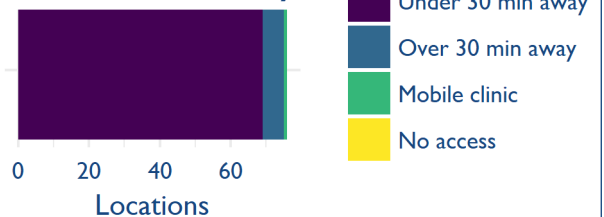
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
30%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
74%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
76%

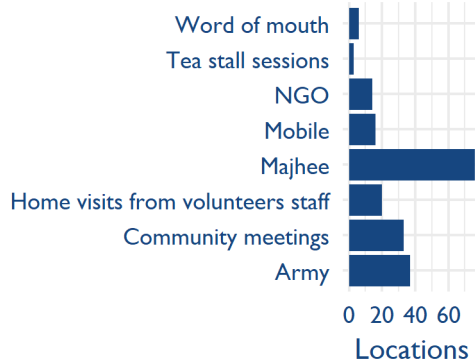
Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
8%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

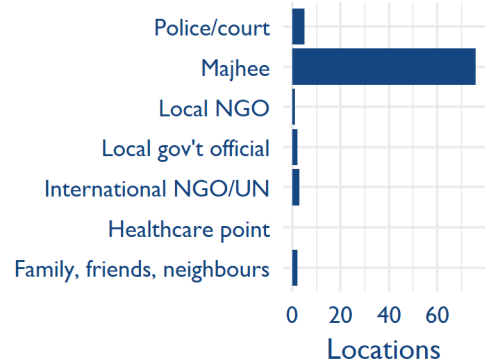
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.

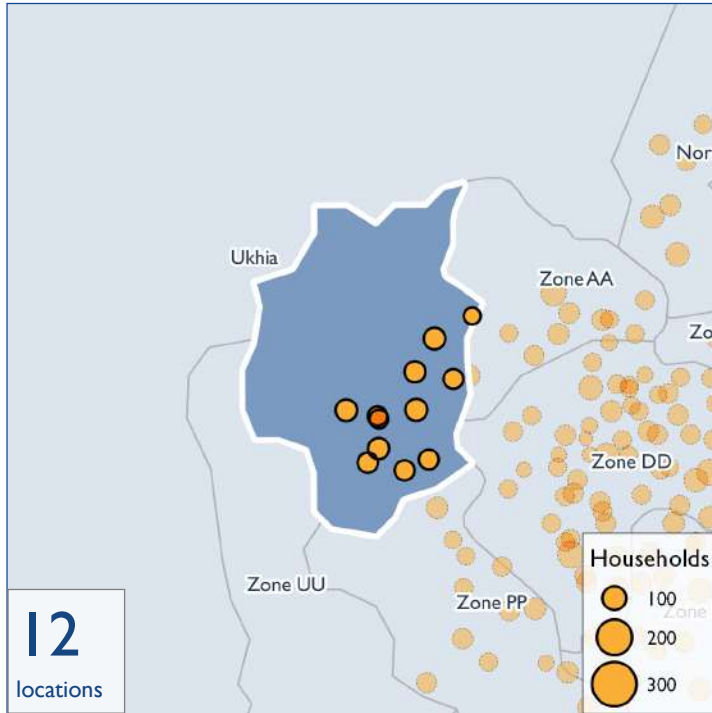


Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents





This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Individuals*
6500

Households*
1600

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.1

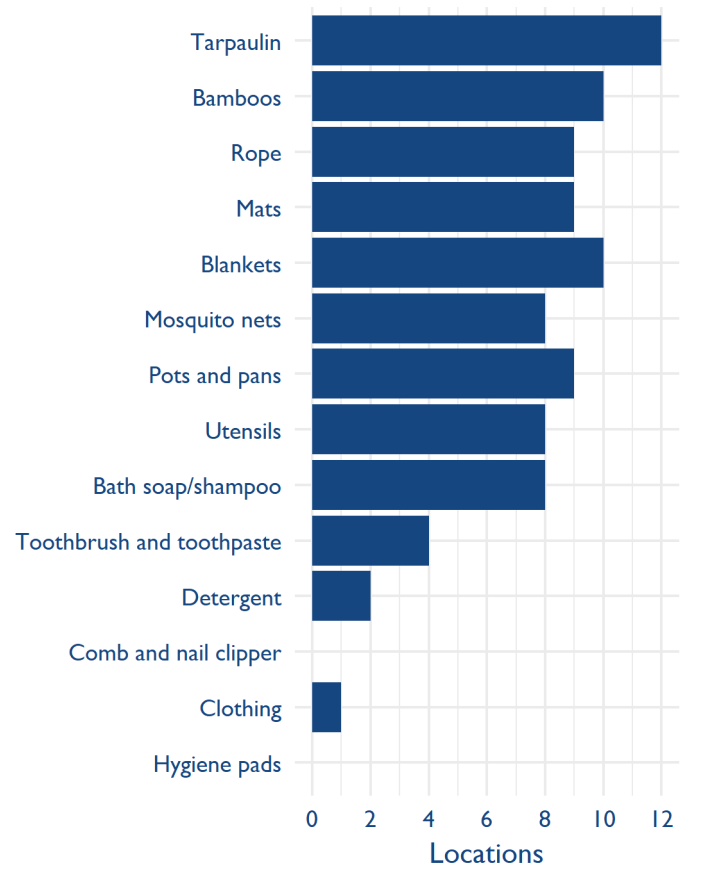
IOM NPM regularly and systematically captures, monitors and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's monthly site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs of Rohingya refugees in the area affected by the influx since 25 August 2017. Data is collected through key informant interviews and direct observation.

The unit of data collection depends on the setting. In the Makeshift Sites and their Expansions it is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one *majhee*, usually around 100 households. The blocks are not always spatially contiguous and may have gaps. In the villages it is the village itself, and in towns it is a refugee community, typically smaller than 100 households, although with a few exceptions.

On these Site Profiles all these units are collectively called 'locations'. The data is aggregated up to the zone level in the sites and camps and to the upazila level outside of them. For more information on the NPM methodology please contact dmbangladesh@iom.int.

Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

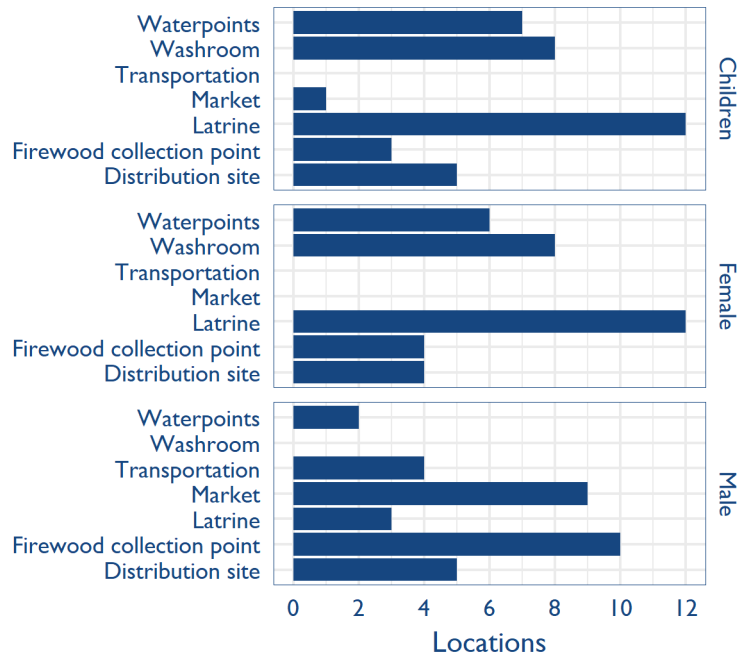


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. No lighting
2. Fear of break in
3. No lighting

Places where safety incidents were reported

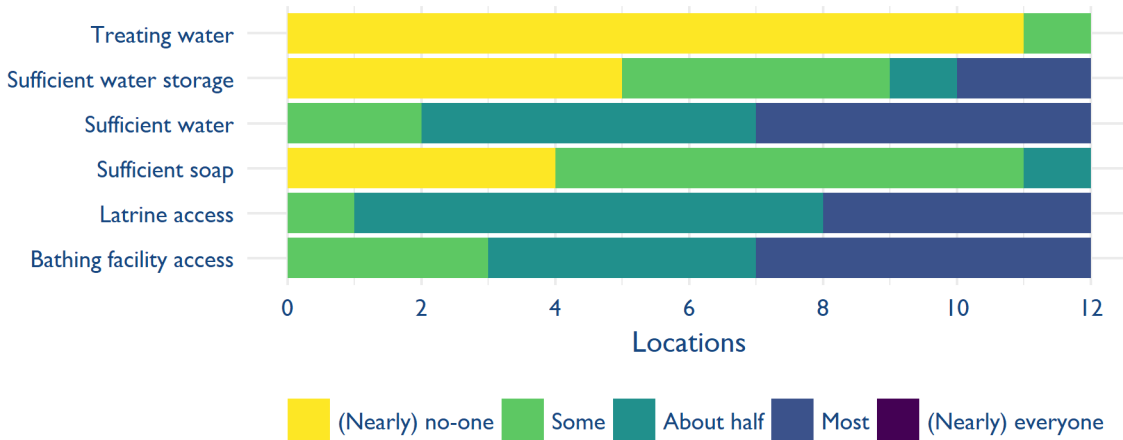


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:

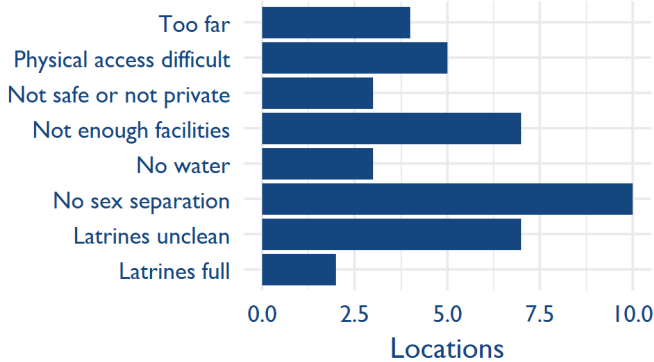


Latrines are not sex-separated in
100%
of locations

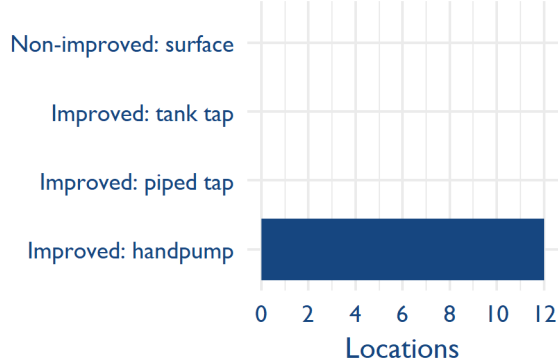
Latrines do not have locks in
100%
of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in
100%
of locations

Issues preventing latrine access



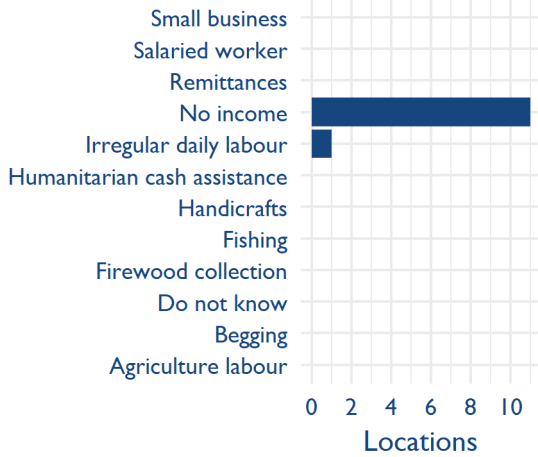
Primary water source



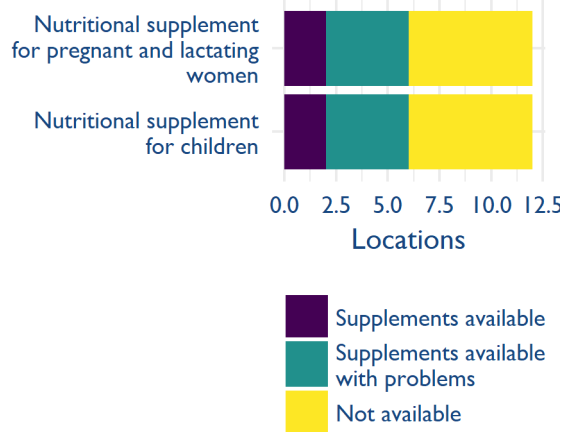
Most of the community areas are unclean in
58%
of locations

Food, nutrition & livelihood

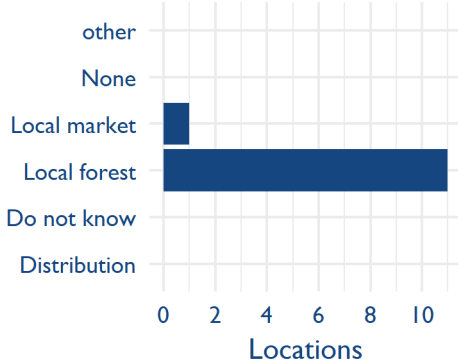
Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Fuel source



Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
8%

Individuals eating only once a day
12%

Individuals eating only rice
20%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
17%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
25%

Health

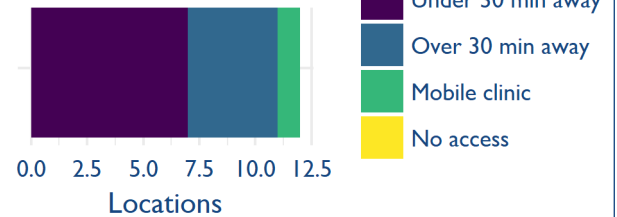
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
92%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
83%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
92%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
33%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

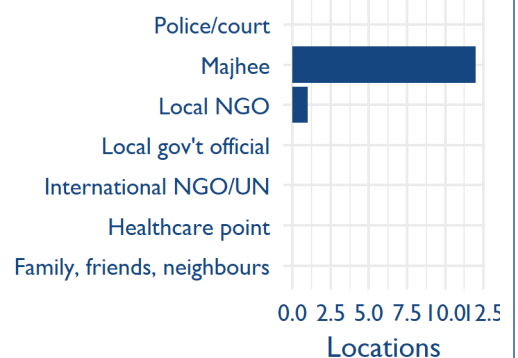
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



Introduction

This profile provides a multisector overview of conditions in Zone AA, Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar District. Data for the findings were collected on 22 November 2017 as part of the Site Profiling exercise, implemented by REACH and supported by the UNHCR. Key indicators have been analyzed and are presented in this annex to the NPM Site Profiles factsheet in order to provide further context and operational findings at the household level.

Primary data were collected through household surveys of families who have arrived since 25 August 2017, randomly sampled from the UNHCR October 2017 Family Count dataset. The sampling was designed so that findings are generalizable at the zone

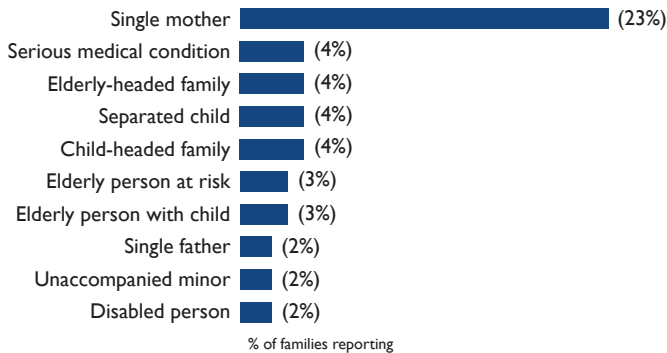
level with at least a 95% confidence level and a 10% margin of error. In Zone OO, 127 families were surveyed.

Data for the introductory Overall Demographics and Specific Needs section are taken from the Family Count provided by UNHCR and presented in order to provide a strong protection context for the household-level findings in the profile.

This factsheet specifically looks at conditions for those families that arrived after 25 August 2017. A date of arrival graph, based on Family Count numbers, is included in the introductory section to contextualize this.

Overall Demographics and Specific Needs

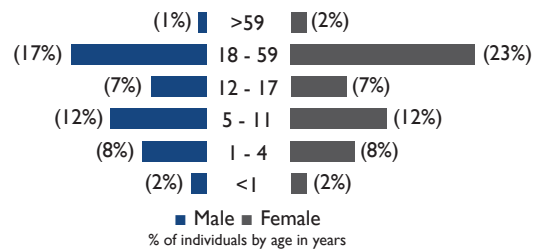
Families with specific needs*



Families identified with a vulnerability
37%
of families

*Figures in the above graph are the percentages of families with at least one person in the family with the specific need. More than one specific need may be present within one family.

Age and gender distribution



53%
of individuals are female

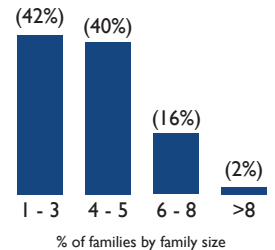
57%
of individuals are under 18 years

Date of arrival**



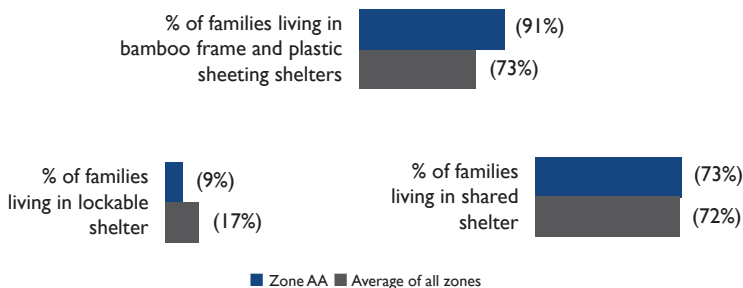
**Based on Family Count data for all families living in the site.

Number of individuals in family

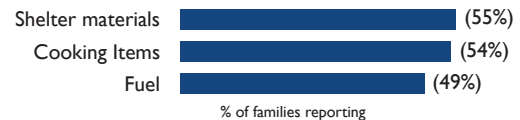


Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Shelter and indicators comparison to overall findings



Top 3 shelter items and NFIs most urgently needed



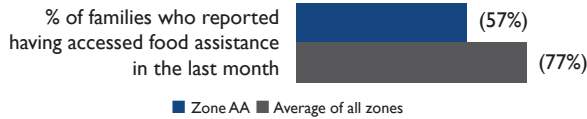
Paying rent to stay in their shelter:
2%
of families

Having received an NFI kit since arriving:
90%
of families

Reporting cooking inside their shelter:
88%
of families

Food Security and Nutrition

Access to food assistance in the last month

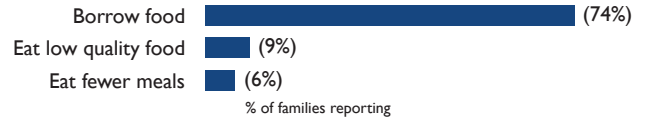


Sources of food assistance received in the last month*

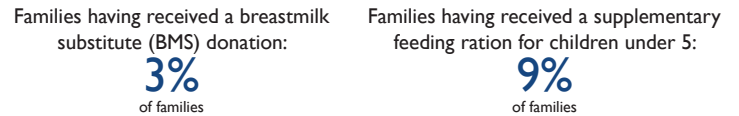


*Families were allowed to select multiple options, as they may have received food assistance from multiple sources.

Top 3 most common coping mechanisms for lack of food



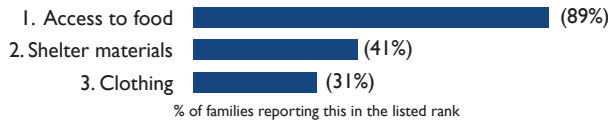
Access to nutrition for young children**



**Figures show percentages of families having received this form of assistance at least once since arriving.

Protection and Needs

Most commonly reported needs by ordinal rank***

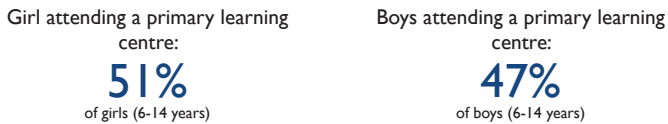


***The graph show the most commonly selected primary, secondary and tertiary need, along with the percentage of families selecting this option in that category.

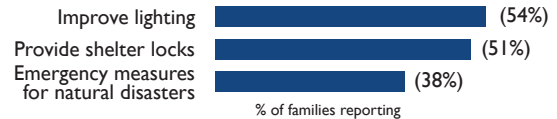
Top 3 most reported safety and security concerns



Access to education

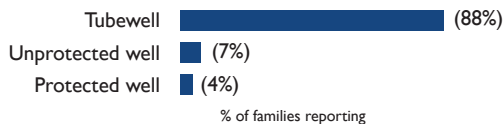


Top 3 safety and security interventions needed

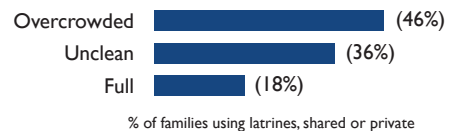


Water Sanitation and Health (WASH)

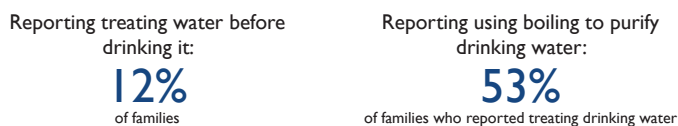
Top 3 most reported primary water sources



Top 3 most commonly reported issues with latrines



Treatment of drinking water



Access to WASH facilities and amenities



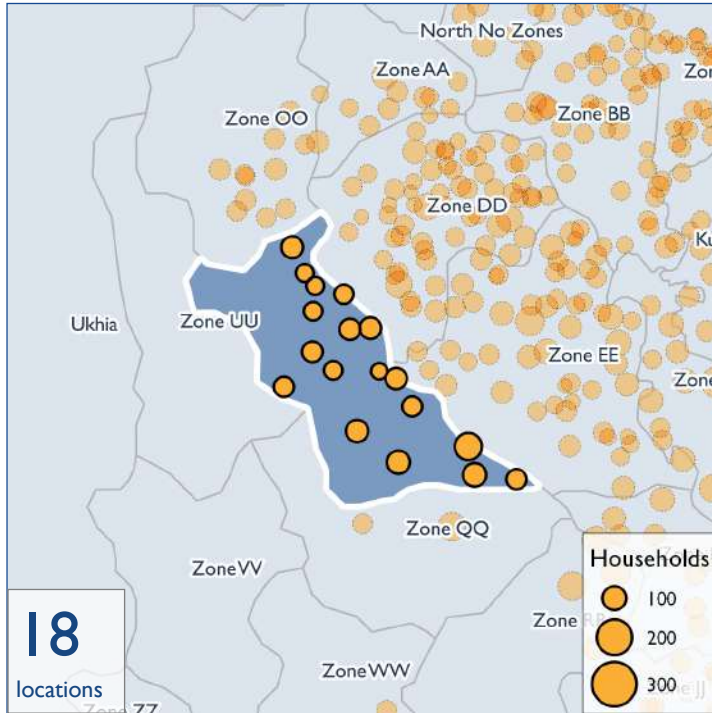
Zone PP

Upazila: Ukhia

Round 7
SITE PROFILE



Data collection started: 2017-11-18
Data collection finished: 2017-11-20



This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Individuals*
11400

Households*
2500

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
4.5

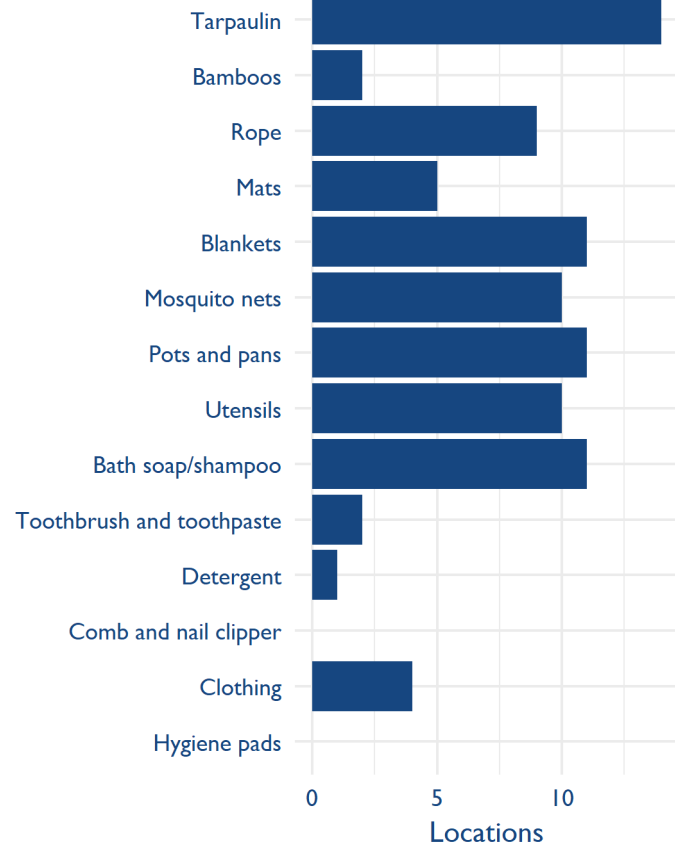
IOM NPM regularly and systematically captures, monitors and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's monthly site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs of Rohingya refugees in the area affected by the influx since 25 August 2017. Data is collected through key informant interviews and direct observation.

The unit of data collection depends on the setting. In the Makeshift Sites and their Expansions it is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one *majhee*, usually around 100 households. The blocks are not always spatially contiguous and may have gaps. In the villages it is the village itself, and in towns it is a refugee community, typically smaller than 100 households, although with a few exceptions.

On these Site Profiles all these units are collectively called 'locations'. The data is aggregated up to the zone level in the sites and camps and to the upazila level outside of them. For more information on the NPM methodology please contact dmbangladesh@iom.int.

Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

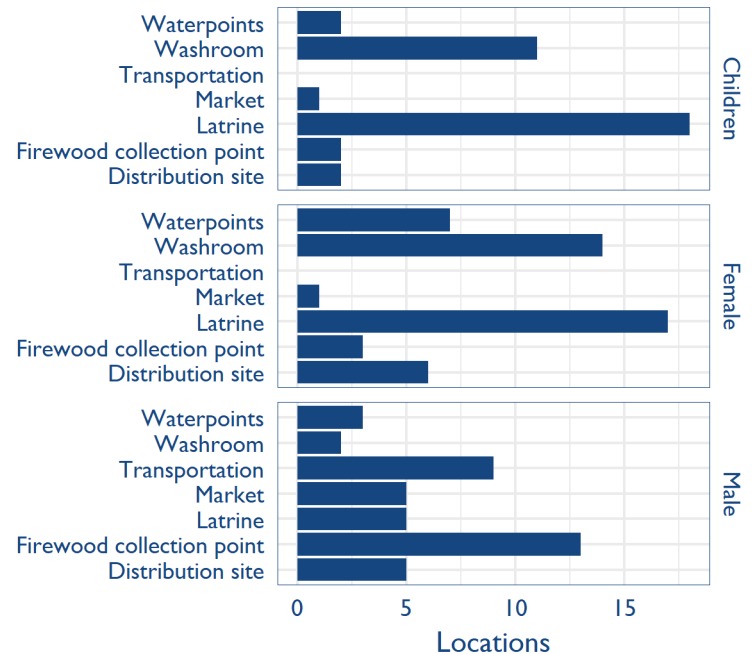


Site management

Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. No lighting
2. Fear of break in
3. No lighting

Places where safety incidents were reported

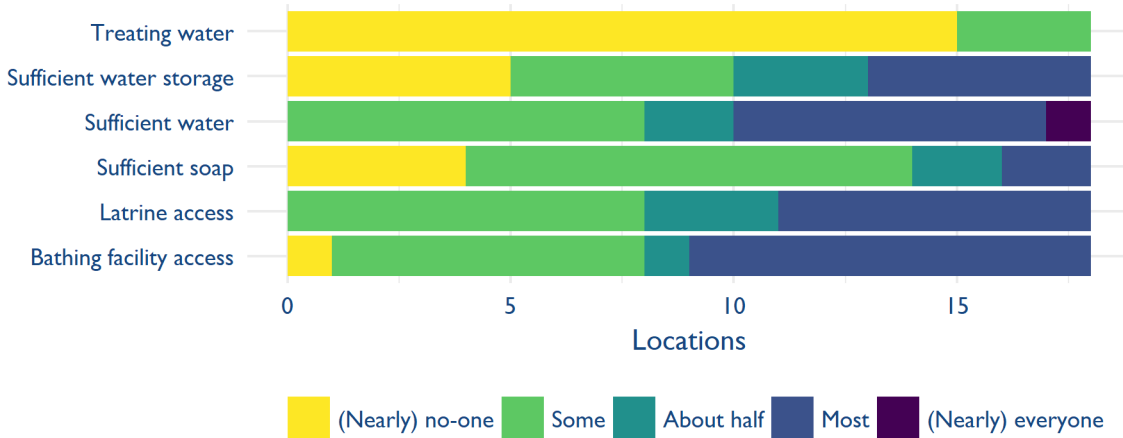


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:

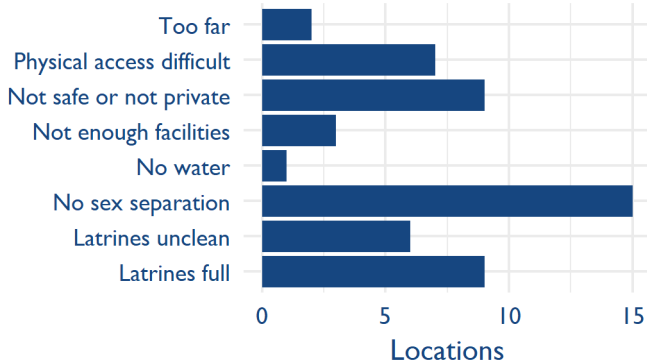


Latrines are not sex-separated in **100%** of locations

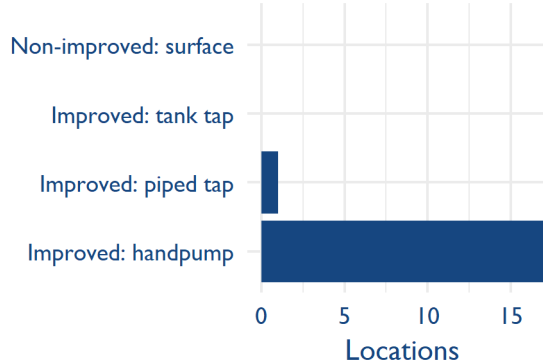
Latrines do not have locks in **94%** of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access



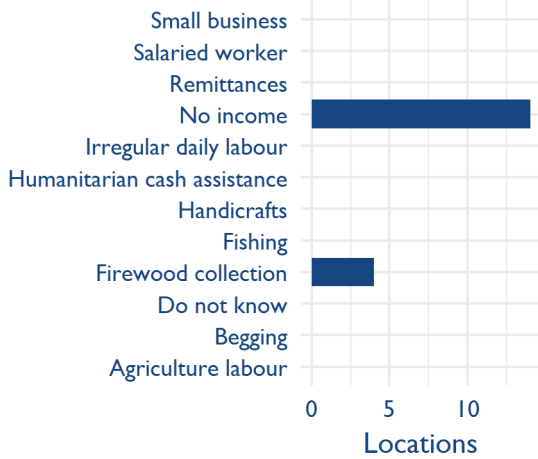
Primary water source



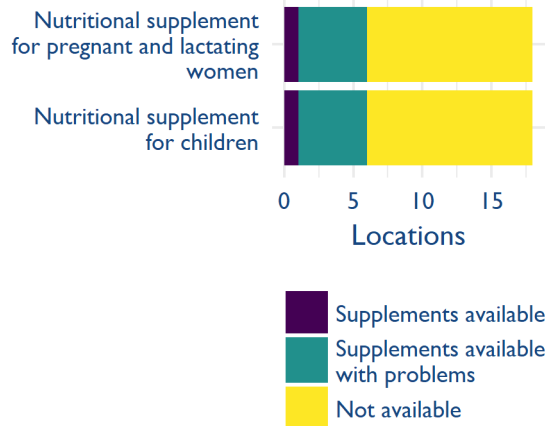
Most of the community areas are unclean in **56%** of locations

Food, nutrition & livelihood

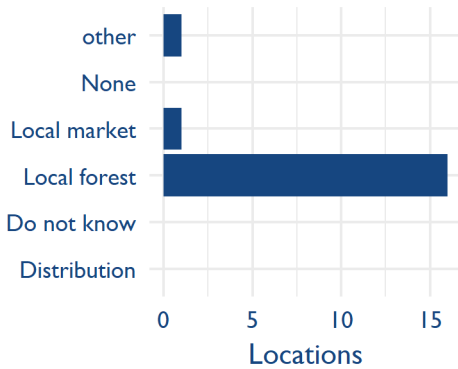
Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Fuel source



Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
0%

Individuals eating only once a day
14%

Individuals eating only rice
19%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
6%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
11%

Health

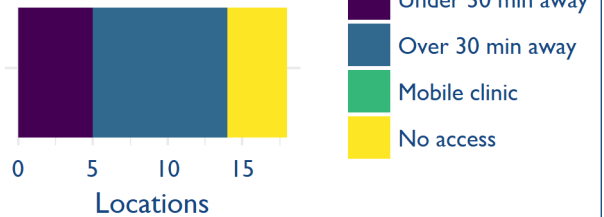
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
56%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
78%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
67%

Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
28%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

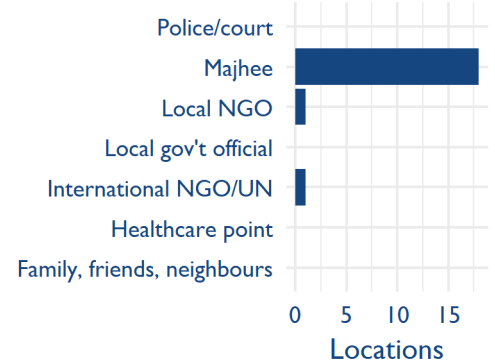
How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents



Introduction

This profile provides a multisector overview of conditions in Zone AA, Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar District. Data for the findings were collected on 23 November 2017 as part of the Site Profiling exercise, implemented by REACH and supported by the UNHCR. Key indicators have been analyzed and are presented in this annex to the NPM Site Profiles factsheet in order to provide further context and operational findings at the household level.

Primary data were collected through household surveys of families who have arrived since 25 August 2017, randomly sampled from the UNHCR October 2017 Family Count dataset. The sampling was designed so that findings are generalizable at the zone

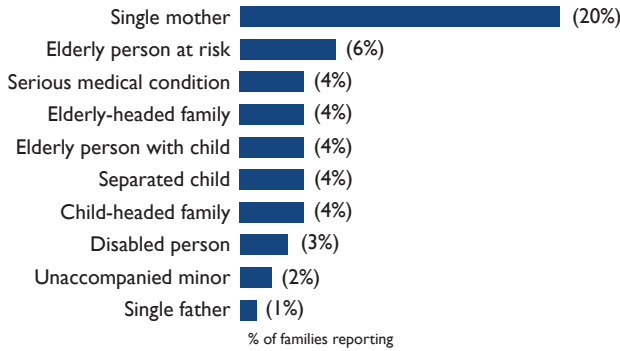
level with at least a 95% confidence level and a 10% margin of error. In Zone PP, 109 families were surveyed.

Data for the introductory Overall Demographics and Specific Needs section are taken from the Family Count provided by UNHCR and presented in order to provide a strong protection context for the household-level findings in the profile.

This factsheet specifically looks at conditions for those families that arrived after 25 August 2017. A date of arrival graph, based on Family Count numbers, is included in the introductory section to contextualize this.

Overall Demographics and Specific Needs

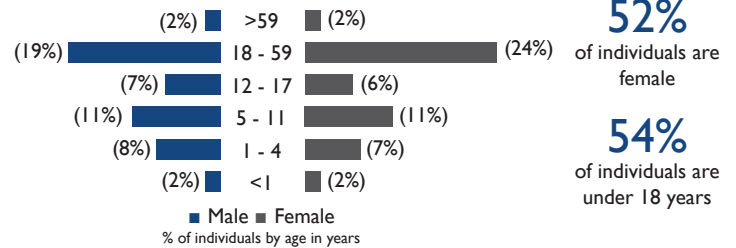
Families with specific needs*



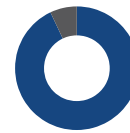
Families identified with a vulnerability
35%
of families

*Figures in the above graph are the percentages of families with at least one person in the family with the specific need. More than one specific need may be present within one family.

Age and gender distribution

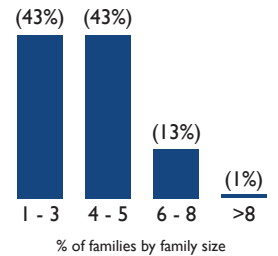


Date of arrival**



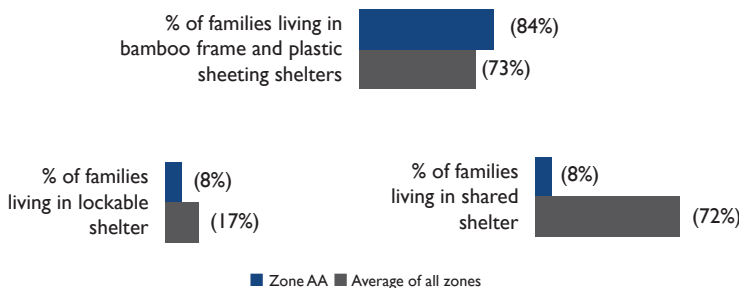
**Based on Family Count data for all families living in the site.

Number of individuals in family

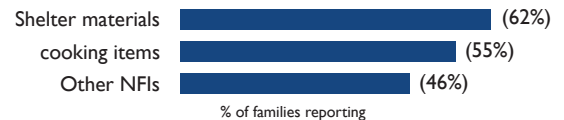


Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Shelter and indicators comparison to overall findings



Top 3 shelter items and NFIs most urgently needed



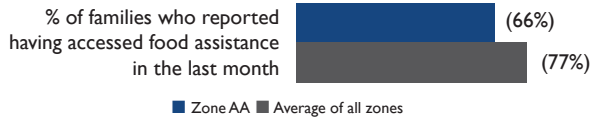
Paying rent to stay in their shelter:
2%
of families

Having received an NFI kit since arriving:
77%
of families

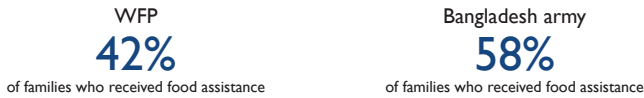
Reporting cooking inside their shelter:
90%
of families

Food Security and Nutrition

Access to food assistance in the last month

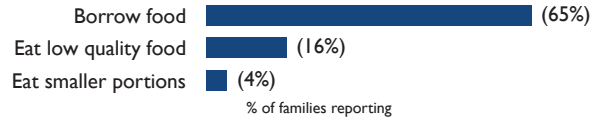


Sources of food assistance received in the last month*

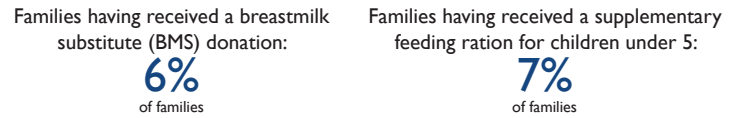


*Families were allowed to select multiple options, as they may have received food assistance from multiple sources.

Top 3 most common coping mechanisms for lack of food



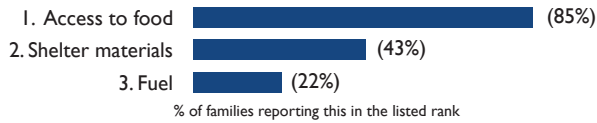
Access to nutrition for young children**



**Figures show percentages of families having received this form of assistance at least once since arriving.

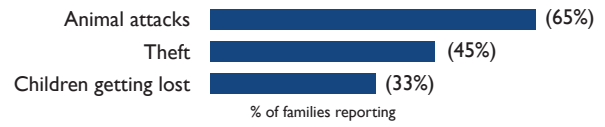
Protection and Needs

Most commonly reported needs by ordinal rank***

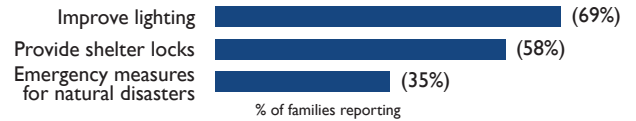


***The graph shows the most commonly selected primary, secondary and tertiary need, along with the percentage of families selecting this option in that category.

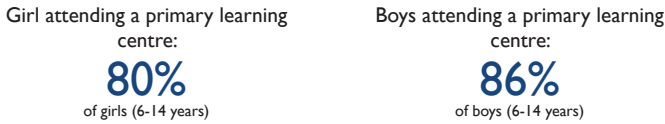
Top 3 most reported safety and security concerns



Top 3 safety and security interventions needed

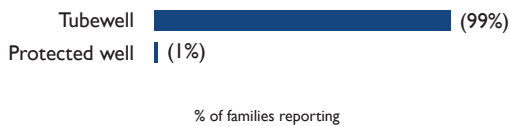


Access to education

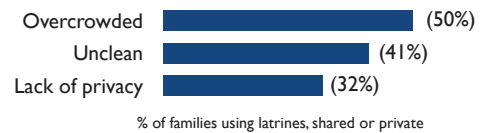


Water Sanitation and Health (WASH)

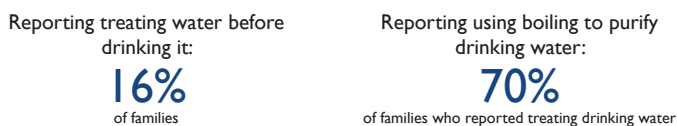
Top 3 most reported primary water sources



Top 3 most commonly reported issues with latrines

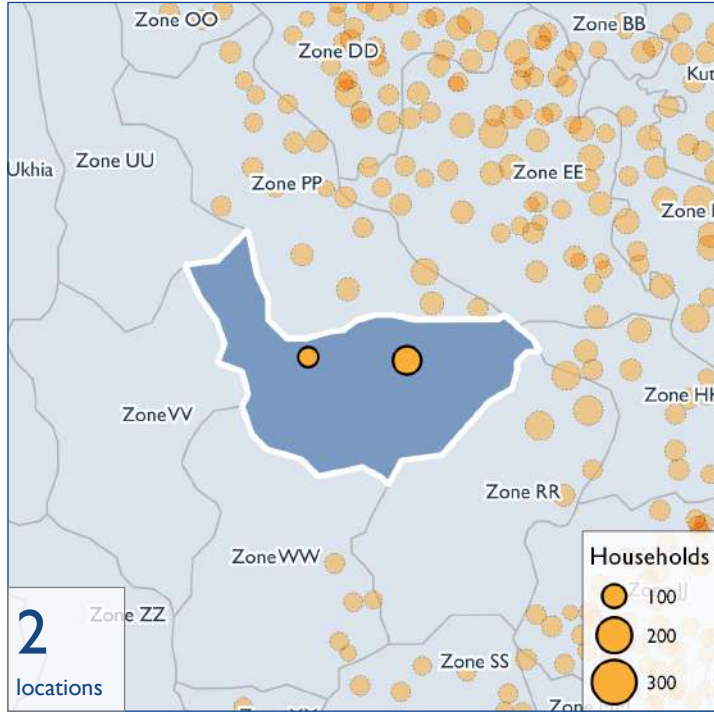


Treatment of drinking water



Access to WASH facilities and amenities





This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Individuals*
1500

Households*
400

*Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Average household size
3.5

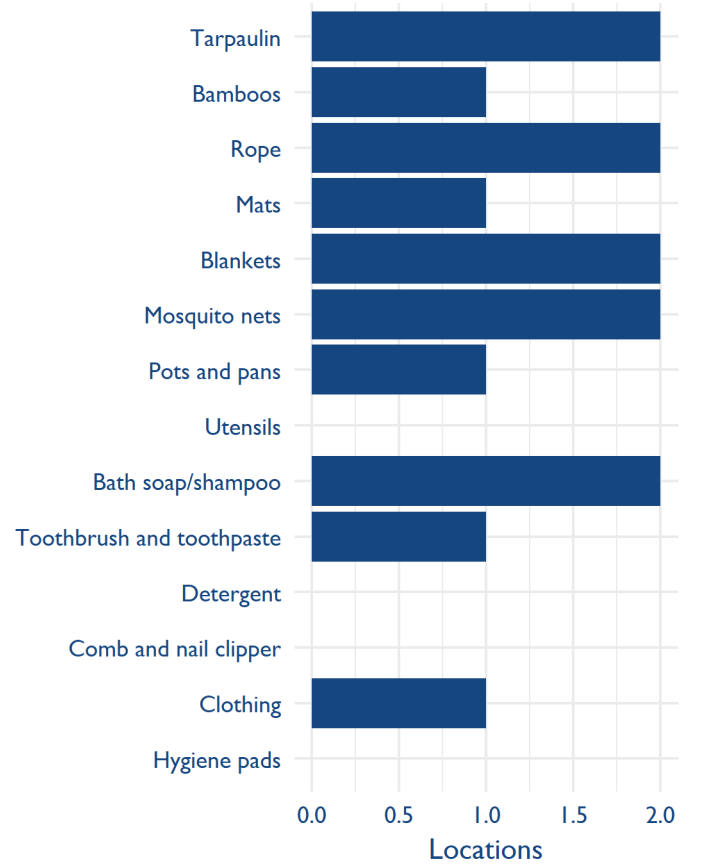
IOM NPM regularly and systematically captures, monitors and disseminates information regarding the movements and evolving needs of populations on the move, whether on site or en route. NPM's monthly site assessment rounds capture the numbers, locations and key sectoral needs of Rohingya refugees in the area affected by the influx since 25 August 2017. Data is collected through key informant interviews and direct observation.

The unit of data collection depends on the setting. In the Makeshift Sites and their Expansions it is a 'block,' defined as an area of responsibility of one *mahjee*, usually around 100 households. The blocks are not always spatially contiguous and may have gaps. In the villages it is the village itself, and in towns it is a refugee community, typically smaller than 100 households, although with a few exceptions.

On these Site Profiles all these units are collectively called 'locations'. The data is aggregated up to the zone level in the sites and camps and to the upazila level outside of them. For more information on the NPM methodology please contact dtmbangladesh@iom.int.

Shelter & NFI

Locations reporting having received

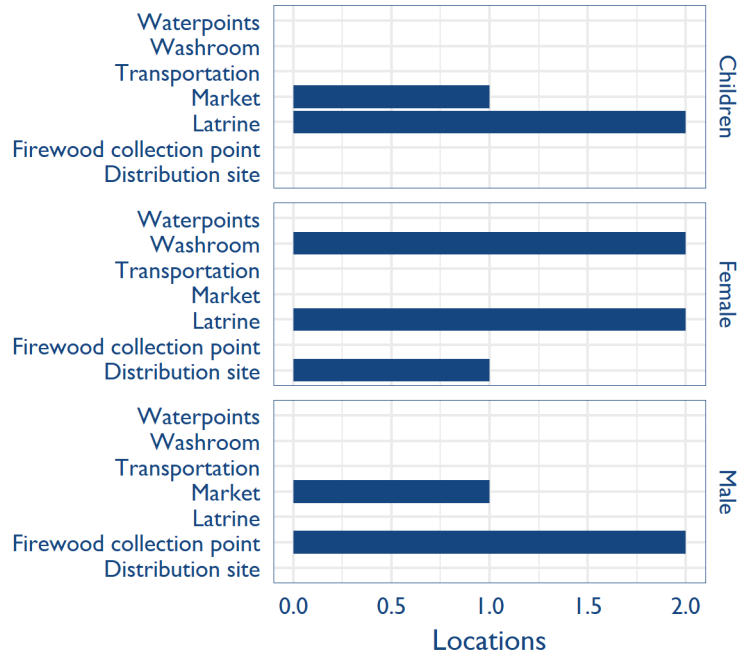


Site management

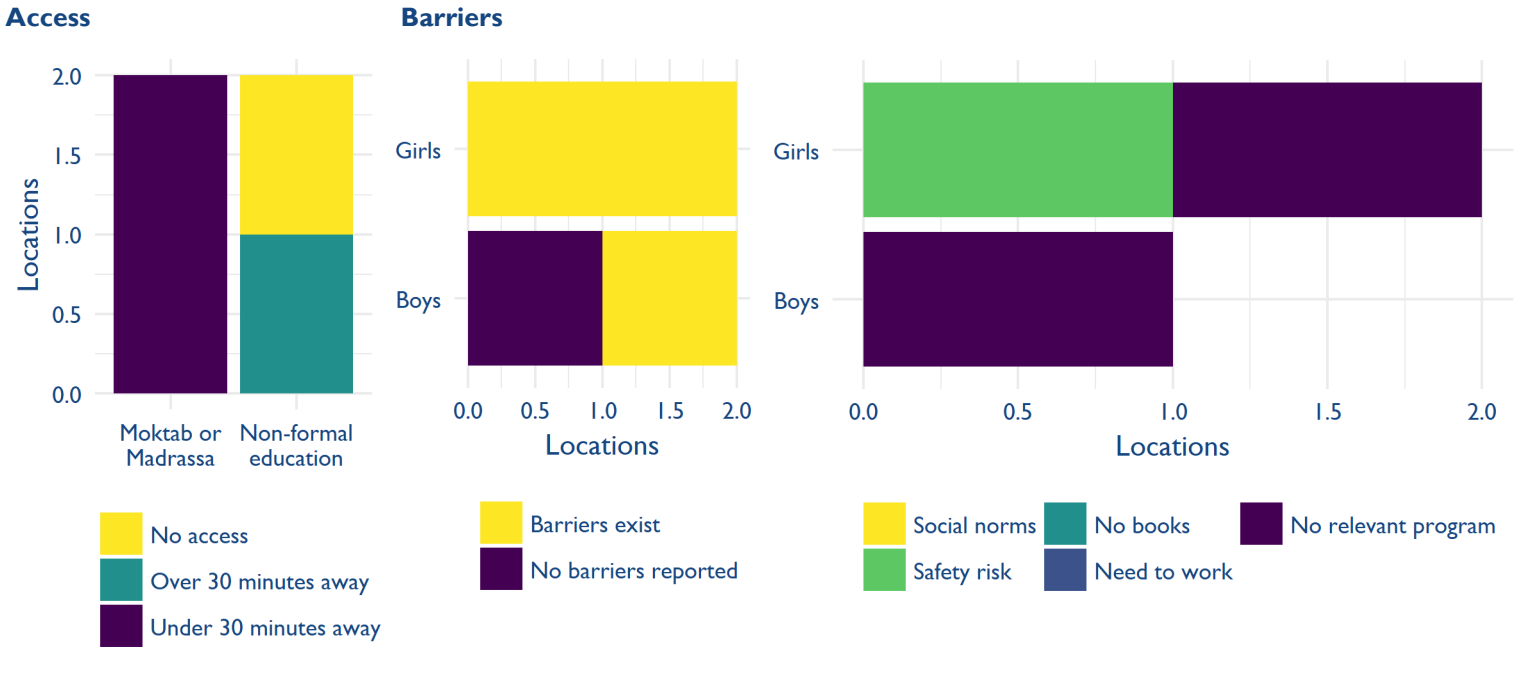
Most commonly reported safety and security concerns

1. No lighting
2. Fear of break in
3. Landslide animals flood

Places where safety incidents were reported

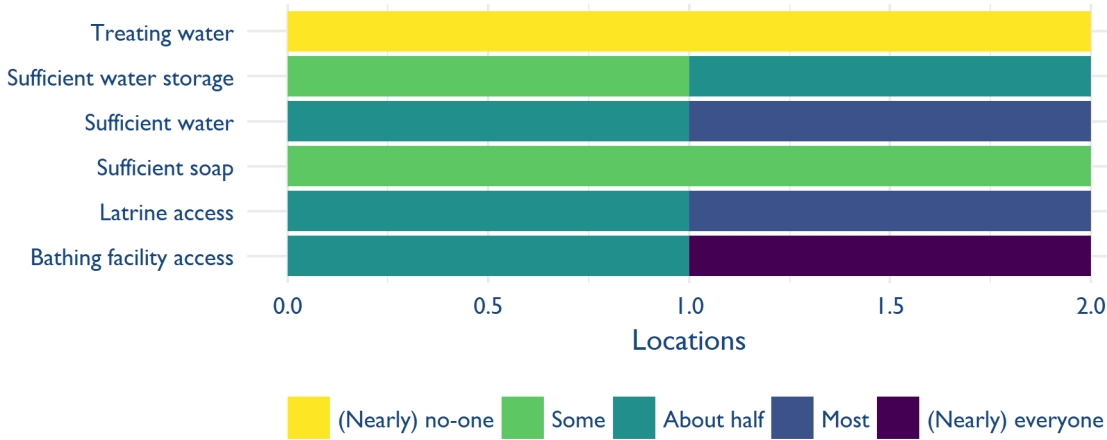


Education



WASH

What proportion of the community (block) is/has:

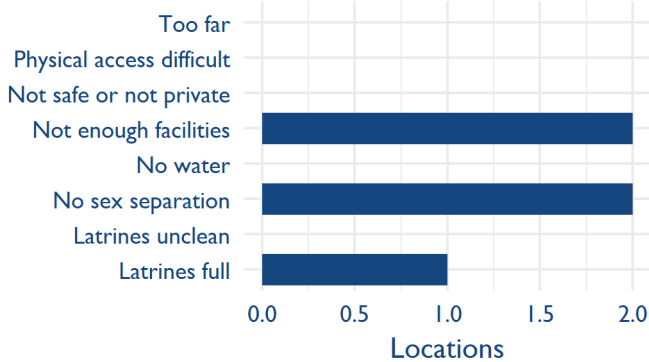


Latrines are not sex-separated in **100%** of locations

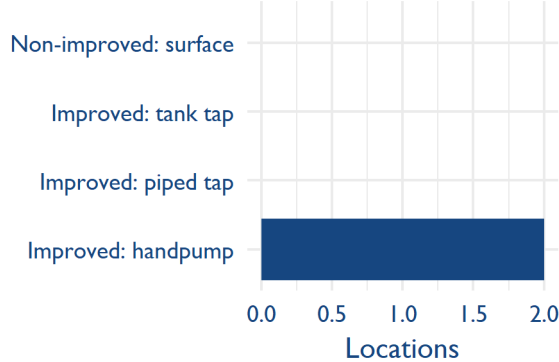
Latrines do not have locks in **100%** of locations

WASH facilities do not have adequate lighting in **100%** of locations

Issues preventing latrine access



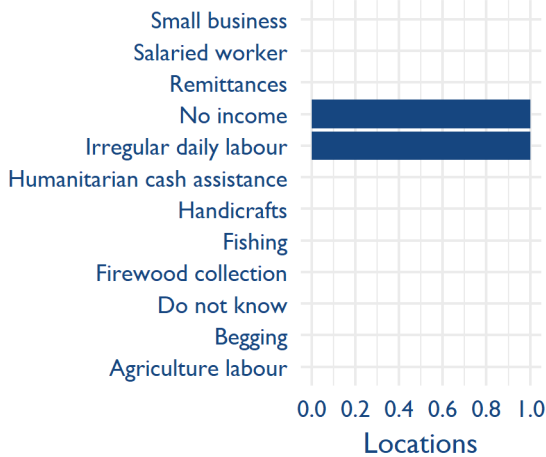
Primary water source



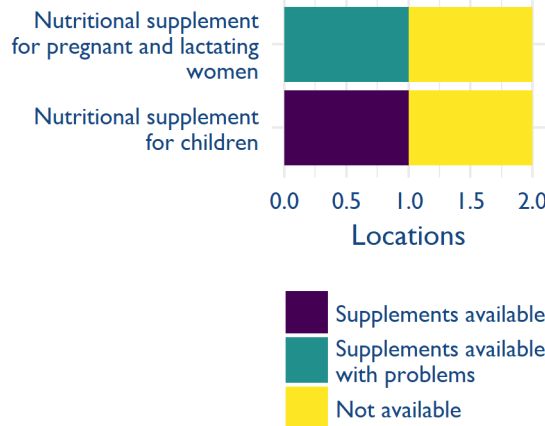
Most of the community areas are unclean in **0%** of locations

Food, nutrition & livelihood

Main income source



Availability of nutritional supplements



Individuals eating only once a day
12%

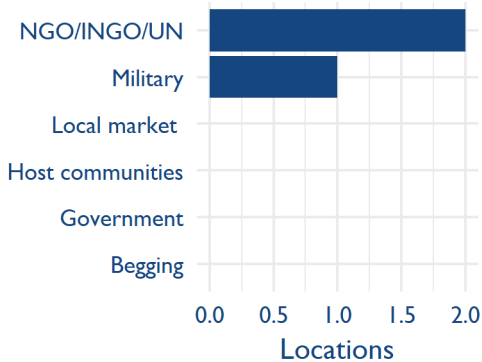
Individuals eating only rice
20%

Locations where people lack cooking utensils
0%

Locations where people lack cooking fuel
0%

Location where children have access to the School Feeding Programme
0%

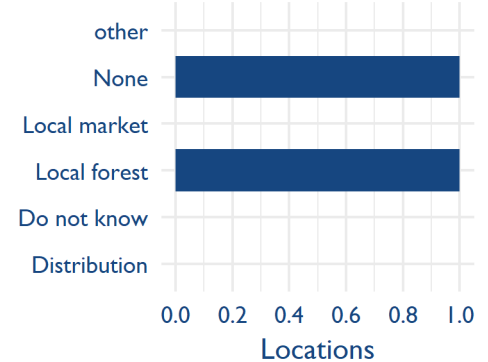
Main food source



Food shortage coping strategy



Fuel source



Health

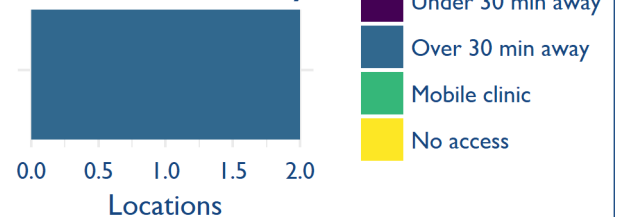
Locations where people have trouble accessing antenatal healthcare
50%

Locations where people have trouble accessing psychosocial support
100%

Locations where people have trouble accessing disability rehabilitation
50%

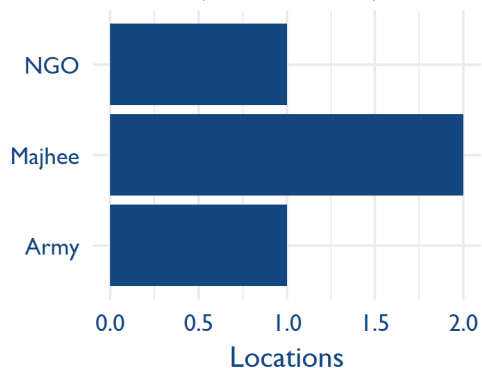
Locations where people have trouble accessing vaccinations
50%

Nearest health facility



Communication with Communities

How do people get information about services, distributions, etc.



Whom do people ask about services not available in this location



Where do people report incidents

